

1 Chronicles 2

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55

Text

Hebrew

1	אֵלֶּה בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל רְאוּבֵן שְׁמֵעוֹן לֵוִי וַיהוּדָה יִשְׁשָׁכָר וַזְּבֻלֹן
2	דָּן יוֹסֵף וּבִנְיָמִן נִפְתָּלִי גָד וְאָשֶׁר
3	יְהוָה הֵיחָדִשׁ הָיָה לִּי מִבֵּית שׁוּעַ הַכְּנַעֲנִית וַיְהִי hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 יְהוָה רַע בְּעֵינֵי יְהוָה בְּכֹר עַרplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 וַיִּמְיֹתֵהוּ

4	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (פָּרַץ וְאֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (זָרַח כָּל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה חֲמִשָּׁה בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
5	בְּנֵי פָרָץ חֲצִרֹן וְחִמּוֹל
6	וּבְנֵי זָרַח זִמְרִי וְאִיתָּן וְהִימָן וְכַלְכַּל וְדָרַע כָּלֵם חֲמִשָּׁה
7	וּבְנֵי פְרָמִי עֶכָר עֹכָר יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר מַעַל בַּחֶרֶם
8	וּבְנֵי אִיתָּן עֲזַרְיָה
9	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (יִרְחֲמָאֵל וְאֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (רָם וְאֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (כְּלוּבִי בָרָא אֱלֹהִים

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
10	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (עֲמִינָדָב וְעִמְיָדָב הוֹלִיד אֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים) נַחֲשׁוֹן נָשִׂיא בְנֵי יְהוּדָה
11	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שְׁלֵמָא וְשְׁלֵמָא הוֹלִיד אֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בָּעֵז) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
12	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (עוֹבֵד וְעוֹבֵד הוֹלִיד אֶתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (יִשְׂי) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּכֶרְךָ אֱלֹהִים (אתָּ)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֶלְיָאב וְאֶבְיָדָב הַשְּׂנִי וְשִׁמְעָא הַשְּׁלִישִׁי)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
14	וְתִנָּאֵל הָרְבִיעִי רִדִּי הַחֲמִישִׁי
15	אֶצֶם הַשָּׂשִׁי דָּוִיד הַשְּׁבַעִי
16	וְאֶחָדֵיהֶם וְאֶחָדֵיהֶם צְרוּיָה וְאֶבְיָדָב וְבִנְיָ צְרוּיָה אֲבִשִׁי וְיוֹאָב וְעֹשֶׂה אֶל שְׁלֹשָׁה
17	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עֲמִשָּׂא וְאֶבִי עֲמִשָּׂא יֵתֵר הַיִּשְׁמַעֲאֵלִי)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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19	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (חֹר)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְחֹרֶל הוֹלִיד אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
20	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (אֱלֹהֵי וְאֱנוֹכִי הוֹלִיד אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (בְּצִלְאֵל
21	וְאַחֲרַיָּא חֲצֵרוֹן אֶל בֵּית מִכַּיִר אֲבִי גִלְעָד וְהוּא לְקַחָהּ וְהוּא בֶן שְׁשִׁים שָׁנָה וַתֵּלֶד לוֹ אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שְׁגִיב

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (יָאֵלֶּיךָ יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.
22	This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 עֲשֵׂהְךָ וְשָׁלוֹשׁ עָרִים בְּאֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 הַגִּלְעָד
23	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (חֹתֵם יָאֵלֶּיךָ מֵאֵתְּךָ אֶת קִנְיָן וְאֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בְּנִתִּיהָ שְׂשִׁים עָרַיִם כָּל אֶלֶּה בְּנֵי מִכָּיִי) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
24	hebrew
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	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (אֱלֹהִים אֶבְרָחָם אֲבִי תְקוֹעַ)
	היה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew
25	The word היה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.
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	את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (אֶחָד וְאֶת)
29	את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (מוֹלִיד)
30	וּבְנֵי נָדָב סָלַד וְאַפְּסִים וְיִמְתָּ סָלַד לֹא בָנִים
31	וּבְנֵי אֶפְסִים יִשְׁעִי וּבְנֵי יִשְׁעִי שָׁשׁוּ וּבְנֵי שָׁשׁוּ אַחֲלִי
32	וּבְנֵי יָדַע אַחֲלִי שָׁמִי יִתָּר וְיִוְנָתָן וְיִמְתָּ יִתָּר לֹא בָנִים
33	הָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בְּנֵי יִרְחֻמָּאֵל
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	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
35	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by לוֹ (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים) בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים עֲבָדוּ לְאִשָּׁה וַתֵּלֶד לוֹ אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by עֲתִי (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
36	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת (נָתַן וְנָתַן הוֹלִיד אֶת) אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by זָבַד (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
37	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת (אֶפְלָל וְאֶפְלָל הוֹלִיד אֶת) אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by עוֹבַד (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)

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38	אתָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הָלַץ וְחָלַץ הַלֵּיד אתָ) אתָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים) אתָ
40	אתָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שָׁלוֹם) אתָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שָׁלוֹם) אתָ

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (יְקַמְּהָ וַיְקַמְּהָ הַלֵּיד אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (אֱלֹהִים בְּרָא אֶתְשָׁמַע
42	וַיְבִנֵהוּ כָלֵב אֶתִּי יְרַחֲמֵאל מִיִּשְׁעָ בָּכְרוּ הוּא אָבִי זִיף וַיְבִנֵהוּ מְרֹשָׁה אָבִי חֲבֵרוֹן
43	וַיְבִנֵהוּ חֲבֵרוֹן קָרַח וְתַפַּח וְרָקִם וְשָׁמַע
	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (רָחֵם אָבִי יְרַחֲמֵם וְרָקִם הַלֵּיד אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שָׁמִי בְרָא אֶלֹהִים
45	וַיְבִנֵהוּ שָׁמִי מְעֹן וּמְעֹן אָבִי בֵּית צֹר

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (חָרַךְ וְאֵתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
46	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (מוֹצֵא וְאֵתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (נָצַח וְחָרַךְ הַלֵּיד אֵתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (נָצַח בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (נָצַח
47	וּבְנֵי יְהוּדֵי רָגַם וְיוֹתָם וְגִישָׁר וּפָלֵט וְעֵיפָה וְשָׁעַר
48	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (תִּרְחֹנָה בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (תִּרְחֹנָה
49	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שָׁנָא אֲבִי מִכְבֶּנָה וְאֲבִי גִבְעָא וּבֵת כָּלָב עֲכָסָה

	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בָּנִי כָלֵב בֶּן חֹר בְּכוֹר אֶפְרָתָה שׁוּבָל אָבִי קָרִית יִעָרִים
50	
	שָׁלַמָּא אָבִי בֵּית לָחֶם חָרָף אָבִי בֵּית גִּדְרָן
51	
	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בָּנִים לְשׁוּבָל אָבִי קָרִית יִעָרִים הָרָאָה חָצִי הַמִּנְחֹת
52	
	וּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת קָרִית יִעָרִים הִיתְרִי וְהַפּוֹתִי וְהַשְׁמֵתִי וְהַמְשַׁרְעִי מֵאַלֶּה יֵצְאוּ הַצִּרְעָתִי וְהַאֲשֵׁתֶאֱלִי
53	
	בָּנִי שָׁלַמָּא בֵּית לָחֶם וְנִטּוֹפָתִי עֶטְרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב וְחָצִי הַמִּנְחֹתִי הַצִּרְעִי
54	
	וּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת סָפְרִים יִשְׁבוּ יִשְׁבִּי יַעֲבֹץ תִּרְעָתִים שְׁמַעְתִּים שׁוֹכְתִים הָמָה הַקִּינִים הַבָּאִים מִחֲמַת אָבִי בֵּית רַכָּב
55	

ESV

1	These are the sons of Israel: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun,
2	Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.
3	The sons of Judah: Er, Onan and Shelah; these three Bath-shua the Canaanite bore to him. Now Er, Judah's firstborn, was evil in the sight of the LORD, and he put him to death.
4	His daughter-in-law Tamar also bore him Perez and Zerah. Judah had five sons in all.
5	The sons of Perez: Hezron and Hamul.
6	The sons of Zerah: Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Calcol, and Dara, five in all.
7	The son of Carmi: Achan, the troubler of Israel, who broke faith in the matter of the devoted thing;
8	and Ethan's son was Azariah.
9	The sons of Hezron that were born to him: Jerahmeel, Ram, and Chelubai.
10	Ram fathered Amminadab, and Amminadab fathered Nahshon, prince of the sons of Judah.
11	Nahshon fathered Salmon, Salmon fathered Boaz,
12	Boaz fathered Obed, Obed fathered Jesse.
13	Jesse fathered Eliab his firstborn, Abinadab the second, Shimea the third,
14	Nethanel the fourth, Raddai the fifth,
15	Ozem the sixth, David the seventh.
16	And their sisters were Zeruiah and Abigail. The sons of Zeruiah: Abishai, Joab, and Asahel, three.
17	Abigail bore Amasa, and the father of Amasa was Jether the Ishmaelite.
18	Caleb the son of Hezron fathered children by his wife Azubah, and by Jerioth; and these were her sons: Jesher, Shobab, and Ardon.

19	When Azubah died, Caleb married Ephrath, who bore him Hur.
20	Hur fathered Uri, and Uri fathered Bezalel.
21	Afterward Hezron went in to the daughter of Machir the father of Gilead, whom he married when he was sixty years old, and she bore him Segub.
22	And Segub fathered Jair, who had twenty-three cities in the land of Gilead.
23	But Geshur and Aram took from them Havvoth-jair, Kenath, and its villages, sixty towns. All these were descendants of Machir, the father of Gilead.
24	After the death of Hezron, Caleb went in to Ephrathah, the wife of Hezron his father, and she bore him Ashhur, the father of Tekoa.
25	The sons of Jerahmeel, the firstborn of Hezron: Ram, his firstborn, Bunah, Oren, Ozem, and Ahijah.
26	Jerahmeel also had another wife, whose name was Atarah; she was the mother of Onam.
27	The sons of Ram, the firstborn of Jerahmeel: Maaz, Jamin, and Eker.
28	The sons of Onam: Shammai and Jada. The sons of Shammai: Nadab and Abishur.
29	The name of Abishur's wife was Abihail, and she bore him Ahban and Molid.
30	The sons of Nadab: Seled and Appaim; and Seled died childless.
31	The son of Appaim: Ishi. The son of Ishi: Sheshan. The son of Sheshan: Ahlai.
32	The sons of Jada, Shammai's brother: Jether and Jonathan; and Jether died childless.
33	The sons of Jonathan: Peleth and Zaza. These were the descendants of Jerahmeel.
34	Now Sheshan had no sons, only daughters, but Sheshan had an Egyptian slave whose name was Jarha.
35	So Sheshan gave his daughter in marriage to Jarha his slave, and she bore him Attai.
36	Attai fathered Nathan, and Nathan fathered Zabad.
37	Zabad fathered Ephlal, and Ephlal fathered Obed.
38	Obed fathered Jehu, and Jehu fathered Azariah.
39	Azariah fathered Helez, and Helez fathered Eleasah.
40	Eleasah fathered Sismai, and Sismai fathered Shallum.
41	Shallum fathered Jekamiah, and Jekamiah fathered Elishama.
42	The sons of Caleb the brother of Jerahmeel: Mareshah his firstborn, who fathered Ziph. The son of Mareshah: Hebron.
43	The sons of Hebron: Korah, Tappuah, Rekem and Shema.
44	Shema fathered Raham, the father of Jorkeam; and Rekem fathered Shammai.
45	The son of Shammai: Maon; and Maon fathered Beth-zur.
46	Ephah also, Caleb's concubine, bore Haran, Moza, and Gazez; and Haran fathered Gazez.
47	The sons of Jahdai: Regem, Jotham, Geshan, Pelet, Ephah, and Shaaph.
48	Maacah, Caleb's concubine, bore Sheber and Tirhanah.
49	She also bore Shaaph the father of Madmannah, Sheva the father of Machbenah and the father of Gibeaz; and the daughter of Caleb was Achsah.
50	These were the descendants of Caleb. The sons of Hur the firstborn of Ephrathah: Shobal the father of Kiriath-jearim,
51	Salma, the father of Bethlehem, and Hareph the father of Beth-gader.
52	Shobal the father of Kiriath-jearim had other sons: Haroeh, half of the Menuhoth.
53	And the clans of Kiriath-jearim: the Ithrites, the Puthites, the Shumathites, and the Mishraites; from these came the Zorathites and the Eshtaulites.
54	The sons of Salma: Bethlehem, the Netophathites, Atroth-beth-joaab and half of the Manahathites, the Zorites.
55	The clans also of the scribes who lived at Jabez: the Tirathites, the Shimeathites and the Sucathites. These are the Kenites who came from Hammath, the father of the house of Rechab.

NIV

1	These were the sons of Israel: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun,
2	Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad and Asher.
3	The sons of Judah: Er, Onan and Shelah. These three were born to him by a Canaanite woman, the daughter of Shua. Er, Judah's firstborn, was wicked in the LORD's sight; so the LORD put him to death.
4	Tamar, Judah's daughter-in-law, bore him Perez and Zerah. Judah had five sons in all.
5	The sons of Perez: Hezron and Hamul.
6	The sons of Zerah: Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Calcol and Darda -five in all.
7	The son of Carmi: Achar, who brought trouble on Israel by violating the ban on taking devoted things.
8	The son of Ethan: Azariah.
9	The sons born to Hezron were: Jerahmeel, Ram and Caleb. From Ram Son of Hezron
10	Ram was the father of Amminadab, and Amminadab the father of Nahshon, the leader of the people of Judah.
11	Nahshon was the father of Salmon, Salmon the father of Boaz,
12	Boaz the father of Obed and Obed the father of Jesse.
13	Jesse was the father of Eliab his firstborn; the second son was Abinadab, the third Shimea,
14	the fourth Nethanel, the fifth Raddai,
15	the sixth Ozem and the seventh David.
16	Their sisters were Zeruiah and Abigail. Zeruiah's three sons were Abishai, Joab and Asahel.
17	Abigail was the mother of Amasa, whose father was Jether the Ishmaelite. Caleb Son of Hezron
18	Caleb son of Hezron had children by his wife Azubah (and by Jerioth). These were her sons: Jesher, Shobab and Ardon.
19	When Azubah died, Caleb married Ephrath, who bore him Hur.
20	Hur was the father of Uri, and Uri the father of Bezalel.
21	Later, Hezron lay with the daughter of Makir the father of Gilead (he had married her when he was sixty years old), and she bore him Segub.
22	Segub was the father of Jair, who controlled twenty-three towns in Gilead.
23	(But Geshur and Aram captured Havvoth Jair, as well as Kenath with its surrounding settlements-sixty towns.) All these were descendants of Makir the father of Gilead.
24	After Hezron died in Caleb Ephrathah, Abijah the wife of Hezron bore him Ashhur the father of Tekoa. Jerahmeel Son of Hezron
25	The sons of Jerahmeel the firstborn of Hezron: Ram his firstborn, Bunah, Oren, Ozem and Ahijah.
26	Jerahmeel had another wife, whose name was Atarah; she was the mother of Onam.
27	The sons of Ram the firstborn of Jerahmeel: Maaz, Jamin and Eker.
28	The sons of Onam: Shammai and Jada. The sons of Shammai: Nadab and Abishur.
29	Abishur's wife was named Abihail, who bore him Ahban and Molid.
30	The sons of Nadab: Seled and Appaim. Seled died without children.
31	The son of Appaim: Ishi, who was the father of Sheshan. Sheshan was the father of Ahlai.
32	The sons of Jada, Shammai's brother: Jether and Jonathan. Jether died without children.
33	The sons of Jonathan: Peleth and Zaza. These were the descendants of Jerahmeel.
34	Sheshan had no sons-only daughters. He had an Egyptian servant named Jarha.
35	Sheshan gave his daughter in marriage to his servant Jarha, and she bore him Attai.
36	Attai was the father of Nathan, Nathan the father of Zabad,
37	Zabad the father of Ephlal, Ephlal the father of Obed,
38	Obed the father of Jehu, Jehu the father of Azariah,

39	Azariah the father of Helez, Helez the father of Eleasah,
40	Eleasah the father of Sismai, Sismai the father of Shallum,
41	Shallum the father of Jekamiah, and Jekamiah the father of Elishama. The Clans of Caleb
42	The sons of Caleb the brother of Jerahmeel: Mesha his firstborn, who was the father of Ziph, and his son Mareshah, who was the father of Hebron.
43	The sons of Hebron: Korah, Tappuah, Rekem and Shema.
44	Shema was the father of Raham, and Raham the father of Jorkeam. Rekem was the father of Shammai.
45	The son of Shammai was Maon, and Maon was the father of Beth Zur.
46	Caleb's concubine Ephah was the mother of Haran, Moza and Gazez. Haran was the father of Gazez.
47	The sons of Jahdai: Regem, Jotham, Geshan, Pelet, Ephah and Shaaph.
48	Caleb's concubine Maacah was the mother of Sheber and Tirhanah.
49	She also gave birth to Shaaph the father of Madmannah and to Sheva the father of Macbenah and Gibeon. Caleb's daughter was Acsah.
50	These were the descendants of Caleb. The sons of Hur the firstborn of Ephrathah: Shobal the father of Kiriath Jearim,
51	Salma the father of Bethlehem, and Hareph the father of Beth Gader.
52	The descendants of Shobal the father of Kiriath Jearim were: Haroeh, half the Manahathites,
53	and the clans of Kiriath Jearim: the Ithrites, Puthites, Shumathites and Mishraites. From these descended the Zorathites and Eshtaulites.
54	The descendants of Salma: Bethlehem, the Netophathites, Atroth Beth Joab, half the Manahathites, the Zorites,
55	and the clans of scribes who lived at Jabez: the Tirathites, Shimeathites and Sucathites. These are the Kenites who came from Hammath, the father of the house of Recab.

NLT

1	The sons of Israel were Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun,
2	Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.
3	Judah had three sons from Bathshua, a Canaanite woman. Their names were Er, Onan, and Shelah. But the LORD saw that the oldest son, Er, was a wicked man, so he killed him.
4	Later Judah had twin sons from Tamar, his widowed daughter-in-law. Their names were Perez and Zerah. So Judah had five sons in all.
5	The sons of Perez were Hezron and Hamul.
6	The sons of Zerah were Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Calcol, and Darda— five in all.
7	The son of Carmi (a descendant of Zimri) was Achan, who brought disaster on Israel by taking plunder that had been set apart for the LORD.
8	The son of Ethan was Azariah.
9	The sons of Hezron were Jerahmeel, Ram, and Caleb.
10	Ram was the father of Amminadab. Amminadab was the father of Nahshon, a leader of Judah.
11	Nahshon was the father of Salmon. Salmon was the father of Boaz.
12	Boaz was the father of Obed. Obed was the father of Jesse.
13	Jesse's first son was Eliab, his second was Abinadab, his third was Shimea,
14	his fourth was Nethanel, his fifth was Raddai,
15	his sixth was Ozem, and his seventh was David.
16	Their sisters were named Zeruiah and Abigail. Zeruiah had three sons named Abishai, Joab, and Asahel.
17	Abigail married a man named Jether, an Ishmaelite, and they had a son named Amasa.

18	Hezron's son Caleb had sons from his wife Azubah and from Jerioth. Her sons were named Jesher, Shobab, and Ardon.
19	After Azubah died, Caleb married Ephrathah, and they had a son named Hur.
20	Hur was the father of Uri. Uri was the father of Bezalel.
21	When Hezron was sixty years old, he married Gilead's sister, the daughter of Makir. They had a son named Segub.
22	Segub was the father of Jair, who ruled twenty-three towns in the land of Gilead.
23	(But Geshur and Aram captured the Towns of Jair and also took Kenath and its sixty surrounding villages.) All these were descendants of Makir, the father of Gilead.
24	Soon after Hezron died in the town of Caleb-ephrathah, his wife Abijah gave birth to a son named Ashhur (the father of Tekoa).
25	The sons of Jerahmeel, the oldest son of Hezron, were Ram (the firstborn), Bunah, Oren, Ozem, and Ahijah.
26	Jerahmeel had a second wife named Atarah. She was the mother of Onam.
27	The sons of Ram, the oldest son of Jerahmeel, were Maaz, Jamin, and Eker.
28	The sons of Onam were Shammai and Jada. The sons of Shammai were Nadab and Abishur.
29	The sons of Abishur and his wife Abihail were Ahban and Molid.
30	The sons of Nadab were Seled and Appaim. Seled died without children,
31	but Appaim had a son named Ishi. The son of Ishi was Sheshan. Sheshan had a descendant named Ahlai.
32	The sons of Jada, Shammai's brother, were Jether and Jonathan. Jether died without children,
33	but Jonathan had two sons named Peleth and Zaza. These were all descendants of Jerahmeel.
34	Sheshan had no sons, though he did have daughters. He also had an Egyptian servant named Jarha.
35	Sheshan gave one of his daughters to be the wife of Jarha, and they had a son named Attai.
36	Attai was the father of Nathan. Nathan was the father of Zabad.
37	Zabad was the father of Ephlal. Ephlal was the father of Obed.
38	Obed was the father of Jehu. Jehu was the father of Azariah.
39	Azariah was the father of Helez. Helez was the father of Eleasah.
40	Eleasah was the father of Sismai. Sismai was the father of Shallum.
41	Shallum was the father of Jekamiah. Jekamiah was the father of Elishama.
42	The descendants of Caleb, the brother of Jerahmeel, included Mesha (the firstborn), who became the father of Ziph. Caleb's descendants also included the sons of Mareshah, the father of Hebron.
43	The sons of Hebron were Korah, Tappuah, Rekem, and Shema.
44	Shema was the father of Raham. Raham was the father of Jorkeam. Rekem was the father of Shammai.
45	The son of Shammai was Maon. Maon was the father of Beth-zur.
46	Caleb's concubine Ephah gave birth to Haran, Moza, and Gazez. Haran was the father of Gazez.
47	The sons of Jahdai were Regem, Jotham, Geshan, Pelet, Ephah, and Shaaph.
48	Another of Caleb's concubines, Maacah, gave birth to Sheber and Tirhanah.
49	She also gave birth to Shaaph (the father of Madmannah) and Sheva (the father of Macbenah and Gibeon). Caleb also had a daughter named Acsah.
50	These were all descendants of Caleb. The sons of Hur, the oldest son of Caleb's wife Ephrathah, were Shobal (the founder of Kiriath-jearim),
51	Salma (the founder of Bethlehem), and Hareph (the founder of Beth-gader).
52	The descendants of Shobal (the founder of Kiriath-jearim) were Haroeh, half the Manahathites,
53	and the families of Kiriath-jearim- the Ithrites, Puthites, Shumathites, and Mishraites, from whom came the people of Zorah and Eshtaol.

54	The descendants of Salma were the people of Bethlehem, the Netophathites, Atroth-beth-joab, the other half of the Manahathites, the Zorites,
55	and the families of scribes living at Jabez- the Tirathites, Shimeathites, and Sucathites. All these were Kenites who descended from Hammath, the father of the family of Recab.

LXX

	τα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αυτή /τούτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. 1 ούτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to έκείνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁνόματα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐκὼν Ἰσραὴλ Πουβην Συμεων Λευι Ἰουδα Ἰσασααρ Ζαβουλων 2 Δαν Ἰωσηφ Βενιαμιν Νεφθαλι Γαδ Ἀσηρ οἱ Ἰουδα Ἡρ Αὐναν Σηλων τρεις ἐγεννήθησαν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θυγατρός Σαυας τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Χαναανίτιδος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί 3 greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Ἡρ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πρωτότοκος Ἰουδα πονηρὸς ἐναντίον κυρίου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article ὁ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἔτεκεν αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 4 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο greek The definite article πάντες plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι πάντες
5	οἱ Φαρισαίων καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" καὶ

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Ζαπα Ζαμβρι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αἰθαν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αἰμαν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 6 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Χαλχαλ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Δαπα πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 πέντε
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 7 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Χαρμι Αχαρ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐμποδοσάτης Ιαραηλ ὁς ἠθέτησεν εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀνάθεμα
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 8 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Αἰθαν Αζαρια

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Ἐσπερων οἷ ἐτέχθησαν αὐτῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article Ἰσραηλ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article Παμ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ greek The definite article Χαλεβ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ἀραμ
9	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ἀραμ ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὸν greek The definite article Αμιναδαβ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αμιναδαβ ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὸν greek The definite article Ναασσων ἄρχοντα τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τοῦ greek The definite article οἴκου Ἰουδα
10	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ναασσων ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὸν greek The definite article Σαλμων καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σαλμων ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὸν greek The definite article Βοοζ
11	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σαλμων ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big τὸν greek The definite article Βοοζ

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Boos ἐγέννησεν τὸν greek
12	The definite article Ὁβηδ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ὁβηδ ἐγέννησεν τὸν greek
	The definite article ἰεσσαί καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰεσσαί ἐγέννησεν τὸν greek
	The definite article πρωτότοκον αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Εἰλαβ Ἀμιναδαβ ὁ greek
13	The definite article δεύτερος Σαμαα ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τρίτος Ναθαναηλ ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
14	The definite article τέταρτος Ραδδαι ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πέμπτος Ἀσομ ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
15	The definite article ἕκτος Δαυιδ ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἑβδομος

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀδελφὴ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Σαρούα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
16	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αβιγαία καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” υἱοὶ Σαρούα Αβεσσα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ιωαβ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ασαηλ τρεῖς
17	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αβιγαία ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Αμεσσα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πατὴρ Αμεσσα ιοθρ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ισμηλῆτις

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	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέθανεν Γαζουβα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔλαβεν ἑαυτῷ Χαλεβ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Εφραθ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
19	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔτεκεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ωρ
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ωρ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ουρι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
20	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ουρι ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Βεαεληλ

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μετὰ ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 εἰσῆλθεν Εσέρων πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θυγατέρα Μαχίρ πατρός Γαλααδ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἔλαβεν αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
21	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” αὐτόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐξήκοντα ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἔτῳ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔτεκεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Σέγουβ

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σεγουβ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἰαίρ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
27	greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἴκοσι τρεῖς πόλεις ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Γαλααδ

καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐλαβεν Γεδσοου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ἀραμ τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article κώμας λαῖρ ἐξ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τῇνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article Καναθ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
23 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article κώμας αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐξήκοντα πόλεις πᾶσαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
greek
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 αὐταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek
Meaning:
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
Demonstrative pronoun.
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὓν Μαχρ πατρός Γαλααδ

24	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μετὰ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀποθανεῖν Εσερων ἦλθεν Χαλεβ εἰς Εφραθα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γυνή Εσερων Αβια καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔτεκεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ασχωδ πατέρα Θεκωε	25	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οἱοὶ Ιερεμεηλ πρωτοτόκου Εσερων ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρωτότοκος Παμ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Βααβα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αραν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ασομ ἀδελφός αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. γυνὴ ἑτέρα τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰερεμεηλ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
26	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὄνομα αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Αταρα αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὔτος / αὐτῇ / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐστίν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. μήτηρ Ὁζομ
27	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. υἱοὶ Ραμ πρωτοτόκου Ιερεμεηλ Μαας καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰαμιν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ακορ

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦσαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οἱ Οἱ Σαμαὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek 28 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδοὺ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ Σαμαὶ Ναθαβ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αβισουρ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὄνομα τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article γυναῖκος Αβισουρ Αβιχαιλ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔτεκεν αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek 29 Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article Αχαβαρ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article Μωλιδ οἱ Ναθαβ Σαλαδ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 30 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αφφαμ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέθανεν Σαλαδ οὐκ ἔχων τέκνα
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	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Αφφαμ Ισεμηλ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek 31 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Ισεμηλ Σωσαν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Σωσαν Αχλαι
	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Ιαδαε Αχισαμαι Ιεθερ Ιωναθαν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek 32 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀπέθανεν Ιεθερ οὐκ ἔχων τέκνα
	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Ιωναθαν Φαλεθ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Οζαζα οὗτοιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 33 greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οὐαὶ Ιερεμεηλ

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Σωσαν υἱοὶ ἀλλ ἡ θυγατέρες καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Σωσαν παῖς Αἰγύπτιος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὄνομα αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἰωχηλ
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔδωκεν Σωσαν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θυγατέρα αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰωχηλ παιδι αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς γυναῖκα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἔτεκεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Εἰθι

	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Εθθι ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
36	The definite article Ναθαν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ναθαν ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
37	The definite article Ζαβεδ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ζαβεδ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
38	The definite article Αφαληλ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αφαληλ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
39	The definite article Ωβηδ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ωβηδ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
38	The definite article Ιηου καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ιηου ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
39	The definite article Αζαριαν καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Αζαριαν ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
39	The definite article Χελλης καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Χελλης ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
	The definite article Ελσαα καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ελσαα ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ελεασα ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 40 The definite article Σοσομαι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σοσομαι ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Σαλουμ
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σαλουμ ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 41 The definite article Ιεχεμιν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ιεχεμιν ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Ελισαμα
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” υἱαὶ Χαλεβ ἀδελφοῦ Ιερεμεηλ Μαρια ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρωτότοκος αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 42 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὗτοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 πατήρ Ζιφ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” υἱαὶ Μαρια πατὴρ Χεβρων

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐαὶ Χεβρων Κοπε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
43	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Θαμους καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ρεκομ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σεμμα
	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σεμμα ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐγὼ greek
44	The definite article Ραεμ πατέρα Ιερκααν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ιερκααν ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐγὼ greek The definite article Σαμα
	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐδς αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός greek Meaning
45	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Μαων καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Μαων πατήρ Βαιθσοου

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Γαίφα ἢ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐδὲ greek The definite article πολλὰ καὶ Χαλεβ ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐδὲ greek The definite article Ἀρρὰν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐδὲ
46	greek The definite article Μωσα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐδὲ greek The definite article Γεζουε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Ἀρρὰν ἐγέννησεν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐδὲ greek The definite article Γεζουε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί
47	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐαὶ ἰαδα Παγεμ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Ἰωαθαμ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Γηρωμ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Φαλετ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Γαίφα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Σαγαφ

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παλλακὴ Χαλεβ Μωχα ἐγέννησεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
48	greek The definite article Σαβερ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Θαρχνα
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐγέννησεν Σαγαφ πατέρα Μαρυνηνα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
49	greek The definite article Σαου πατέρα Μαχαβηνα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πατέρα Γαιβαα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” θυγάτηρ Χαλεβ Ααχα
	οὗτοιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή /τούτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun.
50	οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἥσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. υἱοὶ Χαλεβ υἱοὶ Ὁρ πρωτοτόκου Εφραθα Σωβαλ πατήρ Καριαθαριμ
51	Σαλωμων πατήρ Βαιθλαεμ Αριμ πατήρ Βαιθγεδωρ
	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἥσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
52	greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. υἱοὶ τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Σωβαλ πατρί Καριαθαριμ Αραα Εσι Αμμανιθ

53	Εμοσφεως πόλις Ιαῖρ Αιθαλιμ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Μιφιθιμ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ησαμαθιμ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ημασσαριμ εκ τούτωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αυτή /τούτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	ούτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to εκείνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐξήλθουσιν οiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article Σαραθαῖοι καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article Εσθαωλαῖοι
	υιοi Σαλωμων Βαιθλαεμ Νετωφαθι Αταρωθ οίκου Ιωαβ καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
54	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦμισυ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article Μαναθι Ησαρεῖ
	πατριὰ γραμματέων κατοικοῦντες Ιαβεσ Θαργαθιμ Σαμαθιμ Σωκαθιμ οὔτοιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αυτή /τούτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	55 οὔτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to εκείνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article Κιναῖοι οiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
	greek
	The definite article ἐλθόντες εκ Μεσημα πατρός οίκου Ρηχαβ

KJV

1	These are the sons of Israel; Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun,
2	Dan, Joseph, and Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.
3	The sons of Judah; Er, and Onan, and Shelah: which three were born unto him of the daughter of Shua the Canaanitess. And Er, the firstborn of Judah, was evil in the sight of the LORD; and he slew him.
4	And Tamar his daughter in law bare him Pharez and Zerah. All the sons of Judah were five.
5	The sons of Pharez; Hezron, and Hamul.
6	And the sons of Zerah; Zimri, and Ethan, and Heman, and Calcol, and Dara: five of them in all.

7	And the sons of Carmi; Achar, the troubler of Israel, who transgressed in the thing accursed.
8	And the sons of Ethan; Azariah.
9	The sons also of Hezron, that were born unto him; Jerahmeel, and Ram, and Chelubai.
10	And Ram begat Amminadab; and Amminadab begat Nahshon, prince of the children of Judah;
11	And Nahshon begat Salma, and Salma begat Boaz,
12	And Boaz begat Obed, and Obed begat Jesse,
13	And Jesse begat his firstborn Eliab, and Abinadab the second, and Shimma the third,
14	Nethaneel the fourth, Raddai the fifth,
15	Ozem the sixth, David the seventh:
16	Whose sisters were Zeruiah, and Abigail. And the sons of Zeruiah; Abishai, and Joab, and Asahel, three.
17	And Abigail bare Amasa: and the father of Amasa was Jether the Ishmeelite.
18	And Caleb the son of Hezron begat children of Azubah his wife, and of Jerioth: her sons are these; Jeshar, and Shobab, and Ardon.
19	And when Azubah was dead, Caleb took unto him Ephrath, which bare him Hur.
20	And Hur begat Uri, and Uri begat Bezaleel.
21	And afterward Hezron went in to the daughter of Machir the father of Gilead, whom he married when he was threescore years old; and she bare him Segub.
22	And Segub begat Jair, who had three and twenty cities in the land of Gilead.
23	And he took Geshur, and Aram, with the towns of Jair, from them, with Kenath, and the towns thereof, even threescore cities. All these belonged to the sons of Machir the father of Gilead.
24	And after that Hezron was dead in Calebephratah, then Abiah Hezron's wife bare him Ashur the father of Tekoa.
25	And the sons of Jerahmeel the firstborn of Hezron were, Ram the firstborn, and Bunah, and Oren, and Ozem, and Ahijah.
26	Jerahmeel had also another wife, whose name was Atarah; she was the mother of Onam.
27	And the sons of Ram the firstborn of Jerahmeel were, Maaz, and Jamin, and Eker.
28	And the sons of Onam were, Shammai, and Jada. And the sons of Shammai; Nadab, and Abishur.
29	And the name of the wife of Abishur was Abihail, and she bare him Ahban, and Molid.
30	And the sons of Nadab; Seled, and Appaim: but Seled died without children.
31	And the sons of Appaim; Ishi. And the sons of Ishi; Sheshan. And the children of Sheshan; Ahlai.
32	And the sons of Jada the brother of Shammai; Jether, and Jonathan: and Jether died without children.
33	And the sons of Jonathan; Peleth, and Zaza. These were the sons of Jerahmeel.
34	Now Sheshan had no sons, but daughters. And Sheshan had a servant, an Egyptian, whose name was Jarha.
35	And Sheshan gave his daughter to Jarha his servant to wife; and she bare him Attai.
36	And Attai begat Nathan, and Nathan begat Zabad,
37	And Zabad begat Ephlal, and Ephlal begat Obed,
38	And Obed begat Jehu, and Jehu begat Azariah,
39	And Azariah begat Helez, and Helez begat Eleasah,
40	And Eleasah begat Sisamai, and Sisamai begat Shallum,
41	And Shallum begat Jekamiah, and Jekamiah begat Elishama.
42	Now the sons of Caleb the brother of Jerahmeel were, Mesha his firstborn, which was the father of Ziph; and the sons of Mareshah the father of Hebron.
43	And the sons of Hebron; Korah, and Tappuah, and Rekem, and Shema.
44	And Shema begat Raham, the father of Jorkoam: and Rekem begat Shammai.
45	And the son of Shammai was Maon: and Maon was the father of Bethzur.

46	And Ephah, Caleb's concubine, bare Haran, and Moza, and Gazez: and Haran begat Gazez.
47	And the sons of Jahdai; Regem, and Jotham, and Geshan, and Pelet, and Ephah, and Shaaph.
48	Maachah, Caleb's concubine, bare Sheber, and Tirhanah.
49	She bare also Shaaph the father of Madmannah, Sheva the father of Machbenah, and the father of Gibeaz: and the daughter of Caleb was Achsah.
50	These were the sons of Caleb the son of Hur, the firstborn of Ephrathah; Shobal the father of Kirjathjearim,
51	Salma the father of Bethlehem, Hareph the father of Bethgader.
52	And Shobal the father of Kirjathjearim had sons; Haroeh, and half of the Manahethites.
53	And the families of Kirjathjearim; the Ithrites, and the Puhites, and the Shumathites, and the Mishraites; of them came the Zareathites, and the Eshtaulites.
54	The sons of Salma; Bethlehem, and the Netophathites, Ataroth, the house of Joab, and half of the Manahethites, the Zorites.
55	And the families of the scribes which dwelt at Jabez; the Tirathites, the Shimeathites, and Suchathites. These are the Kenites that came of Hemath, the father of the house of Rechab.

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