

2 Samuel 9

Verses: | [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [11](#) | [12](#) | [13](#)

Text

Hebrew

1	וַיֹּאמֶר דָּוִד הֲכִי יֵשׁ עוֹד אֲשֶׁר נֹתֵר לְבֵית שָׁאוּל וְאֶעֱשֶׂה עִמּוֹ חֶסֶד בְּעֶבְרִי יְהוֹנָתָן
2	וּלְבֵית שָׁאוּל עֲבָד וּשְׁמוֹ צִיבָא וַיִּקְרְאוּ לוֹ אֶל דָּוִד וַיֹּאמֶר הַמֶּלֶךְ אֵלָיו הֲאֵתָה צִיבָא וַיֹּאמֶר עֲבָדָךְ
3	וַיֹּאמֶר צִיבָא אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ הֲאֵפֶס עוֹד אִישׁ לְבֵית שָׁאוּל וְאֶעֱשֶׂה עִמּוֹ חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אלהים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine וַיֹּאמֶר צִיבָא אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ עוֹד בֶּן לַיהוֹנָתָן נָכָה רַגְלָיו
4	וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ אֵיפֹה הוּא וַיֹּאמֶר צִיבָא אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ הִנֵּה הוּא בֵּית מְכִיר בֶּן עֲמִיאל בֶּלֹו דָּבָר
5	וַיִּשְׁלַח הַמֶּלֶךְ דָּוִד וַיִּקְחֵהוּ מִבֵּית מְכִיר בֶּן עֲמִיאל מִלֹּו דָּבָר
6	וַיָּבֵא מִפִּיבִשֶׁת בֶּן יְהוֹנָתָן בֶּן שָׁאוּל אֶל דָּוִד וַיִּפֹּל עַל פָּנָיו וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וַיֹּאמֶר דָּוִד מִפִּיבִשֶׁת וַיֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה עֲבָדָךְ
7	וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ דָּוִד אֵל תִּירָא כִּי עָשִׂהָ אֶעֱשֶׂה עִמָּךְ חֶסֶד בְּעֶבְרִי יְהוֹנָתָן אֲבִיד וְהִשְׁבַּתִּי לָךְ אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל שְׂדֵה שָׁאוּל אֲבִיד וְאֵתָה תֹאכַל לָחֶם על שְׁלֹחֲנִי תִמִּיד
8	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וַיֹּאמֶר מַה עֲבָדָךְ כִּי פָנִיתָ אֶל הַכֶּלֶב הַמֵּת אֲשֶׁר כְּמוֹנִי
9	וַיֹּאמֶר הַמֶּלֶךְ אֶל צִיבָא נָעַר שָׁאוּל וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו כֹּל אֲשֶׁר הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big היה 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 לְשָׁאוּל וְלָכָל בֵּיתוֹ נָתַתִּי לָבֶן אֲדֹנָיִךְ

10	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 (הָאֲדָמָה אֹתָהּ וּבְנִיךְ וְעַבְדֶּיךָ וְהַבְּאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 לֶחֶם וְאָכְלוּ וּמִפִּיבִשֶׁת בֶּן אֲדָנֶיךָ יֹאכֵל תִּמְד לֶחֶם עַל שְׁלֹחֶיךָ וּלְצִיבָא חֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר בָּנִים וְעֶשְׂרִים עַבְדִּים
11	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 (עֲבָדוֹ בֶּן יַעֲקֹב וּמִפִּיבִשֶׁת אֵכֵל עַל שְׁלֹחֶיךָ מִבְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ
12	וּלְמִפִּיבִשֶׁת בֶּן קָטָן וּשְׁמוֹ מִיכָא וְכָל מוֹשֵׁב בֵּית צִיבָא עַבְדִּים לְמִפִּיבִשֶׁת
13	וּמִפִּיבִשֶׁת יֹשֵׁב בִּירוּשָׁלַם כִּי עַל שְׁלֹחַן הַמֶּלֶךְ תִּמְד הוּא אֵכֵל וְהוּא פֶסַח שְׁתֵּי רִגְלָיו

ESV

1	And David said, “Is there still anyone left of the house of Saul, that I may show him kindness for Jonathan's sake?”
2	Now there was a servant of the house of Saul whose name was Ziba, and they called him to David. And the king said to him, “Are you Ziba?” And he said, “I am your servant.”
3	And the king said, “Is there not still someone of the house of Saul, that I may show the kindness of God to him?” Ziba said to the king, “There is still a son of Jonathan; he is crippled in his feet.”
4	The king said to him, “Where is he?” And Ziba said to the king, “He is in the house of Machir the son of Ammiel, at Lo-debar.”
5	Then King David sent and brought him from the house of Machir the son of Ammiel, at Lo-debar.
6	And Mephibosheth the son of Jonathan, son of Saul, came to David and fell on his face and paid homage. And David said, “Mephibosheth!” And he answered, “Behold, I am your servant.”
7	And David said to him, “Do not fear, for I will show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan, and I will restore to you all the land of Saul your father, and you shall eat at my table always.”
8	And he paid homage and said, “What is your servant, that you should show regard for a dead dog such as I?”
9	Then the king called Ziba, Saul's servant, and said to him, “All that belonged to Saul and to all his house I have given to your master's grandson.

10	And you and your sons and your servants shall till the land for him and shall bring in the produce, that your master's grandson may have bread to eat. But Mephibosheth your master's grandson shall always eat at my table." Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.
11	Then Ziba said to the king, "According to all that my lord the king commands his servant, so will your servant do." So Mephibosheth ate at David's table, like one of the king's sons.
12	And Mephibosheth had a young son, whose name was Mica. And all who lived in Ziba's house became Mephibosheth's servants.
13	So Mephibosheth lived in Jerusalem, for he ate always at the king's table. Now he was lame in both his feet.

NIV

1	David asked, "Is there anyone still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show kindness for Jonathan's sake?"
2	Now there was a servant of Saul's household named Ziba. They called him to appear before David, and the king said to him, "Are you Ziba? Your servant," he replied.
3	The king asked, "Is there no one still left of the house of Saul to whom I can show God's kindness?" Ziba answered the king, "There is still a son of Jonathan; he is crippled in both feet."
4	"Where is he?" the king asked. Ziba answered, "He is at the house of Makir son of Ammiel in Lo Debar."
5	So King David had him brought from Lo Debar, from the house of Makir son of Ammiel.
6	When Mephibosheth son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, came to David, he bowed down to pay him honor. David said, "Mephibosheth! Your servant," he replied.
7	"Don't be afraid," David said to him, "for I will surely show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan. I will restore to you all the land that belonged to your grandfather Saul, and you will always eat at my table."
8	Mephibosheth bowed down and said, "What is your servant, that you should notice a dead dog like me?"
9	Then the king summoned Ziba, Saul's servant, and said to him, "I have given your master's grandson everything that belonged to Saul and his family.
10	You and your sons and your servants are to farm the land for him and bring in the crops, so that your master's grandson may be provided for. And Mephibosheth, grandson of your master, will always eat at my table." (Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.)
11	Then Ziba said to the king, "Your servant will do whatever my lord the king commands his servant to do." So Mephibosheth ate at David's table like one of the king's sons.
12	Mephibosheth had a young son named Mica, and all the members of Ziba's household were servants of Mephibosheth.
13	And Mephibosheth lived in Jerusalem, because he always ate at the king's table, and he was crippled in both feet.

NLT

1	One day David asked, "Is anyone in Saul's family still alive- anyone to whom I can show kindness for Jonathan's sake?"
2	He summoned a man named Ziba, who had been one of Saul's servants. "Are you Ziba?" the king asked. "Yes sir, I am," Ziba replied.
3	The king then asked him, "Is anyone still alive from Saul's family? If so, I want to show God's kindness to them." Ziba replied, "Yes, one of Jonathan's sons is still alive. He is crippled in both feet."
4	"Where is he?" the king asked. "In Lo-debar," Ziba told him, "at the home of Makir son of Ammiel."
5	So David sent for him and brought him from Makir's home.

6	His name was Mephibosheth; he was Jonathan's son and Saul's grandson. When he came to David, he bowed low to the ground in deep respect. David said, "Greetings, Mephibosheth." Mephibosheth replied, "I am your servant."
7	"Don't be afraid!" David said. "I intend to show kindness to you because of my promise to your father, Jonathan. I will give you all the property that once belonged to your grandfather Saul, and you will eat here with me at the king's table!"
8	Mephibosheth bowed respectfully and exclaimed, "Who is your servant, that you should show such kindness to a dead dog like me?"
9	Then the king summoned Saul's servant Ziba and said, "I have given your master's grandson everything that belonged to Saul and his family.
10	You and your sons and servants are to farm the land for him to produce food for your master's household. But Mephibosheth, your master's grandson, will eat here at my table." (Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.)Ziba replied,
11	"Yes, my lord the king; I am your servant, and I will do all that you have commanded." And from that time on, Mephibosheth ate regularly at David's table, like one of the king's own sons.
12	Mephibosheth had a young son named Mica. From then on, all the members of Ziba's household were Mephibosheth's servants.
13	And Mephibosheth, who was crippled in both feet, lived in Jerusalem and ate regularly at the king's table.

LXX

	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" εἰςεν Δαυιδ εἰ ἔστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰ 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. ἔτι ὑπολελειμμένος τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὦ greek The definite article οὗ Σαουλ καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 1 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐρῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigουρῶ Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form μετ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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) ἔλεος ἔνεκεν ἰουδαθων
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καί	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" ἐκ τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article οἱ κου σαου μαί ς ἦν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεῖμί
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. καί	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" ὄνομα 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) Σί βα καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαί
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" καλοῦσιν αὐτόν	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) πρός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
πρός 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... δαυὶδ καί	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" εἶπεν πρός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
πρός 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... αὐτόν	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) ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek	
The definite article βασιλεὺς εἰ οὐ εἶ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεῖμί
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. Σί βα καί	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" εἶπεν ἐν ὃ δοῦλος σός	

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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" ἐκάλεσεν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βασιλεὺς Σίβα τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article παιδάριον Σαουλ 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" εἰπεν ἡπόξplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡπόξ greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πόξ 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... αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτόν 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) πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ἅς 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 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὅσα ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐστὶν 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. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸ greek The definite article Σαουλ 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" ὅλῳ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article οἶκῳ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῦ 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) δέδωκα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article υἱῷ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ greek The definite article κυρίου σου	
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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" ἐνεν Σίβα πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
	greek
	Meaning
	* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
	Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
	πρός 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... τόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτόν
	greek
	The definite article βασιλέα κατά πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα
	greek
	Meaning
	* All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of πάνς 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 ὅσα ἐντέταλται ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article κύριός μου ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article βασιλεὺς τῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῶ
11	greek
	The definite article δοῦλῳ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῦ
	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) οὕτως ποιῆται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιῆται
	Meaning:
	* To do * To make
	This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
	Verb forms
	Present tense Person Greek Form ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
	greek
	The definite article δοῦλός σου 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" Μεμφίβοοθε ἦσθεν ἐνὶ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῆς
	greek
	The definite article τραπέζης Δαυὶδ καθὼς εἰς τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῶν
	greek
	The definite article υἱὸν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτοῦ
	greek
	The definite article βασιλέως

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1	And David said, Is there yet any that is left of the house of Saul, that I may shew him kindness for Jonathan's sake?
2	And there was of the house of Saul a servant whose name was Ziba. And when they had called him unto David, the king said unto him, Art thou Ziba? And he said, Thy servant is he.
3	And the king said, Is there not yet any of the house of Saul, that I may shew the kindness of God unto him? And Ziba said unto the king, Jonathan hath yet a son, which is lame on his feet.
4	And the king said unto him, Where is he? And Ziba said unto the king, Behold, he is in the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, in Lodebar.
5	Then king David sent, and fetched him out of the house of Machir, the son of Ammiel, from Lodebar.
6	Now when Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the son of Saul, was come unto David, he fell on his face, and did reverence. And David said, Mephibosheth. And he answered, Behold thy servant!
7	And David said unto him, Fear not: for I will surely shew thee kindness for Jonathan thy father's sake, and will restore thee all the land of Saul thy father; and thou shalt eat bread at my table continually.
8	And he bowed himself, and said, What is thy servant, that thou shouldest look upon such a dead dog as I am?
9	Then the king called to Ziba, Saul's servant, and said unto him, I have given unto thy master's son all that pertained to Saul and to all his house.
10	Thou therefore, and thy sons, and thy servants, shall till the land for him, and thou shalt bring in the fruits, that thy master's son may have food to eat: but Mephibosheth thy master's son shall eat bread alway at my table. Now Ziba had fifteen sons and twenty servants.
11	Then said Ziba unto the king, According to all that my lord the king hath commanded his servant, so shall thy servant do. As for Mephibosheth, said the king, he shall eat at my table, as one of the king's sons.
12	And Mephibosheth had a young son, whose name was Micha. And all that dwelt in the house of Ziba were servants unto Mephibosheth.
13	So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerusalem: for he did eat continually at the king's table; and was lame on both his feet.

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