

Joshua 13

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](#)

Text

Hebrew

1	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ 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 נִשְׁאַרָה הָרֶבֶה מְאֹד לְרִשְׁתָּהּ
2	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ 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 הַנִּשְׁאַרָה כָּל גְּלִילוֹת הַפְּלִשְׁתִּים וְכָל הַגִּשְׁוֹרִי
3	מִן הַשִּׁיחֹר אֲשֶׁר עַל פְּנֵי מִצְרַיִם וְעַד גְּבוּל עֶקְרוֹן צָפוֹנָה לְכַנְעַנִי תַחֲשֹׁב חֲמִשָּׁת סָרְנֵי פְלִשְׁתִּים הָעֹזְתִי וְהָאֲשֻׁדִּי הָאֲשֻׁקִּי הַגִּתִּי וְהָעַקְרוֹנִי וְהָעֵיִם אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ 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 הַכַּנְעָנִי וּמִעֵרָה אֲשֶׁר לְצִידָנִים עַד אֶפְקָה עַד גְּבוּל הָאֲמֹרִי
4	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ 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 הַכַּנְעָנִי וּמִעֵרָה אֲשֶׁר לְצִידָנִים עַד אֶפְקָה עַד גְּבוּל הָאֲמֹרִי
5	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ 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 הַגְּבִלִי וְכָל הַלְּבָנוֹן מִזֶּרֶחַ הַשָּׁמֶשׁ מִבְּעַל גֹּד תַּחַת הַר חֶרְמוֹן עַד לְבֹא חֲמַת
6	כָּל יִשְׂבֵּי הָהָר מִן הַלְּבָנוֹן עַד מִשְׁרַפַּת מִיָּם כָּל צִידָנִים אֲנֹכִי אוֹרִישָׁם מִפְּנֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹךְ הַפִּלָּה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל בְּנִחְלָה כְּאֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתִיךָ

	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 אֶרֶץ (הָאָרֶץ)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 7 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 הָאֵת בְּנִחְלָה לְתַשְׁעַת הַשָּׁבָטִים וְחֶצִי הַשָּׁבֶט הַמְּנַשֶּׁה
8	עָמוּ הָרְאוּבֵנִי וְהַגָּדִי לְקַחֵי נַחֲלָתָם אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָהֶם מֹשֶׁה בְּעֶבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן מִזִּרְחָה כְּאֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָהֶם מֹשֶׁה עֶבֶד יְהוָה
9	מִעֲרוֹעֵר אֲשֶׁר עַל שְׂפַת נַחֲל אֲרָנוֹן וְהָעִיר אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ הַנַּחֲל וְכָל הַמִּישֹׁר מִיַּדְבָּא עַד דִּיבּוֹן
10	וְכָל עָרֵי סִיחֹן מֶלֶךְ הָאֱמֹרִי אֲשֶׁר מֶלֶךְ בַּחֲשֹׁבֹן עַד גִּבּוֹל בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן
11	וְהַגִּלְעָד וְגִבּוֹל הַגָּשּׁוּרִי וְהַמַּעֲכָתִי וְכָל הָר חֲרָמוֹן וְכָל הַבָּשָׁן עַד סִלְכָּה
12	כָּל מַמְלָכוֹת עוֹג בְּבָשָׁן אֲשֶׁר מֶלֶךְ בְּעֶשְׂתָּרוֹת וּבְאֲדָרְעִי הוּא נִשְׂאָר מֵיַתֵּר הָרָפָאִים וַיָּבֶם מֹשֶׁה וִירָשֶׁם
13	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 הַגָּשּׁוּרִי וְאֵת (הַגָּשּׁוּרִי וְאֵת)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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַמַּעֲכָתִי וְנִשְׁבַּ גָּשּׁוּר וּמַעֲכָת בְּקֶרֶב יִשְׂרָאֵל עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
14	אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
14	hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine לוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל' הוּא נַחֲלָתוֹ כְּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר לוֹ
15	וַיִּתֵּן מֹשֶׁה לַמָּטָה בְּנֵי רְאוּבֵן לְמִשְׁפַּחָתָם
16	הָיָהplugin-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 לָהֶם הַגִּבּוֹל מִעֲרוֹעֵר אֲשֶׁר עַל שְׂפַת נַחֲל אֲרָנוֹן וְהָעִיר אֲשֶׁר בְּתוֹךְ הַנַּחֲל וְכָל הַמִּישֹׁר עַל מִיַּדְבָּא 2:2 17 חֲשֹׁבֹן וְכָל עָרֵיהָ אֲשֶׁר בַּמִּישֹׁר דִּיבּוֹן וּבְמֹת בָּעַל וּבֵית בָּעַל מַעֲוֹן 18 וַיַּהֲצֵה וּקְדָמָת וּמַפְעֵת

19	וְקִרְיָתִים וְשִׁבְמָה וְצֹרֶת הַשָּׂחַר בְּהַר הָעֵמֶק
20	וּבֵית פֻּעֹר וְאַשְׁדּוֹת הַפְּסָגָה וּבֵית הַיִּשְׁמוֹת

וְכָל מַמְלָכוֹת סִיחוֹן מֶלֶךְ הָאֲמֹרִי אֲשֶׁר מָלַךְ בְּחֶשְׁבּוֹן אֲשֶׁר הָזָה מִשָּׁה אֶתֹּ

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת 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 (וְאֶת) אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת 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 (וְנִשְׂאִי מְדִינָה אֶת) אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת 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 (וְאִי וְאֶת) אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת 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 (וְלֶקֶט וְאֶת) אֱלֹהִים

21

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת 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 (וְצֹר וְאֶת) אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת 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 (וְחוֹל וְאֶת) אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

The Hebrew אֶת 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 (וְרִבְעַ נְסִיכֵי סִיחוֹן יִשְׁבִּי הָאֶרֶץ) אֱלֹהִים

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

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
22	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 (בָּלַעַם בֶּן בְּעֹר הַקּוֹסֶס הָרְגוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּחֶרֶב אֶל חֲלֵי־הֶם
	הִיהָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
23	The word הִיהָ 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 גָּבַל בְּנֵי רְאוּבֵן הִירְדָּן וּגְבֹל זֹאת נַחֲלַת בְּנֵי רְאוּבֵן לַמִּשְׁפָּחֹת הָעָרִים וְחֻצְרֵיהֶן
24	וַיֵּתֶן מֹשֶׁה לְמִטָּה גָד לְבָנֵי גָד לַמִּשְׁפָּחֹת
	הִיהָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיהָ 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 אֶרֶץ הַגְּבֹל יַעֲזֹר וְכָל עָרֵי הַגְּלָעָד וְחֻצֵּי אֶרֶץ
25	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 בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן עַד עִירוֹעַר אֲשֶׁר עַל פְּנֵי
26	וּמִחֻשְׁבֹּן עַד רִמַּת הַמַּצְפָּה וּבִטְגִים וּמִמְחֲנֵים עַד גְּבֹל לְדָבָר
27	וּבְעֵמֶק בֵּית הָרֶם וּבֵית נֶמְחָה וְסָפוֹת וְצִפּוֹן יֵתֶר מִמְלָכוֹת סִיחוֹן מֶלֶךְ חֲשִׁבּוֹן הִירְדָּן וּגְבֹל עַד קֶצֶה יָם כְּנָרֶת עֲבַר הִירְדָּן מִזְרָחָה
28	זֹאת נַחֲלַת בְּנֵי גָד לַמִּשְׁפָּחֹת הָעָרִים וְחֻצְרֵיהֶם
29	הִיהָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיהָ 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 לַחֲצִי מִטָּה בְּנֵי מְנַשֶּׁה לַמִּשְׁפָּחוֹת

הִיָּה־י plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה 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 גְּבוּלִים מִמֶּחֱזִים כָּל הַבָּשָׂר כָּל מַמְלָכוֹת עוֹג מִלֶּדֶד הַבָּשָׂר וְכָל חַיֵּי הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר בַּבָּשָׂר שְׂשִׁים עֵרֶי	וְחֻצֵי הַגִּלְעָד וְעִשְׁתָּרְוֹת וְאֶדְרָעִי עָרֵי מַמְלָכוֹת עוֹג בַּבָּשָׂר לִבְנֵי מָכִיר בֶּן מְנַשֶּׁה לְחֻצֵי בְנֵי מָכִיר לְמִשְׁפַּחֹתָם
אֱלֹהֵי אֲשֶׁר נָחַל מֹשֶׁה בְּעַרְבֹת מוֹאָב מֵעֵבֶר לִירְדֵן יְרִיחוֹ מִזְרָחָה	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
hebrew 33 Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine לָהֶם דְּבָר לֵהֶם יִשְׂרָאֵל הוּא נִחְלָתָם כְּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר לָהֶם	

ESV

1	Now Joshua was old and advanced in years, and the LORD said to him, “You are old and advanced in years, and there remains yet very much land to possess.
2	This is the land that yet remains: all the regions of the Philistines, and all those of the Geshurites
3	(from the Shihor, which is east of Egypt, northward to the boundary of Ekron, it is counted as Canaanite; there are five rulers of the Philistines, those of Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath, and Ekron), and those of the Avvim,
4	in the south, all the land of the Canaanites, and Mearah that belongs to the Sidonians, to Aphek, to the boundary of the Amorites,
5	and the land of the Gebalites, and all Lebanon, toward the sunrise, from Baal-gad below Mount Hermon to Lebo-hamath,
6	all the inhabitants of the hill country from Lebanon to Misrephoth-maim, even all the Sidonians. I myself will drive them out from before the people of Israel. Only allot the land to Israel for an inheritance, as I have commanded you.
7	Now therefore divide this land for an inheritance to the nine tribes and half the tribe of Manasseh.”
8	With the other half of the tribe of Manasseh the Reubenites and the Gadites received their inheritance, which Moses gave them, beyond the Jordan eastward, as Moses the servant of the LORD gave them:
9	from Aroer, which is on the edge of the Valley of the Arnon, and the city that is in the middle of the valley, and all the tableland of Medeba as far as Dibon;
10	and all the cities of Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, as far as the boundary of the Ammonites;
11	and Gilead, and the region of the Geshurites and Maacathites, and all Mount Hermon, and all Bashan to Salecah;
12	all the kingdom of Og in Bashan, who reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei (he alone was left of the remnant of the Rephaim); these Moses had struck and driven out.
13	Yet the people of Israel did not drive out the Geshurites or the Maacathites, but Geshur and Maacath dwell in the midst of Israel to this day.
14	To the tribe of Levi alone Moses gave no inheritance. The offerings by fire to the LORD God of Israel are their inheritance, as he said to him.
15	And Moses gave an inheritance to the tribe of the people of Reuben according to their clans.

16	So their territory was from Aroer, which is on the edge of the Valley of the Arnon, and the city that is in the middle of the valley, and all the tableland by Medeba;
17	with Heshbon, and all its cities that are in the tableland; Dibon, and Bamoth-baal, and Beth-baal-meon,
18	and Jahaz, and Kedemoth, and Mephaath,
19	and Kiriathaim, and Sibmah, and Zereth-shahar on the hill of the valley,
20	and Beth-peor, and the slopes of Pisgah, and Bethjeshimoth,
21	that is, all the cities of the tableland, and all the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon, whom Moses defeated with the leaders of Midian, Evi and Rekem and Zur and Hur and Reba, the princes of Sihon, who lived in the land.
22	Balaam also, the son of Beor, the one who practiced divination, was killed with the sword by the people of Israel among the rest of their slain.
23	And the border of the people of Reuben was the Jordan as a boundary. This was the inheritance of the people of Reuben, according to their clans with their cities and villages.
24	Moses gave an inheritance also to the tribe of Gad, to the people of Gad, according to their clans.
25	Their territory was Jazer, and all the cities of Gilead, and half the land of the Ammonites, to Aroer, which is east of Rabbah,
26	and from Heshbon to Ramath-mizpeh and Betonim, and from Mahanaim to the territory of Debir,
27	and in the valley Beth-haram, Beth-nimrah, Succoth, and Zaphon, the rest of the kingdom of Sihon king of Heshbon, having the Jordan as a boundary, to the lower end of the Sea of Chinnereth, eastward beyond the Jordan.
28	This is the inheritance of the people of Gad according to their clans, with their cities and villages.
29	And Moses gave an inheritance to the half-tribe of Manasseh. It was allotted to the half-tribe of the people of Manasseh according to their clans.
30	Their region extended from Mahanaim, through all Bashan, the whole kingdom of Og king of Bashan, and all the towns of Jair, which are in Bashan, sixty cities,
31	and half Gilead, and Ashtaroth, and Edrei, the cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan. These were allotted to the people of Machir the son of Manasseh for the half of the people of Machir according to their clans.
32	These are the inheritances that Moses distributed in the plains of Moab, beyond the Jordan east of Jericho.
33	But to the tribe of Levi Moses gave no inheritance; the LORD God of Israel is their inheritance, just as he said to them.

NIV

1	When Joshua was old and well advanced in years, the LORD said to him, "You are very old, and there are still very large areas of land to be taken over.
2	"This is the land that remains: all the regions of the Philistines and Geshurites:
3	from the Shihor River on the east of Egypt to the territory of Ekron on the north, all of it counted as Canaanite (the territory of the five Philistine rulers in Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath and Ekron—that of the Avvites);
4	from the south, all the land of the Canaanites, from Arah of the Sidonians as far as Aphek, the region of the Amorites,
5	the area of the Gebalites; and all Lebanon to the east, from Baal Gad below Mount Hermon to Lebo Hamath.
6	"As for all the inhabitants of the mountain regions from Lebanon to Misrephoth Maim, that is, all the Sidonians, I myself will drive them out before the Israelites. Be sure to allocate this land to Israel for an inheritance, as I have instructed you,
7	and divide it as an inheritance among the nine tribes and half of the tribe of Manasseh."

8	The other half of Manasseh, the Reubenites and the Gadites had received the inheritance that Moses had given them east of the Jordan, as he, the servant of the LORD, had assigned it to them.
9	It extended from Aroer on the rim of the Arnon Gorge, and from the town in the middle of the gorge, and included the whole plateau of Medeba as far as Dibon,
10	and all the towns of Sihon king of the Amorites, who ruled in Heshbon, out to the border of the Ammonites.
11	It also included Gilead, the territory of the people of Geshur and Maacah, all of Mount Hermon and all Bashan as far as Salecah-
12	that is, the whole kingdom of Og in Bashan, who had reigned in Ashtaroth and Edrei and had survived as one of the last of the Rephaites. Moses had defeated them and taken over their land.
13	But the Israelites did not drive out the people of Geshur and Maacah, so they continue to live among the Israelites to this day.
14	But to the tribe of Levi he gave no inheritance, since the offerings made by fire to the LORD, the God of Israel, are their inheritance, as he promised them.
15	This is what Moses had given to the tribe of Reuben, clan by clan:
16	The territory from Aroer on the rim of the Arnon Gorge, and from the town in the middle of the gorge, and the whole plateau past Medeba
17	to Heshbon and all its towns on the plateau, including Dibon, Bamoth Baal, Beth Baal Meon,
18	Jahaz, Kedemoth, Mephaath,
19	Kiriathaim, Sibmah, Zereth Shahar on the hill in the valley,
20	Beth Peor, the slopes of Pisgah, and Beth Jeshimoth
21	-all the towns on the plateau and the entire realm of Sihon king of the Amorites, who ruled at Heshbon. Moses had defeated him and the Midianite chiefs, Evi, Rekem, Zur, Hur and Reba- princes allied with Sihon-who lived in that country.
22	In addition to those slain in battle, the Israelites had put to the sword Balaam son of Beor, who practiced divination.
23	The boundary of the Reubenites was the bank of the Jordan. These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the Reubenites, clan by clan.
24	This is what Moses had given to the tribe of Gad, clan by clan:
25	The territory of Jazer, all the towns of Gilead and half the Ammonite country as far as Aroer, near Rabbah;
26	and from Heshbon to Ramath Mizpah and Betonim, and from Mahanaim to the territory of Debir;
27	and in the valley, Beth Haram, Beth Nimrah, Succoth and Zaphon with the rest of the realm of Sihon king of Heshbon (the east side of the Jordan, the territory up to the end of the Sea of Kinnereth).
28	These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the Gadites, clan by clan.
29	This is what Moses had given to the half-tribe of Manasseh, that is, to half the family of the descendants of Manasseh, clan by clan:
30	The territory extending from Mahanaim and including all of Bashan, the entire realm of Og king of Bashan-all the settlements of Jair in Bashan, sixty towns,
31	half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth and Edrei (the royal cities of Og in Bashan). This was for the descendants of Makir son of Manasseh-for half of the sons of Makir, clan by clan.
32	This is the inheritance Moses had given when he was in the plains of Moab across the Jordan east of Jericho.
33	But to the tribe of Levi, Moses had given no inheritance; the LORD, the God of Israel, is their inheritance, as he promised them.

NLT

1	When Joshua was an old man, the LORD said to him, "You are growing old, and much land remains to be conquered.
2	This is the territory that remains: all the regions of the Philistines and the Geshurites,
3	and the larger territory of the Canaanites, extending from the stream of Shihor on the border of Egypt, northward to the boundary of Ekron. It includes the territory of the five Philistine rulers of Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath, and Ekron. The land of the Avvites
4	in the south also remains to be conquered. In the north, the following area has not yet been conquered: all the land of the Canaanites, including Mearah (which belongs to the Sidonians), stretching northward to Aphek on the border of the Amorites;
5	the land of the Gebalites and all of the Lebanon mountain area to the east, from Baal-gad below Mount Hermon to Lebo-hamath;
6	and all the hill country from Lebanon to Misrephoth-maim, including all the land of the Sidonians."I myself will drive these people out of the land ahead of the Israelites. So be sure to give this land to Israel as a special possession, just as I have commanded you.
7	Include all this territory as Israel's possession when you divide this land among the nine tribes and the half-tribe of Manasseh."
8	Half the tribe of Manasseh and the tribes of Reuben and Gad had already received their grants of land on the east side of the Jordan, for Moses, the servant of the LORD, had previously assigned this land to them.
9	Their territory extended from Aroer on the edge of the Arnon Gorge (including the town in the middle of the gorge) to the plain beyond Medeba, as far as Dibon.
10	It also included all the towns of King Sihon of the Amorites, who had reigned in Heshbon, and extended as far as the borders of Ammon.
11	It included Gilead, the territory of the kingdoms of Geshur and Maacah, all of Mount Hermon, all of Bashan as far as Salecah,
12	and all the territory of King Og of Bashan, who had reigned in Ashtaroth and Edrei. King Og was the last of the Rephaites, for Moses had attacked them and driven them out.
13	But the Israelites failed to drive out the people of Geshur and Maacah, so they continue to live among the Israelites to this day.
14	Moses did not assign any allotment of land to the tribe of Levi. Instead, as the LORD had promised them, their allotment came from the offerings burned on the altar to the LORD, the God of Israel.
15	Moses had assigned the following area to the clans of the tribe of Reuben.
16	Their territory extended from Aroer on the edge of the Arnon Gorge (including the town in the middle of the gorge) to the plain beyond Medeba.
17	It included Heshbon and the other towns on the plain- Dibon, Bamoth-baal, Beth-baal-meon,
18	Jahaz, Kedemoth, Mephaath,
19	Kiriathaim, Sibmah, Zereth-shahar on the hill above the valley,
20	Beth-peor, the slopes of Pisgah, and Beth-jeshimoth.
21	The land of Reuben also included all the towns of the plain and the entire kingdom of Sihon. Sihon was the Amorite king who had reigned in Heshbon and was killed by Moses along with the leaders of Midian- Evi, Rekem, Zur, Hur, and Reba- princes living in the region who were allied with Sihon.
22	The Israelites had also killed Balaam son of Beor, who used magic to tell the future.
23	The Jordan River marked the western boundary for the tribe of Reuben. The towns and their surrounding villages in this area were given as a homeland to the clans of the tribe of Reuben.
24	Moses had assigned the following area to the clans of the tribe of Gad.
25	Their territory included Jazer, all the towns of Gilead, and half of the land of Ammon, as far as the town of Aroer just west of Rabbah.
26	It extended from Heshbon to Ramath-mizpeh and Betonim, and from Mahanaim to Lo-debar.

ἀπό τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article ἀπό(ς)του τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article κατά πρόσωπον Αἰγύπτου ἕως τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article ὁρίων Ἀκκαρῶν ἔξ ἐθνῶν τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Χανααίων προλογίζεται ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article μέντε σατραπείας τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Φυλίστιμ τῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Γαζαίμ 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” τῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Ἀζωτίμ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 3 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” τῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Ἀκαλυνίτη 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” τῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Γεθθαίμ 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” τῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Ἀκαρμνίτη 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” τῶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Εσάίμ 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_bigναῖς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of nās 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 γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: 4 * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly by context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Χανααν ἔναντι(οῦ) Γαζης 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” οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Σιδωνιοι ἕως ἄφες τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article ὁρίων τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article Ἀμορραίων

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/10/25 02:15

BibleWiki - <https://groveserver.com/bible/>

	ἀπό Apono ή ἔστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὗτος χειμῶνος ἄρτων 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" τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁ τῆν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 9 Preposition meaning "in". μέσω τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φάραγος 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" πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντα 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 τῆν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Μωϋσῃ ἀπό Μαϊδαβα ἔως Δαβὶν
	πάντα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament 10 The sense of πάντα 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 τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πάντες Σηων βασιλέως Ἀμορραίων ὅς ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Εσέβων ἔως τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὅτι ὡς ἄλλων ἄγγων

	 kaiplugin-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” τηϋplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article Γὰρἀδὲτὸδα 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” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article ὅρα Γεαίϋ 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” τοῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article Μαχατμ νὰϋplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾱς
11	 greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾱς 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 ἕϋος Αεϋμυϋ 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” νᾱσϋϋplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾱς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾱς 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 τηϋplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article Βαανῖττω ἔϋς Ἑεϋα νᾱσϋϋplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾱς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾱς 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 τηϋplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅ greek The definite article Βαανῖττω ἔϋς Ἑεϋα
12	 </

	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" ἔνεστιν αὐτῶν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article δρία ἀπό Αρονρ ρῖ ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεῖμῖ
	greek
	εἰμῖ 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 εἰμῖ is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. κατὰ πρόσωπον φάραγγος Αρνωυ 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" ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article πόλις ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	16 The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article φάραγγι Αρνωυ 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" μέσσηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμέσ
	greek
	Meaning
	* All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of μέσ 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 τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article Μισυρ
	ἔως ἔσθων 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" μέσσηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμέσ
	greek
	Meaning
	* All * Every * The whole
	Adjective.
	Usage in the New Testament
	The sense of μέσ 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 τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article πόλις τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article οὐρανῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεῖμῖ
	greek
	17 εἰμῖ 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 εἰμῖ is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article Μισυρ 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" Δαβὺν 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" Βαμῶθβαλ 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" οἰκου Βεζλίου
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

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" καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 18 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" 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" Μετὰϰ 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" 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" Σεβάρκαίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek	
19 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" Σεβάρκαίplugin-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" Σὺνἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁπεῖ Εἰςα 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" Βαὶϰαίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 20 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" Αὐτὸςϰαίplugin-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" Βαὶϰαίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	

	kaiplugin-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" νάαας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμάς	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of μάς 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 τάς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article νάεις τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article Μισυρ 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" νάαας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμάς	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of μάς 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 τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article βασιλείαν τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article Σηυν βασιλέως τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο	
greek	
The definite article Αποπαίων ὃν ἐπάταξεν Μωυσής αὐτόν 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" τούς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article ήγουμένους Μαδιαμ καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
greek	
21 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" τόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article Ευ 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" τόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article Ποχαμ 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" τόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article Σουρ 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" τόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article Ουρ 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" τόν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article Ποθε ἀρχοντας ναρό Σηυν 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" τούς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article κατοικοῦντας τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό	
greek	
The definite article γῆν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ]	
Meaning:	
* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)	
Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".	
It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX-Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1	

	κα 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_bigὸ greek The definite article Βαλααμ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek 22 τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ The definite article greek The definite article Βεωρ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μάντιν ἀπέκτειναν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁμή
	ἐγένετο δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δρα Πουβην λοφδάνης δριον αὐτη plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸς / αὐτη / 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 ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

23

greek

The definite article κληρονομία

υἱὸν

 Πουβην

κατὰ

δῆμους

αὐτῶν

αἱ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

νόλεις

αὐτῶν

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”

αἱ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article

ἐπαύλεις

αὐτῶν

| | ἔωκεν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek 24 δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Μωυσῆς τοίς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article υἱοῖς Γαδ κατὰ δῆμους αὐτῶν |
| | κα 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” ἐγένετο τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δρα αὐτῶν λαχηρ πᾶσα plugin-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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 αἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ 25 greek The definite article νόλεις Γαλααδ 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” τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡμου γῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 υἱὸν Αμμων ἔως Αρον ἡ ἔστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big- autotooltip_bigεἰμι 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. κατὰ πρόσωπον Ραββα |

	 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” ἀπό Εσθλων Έως Ραμωθ κατά τηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Μασαφφα 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” Βοταυν 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” Μασαυν Έως τώνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article όγλων Δαβιρ
	 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” ένplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Εμεκ Βαιθαραμ 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” Βαιθαναββα 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” Σοχκυθα 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” Σαφαν 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” τηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Ιομην βασιλειαν Σηνν βασιλέως Εσθλων 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” όplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Ιορδάνης όρει Έως μέρους τηςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article θαλάσσης Χενερεθ πέραν τουplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article Ιορδάνου άπ άνατολών
	 αὐτήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / αὐτή /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 ήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article κληρονομία υιών Γαδ κατά δήμους αὐτῶν αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πόλεις αὐτῶν 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” αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article έπαύλεις αὐτῶν
	 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” έδωκεν Μωυσης τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ήμίσει φυλής Μανασση κατά δήμους αὐτῶν

kaiplugin-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" ἐνέμετο τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲα αὐτῶν ἀνὸ Μααθαμῖ kaiplugin-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" νῆσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾶς 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 βασιλεία Βασιαν kaiplugin-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" νῆσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾶς greek Meaning 30 * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾶς 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 βασιλεία Οὐ βασιλέως Βασιαν kaiplugin-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" νῆσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νᾶς 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 τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κύμας λαῖρ αἱ εἰσινplugin-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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Βασιαντίοι ἐξήκοντα πόλεις
--

	 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" τό greek The definite article ἡμῶν τῆς greek The definite article Γαλαῶν 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" ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Ἀσραμῶ καί greek Meaning 31 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Εἰσαῖν πόλεις βασιλείας ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Βασανῖτις 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" ἐξοθησαν τοῖς greek The definite article υἱοῖς Μαχρ υἱοῦ Μανασσῆ 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" τοῖς greek The definite article ἡμῶν υἱοῖς Μαχρ υἱοῦ Μανασσῆ κατὰ δῆμους αὐτῶν οὗτοι
	 οὗτοι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὐτή / 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 οὗς κατεκλήρονόμησεν Μωυσῆς πέραν τοῖς greek The definite article λορδάνου ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Ἀραβυθ Μωαβ ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷ greek The definite article πέραν τοῖς greek The definite article λορδάνου κατὰ ἱερὴν ἀπὸ ἐναντιῶν
33	

KJV

1	Now Joshua was old and stricken in years; and the LORD said unto him, Thou art old and stricken in years, and there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed.
2	This is the land that yet remaineth: all the borders of the Philistines, and all Geshuri,
3	From Sihor, which is before Egypt, even unto the borders of Ekron northward, which is counted to the Canaanite: five lords of the Philistines; the Gazathites, and the Ashdothites, the Eshkalonites, the Gittites, and the Ekronites; also the Avites:
4	From the south, all the land of the Canaanites, and Mearah that is beside the Sidonians, unto Aphek, to the borders of the Amorites:
5	And the land of the Giblites, and all Lebanon, toward the sunrising, from Baalgad under mount Hermon unto the entering into Hamath.
6	All the inhabitants of the hill country from Lebanon unto Misrephothmaim, and all the Sidonians, them will I drive out from before the children of Israel: only divide thou it by lot unto the Israelites for an inheritance, as I have commanded thee.
7	Now therefore divide this land for an inheritance unto the nine tribes, and the half tribe of Manasseh,

8	With whom the Reubenites and the Gadites have received their inheritance, which Moses gave them, beyond Jordan eastward, even as Moses the servant of the LORD gave them;
9	From Aroer, that is upon the bank of the river Arnon, and the city that is in the midst of the river, and all the plain of Medeba unto Dibon;
10	And all the cities of Sihon king of the Amorites, which reigned in Heshbon, unto the border of the children of Ammon;
11	And Gilead, and the border of the Geshurites and Maachathites, and all mount Hermon, and all Bashan unto Salcah;
12	All the kingdom of Og in Bashan, which reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, who remained of the remnant of the giants: for these did Moses smite, and cast them out.
13	Nevertheless the children of Israel expelled not the Geshurites, nor the Maachathites: but the Geshurites and the Maachathites dwell among the Israelites until this day.
14	Only unto the tribe of Levi he gave none inheritance; the sacrifices of the LORD God of Israel made by fire are their inheritance, as he said unto them.
15	And Moses gave unto the tribe of the children of Reuben inheritance according to their families.
16	And their coast was from Aroer, that is on the bank of the river Arnon, and the city that is in the midst of the river, and all the plain by Medeba;
17	Heshbon, and all her cities that are in the plain; Dibon, and Bamothbaal, and Bethbaalmeon,
18	And Jahazah, and Kedemoth, and Mephaath,
19	And Kirjathaim, and Sibmah, and Zarethshahar in the mount of the valley,
20	And Bethpeor, and Ashdothpisgah, and Bethjeshimoth,
21	And all the cities of the plain, and all the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, which reigned in Heshbon, whom Moses smote with the princes of Midian, Evi, and Rekem, and Zur, and Hur, and Reba, which were dukes of Sihon, dwelling in the country.
22	Balaam also the son of Beor, the soothsayer, did the children of Israel slay with the sword among them that were slain by them.
23	And the border of the children of Reuben was Jordan, and the border thereof. This was the inheritance of the children of Reuben after their families, the cities and the villages thereof.
24	And Moses gave inheritance unto the tribe of Gad, even unto the children of Gad according to their families.
25	And their coast was Jazer, and all the cities of Gilead, and half the land of the children of Ammon, unto Aroer that is before Rabbah;
26	And from Heshbon unto Ramathmizpeh, and Betonim; and from Mahanaim unto the border of Debir;
27	And in the valley, Betharam, and Bethnimrah, and Succoth, and Zaphon, the rest of the kingdom of Sihon king of Heshbon, Jordan and his border, even unto the edge of the sea of Chinnereth on the other side Jordan eastward.
28	This is the inheritance of the children of Gad after their families, the cities, and their villages.
29	And Moses gave inheritance unto the half tribe of Manasseh: and this was the possession of the half tribe of the children of Manasseh by their families.
30	And their coast was from Mahanaim, all Bashan, all the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, and all the towns of Jair, which are in Bashan, threescore cities:
31	And half Gilead, and Ashtaroth, and Edrei, cities of the kingdom of Og in Bashan, were pertaining unto the children of Machir the son of Manasseh, even to the one half of the children of Machir by their families.
32	These are the countries which Moses did distribute for inheritance in the plains of Moab, on the other side Jordan, by Jericho, eastward.
33	But unto the tribe of Levi Moses gave not any inheritance: the LORD God of Israel was their inheritance, as he said unto them.

[Joshua 12](#) ← [Joshua 13](#) → [Joshua 14](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Joshua](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=joshua_13Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**