

## The Generations of Noah:

### Japheth

Gomer—Cimmerians & Celtic people

Ashkenaz—“a man as sprinkled/fire as scattered”; Northern people, perhaps of Bithynia

Riphath

Togarmah—“thou wilt break her”; Probably Armenians

Magog—“land of Gog”; several tribes N from Israel; mountainous region between Cappadocia &

Media

Madai—“Middle land”; Media (Medes); NW of Persia, S& SW of Caspian Sea, E of Armenia &

Assyria, W& NW of great salt desert of Iran

Yavan/Javan—Ionia or Greece

Elishah—“God of the Coming One”; Aeolians (?)

Tarshish—Cyprus or Spain (Near Red Sea)

Kittim—“bruisers”; islanders of the Mediterranean Sea

Dodanim—“leaders”

Tuval/Tubal—region in E Asia Minor (perhaps Cappadocia)

Meshech—people on the borders of Colchis (often mentioned in connection w/ Tubal, Magog &

other Northern Nations)

Tiras—“desire”

### Ham

Kush/Cush—“black”

Nimrod (Cities He Ruled)—“rebellion” or “the valiant”; Babylon & Assyria

Babel--Babylon

Erech—city 40 miles NW of Ur toward Babylon on the left bank of the Euphrates

river

Akkad—city in N. Babylon & the district around it

Kalneh—“fortress of Anu”; maybe “niffer”; Assyrian city near Aleppo

Shin’ar—“country of 2 rivers”; ancient name for the territory later known as

Babylonia or Chaldea

Ashur/Assyria—“a step”

Ninevah—“abode of Ninus”; capital of ancient Assyria; E. Bank of Tigris river (550 miles from mouth and 260 miles N. of Babylon)

Rechout/Rehobowth-Ir—“wide places or streets”; city of Saul/Shaul one of the early kings of Edomites; situated on Euphrates perhaps between Cercusium and Ana

Kelech/Calah—“vigour”; one of the most ancient cities; maybe modern “Nimrud” located at the confluence of the Tigris and Zab rivers

Resen—“bridle”; between Ninevah and Calah; “great city”

Seba—Nation S of Palestine, perhaps Ethiopia

Havilah—“circle”; district in India & Arabia of the Ishmaelites; probably district of

Kualein in NW part of Yemen

Savta/Sabta—“striking”; Astabora (according to Josephus?); shore of Arabian Gulf

Ra’amah—“horse’s mane”; town on Persian gulf

Sh’va/Sheba—“Seven” or “an oath”; S. Arabia; area rich in Frankincense, spices, gold, gems (1 Kings 15:1)

D’olan/Dedan—“low country”; S. Arabia; island of Persian Gulf; Phoenicians

Savt’kha/Sabtecha—“striking”; district of Ethiopia on the Eastern borders

Mitzrayim (Egypt)—NE section of Africa; adjacent to Palestine

Ludim—“to the firebrands: travailings”; African people of Ethiopia (maybe) or Lydians in Asia Minor

‘Anamim—“affliction of the waters”; tribe of Egyptians

L’havim/Lehabim—“flames”; an Egyptian tribe

Naftuchim/Naphtuhim—“openings”; perhaps lower Egypt

Patrusim—“regions of the South”; Pathros/lower Egypt

Kasluchim (Philistines)—“fortified”; Philistines and Caphtorim

Kaftorim/Caphtorim—Caphtor=“a crown”; Cretans as the inhabitants of Caphtor—  
district from Philistines

Put—“a bow”; Northern Africa; probably Libyans

Kena’an (Canaan)—borders are from Tzidon, G’rara, ‘Azah, S’dom, ‘Amora, Admah, Tzvoyim,  
Lesh; “lowland”; Phoenicians & Seacoast Palistinians (Philistines); land  
SW of the Jordan

Tzidon/Sidon—“hunting”; ancient Phoenicians; city on Mediterranean Coast N. of Tyre

Het/Heth—“terror”; Hittites

Y’vusi/Jebusite—Jebus—early name for Jerusalem

Emori/Amorite—“a sayer”; E. Canaan & beyond the Jordan

Gugashi/Girgashite—“dwelling on a clayey soil”; E. of the Sea of Galilee

Hivi/Hivite—“villagers”; N. Canaan near Mt. Hermon

Arki/Arkite—inhabitant of Arki or Arka

Siri/Sinite—Sin; “thorn”; “clay”; inhabit the Northern part of the Lebanon district

Arvadi/Arvidite—“I shall break loose”; Phoenicia—Island of Arvad

Tz-mair/Zemarite—“double woolens”; Symira is city but maybe Sumra at Western base  
of Lebanon

Hamati/Hamathite—city of Syria sits on the Orontes on the Northern frontier of the Holy  
Land

Shem (oldest brother)

Elam—“eternity”; province E of Babylon & NE of the lower Tigris

Ashur—Assyria; “a step”

Arpakhshad—“I shall fail at the breast”; region of Assyria near to Armenia

Shelach/Shelah—“sprout”

Ever/Eber—“the region beyond”; E of Jordan beyond Palestine

Peleg (land divided)

Re’ir

S’rug

Nichor

Terach

Avram-----Sarai

Nachor-----Milkah (daughter of Haran)

Haran

Lot

Joktan (Territory from Mesha to S’far to the Mountains to the East)  
—“smallness”; S. Arabia; called Kahtan in Arabian genealogies; territory  
extended from Mesha in the direction of Sephar to the hill country of  
the East

Almodad—“not measured”; region of S. Arabia

Shelaf/Sheleph—“advancing forth”; Ptolemy has them among  
the tribes of the interior of Arabia Felix

Hatzar-Mevet/Hazarmaveth—“village of death”; founder of  
ancient people of S Arabia ; later became province & important  
community center

Yerach/Jerah—“new moon”; Arabian tribe; race of Joktanites

Hadoram—“noble honour”; Joktanite tribe in Arabia Felix;  
between Homerites & Sachalites on S. shore of Arabia

Uzal—“I shall be flooded”; Joktanite Arabs; called Sanaa which is  
the metropolis of the Kingdom of Yemen

D’klah/Diklah—“palm grove”; Arabian territory of Yemen;  
(District of Minaei?)

'Oval/Obal—"stripped bare"; Joktanite Arabs

Avima'el/Abimael—"My Father is El (God)"; Arabian tribe in modern Mecca

Sheva/Sheba—"seven" or "an oath"; nation in S. Arabia

Ofir/Opher—"reducing to ashes"; S Arabia on trade route

Havilah—Joktanite Arabs; NW part of Yemen; on Eastern borders of Ishmaelites & Amalekites

Yovar/Jobab—"a desert"; Ptolemy mentions near Sachalite on the Indian Sea

Lud—"Lydia"; "strife"; Northern Africa/Asia Minor; Ethiopia/Egypt; accustomed to fighting w/ bow and arrow

Aram—Arameans; Syria/Armenia

Uz—"wooded"; country of Job; probably East & SE of Palestine somewhere in Arabian desert

Hul—"circle"; district of Huleh & near the sources of the Jordan

Gether—"fear"; Arameans (boundaries unknown)

Mash—"drawn out"; Syria or Mesopotamia; Gordianian mountains