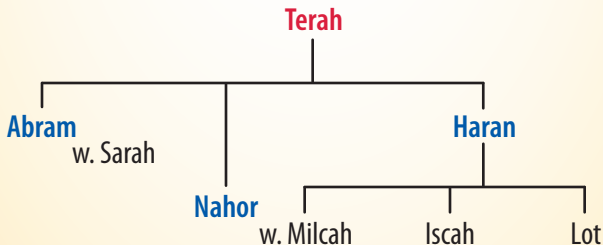


Each entry in the genealogy of Shem follows the pattern that appears at the top of the chart. Deviations from the pattern are noted. The text and corresponding genealogical tree of Terah and his sons from Genesis 11.27-32 is also given.

Verses	“(Father’s name)...”	lived (number) years,	and became the father of (son’s name);	and (father’s name) lived (number) years after he became the father of (son’s name), and he had other sons and daughters.”
10-11	<b>Shem</b>	100	Arpachshad <i>two years after the flood</i>	500
12-13	<b>Arpachshad</b>	35	Shelah	430
14-15	<b>Shelah</b>	30	Eber	403
16-17	<b>Eber</b>	34	Peleg	430
18-19	<b>Peleg</b>	30	Reu	209
20-21	<b>Reu</b>	32	Serug	207
22-23	<b>Serug</b>	30	Nahor	200
24-25	<b>Nahor</b>	29	Terah	119
26, 32	<b>Terah</b>	70	Abram, Nahor, Haran	<i>The days of Terah were 205 years; and Terah died in Haran.</i>

<sup>27</sup> Now these are the records of the generations of Terah.

Terah became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran; and Haran became the father of Lot. <sup>28</sup> Haran died in the presence of his father Terah in the land of his birth, in Ur of the Chaldeans. <sup>29</sup> Abram and Nahor took wives for themselves. The name of Abram’s wife was Sarai; and the name of Nahor’s wife was Milcah, the daughter of Haran, the father of Milcah and Iscah.



<sup>30</sup> Sarai was barren; she had no child.

<sup>31</sup> Terah took Abram his son, and Lot the son of Haran, his grandson, and Sarai his daughter-in-law, his son Abram’s wife; and they went out together from Ur of the Chaldeans in order to enter the land of Canaan; and they went as far as Haran, and settled there. <sup>32</sup> The days of Terah were two hundred and five years; and Terah died in Haran. (NASB)