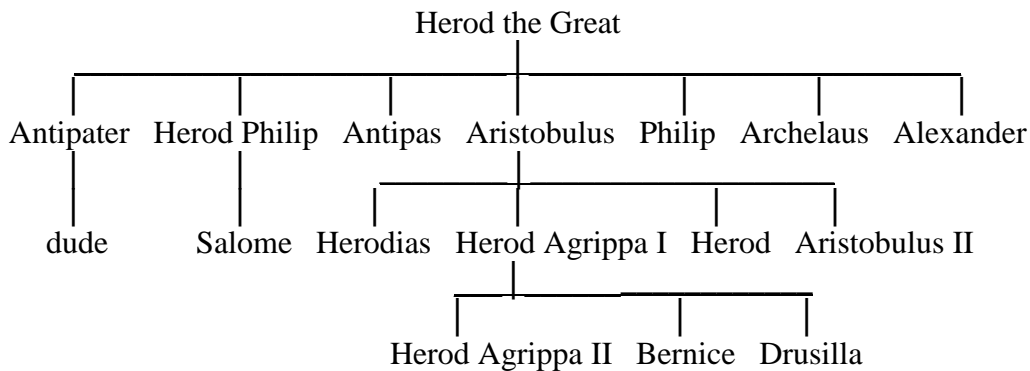


Simplified Family Tree of Herod the Great



Herod the Great ruled from 37 – 4 B.C. He had 14 sons by ten wives. The seven sons on the chart had five different mothers. He killed his first-born son, Antipater. He killed his second wife, her two sons (Aristobulus and Alexander), her brother (by drowning), her mother, and her grandfather.

Herod killed his sister Salome's first husband, Joseph, who was their uncle. When she remarried, Herod killed her second husband, Costobar.

Herod's daughter Salampsio married Phasaël II, her cousin.

Herod's daughter Cypros married her first cousin (Pheroras's son).

Herod's son Antipater, whom Herod murdered, had a son who married Herod's brother's daughter (Pheroras's daughter).

Herod's son Archelaus married his dead brother's wife (Glamphyra, Alexander's widow).

Herodias, Herod's granddaughter, married her uncle Herod Philip, and had a daughter, Salome, by him. She then married Antipas, another uncle.

Salome, Herod's granddaughter and great-granddaughter, married her uncle Philip. When he died, she married Aristobulus II, her cousin and uncle.

Bernice married Herod, her uncle. After his death, she had an incestuous relationship with her brother, Agrippa II.

Herod's niece, another Bernice, married Herod's son Aristobulus, then married the brother of one of Herod's other wives.

The New Testament records that Herod the Great tried to kill the baby Jesus; that Antipas beheaded John the Baptist; that Agrippa I killed James the disciple; and that Agrippa II listened to the preaching of Paul when Paul was a prisoner in Caesarea.