~ANAH (98) (A'nah)

- A son of Zibeon and the father of Esau's wife Oholibamah.
- Esau took his wives from the daughters of Canaan, Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite and Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite. (Genesis 36:2)
- And these came to be the sons of Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon, Esau's wife, in that she bore to Esau Jeush and Jalam and Korah. (Genesis 36:14)
- Finally these are the sons of Oholibamah, Esau's wife. Sheik Jeush, Sheik Jalam, Sheik Korah. These are the sheiks of Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, Esau's wife. (Genesis 36:18)
- These are the sons of Seir the Horite, the inhabitants of the land: Lotan and Shobal and Zibeon and Anah (Genesis 36:20)
- And these are the sons of Zibeon, Aiah and Anah. This is the Anah who found the hot springs in the wilderness while he was tending the asses for Zibeon his father. (Genesis 36:24)
- And these are the children of Anah, Dishon and Oholibamah the daughter of Anah. (Genesis 36:25)
- And Abraham came to be father to Isaac. The sons of Isaac were Esau and Israel. (1 Chronicles 1:34)
- The sons of Shobal were Alvan and Manahath and Ebal, Shepho and Onam. And the sons of Zibeon were Aiah and Anah. (1 Chronicles 1:40)
- The sons of Anah were Dishon. And the sons of Dishon were Hemdan and Eshban and Ithran and Cheran. (1 Chronicles 1:41)
- Esau took his wives from the daughters of Canaan: Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite and Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite. (Genesis 36:2)

- The Hebrew text reads Oholibamah the daughter of Anah the daughter of Zibeon. The Syriac Peshitta, the Samaritan Pentateuch, and the Greek Septuagint here all read son of Zibeon, in agreement with;
- And these are the sons of Zibeon, Aiah and Anah. This is the Anah who found the hot springs in the wilderness while he was tending the asses for Zibeon his father. (Genesis 36:24)
- Which shows Anah to be Zibeon's son. Some modern translations follow this rendering and say son of Zibeon in both
- Esau took his wives from the daughters of Canaan, Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite and Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite. (Genesis 36:2)
- And these came to be the sons of Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon, Esau's wife, in that she bore to Esau Jeush and Jalam and Korah. (Genesis 36:14) (RS, AT, JB)
- However, the Hebrew word for daughter here also allows for the broader meaning of granddaughter and may thus apply to Oholibamah rather than to Anah. Hence the New World Translation at;
- Esau took his wives from the daughters of Canaan, Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite and Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite. (Genesis 36:2)
- Reads, Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite.
- Some believe the name Anah applies to two persons, inasmuch as Anah is spoken of as a Hivite in verse 2 while the Anah of verses 20 and 29 is called a Horite. However, if the term Horite means simply a cave dweller, it could be used to describe the cave-dwelling habits of the Seirites rather than being used in a genealogical sense.
- The word sons in verse 20 thus appears to have the more general meaning of descendants. As MClintock and Strong's Cyclopaedia [1882, Vol. I, p. 212] states:
- The intention of the genealogy plainly is not so much to give the lineal descent of the Seirites as to enumerate those descendants who, being heads of tribes, came into connection with the Edomites. It would thus appear that Anah, from whom Esau's wife sprang, was the

head of a tribe independent of his father, and ranking on an equality with that tribe.