



1. **Herod the Great**, founder of the dynasty, tried to kill the infant Jesus by the “slaughter of the innocents” at Bethlehem.
2. **Herod Philip**, uncle and first husband of Herodias, was not a ruler.
3. **Herodias** left Herod Philip to marry his half-brother Herod Antipas, Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea.
4. **John the Baptist** rebuked Antipas for marrying Herodias, his brother’s wife, while his brother was still alive—against the law of Moses.
5. **Salome** danced for Herod Antipas and, at Herodias’s direction, requested the beheading of John the Baptist. Later she married her great-uncle Philip the Tetrarch.
6. **Herod Antipas**, Tetrarch of Galilee & Perea (r. 4 B.C.E.–39 C.E.), was Herodias’s uncle and second husband. After Salome’s dance and his rash promise, he executed John the Baptist. Much later he held part of Jesus’ trial.
7. **Herod Archelaus**, Ethnarch of Judea, Samaria and Idumea (r. 4 B.C.E.–6 C.E.), was replaced by a series of Roman governors, including Pontius Pilate (r. 26–36 C.E.).
8. **Philip** the Tetrarch of northern territories (r. 4 B.C.E.–34 C.E.) later married Herodias’s daughter Salome, his grandniece.
9. **King Herod Agrippa I** (r. 37–44 C.E.) executed James the son of Zebedee and imprisoned Peter before his miraculous escape.
10. **Berenice**, twice widowed, left her third husband to be with brother Agrippa II (rumored lover) and was with him at Festus’s trial of Paul.
11. **King Herod Agrippa II** (r. 50–c. 93 C.E.) was appointed by Festus to hear Paul’s defense.
12. **Antonius Felix**, Roman procurator of Judea (r. 52–c. 59 C.E.), Paul’s first judge, left him in prison for two years until new procurator Porcius Festus (r. c. 60–62 C.E.) became the second judge, and Paul appealed to Caesar.
13. **Drusilla** left her first husband to marry Roman governor Felix.