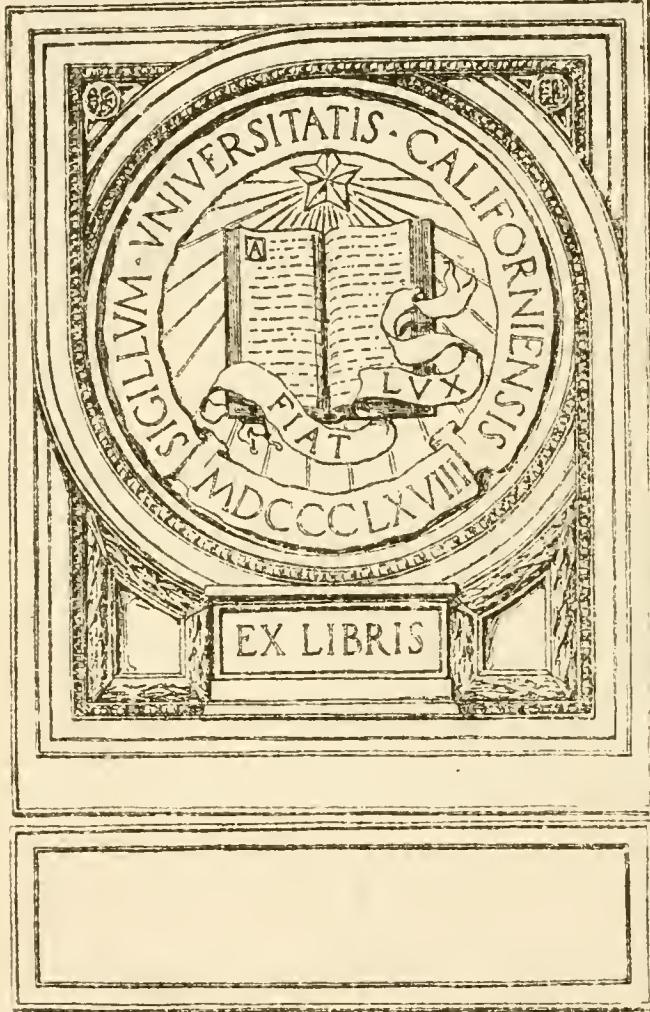


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MANUAL GREEK LEXICON
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

A
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OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

BY

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PREFACE

THE need of a new Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament will hardly be questioned. Thayer's monumental work, deservedly the standard for more than thirty years past, and, supplemented by later literature, still likely to remain a standard of reference for some time to come, was rather too bulky to serve as a table companion to the New Testament for the average man. A smaller book, which would lend itself more readily to constant reference, has been a real and growing want for the student.

This want has been enhanced by the progress of lexical study during the last quarter century. The study of vernacular texts, which in recent years received a new impetus through the discovery of vast numbers of non-literary papyri, chiefly in Egypt, has removed all doubt as to the category to which the language of the New Testament belongs. It is now abundantly clear that the diction of the apostolic writers is not a peculiar isolated idiom, characteristic of Jewish Hellenists, but simply the common speech of the Greek-speaking world at the time when the New Testament books were written.

While the statement just made has come to be a commonplace, it has not been so for long. There has arisen, therefore, the need not only of the collection and arrangement in convenient form (a need which is now being supplied for the advanced scholar in Moulton and Milligan's *Vocabulary of the Greek Testament*) of the results of pioneer study in the papyri, but also of a systematic revision, in the light of recent research, of many of the views regarding the diction and vocabulary of the New Testament which were commonly accepted thirty or even twenty years ago.

The considerations therefore—so well set forth by Dr. Moulton in his *Prolegomena*—which call for an entirely new grammar of the New Testament, apply also to the work of the Lexicographer. And the materials for his work—still

steadily accumulating—have been liberally furnished by the special studies of Deissmann and Thumb in Germany and Moulton and Milligan in Great Britain and have also found their way into the more recent commentaries.

The new impulse given to the study of the Septuagint by the publication of the *Oxford Concordance* by Hatch and Redpath, the Cambridge Manual Edition of the Septuagint and its accompanying Introduction by Dr. Swete, together with the *Grammar* of Mr. Thackeray, has also had its influence on New Testament studies. While Dr. Abbott's caution¹ as to the possibility of exaggerating the influence of the Septuagint still holds good, the evidence of the papyri has brought about a growing sense of its value to the student of the New Testament. More reference therefore has been made, it is believed, in this Lexicon to the usage of the Septuagint than in any previous work of the same kind, so that even where there may not appear to be any special significance in the Old Testament usage with respect to a particular word, the student will always have an idea of the extent and character of the use which was made of it in that version which was the most familiar form of the Old Testament to the writers of the New.

The books mentioned in the list which follows are, out of a larger number to which I would register here a general acknowledgement of indebtedness, those which appeared to be, on the whole, the more accessible and useful to the average reader. Among the Lexicons, an almost equal debt is owed to Liddell and Scott and to Thayer. The classification of meanings in the latter, a characteristic excellence, often defies improvement, while Preuschen, though on the whole adding little to the work of his predecessors, is often helpful in this same particular. Not a few suggestions of fresh treatment have come from Fr. Zorell, S.J., whose scholarly work is quite modern and remarkably free from the ecclesiastical bias which one might have expected to find in it.

Of the commentaries, besides those available to Thayer, the most helpful for lexical purposes have been those of Hort, Swete and Mayor in Macmillan's Series, also the International Critical Commentaries, especially the more recent issues. Some of Bishop Lightfoot's best lexical work is to be found in his posthumous *Notes on Epistles of St. Paul*, while Dr. Field's *Notes on the Translation of the New Testament*, contain a wealth of learning and sound judgment

¹ *Essays*, 67 ff.

such as would be hard to parallel within the limits of a single volume.

On points of grammar, references are mainly made to Dr. Moulton's *Prolegomena* and the English Translation of Blass, as the most recent and convenient of first-rate authorities.

A brief treatment is given of the more important synonyms, in the belief that while classical distinctions cannot always be pressed in late and colloquial usage, it is an advantage to know something of the distinctive features of synonymous words as traceable in their etymology and literary history.

For the text of the New Testament the standard adopted is that of Moulton and Geden's *Concordance*,¹ which, as the latest and best work of its kind, is likely to remain the recognised authority for many years to come. The Greek text followed therefore is that of Westcott and Hort, with which are compared the texts of the Eighth Edition of Tischendorf and of the English Revisers, the marginal readings of each being included. From the *Textus Receptus* as such, no reading which modern editors have rejected is as a rule recorded, except in cases where a word would otherwise be dropped from the vocabulary of the New Testament. Sometimes, also, reference is made to a reading of the *Receptus* to which some particular interest is attached.

The asterisks and daggers in the margin follow, with the kind permission of the publishers and Mr. Geden, the notation of the *Concordance*. There is, however, the one difference, that whereas in Moulton and Geden the time limit marked by the dagger is the beginning of the Christian era, it seemed better for the purpose of the Lexicon to include in the category of "late Greek" all words found only in Greek writers after the time of Aristotle.²

It remains to express in general terms my grateful acknowledgement to colleagues and friends in McGill University with its affiliated Theological Colleges and in my own Alma Mater, the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, as well as to many English friends, in Cambridge and elsewhere, who have given me valued advice and encouragement.

All these will pardon me if I single out for special mention the one name of Dr. J. H. Moulton, the genial master-crafts-

¹ *A Concordance to the Greek Testament*, by Rev. W. F. Moulton, M.A., D.D., and Rev. A. S. Geden, M.A. Second Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1899.

² See below, p. xvi.

man of that science to which I have sought in a humble way to contribute what I could. At the beginning of my undertaking he took me in, a stranger, and gave me ungrudgingly of his counsel and direction, and also my first introduction to the publishers through whom the appearance of the work under the best possible auspices was assured.

To the manifold assistance I have had from fellow-workers, both by word of mouth and through the printed page I would fain attribute most of the value which this modest effort may possess. For its deficiencies I am alone responsible, and I can only hope that in spite of them this book may sustain the note sounded in the last word in the alphabetical order of the New Testament Vocabulary—*ωφέλιμος*—and may serve in a small way to the more faithful and intelligent study of the Book of the New Covenant of our Lord and Saviour in the language in which it was written.

The foregoing paragraphs were written early in 1917, when, with the last sheets of the Lexicon, they were sent overseas for publication. The manuscript has thus been inaccessible for revision, whence the absence of any reference to much valuable material that has appeared, both in books and in periodicals, during the last four years, including the second volume of the *Grammar* of Dr. Moulton, whose tragic death as a victim of the ruthless warfare of the submarines was reported a few days after the earlier part of this Preface was written. The student is recommended to supplement the grammatical references in the body of the Lexicon by consulting the Index to Vol. II. of Dr. Moulton's *Grammar*.

I take this opportunity of adding to the acknowledgements already made my thanks to Professors A. R. Gordon and S. B. Slack of McGill University and to the Rev. R. K. Naylor, sometime classical tutor at McGill, for their kindness in proof-reading, to the publishers for their generous enterprise at a time of unprecedented difficulty in the production of books, and to the compositors and readers of the Aberdeen University Press for their painstaking and accurate performance of a difficult task.

G. ABBOTT-SMITH.

MONTREAL,
September, 1921.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

I. GENERAL.

absol.	= absolute.	impv.	= imperative.
acc.	= accusative.	in l.	= in loco.
act.	= active.	indic.	= indicative.
ad fin.	= ad finem.	inf.	= infinitive.
adj.	= adjective.	infr.	= infra.
adv.	= adverb.	Ion.	= Ionic.
al.	= alibi (<i>elsewhere</i>).	l.c.	= loco citato.
aor.	= aorist.	m.	= masculine.
Apocr.	= Apocrypha.	metaph.	= metaphorically.
App.	= Appendix.	meton.	= metonymy.
Aram.	= Aramaic.	MGr.	= Modern Greek.
Att.	= Attic.	n.	= note, neuter.
bibl.	= biblical.	neg.	= negative.
bis	= twice.	nom.	= nominative.
c.	= cum (<i>with</i>).	om.	= omit, omits.
cf.	= confer (<i>compare</i>).	opp.	= opposed to.
cl.	= classics, classical.	optat.	= optative.
cogn.	= cognate.	pass.	= passive.
compar.	= comparative.	pers.	= person.
contr.	= contracted.	pf.	= perfect.
dat.	= dative.	plpf.	= pluperfect.
e.g.	= exempli gratia (<i>for instance</i>).	prep.	= preposition.
eccl.	= ecclesiastical.	prop.	= properly.
esp.	= especially.	ptcp.	= participle.
ex.	= example.	q.v.	= quod vide.
exc.	= except.	rei	= of the thing.
f.	= and following (<i>verse</i>).	s.	= sub.
ff.	= „ „ (<i>verses</i>).	s.v.	= sub voce.
fig.	= figurative.	sc.	= scilicet (<i>that is</i>).
freq.	= frequent.	seq.	= sequente (<i>followed by</i>).
fut.	= future.	subje.	= subjunctive.
gen.	= genitive.	subst.	= substantive.
Gk.	= Greek.	superl.	= superlative.
Heb.	= Hebrew.	supr.	= supra.
i.e.	= id est.	syn.	= synonym.
ib.	= in the same place.	Targ.	= Targum.
id.	= the same.	v.	= vide.
impers.	= impersonal.	vb.	= verb.
impf.	= imperfect.	v.l.	= variant reading.
		v.s.	= vide sub.

= Equivalent to, equals.

< Derived from or related to.

II. BIBLICAL.

(a) BOOKS.

Septuagint.

Ge	= Genesis.	Ez	= Ezekiel.
Ex	= Exodus.	Da	= Daniel.
Le	= Leviticus.	Ho	= Hosea.
Nu	= Numbers.	Jl	= Joel.
De	= Deuteronomy.	Am	= Amos.
Jos	= Joshua.	Ob	= Obadiah.
Jg	= Judges.	Jh	= Jonah.
Ru	= Ruth.	Mi	= Micah.
I, II Ki	= I, II Kings (E.V., Samuel).	Na	= Nahum.
III, IV Ki	= III, IV Kings (E.V., I, II Kings).	Hb	= Habakkuk.
I, II Ch	= I, II Chronicles.	Ze	= Zephaniah.
II Es	= II Esdras (E.V., Ezra).	Hg	= Haggai.
Ne	= Nehemiah.	Za	= Zachariah.
Es	= Esther.	Ma	= Malachi.
Jb	= Job.	I Es	= I Esdras.
Ps	= Psalms.	To	= Tobit.
Pr	= Proverbs.	Jth	= Judith.
Ec	= Ecclesiastes.	Wi	= Wisdom.
Ca	= Canticles.	Si	= Sirach.
Is	= Isaiah.	Ba	= Baruch.
Je	= Jeremiah.	Da Su	= Susannah.
La	= Lamentations.	Da Bel	= Bel and the Dragon.
		Pr Ma	= Prayer of Manasseh.
		I-IV Mac	= I-IV Maccabees.

New Testament.

Mt	= St. Matthew.	I, II Th	= I, II Thessalonians.
Mk	= St. Mark.	I, II Ti	= I, II Timothy.
Lk	= St. Luke.	Tit	= Titus.
Jo	= St. John.	Phm	= Philemon.
Ac	= Acts.	He	= Hebrews.
Ro	= Romans.	Ja	= James.
I, II Co	= I, II Corinthians.	I, II Pe	= I, II Peter.
Ga	= Galatians.	I-III Jo	= I-III John.
Eph	= Ephesians.	Ju	= Jude.
Phl	= Philippians.	Re	= Revelation.
Col	= Colossians.		

(b) VERSIONS AND EDITIONS.

Al.	= anon. version quoted by Origen.	R (in LXX = Sixtine Ed. of LXX refs.)	= Sixtine Ed. of LXX (1587).
Aq.	= Aquila.	Rec.	= Received Text.
AV	= Authorized version.	RV	= Revised Version.
B	= Beza.	R, txt., mg.	= R.V. text, margin.
E	= Elzevir.	Sm.	= Symmachus.
EV	= English version (A.V. and R.V.).	T	= Tischendorf.
Gr. Ven.	= Græcus Venetus.	Th.	= Theodotion.
L	= Lachmann.	Tr.	= Tregelles.
LXX	= Septuagint.	Vg.	= Vulgate.
		WH	= Westcott and Hort.

III. ANCIENT WRITERS.

(i/, ii/, etc. = 1st, 2nd century, etc.)

Ael.	= Aelian, ii/A.D.	Herm.	= Hermas, ii/A.D.
Æsch.	= Æschylus, v/B.C.	Hes.	= Hesiod, ix/B.C.?
Æschin.	= Æschines, iv/B.C.	Hipp.	= Hippocrates, v/B.C.
Anth.	= Anthology.	Hom.	= Homer, ix/B.C.?
Antonin.	= M. Aurel. Antoninus, ii/A.D.	Inscr.	= Inscriptions.
Apoll.	= Apollonius Rhodius, Rhod. ii/B.C.	Luc.	= Lucian, ii/A.D.
Arist.	= Aristotle, iv/B.C.	Lys.	= Lysias, v/B.C.
Aristoph.	= Aristophanes, v/B.C.	Menand.	= Menander, iv/B.C.
Ath.	= Athanasius, iv/A.D.	π.	= Papyri.
CIG	= Corpus Inscriptionum Græcarum.	Paus.	= Pausanias, ii/A.D.
Dio Cass.	= Dio Cassius, ii/A.D.	Phalar.	= Phalaris, Spurius Epp.?
Diod.	= Diodorus Siculus, i/B.C.	Philo.	= Philo Judæus, i/A.D.
Diog.	= Diogenes Laertius, Laert. ii/A.D.	Pind.	= Pindar, v/B.C.
Dion. H.	= Dionysius of Halicarnassus, i/B.C.	Plat.	= Plato, v-iv/B.C.
Diosc.	= Dioscorides, i-ii/A.D.	Plut.	= Plutarch, ii/A.D.
Eur.	= Euripides, v/B.C.	Polyb.	= Polybius, ii/B.C.
Eustath.	= Eustathius, xii/A.D.	Socr., HE	= Socrates, <i>Hist. Eccl.</i> , v/A.D.
FlJ	= Flavius Josephus, i/A.D.	Soph.	= Sophocles, v/B.C.
Greg.	= Gregory of Nazianzus, Naz. iv/A.D.	Strab.	= Strabo, i/B.C.
Hdt.	= Herodotus, v/B.C.	Test. Zeb.	= Testimony of Zebedee, ii/A.D.
Heliod.	= Heliodorus, iv/A.D.	Theogn.	= Theognis, vi/B.C.
		Theophr.	= Theophrastus, iv/B.C.
		Thuc.	= Thucydides, v/B.C.
		Xen.	= Xenophon, v-iv/B.C.

IV. MODERN WRITERS.

Abbott, <i>Essays</i>	= Essays chiefly on the Original Texts of the Old and New Testaments, by T. K. Abbott. Longmans, 1891.
Abbott, <i>JG</i>	= Johannine Grammar, by E. A. Abbott. London, 1906.
Abbott, <i>JV</i>	= Johannine Vocabulary, by the same. London, 1905.
AR	= St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, by J. Armitage Robinson. Second Edition. Macmillan, 1909.
BDB	= A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament, by Brown, Driver, and Briggs. Oxford, 1906.
Blass, <i>Gosp.</i>	= Philology of the Gospels, by F. Blass. Macmillan, 1898.
Blass, <i>Gr.</i>	= Grammar of N.T. Greek, by F. Blass, tr. by H. St. J. Thackeray. Macmillan, 1898.
Boisacq	= Dictionnaire Étymologique de la langue Grecque, par Emile Boisacq. Paris, 1907-1914.
Burton	= New Testament Moods and Tenses, by E. de W. Burton. Third Edition. Univ. Chicago, 1898.
CGT	= Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools and Colleges.
Charles, <i>APOT</i>	= Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament, by R. H. Charles. Oxford, 1913.
CR	= Classical Review. London, 1887 ff.
Cremer	= Biblico-Theological Lexicon of N.T. Greek, by H. Cremer. Third English Edition, with Supplement. T. & T. Clark, 1886.
Dalman, <i>Gr.</i>	= Grammatik des jüdisch-palästinischen Aramäisch, by G. Dalman. Leipzig, 1894.

Dalman, <i>Words</i>	= The Words of Jesus, by G. Dalman. English Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1902.
DAC	= Dictionary of the Apostolic Church, edited by J. Hastings. Vol. I. Scribners, 1915.
DB	= Dictionary of the Bible, edited by J. Hastings. 5 vols. (i-iv, <i>ext.</i> = extra vol.). Scribners, 1898-1904.
DB 1-vol.	= Dictionary of the Bible (in one volume), by J. Hastings. Scribners, 1909.
DCG	= Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels, edited by J. Hastings. 2 vols. Scribners, 1907-08.
Deiss., <i>BS</i>	= Bible Studies, by G. A. Deissmann. Second English Edition, including <i>Bibelstudien</i> and <i>Neue Bibelstudien</i> , tr. by A. Grieve. T. & T. Clark, 1909.
Deiss., <i>LAE</i>	= Light from the Ancient East, by A. Deissmann, tr. by L. R. M. Strachan. Second Edition. Hodder, 1908.
EB	= Eucyclopaedia Biblica. 4 vols. London, 1899-1903.
Edwards, <i>Lex.</i>	= An English-Greek Lexicon, by G. M. Edwards. Camb., 1912.
EGT	= Expositor's Greek Testament.
Ellic.	= Commentary on St. Paul's Epistles, by C. J. Ellicott. Andover, 1860-65.
Enc. Brit.	= Encyclopædia Britannica. Eleventh Edition. Camb. Univ. Press, 1910.
Exp. Times	= The Expository Times, edited by J. Hastings. T. & T. Clark, 1890 ff.
Field, <i>Notes</i>	= Notes on the Translation of the N.T., by F. Field, Camb., 1899.
Gifford, <i>Inc.</i>	= The Incarnation, by E. Gifford. Hodder, 1897.
Grimm-Thayer	= A Greek-English Lexicon of the N.T., being Grimm's Wilke's Clavis Novi Testamenti, tr. by J. H. Thayer. New York, 1897.
Hatch, <i>Essays</i>	= Essays in Biblical Greek, by Edwin Hatch. Oxford, 1889.
Hort	= Commentaries on the Greek Text of the Epistle of St. James (1 ¹ -4 ⁷); The First Epistle of St. Peter (1 ¹ -2 ¹⁷); and the Apocalypse of St. John (1-3), by F. J. A. Hort. Macmillan, 1898-1909.
ICC	= International Critical Commentary. Scribners.
Interp. Comm.	= Interpreter's Commentary. N.Y., Barnes & Co.
Jannaris	= A Historical Greek Grammar, by A. N. Jannaris. Macmillan, 1897.
JThS	= Journal of Theological Studies. London, 1899 ff.
Kennedy, <i>Sources</i>	= Sources of N.T. Greek, by H. A. A. Kennedy. T. & T. Clark, 1895.
Kühner ³	= Ausführliche Grammatik der griechischen Sprache, by R. Kühner. Third Edition, by F. Blass and B. Gerth, 4 vols., 1890-1904.
Lft.	= Commentaries on St. Paul's Epistles to the Galatians (1892); Philippians (Third Edition, 1873); and Colossians and Philemon (1892), by J. B. Lightfoot. Macmillan. Also Apostolic Fathers, by the same. 5 vols. Macmillan, 1890.
Lft., <i>Notes</i>	= Notes on Epistles of St. Paul, by J. B. Lightfoot. Macmillan, 1895.
LS	= A Greek-English Lexicon, by H. G. Liddell and R. Scott. Seventh Edition. Harper, 1889.
Mayor	= Commentaries on the Epistle of St. James (Third Edition, 1910), and the Epistle of St. Jude and the Second Epistle of St. Peter. Macmillan, 1907.

Mayser	= Grammatik der gr. Papyri aus der Ptolemäerzeit, by E. Mayser. Leipzig, 1906.
M'Neile	= The Gospel according to St. Matthew, by A. H. M'Neile. Macmillan, 1915.
Meyer	= Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the N.T., by H. A. W. Meyer. Eng. tr., T. & T. Clark, 1883.
Milligan, <i>Selections</i>	= Selections from the Greek Papyri, by G. Milligan. Cambridge, 1910.
MM (xi-xxv)	= Lexical Notes from the Papyri, by J. H. Moulton and G. Milligan. <i>Expositor</i> VII, vi, 567 ff.; VIII, iv, 561 ff.
MM (s.v.)	= The Vocabulary of the Greek Testament, by J. H. Moulton and G. Milligan. Part I (α); Part II (β - δ). Hodder, 1914-15 (remaining parts in preparation).
M, <i>Pr.</i>	= A Grammar of N.T. Greek. Vol. I, <i>Prolegomena</i> , by J. H. Moulton. Third Edition. Scribners, 1908.
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NTD	= The New Testament Documents, by G. Milligan. Macmillan, 1913.
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Rackham	= The Acts of the Apostles, by R. B. Rackham. Methuen, 1901.
Ramsay, <i>St. Paul</i>	= St. Paul the Traveller and the Roman Citizen, by W. M. Ramsay. Hodder, 1895.
Rendall	= The Epistle to the Hebrews, by F. Rendall. Macmillan, 1911.
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Schmidt	= J. H. Heinrich Schmidt, <i>Synonymik der Griechischen Sprache</i> . 4 vols. Leips., 1876-1886.
Simcox	= W. H. Simcox, the Language of the New Testament. Second Edition. Hodder, 1892.
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Swete	= Commentaries on the Gospel according to St. Mark (Third Edition, 1909) and the Apocalypse of St. John, by H. B. Swete. Macmillan, 1906.
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Thayer	= Grimm-Thayer, q.v.
Thumb, <i>Handb.</i>	= Handbook of the Modern Greek Vernacular, by A. Thumb. Tr. from the Second German Edition by S. Angus. T. & T. Clark, 1912.
Thumb, <i>Hellen.</i>	= Die Griechische Sprache im Zeitalter des Hellenismus, von A. Thumb. Strassburg, 1901.
Tdf., <i>Pr.</i>	= Novum Testamentum Graece, C. Tischendorf. Editio octava critica maior. Vol III, <i>Prolegomena</i> , by C. R. Gregory. Leipzig, 1894.
Tr., <i>Syn.</i>	= Synonyms of the N.T., by R. C. Trench. Ninth Edition. Macmillan, 1880.
Vau.	= St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, by C. F. Vaughan. Sixth Edition. Macmillan, 1885.
Veitch	= Greek Verbs, Irregular and Defective, by W. Veitch. Oxford, 1887.

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VD, MGr.	= E. Vincent and T. G. Dickson, A Handbook to Modern Greek. Second Edition. Macmillan, 1904.
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WH	= The N.T. in the original Greek, by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort. Vol. II, Introduction and Appendix. Macmillan, 1881.
WM	= A Grammar of N.T. Greek, tr. from G. B. Winer's 7th Edition, with large additions, by W. F. Moulton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1882.
WS	= Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms, von G. B. Winer, 8te Aufl. von P. W. Schmiedel. Göttingen, 1894.
Zorell	= Novi Testamenti Lexicon Graecum (Cursus Scripturae Sacrae I, vii), auctore Fr. Zorell, S.J. Paris, 1911.

* A single asterisk at the beginning of an article denotes (as in Moulton and Geden's Concordance) that the word to which it is attached is not found in the LXX or other Greek Versions of the O.T. and Apocrypha.

** A double asterisk similarly affixed denotes that the word occurs either in the Apocrypha or in the later Greek Versions of the O.T., but not in the LXX Version of the Hebrew Canonical books, and therefore either has, as a rule, no (known) Hebrew equivalent, or else was used in a translation not known to the N.T. writers. The later Greek versions (Aq., etc.) are cited, as a rule, only when a word is not found in LXX.

* A single asterisk placed after a list of passages from the LXX signifies that the word occurs nowhere else in that Version.

+ A dagger at the beginning of an article denotes that the word is not found in Greek writers of the classical period.

+ A dagger at the close of an article signifies that all the instances of the word's occurrence in the N.T. have been cited.

An inferior numeral after a biblical book (e.g. III Mac₆) indicates the number of times a word occurs in that book.

MANUAL GREEK LEXICON OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

A

Α, α, ἄλφα (q.v.), τό, indecl., *alpha*, the first letter of the Greek alphabet. As a numeral, α' = 1, α = 1000. As a prefix, it appears to have at least two and perhaps three distinct senses: 1. ἀ- (before a vowel, ἀν-) *negative*, as in ἄγνωστος, ἄδικος. 2. ἀ-, ἀ- *copulative*, indicating community and fellowship, as in ἀπλοῦς, ἀκολουθέω, ἀδελφός. 3. An *intensive* force (LS, s. a), as in ἀτενίζω is sometimes assumed (but v. Boisacq, s.v.).

***Ααρών** (Heb. אַהֲרֹן), indecl. (in FlJ, -ῶνος), *Aaron* (Ex 4¹⁴, al.): Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁰, He 5⁴ 7¹¹ 9⁴.†

***Αβαδδών** (Heb. אַבְדָּן), *destruction*; LXX, ἀπώλεια, only in Wisdom Lit., of the place of the ruined dead: Jb 26⁶ 28²² 31¹², Ps 88¹², Pr 15¹¹*, indecl.; in NT, *Abaddon*, the angel of the Abyss: Re 9¹¹.†

***ἀβαρής, -ές** (< βάρος), *without weight*; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.) *not burdensome*: II Co 11⁹.†

*†**Αββά** (T, -ā), indecl. (Aram. אָבָּא, emphatic form of אָב = Heb. אָבָּא, *father*), used in the phrase 'Α. ὁ πατήρ, *Abba, Father* (v. Swete on Mk, l.c.): Mk 14³⁶, Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶.†

***Αβειληνή** (T, Rec. Αβι-, -ῆς, ἡ (sc. χώρα), *Abilene*, a district in the Anti-Lebanon: Lk 3¹.†

***Αβελ** (WH, "A-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַבְלָה), *Abel* (Ge 4²⁻¹⁰): He 11⁴ 12²⁴; αἴμα *A., Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

***Αβιά** (Heb. אַבִּיהָ, אַבִּיהָוָה), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Αβίας, -α), *Abia, Abijah*. 1. Son of Rehoboam (III Ki 14¹): Mt 1⁷. 2. A priest of the line of Eleazar (I Ch 24^{3, 10}): Lk 1⁵.†

***Αβιάθαρ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַבִּיתָהָר), *Abiathar* (I Ki 21¹): Mk 2²⁶.†

***Αβιληνή**, v.s. ***Αβειληνή**.

***Αβιούδ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַבִּיּוּד), *Abiud, Abihud*: Mt 1¹².†

***Αβραάμ** (Heb. אֶבְרָהָם), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Αβραμος, -ου; MM, VGT, s.v.), *Abraham* (Ge 17⁵ al.): Mt 1^{1, 2} al.

ἄ-βυσσος, -ον (< Ion. βυσσός = βυθός), 1. in cl., *boundless, bottomless* (e.g. ἡ πέλαγος, ἡ πλοῦτος, Ἀesch.). 2. [In LXX (for תהום, Ge 1², al.; exc. Is 44²⁷, Jb 41²² for הַיְלָה צוֹלָה מֵצְוָה, Jb 36¹⁶ for רַחֲבָה) and] NT, as subst. (MM, VGT, s.v.), ἡ ἄ. (sc. χώρα), *the abyss; (a) of the sea* (Ge 1²); (b) of the underworld, as the abode of the dead: Ro 10⁷ (a paraphrase of De 30¹³ LXX); as the abode of demons, Lk 8³¹, Re 9^{1, 2, 11} 11⁷ 17⁸ 20^{1, 3} (Cremer, 2).†

*Ἀγαβός, -ου, ὁ, *Agabus*: Ac 11²⁸ 21¹⁰.†

*† ἀγαθοεργέω, -ῶ, *to do good, show kindness*: I Ti 6¹⁸ (Cremer, 8).† ἀγαθο-ποιέω, -ῶ (= cl. ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν), [in LXX: Nu 10³², Jg 17¹³ A, Ze 1¹² (בְּ hi.), To 12¹³ B, I Mac 11³³, II Mac 12^{1*};] *to do good*; (a) univ.: I Pe 2^{15, 20} 36, 17, III Jo 11; (b) for another's benefit: Mk 3⁴ (T, ἀγαθὸν ποιῆσαι), Lk 6⁹; (c) acc. pers., Lk 6^{33, 35} (Cremer, 8).†

*† ἀγαθοποία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγαθοποίος), *well-doing*: I Pe 4¹⁹.†

**† ἀγαθοποίος, -όν, = cl. ἀγαθουργός, [in LXX, of a woman who deals pleasantly in order to corrupt, Si 42^{14*};] *doing well, acting rightly* (Plut.): I Pe 2¹⁴ (Cremer, 8; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for טוב]; in general, *good*, in physical and in moral sense, used of persons, things, acts, conditions, etc., applied to that which is regarded as “perfect in its kind, so as to produce pleasure and satisfaction, . . . that which, in itself good, is also at once for the good and the advantage of him who comes in contact with it” (Cremer, 3): γῆ, Lk 8⁸; δένδρον, Mt 7¹⁸; καρδία, Lk 8¹⁵; δόσις, Ja 1¹⁷; μερίς, Lk 10⁴²; ἔργον (freq. in Pl.), Phl 1⁶; ἐλπίς, II Th 2¹⁶; θησαυρός, Mt 12³⁵; μνεία, I Th 3⁶ (cf. II Mac 7²⁰); as subst., τὸ ἄ., that which is morally good, beneficial, acceptable to God, Ro 12²; ἐργάζεσθαι τὸ ἄ., Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸; πράσσειν, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰; διώκειν, I Th 5¹⁵; μιμεῖσθαι, III Jo 11; κολλᾶσθαι τῷ ἄ., Ro 12⁹; ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τοῦ ἄ., Mt 19¹⁷; διάκονος εἰς τὸ ἄ., Ro 13⁴; τὸ ἄ. σον, *thy favour, benefit*, Phm 1⁴; pl., τὰ ἄ., of goods, possessions, Lk 12¹⁸; of spiritual benefits, Ro 10¹⁵, He 9¹¹ 10¹. ἄ. is opp. to πονηρός, Mt 5⁴⁵ 20¹⁵; κακός, Ro 7¹⁹; φαῦλος, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: καλός, δίκαιος. κ. properly refers to goodness as manifested in form: ἄ. to inner excellence (cf. the cl. καλὸς κἀγαθός and ἐν καρδίᾳ κ. καὶ ἄ., Lk 8¹⁵). In Ro 5⁷, where it is contrasted with δ., ἄ. implies a kindliness and attractiveness not necessarily possessed by the δίκαιος, who merely measures up to a high standard of rectitude (cf. ἀγαθωσύνη).

*† ἀγαθουργέω, -ῶ, contracted form (rare, v. WH, App., 145) of ἀγαθοερ- (q.v.), *to do good*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

† ἀγαθωσύνη (on the termination, v.s. ἀγιότης, and cf. WH, App., 152; MM, VGT, s.v.), -ης, ἡ (< ἀγαθός), [in LXX for הַבָּטָה, טָבָה, טָבָת, only in Heb. bks.]; *goodness* (representing “the kindlier, as δικαιοσύνη, the sterner element in the ideal character,” AR, Eph., 5⁹; on its relation to χρηστότης, v. Tr., Syn., § lxiii): Ro 15¹⁴, Ga 5²², II Th 1¹¹.†

† ἀγαλλίασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀγαλλιάω), [in LXX (most freq. in Pss. and

often coupled with *εὐφροσύνη*, as Ps 44 (45)¹⁵) chiefly for **לִילָה**;] *exultation, exuberant joy*: Lk 1⁴⁴, Ac 2⁴⁶, He 1⁹, Ju 2⁴; *χαρὰ καὶ ἀ.*, Lk 1¹⁴ (Cremer, 592).†

† ἀγαλλιάω, -ῶ, Hellenistic form of cl. ἀγάλλω, *to glorify, mid. -ομαι, to exult in*; [in LXX (most freq. in Pss.) chiefly for **רְנֵנִים**, pi. ;] *to exult, rejoice greatly*: seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Lk 1⁴⁷; c. dat. mod., I Pe 1⁸, Re 19⁷. Mid., with same sense: Mt 5¹², Lk 10²¹, Ac 2²⁶ 16³⁴, I Pe 4¹³; seq. *ἴνα*, Jo 8⁵⁶; *ἐν*, Jo 5³⁵ (1 aor. pass. perh. as mid.; but v. Mozley, *Psalter*, 5), I Pe 1⁶ (Cremer, 590).†

** ἀ-γαμος, -ον, [in LXX: iv Mac 16⁹*;] *unmarried*: I Co 7^{8, 32}; fem. (= cl. ἀναρδός), ib. 11, 34.†

** ἀγανακτέω, -ῶ (<*ἀγαν*, *much*, *ἄχομαι, to grieve*), [in LXX: Wi 5²² 12²⁷, Da TH Bel 2⁸, IV Mac 4²¹*;] *to be indignant*: Mt 21¹⁶ 26⁸, Mk 10¹⁴ 14⁴; seq. περί, Mt 20²⁴, Mk 10⁴¹; seq. ὅτι, Lk 13¹⁴ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀγανάκτησις, -εως, ἡ (<*ἀγανακτέω*), [in LXX: Es 18³ נַי *;] *indignation*: II Co 7¹¹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγαπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **בְּחַנָּה**;] *to love, to feel and exhibit esteem and goodwill to a person, to prize and delight in a thing*. 1. Of human affection, to men: τ. πλησίον, Mt 5⁴³; τ. ἐχθρούς, ib. 4⁴; to Christ, Jo 8⁴²; to God, Mt 22³⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 11⁴³, Jo 12⁴³. Eph 5²⁵, II Tim 4^{8, 10}, He 1⁹, I Pe 2¹⁷ 3¹⁰, II Pe 2¹⁵, I Jo 2¹⁵, Re 12¹¹. 2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 8³⁷; to Christ, Jo 3³⁵; (b) Christ's love: to men, Mk 10²¹; to God, Jo 14³¹; c. cogn. acc., Jo 17²⁶, Eph 2⁴.

SYN.: φιλέω. From its supposed etymology (Thayer, LS; but v. also Boisacq) ἀ. is commonly understood properly to denote love based on esteem (*diligo*), as distinct from that expressed by φιλέω (*amo*), spontaneous natural affection, emotional and unreasoning. If this distinction holds, ἀ. is fitly used in NT of Christian love to God and man, the spiritual affection which follows the direction of the will, and which, therefore, unlike that feeling which is instinctive and unreasoned, can be commanded as a duty. (Cf. ἀγάπη, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xii; Cremer, 9, 592; and esp. MM, VGT, s.v.)

† ἀγάπη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for **חַנָּה**, which is also rendered by ἀγάπησις and φιλία;] *love, goodwill, esteem*. Outside of bibl. and eccl. books, there is no clear instance (with Deiss., *LAE*, 18₄ 70₂, cf. the same writer in *Constr. Quar.*, ii, 4; and with MM, VGT, s.v., cf. Dr. Moulton in *Exp. Times*, xxvi, 3, 139). In NT, like ἀγαπάω, 1. Of men's love: (a) to one another, Jo 13³⁵; (b) to God, I Jo 2⁵. 2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 5⁸; to Christ, Jo 17²⁶; (b) Christ's love to men: Ro 8³⁵. 3. In pl., *love feasts*: Ju 1² (DB, iii, 157).

SYN.: φιλία. ἀ., signifying properly (v.s. ἀγαπάω) love which chooses its object, is taken over from LXX, where its connotation is more general, into NT, and there used exclusively to express that spiritual bond of love between God and man and between man and man, in Christ, which is characteristic of Christianity. It is thus

distinct from φιλία, *friendship* (Ja 4⁴ only), στοργή, *natural affection* (in NT only in compounds, v.s. ἀστοργός) and ἔρως, *sexual love*, which is not used in NT, its place being taken by ἐπιθυμία. (Cf. ἀγαπάω; and v. Abbott, *Essays*, 70 f.; *DB*, vol. i., 555; Cremer, 13, 593; MM, *VGT*, s.v.)

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν (< ἀγαπάω), [in LXX chiefly for יָחִיד, תְּדִיד;] *beloved* (v. M, *Pr.*, 221); (a) by God: of Christ, Mt 3¹⁷; of men, Ro 1⁷; (b) by Christians, of one another: 1 Co 4¹⁴; freq. as form of address, ib. 10¹⁴; opp. to ἐχθρός, Ro 11²⁸ (v. AR, *Eph.*, 229; Cremer, 17; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

*Ἀγαρ (Rec. *A-), ἥ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἀγάρα, -ῆς; Heb. חָגָר), *Hagar* (Ge 16): Ga 4²⁴, 25.[†]

*ἄγγαρεύω (from the Persian; cf. Vg. *angiare*, and the Heb. אֲגַרְתָּה; on the orthogr., v. Bl., § 6, 1; M, *Pr.*, 46), *to impress* into public service, employ a courier; hence, *to compel* to perform a service (prob. common in the vernac.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 86 f., MM, *Exp.*, iv; *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 5⁴¹ 27³², Mk 15²¹.[†]

ἄγγεῖον, -ου, τό (< ἄγγος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּכָלֵי;] *a vessel* (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 25⁴.[†]

ἄγγελία, -ας, ἥ (< ἄγγελος), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁמֶשֶׁת;] *a message*: 1 Jo 1⁵ 3¹¹ (Cremer, 18; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).[†]

ἄγγέλλω (ἄγγελος), [in LXX for נְגַד hi.]; *to announce, report*: Jo 4⁵¹ (WHR omit), 20¹⁸ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).[†]

ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מֶלֶךְ;] 1. *a messenger*, one sent: Mt 11¹⁰, Ja 2²⁵. 2. As in LXX, in the special sense of *angel*, a spiritual, heavenly being, attendant upon God and employed as his messenger to men, to make known his purposes, as Lk 1¹¹, or to execute them, as Mt 4⁶. The ἄ. in Re 1²⁰ 2¹, al., is variously understood as (1) a messenger or delegate, (2) a bishop or ruler, (3) a guardian angel, (4) the prevailing spirit of each church, i.e. the Church itself. (Cf. Swete, *Ap.*, in l.; *DB*, iv, 991; Thayer, s.v.; Cremer, 18; MM, *VGT*, s.v.)

ἄγγος, -eos, τό, [in LXX for בְּכָלֵב;] *a vessel*: Mt 13⁴⁸.[†]

ἄγε, prop. imperat. of ἄγω, *come!* used as adv. and addressed, like φέρε, to one or more persons: Ja 4¹³ 5¹.[†]

ἄγελη, -ης, ἥ (< ἄγω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲדר;] *a herd*: Mt 8³⁰⁻³², Mk 5^{11, 13}, Lk 8^{32, 33}.[†]

*† ἀγενεαλόγητος, -ον (< γενεαλογέω), *without genealogy*, i.e. without recorded pedigree (cf. Ne 7⁶⁴): He 7³ (Cremer, 152; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

* ἀγενής, -ές (< γένος), 1. *unborn* (Plat.); 2. *of no family, ignoble, base* (opp. to ἀγαθός, Soph., *Fr.*, 105): opp. to εὐγενής, 1 Co 1²⁸ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).[†]

ἀγιάζω, Hellenistic form of ἀγίζω (< ἀγιος), *to make holy, consecrate, sanctify*; [in LXX chiefly for שָׁדַּק pi., hi.]; 1. *to dedicate, separate,*

set apart for God ; of things : Mt 23^{17, 19}, II Ti 2²¹ ; of persons : Christ, Jo 10³⁶ 17¹⁹. 2. to purify, make conformable in character to such dedication : forensically, to free from guilt, I Co 6¹¹, Eph 5²⁶, He 2¹¹ 10^{10, 14, 29} 13¹² ; internally, by actual sanctification of life, Jo 17^{17, 19}, Ac 20³² 26¹⁸, Ro 15¹⁶, I Co 1² 7¹⁴, I Th 5²³, Re 22¹¹ ; of a non-believer influenced by marriage with a Christian, I Co 7¹⁴. 3. In the intermediate sense of ceremonial or levitical purification : (a) of things, II Ti 2²¹ ; (b) of persons, He 9¹³. 4. to treat as holy : Mt 6⁹, Lk 11², I Pe 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 53, 602; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀγιάζω), [in LXX: Ez 45⁴ (**וְזָרַת**), Si 7³¹, etc.] as an active verbal noun in -μός, it signifies properly the process τὸ ἀγιάζειν, rather than the resultant state, ἀγιωσύνη, hence, 1. consecration; 2. sanctification: so strictly in Ro 6^{19, 22} (but v. Meyer), I Co 1³⁰, I Th 4^{3, 7}, II Th 2¹³, He 12¹⁴, I Pe 1². Elsewhere it perhaps (Ellic.; but v. Milligan, Th., 48) inclines to the resultant state: I Th 4⁴, I Ti 2¹⁵ (Cremer, 55, 602).†

ἄγιος, -α, -ον (< τὸ ἄγιος, religious awe; ἄζω, to venerate), [in LXX chiefly for **וְקָדֵשׁ**;] primarily, dedicated to the gods, sacred (Hdt.; rare in Att., never in Hom., Hes. and Trag., who use ἀγνός), hence, *holy*, characteristic of God, separated to God, worthy of veneration. 1. Its highest application is to God himself, in his purity, majesty, and glory: Lk 1⁴⁹, Jo 17¹¹, Re 4⁸. Hence (a) of things and places which have a claim to reverence as sacred to God, e.g. the Temple: Mt 24¹⁵, He 9¹; (b) of persons employed by him, as angels: I Th 3¹³; prophets, Lk 1⁷⁰; apostles, Eph 3⁵. 2. Applied to persons as separated to God's service: (a) of Christ, Mk 1²⁴, Jo 6⁶⁹, Ac 4³⁰; (b) of Christians, Ac 9¹³, Ro 1⁷, He 6¹⁰, Re 5⁸. 3. In the moral sense of sharing God's purity: Mk 6²⁰, Jo 17¹¹, Ac 3¹⁴, Re 3⁷. 4. Of pure, clean sacrifices and offerings: I Co 7¹⁴, Eph 1⁴.

SYN.: ἀγνός, *pure*, both in ceremonial and spiritual sense; ἱερός (*sacer*), *sacred*, that which is inviolable because of its (external) relation to God; ὅστιος (*sanctus* as opp. to *nefas*), that which is based on everlasting ordinances of right. (Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxviii; DB, ii, 399 f.; Cremer, 34, 594-601; MM, VGT, s.v.)

***† ἀγιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἄγιος), [in LXX: II Mac 15²*;] *sanctity, holiness*, regarded, properly, as an abstract quality (v. next word, and cf. Lft., Notes, 49; MM, VGT, s.v.): II Co 1¹², He 12¹⁰.†

† ἀγιωσύνη (cf. ἀγαθωσύνη), -ης, ἡ (< ἄγιος), [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁴ 96 (97)¹² (**וְקָדֵשׁ**), 95 (96)⁶ (**וְעִזָּה**), 144 (145)⁵ (**חֶדֶד**), II Mac 3¹²*;] *holiness, the state in man resulting from ἀγιασμός*, q.v.: Ro 1⁴, II Co 7¹, I Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 52; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγκάλη, -ης, ἡ (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in LXX for **לְאַפְלִי**, **קִרְבָּה**;] *the bent arm*: Lk 2²⁸ (cf. ἐναγκαλίζομαι).†

ἀγκιστρον, -ου, τό (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in LXX for **חַקְבָּה**, etc.]; *a fish-hook*: Mt 17²⁷.†

** ἄγκυρα, -as, ἡ (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in Sm.: Je 52¹⁸*;] *an anchor*: Ac 27^{29, 30, 40}; fig. (MM, VGT, s.v.), He 6¹⁹.†

*† ἄγναφος, -ov (= ἄγναπτος, < γνάπτω, late form of κνάπτω, *to card wool*), *uncarded, undressed*, i.e. new (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 9²⁶, Mk 2²¹.† ἀγνεία (WH, ἀγνία), [in LXX for הָרְהַשָּׁׁת, נִיר, נִזְׁר, etc.]: *purity*:

I Ti 4¹² 5² (Cremer, 58). For exx. of ceremonial use in π., v. MM, Exp., iv.).†

ἀγνίζω (< ἄγνός), [in LXX always ceremonially, chiefly for שָׁדֵךְ;] *to purify, cleanse from defilement*; (a) ceremonially: Jo 11⁵⁵, Ac 21^{24, 26} 24¹⁸; (b) morally: Ja 4⁸, I Pe 1²², I Jo 3³.†

SYN.: καθαρίζω, q.v. (and v.s. ἄγνος).

+ ἄγνισμός, -oū, ὁ (< ἄγνίζω), [in LXX: Nu 6⁵ (נִגְמָן) 8⁷ 19¹⁷ (תְּמִימָה), etc.]: *purification*: in ceremonial sense, Ac 21²⁶ (LXX).†

ἄγνοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָנָשָׁׁת, נָשָׁׁת, שָׁמָן, etc.]: 1. *to be ignorant, not to know*: absol., I Ti 1³, He 5²; c. acc., Ac 13²⁷ 17²³, Ro 10³, II Co 2¹¹; ἐν oīs, II Pe 2¹²; seq. ὅτι, Ro 2⁴ 6³ 7¹, I Co 14³⁸; οὐ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, a Pauline phrase: c. acc., Ro 11²⁵; seq. οὐπέρ, II Co 1⁸; περί, I Co 12¹, I Th 4¹³; ὅτι, Ro 1¹³, I Co 10¹ (for similar usage in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.). Pass.: I Co 14³⁸, II Co 6⁹, Ga 1²². 2. *not to understand*: c. acc., Mk 9³², Lk 9⁴⁵.†

+ ἄγνοημα, -tos, τό (< ἄγνοέω), [in LXX: Ge 43¹² (הָשֶׁם), To 3³, Jth 5²⁰, Si 23² 51¹⁹, I Mac 13³⁹*;] *a sin of ignorance* (so in π.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): He 9⁷.†

ἄγνοια, -as, ἡ (< ἄγνοέω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמָן, נָנָשָׁׁת;] *ignorance*: Ac 3¹⁷ 17³⁰, Eph 4¹⁸ (with sense of wilful blindness; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), I Pe 1¹⁴.†

ἄγνος, -ή, -όν (< ἄγνος, v.s. ἄγνος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמָן (Pss. and Pr. only), also II Mac 13⁸, IV Mac 18⁷, al.]: 1. *free from ceremonial defilement, in a condition prepared for worship* (for exx. of pagan usage, v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *holy, sacred, venerable* (II Mac, l.c.). 3. As in OT (cl.), *pure, chaste, undefiled, guiltless*; (a) of persons: II Co 7¹¹ 11¹², I Ti 5²², Tit 2⁵, I Jo 3³; (b) of things: Phl 4⁸, Ja 3¹⁷, I Pe 3².†

SYN.: εἰλικρινής (q.v.), *pure*, primarily as winnowed, purged, first found in ethical sense in NT (*sincere*). On the equivalence of ἄ. and καθαρός (q.v.), v. DCG, ii, 459^a, though Westc. (Epp. Jo., 101) notes a distinction between them.

*+ ἄγνοτης, -τητος, ἡ (< ἄγνος), *purity, chastity* (cf. ἀγιότης): II Co 6⁶ 11³.†

* ἄγνωσ (=< ἄγνος), adv., *purely, with pure motives*: Phl 1¹⁷.†

ἀγνωσία, -as, ἡ (< γνώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 35¹⁶ (תְּדִבְּרָה), Wi 13¹, III Mac 5²⁷*]: *ignorance* (opp. to γνώσις): I Co 15³⁴, I Pe 2¹⁵ (v. Hort in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἄγνωστος, -ov (< γνώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 11¹⁸ 18³, II Mac 1¹⁹ 2⁷ (Cremer, 157)*;] *unknown*: Ac 17²³ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ἀγείρω, to bring together), [in LXX for עֲזָבֹן, יִוַשׁ;]

1. an assembly (Hom., Xen., al.). 2. a place of assembly, a public place or forum, a market-place (Hom., Thuc., al.; LXX): Mt 11¹⁶ 20³ 23⁷, Mk 6⁵⁶ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v., ἀγορά) 7⁴ (Bl., § 46, 7) 12³⁸, Lk 7³² (Bl., l.c.) 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶, Ac 16¹⁹ 17¹⁷ (Cremer, 59; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγοράζω (< ἀγορά), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבָר קְנָה;] 1. to frequent the ἀγορά (Hdt., al.). 2. to buy in the market, purchase (Xen., al.; LXX; in π. very common in deeds of sale, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{44, 46}, al.; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Re 3¹⁸ (LXX, Polyb.); ἐκ, Mt 27⁷; c. gen. pret., Mk 6³⁷, al.; metaph., 1 Co 6²⁰ 7²³, II Pe 2¹, Re 5⁹ 14^{3, 4}.

* ἀγοραῖος, -ον (< ἀγορά), 1. frequenting the ἀγορά, a lounger in the ἀγορά (Xen., al.): Ac 17⁵. 2. In late writers (Strab., al.), proper to the ἀγορά: ἀγοραῖοι (sc. ἡμέραι) ἀγονται (cf. Lat. conventus agere), court-days are kept, Ac 19³⁸ (for exx. of both usages, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἄγρα, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ἄγω), 1. the chase, a hunting or catching: Lk 5⁴. 2. that which is taken, a catch: of fish, Lk 5⁹.†

* ἄγράμματος, -ον (< γράφω), without learning (γράμματα), unlettered (in π. freq. in formula used by one who signs for an illiterate; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 4¹³ (but cf. Thayer, s.v.).†

* ἄγραυλέω, -ῶ (< ἄγραυλος, dwelling in the field; < ἀγρός, αὐλή), to live in the fields: Lk 2⁸.†

ἀγρεύω (ἄγρα), [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁶, Pr 5²² 6^{25, 26}, Ho 5² (נְכָל ni., מַחֲשָׁ, etc.)*;] to catch or take by hunting or fishing; metaph., Mk 12¹³.†

* ἄγρι-ελαιος, -ον, 1. of the wild olive (Anth.). 2. As subst., the wild olive: Ro 11^{17, 24} (CGT, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄγριος, -α, -ον (< ἀγρός), [in LXX for הַגְּרֵשׁ, etc.]; 1. living in fields, wild: μέλι, Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶. 2. savage, fierce: Ju 1³. (Cf. usage in π. of a malignant wound; MM, VGT, s.v.)†

'Αγρίππας, -α (Bl., § 7, 2), δ, Agrippa (II): Ac 25^{13, 22, 23, 24, 26} 26^{1, 2, 19, 27, 28, 32}. (For Agrippa I, v.s. Ἡρώδης, 3).†

ἀγρός, -οῦ, δ, [in LXX chiefly for הַגְּרֵשׁ]; 1. a field: Mt 6²⁸, al. 2. the country: Mk 15²¹, al.; pl., country places, farms: Mk 5¹⁴ 6^{36, 56}, Lk 8³⁴ 9¹². 3. = χωρίον, a piece of ground: Mk 10²⁹, Ac 4²⁷, al. (On the occurrence of this word as compared with χώρα, χωρίον, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

* ἄγρυπνέω, -ῶ (< ἄγρυπνος, seeking sleep; < ἀγρεύω, ὑπνος), [in LXX chiefly for רַקְשׁ;] to be sleepless, wakeful (Theogn., Xen., al.); metaph. (LXX) = cl. ἐγρήγορα, to be watchful, vigilant: Mk 13³³, Lk 21³⁶, Eph 6¹⁸, He 13¹⁷.†

SYN.: γρηγορέω, q.v.; νήφω, associated with γ. in 1 Pe 5⁸, expressing a wariness which results from self-control, a condition of moral, not merely mental alertness (v. M, Th., I, 5⁶).

** ἄγρυπνία, -ᾶς, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Si 9, II Mac 2²⁶ *;] sleeplessness, watching: II Co 6⁵ 11²⁷. (Plat., Hdt.; for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγυιά, v.s. ἀγορά, [in LXX: III Mac 1²⁰ 4³*].

ἄγω, [in LXX for **בָוֹא** hi., **לִקְרַב**, **נַהֲגָה**, etc.;] 1. *to lead, bring, carry*: c. acc., seq. ἐπί, εἰς, ἔως, πρός and simple dat.; metaph., *to lead, guide, impel*: Jo 10¹⁶, Ro 2⁴, He 2¹⁰, II Ti 3⁶, al. 2. *to spend or keep a day*: Lk 24²¹, Ac 19³⁸ 3. Intrans., *to go*: subjunc., ἄγωμεν, Mt 26⁴⁶, al. (Cremer, 61; MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἄγω), [in LXX: Es 2²⁰ 10³, II Mac 4¹⁶ 6⁸ 11²⁴, III Mac 4¹⁰*;] 1. *a carrying away*. 2. *a leading, guiding*; metaph., *training*; hence, from the expression ἀ. τοῦ βίου, absol., *conduct, way of life*: II Ti 3¹⁰ (Cremer, 61; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄγω), [in LXX: Is 7¹³ (**לֶחֶם**), Es 4¹⁷, Wi 4² 10¹², II Mac 6, IV Mac 5*;] 1. *a gathering, esp. for games*. 2. *a place of assembly*. 3. *a contest, struggle, trial*; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), (a) of the Christian life as a contest and struggle: Phl 1³⁰, I Th 2², I Ti 6¹², II Ti 4⁷, He 12¹; (b) *solicitude, anxiety*: Col 2¹.†

** ἀγωνία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄγών), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁴, 16 15¹⁹*;] 1. *a contest, wrestling* (Eur., Xen.). 2. Of the mind, *great fear, agony, anguish* (Dem., Arist.): Lk 22⁴⁴ (cf. Field, Notes, 77 f.; Abbott, Essays, 101 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγωνίζομαι (< ἄγών), [in LXX: Da TH 6¹⁴ (**כְּלֵזֶם**), Si 4²⁸, I, II, IV Mac 5*;] 1. *to contend for a prize*: I Co 9²⁵. 2. *to fight, struggle, strive*: Jo 18³⁶; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), Col 1²⁹ 4¹², I Ti 4¹⁰ 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 66), Lk 13²⁴ (Cremer, 609).†

'Αδάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **אָדָם**), *Adam*: Lk 3³⁸, Ro 5¹⁴, I Co 15^{22, 45}, I Ti 2^{13, 14}, Ju 1⁴; Christ ὁ ἐσχατος Ἐ., I Co 15⁴⁵.†

* ἀδάπανος, -ον (< δαπάνη), *without expense, free of charge*: I Co 9¹⁸.†

'Αδδεί (Rec. 'Αδδί), ὁ, indecl., *Addei*: Lk 3²⁸.†

ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX for **תָהָרָךְ**;] *a sister*: Mt 19²⁹, al.; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of a member of the Christian community: Ro 16¹, I Co 7¹⁵, Ja 2¹⁵, al.

ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀ- copul., δελφύς, *womb*), in cl., *a brother*, born of the same parent or parents. [In LXX (Hort, Ja., 102 f.), for **פָּנָא**;] 1. lit. of a brother (Ge 4², al.). 2. Of a neighbour (Le 19¹⁷). 3. Of a member of the same nation (Ex 2¹⁴, De 15³). In NT in each of these senses (1. Mt 1², al.; 2. Mt 7³; 3. Ro 9³) and also, 4. of a fellow-Christian: I Co 1¹, Ac 9³⁰. This usage finds illustration in π., where ἀ. is used of members of a pagan religious community (M, Th., I, 1⁴; MM, VGT, s.v.). The ἀδελφοὶ τ. Κυρίου (Mt 12⁴⁶⁻⁴⁹ 13⁵⁵ 28¹⁰, Mk 3³¹⁻³⁴, Lk 8¹⁹⁻²¹, Jo 2¹² 7^{3, 5, 10} 20¹⁷, Ac 1¹⁴, I Co 9⁵) may have been sons of Joseph and Mary (Mayor, Ja., Intr. vi ff.; DB, i, 320 ff.) or of Joseph by a former marriage (Lft., Gal., 252 ff.; DCG, i, 232 ff.), but the view of Jerome, which makes ἀ. equivalent to ἀνεψιός, is inconsistent with Greek usage. (Cremer, 66.)

**† ἀδελφότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX: I Mac 12^{10, 17}, IV Mac 5*;] 1. abstract, *brotherhood, brotherly affection* (LXX). 2. Concrete, *the brotherhood, the Christian community*: I Pe 2¹⁷ 5⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-δηλος, -ον (< δῆλος), [in LXX : Ps 50 (51)⁶ (**תֹּהַלְתָּךְ**) ;] 1. *unseen, unobserved, not manifest* (Ps, l.c.) : Lk 11⁴⁴. 2. *uncertain, indistinct* : I Co 14⁸.†

*† ἀδηλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀδηλος), *uncertainty* : I Ti 6¹⁷.†

* ἀδήλως (< ἀδηλος), *adv., uncertainly* : of direction, I Co 9²⁶.†

** ἀδημονέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in Aq. : Jb 18²⁰; Sm. : Ps 60 (61)³ 115² (116¹¹), Ec 7¹⁷(16), Ez 3¹⁵* ;] *to be troubled, distressed* (MM, l.c.) : Mt 26³⁷, Mk 14³³, Phl 2²⁶.†

ἀδης, -ου, δ, [in LXX chiefly for **Λίωψ**, also for **נִמְטָה**, **תִּמְטָה**, etc. ;]

1. in Hom., *Hades* (Pluto), the god of the underworld. 2. *the abode of Hades, the underworld* ; in NT, the abode of departed spirits, *Hades* : ἐν τ. ᾧ, Lk 16²³; εἰς ᾧ, Ac 2^{27, 31}; πύλαι ᾧδον, Mt 16¹⁸; κλεῖς τοῦ ᾧ, Re 1¹⁸; metaph., ἔως ᾧ, Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; personified, Re 6⁸ 20^{13, 14} (Cremer, 67, 610; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-διά-κριτος, -ον (< διακρίνω), [in LXX : Pr 25¹* ;] 1. *not to be parted, mixed, undistinguishable* (cf. Pr, l.c., and v. Lft., Ignat. Eph., § 3). 2. *without uncertainty* (Hort, in l., but v. MM, VGT, s.v.) : Ja 3¹⁷.†

*† ἀδιάλειπτος, -ον (< διαλείπω), *unremitting, incessant* : Ro 9², II Ti 1³. (For exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.)†

**† ἀδιαλείπτως (v. *supr.*), *adv.,* [in LXX : I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 4, III Mac 6³³* ;] *unremittingly, incessantly* : Ro 1⁹, I Th 1³ 2¹³ 5¹⁷.†

ἀδικέω, -ῶ (< ἀδίκος), [in LXX for **רָשָׁע**, **בָּוָעַ**, etc. ;] 1. *intrans.* to be ἀδικος, *do wrong, act wickedly or criminally* : Ac 25¹¹, I Co 6⁸, II Co 7¹², Col 3²⁵, Re 22¹¹; *to do hurt*, Re 9¹⁹. 2. *Trans.* (a) *to do some wrong* : ὁ ἡδίκηστεν, Col 3²⁵; *to wrong some one*, Mt 20¹³, Ac 7^{26, 27} 25¹⁰, II Co 7², Ga 4¹², Phm 1⁸, II Pe 2¹³; *pass.*, Ac 7²⁴, II Co 7¹²; *mid.*, I Co 6⁷ (*suffer . . . to be wronged*; WM, § 38, 3; but v. Bl., § 54, 5; and cf. ἀποστερέω); (b) *to injure, hurt* : Lk 10¹⁹, Re 2¹¹ 6⁶ 7^{2, 3} 9^{4, 10} 11⁵.†

ἀδίκημα, -τος, τό (< ἀδικέω), [in LXX for **גְּזֻעָה**, **עַשְׂפָּה**, etc. ;] *a wrong, injury, misdeed* (MM, VGT, s.v.) : Ac 18¹⁴ 24²⁰, Re 18⁵.†

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀδίκος), [in LXX for **גְּזֻעָה**, **עַשְׂפָּה**, **לִשְׁעָה**, etc. ;]

1. *injustice* : Lk 18⁶, Ro 9¹⁴. 2. *unrighteousness, iniquity* : Jo 7¹⁸, Ac 8²³, Ro 1^{18, 29} 2⁸ 6¹³, II Ti 2¹⁹, I Jo 1⁹ 5¹⁷; *opp. to ἀλήθεια*, I Co 13⁶, II Th 2¹²; *to δικαιοσύνη*, Ro 3⁵; ἀπάτη τῆς ἡ., II Th 2¹⁰; *μισθὸς ἀδικίας*, Ac 1¹⁸, II Pe 2^{18, 15}; ἐργάται τῆς ἡ., Lk 13²⁷; *μαρωνᾶς τῆς ἡ.*, Lk 16⁹; *κάστης τῆς ἡ.*, Ja 3⁶; *οἰκονόμος τῆς ἡ.*, Lk 16⁸. 3. = ἀδίκημα, *an unrighteous act* : ironically, *a favour*, II Co 12¹³; *pl.*, He 8¹² (Cremer, 201; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for **רָשָׁע**, **בָּוָעַ**, etc. ;] 1. *unjust* : Ro 3⁵, He 6¹⁰. 2. *unrighteous, wicked* : Lk 16¹¹ 18¹¹, Ac 24¹⁵, I Co 6^{1, 9}, I Pe 3¹⁸; *opp. to δίκαιος*, Mt 5⁴⁵; *to εὐσεβής*, II Pe 2⁹; *to πιστός*, Lk 16¹⁰ (Cremer, 200).†

ἀδίκως, *adv. (< ἀδίκος)*, [in LXX for **רָשָׁע**, **בָּוָעַ**, etc. ;] *unjustly, undeservedly* : I Pe 2¹⁹.†

*Ἀδμείν (WH, mg., Ἀδάμ), δ, indecl., *Admin.* : Lk 3³³.†

ἀ-δόκιμος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25⁴, Is 1²² (**גָּסֶם**)^{*};] 1. of things (prop. of metals: LXX, ll. c.), *not standing the test, rejected*: γῆ, He 6⁸. 2. Of persons, *rejected after testing, reprobate*: Ro 1²⁸, I Co 9²⁷, II Co 13⁵⁻⁷, II Ti 3⁸, Tit 1¹⁶ (Cremer, 212).†

* ἀ-δολος, -ον, 1. *guileless* (Pind., Thuc.). 2. Of liquids (Æsch., Eur., and late prose writers), *genuine, pure* (in π. and in MGr. of wine, also of corn: MM, VGT, s.v.; Milligan, NTD, 77): of milk, metaph., I Pe 2².†

SIN.: ἀκέραιος (q.v.), ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς.

Ἄδραμυντηνός (T, Rec. Ἀδραμυντηνός), -ή, -όν, *of Adramyttium, a seaport of Mysia*: Ac 27².†

Ἀδρίας (T, Rec. Ἀδρίας), -ον, ὁ, *the Adriatic sea, in later Greek usage extended to take in all the waters between Greece and Italy*: Ac 27²⁷.†

* ἀδρότης, -τος, ἡ (< ἀδρός, *thick, well-grown*), 1. *thickness, vigour*. 2. *abundance, bounty*: II Co 8²⁰.†

ἀδυνατέω, -ῶ (< ἀδύνατος), [in LXX: De 17⁸, Za 8⁶ (**פָּלָא** ni.), Jb 42² (**בָּצָר** ni.), al.]: *to be unable* (cl., Philo; π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. In LXX and NT (Kennedy, *Sources*, 124; Hatch, *Essays*, 4; Field, *Notes*, 46 f.), *to be impossible*: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 1³⁷.†

ἀ-δύνατος, -ον, [in LXX for **אַבְיוֹן**, **לִלְלָה**, etc.]: 1. *of persons, unable, powerless*: Ac 14⁸; fig., Ro 15¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *Of things, impossible*: Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10²⁷, Lk 18²⁷, Ro 8³, He 6^{4, 18} 10⁴ 11⁶.†

ἄδω (Attic form of Ion. and poët. ἀειδω), [in LXX chiefly for **שִׁיר**]: *to sing, (a) intrans., c. dat. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of praise to God*: Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶; (b) trans., c. cogn. acc.: φειδήν, Re 5⁹ 14³ 15³.†

ἀεί, adv., [in LXX: Is 42¹⁴ (**מֵעוֹלָם**) 51¹³ (**מִימִינָה**), Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, al.]: *ever*; 1. *of continuous time, unceasingly, perpetually*: Ac 7⁵¹, 2 Co 4¹¹ 6¹⁰, Tit 1¹², He 3¹⁰. 2. *Of successive occurrences, on every occasion* (MM, VGT, s.v.): I Pe 3¹⁵, II Pe 1¹².†

ἀετός, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for **נְעָרָה**;] *an eagle*: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ (Rec. ἀγγέλου) 12¹⁴. Where carrion is referred to, a. is probably a *vulture* (cf. Jb 39³⁰, Pr 30¹⁷): Mt 24²⁸, Lk 17³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀζυμος, -ον (< ζύμη), [in LXX for **חַמְצָע**;] *unleavened*: ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἀ. (**חַנְכָה**), *the paschal feast* (also called τὰ ἀ., Mk 14¹), Lk 22¹; ἡμέρα τῶν ἀ., Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14¹², Lk 22⁷; ἡμέραι, Ac 12³ 20⁶. Fig., of Christians, *free from corruption*: I Co 5⁷; exhorted to keep festival, ἐν ἀζύμοις (sc. ἀπτοις, λάγαροις, or, indefinitely, “unleavened elements”), ib. ⁸ (Cremer, 724),†

*Ἀζώρ, ὁ, indecl., *Azor*: Mt 1^{13, 14}.†

*Ἀζωτος, -ον, ἡ (Heb., **אַזּוֹתָן**), *Azotus*, a Philistine city: Ac 8⁴⁰.†

ἀηδία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., ἡδος, *pleasure*), [in LXX: Pr 23²⁹ (**חַיָּשׁ**)^{*};] 1. *of things or persons, unpleasantness, odiousness* (Hipp., Dem., al.); 2. *dislike* (Plat.), *disagreement* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 23¹² D.†

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 22¹² (= Ps 17 (18)¹¹, ρῆπω), Wi₈;] in Hom., Hes., the lower air which surrounds the earth, as opp. to the purer αἰθήρ of the higher regions; generally, *air* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22²³, I Th 4¹⁷, Re 9² 16¹⁷; of the air as the realm of demons, Eph 2²; ἀ. δέρειν, of striving to no purpose, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς ἀ. λαλεῖν, of speaking without effect, not being understood, I Co 14⁹.†

** ἀθανασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ-θάνατος, *undying*; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 3⁴ 4¹ 8^{13, 17} 15³, IV Mac 14⁵ 16¹³*;] *immortality*: I Co 15^{53, 54}, I Ti 6¹⁶ (cf. Cremer, 285 f.).†

** ἀθέμιτος (late form of ἀθέμιστος, LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον (< θέμις, *custom, right*), [in LXX: II Mac 6⁵ 7¹ 10³⁴, III Mac 5²⁰*;] (a) of persons, *lawless* (III Mac, l.c.); (b) of things, *lawless, unlawful*: Ac 10²⁸, I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀθεσμός.

* ἀθεος, -ον, 1. in cl. (a) *slighting or denying the gods* (Plat.; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) *godless, ungodly* (Pind.); (c) *abandoned by the gods* (Soph.) 2. In the NT (cf. Lft. on *Ign. ad Trall.*, § 3), of the heathen, *without God, not knowing God* (Cremer, 281): Eph 2¹².†

*** ἀθεσμός, -ον (< θεσμός, *law, custom*), [in LXX: III Mac 5¹² 6²⁶*;] *lawless, esp. of those who violate the law of nature and conscience* (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): II Pe 2⁷ 3¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀθέμιτος, ἀνομος, κακός, πονηρός, φαῦλος (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxiv; DCG, ii, 821b).

† ἀθετέω, -ῶ (< τίθημι), [in LXX for seventeen different words, עֲשֵׂה, מְרַד, בְּנֵד, מְעֻלָּה, etc., often meaning, as I Ki 13³ (Heb., al.), *to revolt*; properly, *to make ἀθετον, or do away with what has been laid down* (v. DCG, i, 453 f.)]. 1. *to set aside, disregard* (in Gramm., *to reject as spurious*): διαθήκην, Ga 3¹⁵; ἐντολήν, Mk 7⁹; νόμον, He 10²⁸; πίστιν, I Ti 5¹². 2. *to nullify, make void*: Lk 7³⁰ (v. Field, Notes, 59), I Co 1¹⁹, Ga 2²¹. 3. *to reject*: Mk 6²⁶ (Field, op. cit., 30), Lk 10¹⁶, Jo 12⁴⁸, I Th 4⁸, Ju 8 (for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀθέτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀθετέω), [in LXX, usually of unfaithful, rebellious action: I Ki 24¹² (**עֲשֵׂה**), Je 12¹ (**בְּנֵד**), Da TH 9⁷ (**לְעֻלָּה**), II Mac 14²⁸*;] *a disannulling, setting aside*: He 7¹⁸ 9²⁶. (For similar usage in π., v. Deiss., BS, 228 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.)†

'Αθῆναι, -ῶν, αἱ (plural because consisting of several parts), *Athens*: Ac 17^{15, 16} 18¹, I Th 3¹.†

'Αθηναῖος, -α, -ον, *Athenian*: Ac 17^{21, 22}.†

* ἀθλέω, -ῶ (in cl. also ἀθλεύω, < ἀθλος, *a contest*, in war or in sport), *to contend in games, wrestle, combat*: II Ti 2⁵.†

*† ἀθλησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀθλέω), *a contest, combat*, esp. of athletes; fig., *a struggle*: He 10³² (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀθροίζω (< ἀθρόος, *assembled in crowds*, MM, VGT, s.v.; < θρόος, *a noise, tumult*), [in LXX chiefly for קְבֻץ;] *to gather, assemble*: Lk 24³³.†

ἀθυμέω, -ῶ (ἀ-θυμος, *without heart*), [in LXX for חָרָה, etc.]; *to be disheartened*: Col 3²¹.†

ἀθῶος (Rec. wrongly, -ῶος; LS, s.v.; Mayser, 131), -ov (< $\theta\omega\eta$)
a penalty), [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד ni., pi., יְמִינָה;] 1. *unpunished* (MM,
VGT, s.v.). 2. *innocent*: Mt 27⁴ (WH, R, mg., δίκαιον) 27²⁴.†

αἰγειος (WH, -γειος), -a, -ov (< $a\ell\xi$, a goat), [in LXX for οὐλή;] of a
goat: He 11³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

αἰγιαλός, -oū, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX:
Jg 5¹⁷ (στόπη), Si 24¹⁴*;] *the sea-shore, beach* (cf. Field, Notes, 146; DCG,
i, 175 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 13^{2, 48}, Jo 21⁴, Ac 21⁵ 27^{39, 40}.†

Αἰγύπτιος, -a, -ov, *Egyptian*: Ac 7^{22, 24, 28} 21³⁸, He 11²⁹.†

Αἴγυπτος, -ou, ἦ, *Egypt*: Mt 2^{13-15, 19}, Ac 2¹⁰ 7⁹⁻³⁹, He 3¹⁶ 11^{26, 27};
ἡ Αἴ., Ac 7⁴⁰ 13¹⁷, He 8⁹, Ju 5 (cf. Ex 5¹², al.); ἡ Αἴ., Ac 7¹¹; fig.,
of Jerusalem as hostile to God, Re 11⁸.†

** **ἀῖδιος**, -ov (< $\alpha\epsilon\iota\epsilon\iota$), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, iv Mac 10¹⁵*;] *everlasting*
(freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 1²⁰, Ju 6.†

SYN.: αἰώνιος, also freq. in Inscr. (Deiss., BS, 363₄). The ety-
mological distinction between the meanings of the two words seems
not to be retained in late Greek (v. Thayer, s.v., αἰώνιος; cf. Cremer,
79, 611).

** **αἰδώς** (-όος), -oūs, ἥ, [in LXX: iii Mac 1¹⁹ 4⁵*;] *a sense of shame,*
modesty: i Ti 2⁹ (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: αἰσχύνη (v. Thayer, 14; Tr., Syn., § xix; Cremer, 611 f.;
CGT on i Ti, l.c.).

Αἰθίοψ, -οπος, ὁ (< $a\iota\theta\omega$, to burn, ωψ, face; i.e. swarthy), [in LXX
for ψωφ]; *Ethiopian*: Ac 8²⁷.†

Αἰλαμίτης, v.s. Ἐλαμείτης.

αἵμα, -tos, τό, [in LXX for 血;] *blood*. 1. In the ordinary sense:

Mk 5²⁵, Lk 8^{43, 44} 22⁴⁴, Jo 19³⁴, Ac 15^{20, 29} 21²⁵, Re 8^{7, 8} 11⁶ 16^{3, 4, 6}
19¹³. 2. In special senses: (a) of generation, origin, kinship (cl.):
Jo 1¹³ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) as in OT (AR on Eph., l.c.), in the
phrase σάρξ καὶ αἷ. (αἱ. κ. σ.), to indicate human nature as opp. to God
and created spirits: Mt 16¹⁷, i Co 15⁵⁰, Ga 1¹⁶, Eph 6¹², He 2¹⁴;
(c) of things in colour resembling blood: Ac 2^{19, 20}, Re 6¹² 14¹⁸⁻²⁰;
(d) of bloodshed, a bloody death (cl.): Mt 23^{30, 35} 27^{4, 6, 8, 24, 25}, Lk
11^{50, 51} 13¹, Ac 1¹⁹ 5²⁸ 18⁶ 20²⁶ 22²⁰, He 12⁴, Re 6¹⁰ 17⁶ 18²⁴ 19²;
αἱ. ἐκχέειν (Deiss., LAE, 428; MM, VGT, s.v., αἱ.), Ro 3¹⁵, Re 16⁶;
(e) of sacrificial blood, as an expiation: He 9^{7, 12, 13, 18-22, 25} 10⁴ 11²⁸
13¹¹; of the blood of Christ, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 22²⁰, Jo 6^{53, 54, 56},
Ac 20²⁸, Ro 3²⁵ 5⁹, i Co 10¹⁶ 11^{25, 27}, Eph 1⁷ 2¹³, Col 1²⁰, He 9^{12, 14}
10^{19, 29} 12²⁴ 13²⁰, i Pe 1^{2, 19}, i Jo 1⁷ (cf. 5^{6, 8}), Re 1⁵ 5⁹ 7¹⁴ 12¹¹.
(Cremer, 69 f., 612 f.)†

*† **αἵματεκχυσία**, -as, ἥ (< $a\iota\mu\alpha$, ἐκ, χύω), *shedding of blood* (Eccl.;
Cremer, 71): He 9²².†

αἵμορροέω, (< $a\iota\mu\alpha$, ῥέω), [in LXX: Le 15³³ (חַרְבָּה)*;]
to lose blood, suffer from a flow of blood (Hipp.): Mt 9²⁰.†

Αἰνέας, -ou, ὁ, *Aeneas*: Ac 9^{33, 34}.†

† αἰνέσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰνέω), [in LXX chiefly for תָּהָא, הַתְּהִלָּה;] *praise* (Eccl.) : θυσία αἰνέσεως (Le 7¹², תָּהָא תְּהִלָּה יוֹבֵח), He 13¹⁵.†

αἰνέω, -ῶ (< αἰνός), poët., Ion. and late prose (MM, VGT, s.v.) for cl. ἐπαινέω, [in LXX chiefly for חָלַל, הַדָּד;] *to praise* : c. acc., τ. θεόν, Lk 2^{18, 20} 19³⁷ 24⁵³, Ac 2⁴⁷ 38, ⁹, Ro 15¹¹; c. dat., τ. θεῷ (Je 20¹³, al. for לְהַלֵּל; v. Field, *Notes*, 245), Re 19⁵.†

SYN. : ἔξομολογέω, εὐλογέω, εὐχαριστέω, μακαρίζω (v. DCG, i, 211). αἰνιγμα, -τος, τό (< αἰνίσσομαι, *to speak in riddles*; < αἴνος = δεινός, *dread, strange*), [in LXX for πάτη, Nu 12⁸ and always exc. De 28³⁷ (πάθשׁ);] *a dark saying, riddle* : 1 Co 13¹² (cf. Nu, l.c.).†

αἴνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for חָלַל pi, עַזְזָה;] poët. and Ion., 1. = μῦθος, *a tale* (Hom., al.). 2. = Att. ἐπαίνος, *praise* (Hom., al.) : Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 18⁴³. 3. In π., *a decree* (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Αἰνών, ἡ, indecl. (cf. Heb. נִיר, *a spring*), Aenon : Jo 3²³.†

αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἱρέω, -ομαι), [in LXX for נְקֻדָּה,] 1. *capture*.

2. *choosing, choice* (v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 3. *that which is chosen, hence, opinion; esp. a peculiar opinion, heresy* : 1 Co 11¹⁹, Ga 5²⁰, II Pe 2¹, R, txt. 4. In late writers (MM, VGT), of a set of persons professing particular principles or opinions, *a school, sect, party, faction* : Ac 5¹⁷ 15⁵ 24^{5, 14} 26⁵ 28²², 1 Co, Ga, II Pe, l.c., R, mg. (Cremer, 614).†

αἱρετίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּחַר (v. Cremer, 615);] = αἱρέομαι (Hipp., Inscr.), *to choose* : Mt 12¹⁸ (LXX, ἀντιλήψομαι).†

* αἱρετικός, -ή, -όν (< αἱρέομαι), 1. *capable of choosing* (Plat.).

2. *causing division, heretical, factious* (Cremer, 614) : as subst., Tit 3¹⁰.†

αἱρέω, [in LXX for אָמַר hi, בְּחַר, etc.;] *to take* ; Mid., -ομαι (M, Pr., 158 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.), *to choose* : Phl 1²², II Th 2¹³, He 11²⁵. (Cf. ἀν-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐξ-, καθ-, περι-, προ-αἱρέω.)†

αἱρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשַׁן, also for נְקַלָּה, etc.;] 1. *to raise, take up, lift or draw up* : Jo 8⁵⁹ 11⁴¹, Ac 27¹⁷, al. 2. *to bear, carry* : Mt 4⁶ 16²⁴, al. 3. *to bear or take away, carry off, remove* : Mt 21²¹, Jo 19³¹, 1 Co 5¹² 6¹⁵ (v. Lft., Notes, 216), al. ; of the taking away sin by Christ, Jo 1²⁹, 1 Jo 3⁵. (Cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, μετ-, συν-, ὑπερ-αἱρω. For exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

αἰσθάνομαι, [in LXX for בִּין, חַפֵּן, עַד;] *to perceive* : c. acc. rei (Bl., § 36, 5; MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 9⁴⁵ (Cremer, 619 f.).†

αἰσθησις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּعִזָּה;] *perception* (MM, VGT, s.v.) : Phl 1⁹.†

SYN. : ἐπίγνωσις, q.v. (cf. Cremer, 620).

αἰσθητήριον, -ου, τό (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX : Je 4¹⁹ (קִיר), IV Mac 2²² *;] *sense, organ of perception* : He 5¹⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* αἰσχροκερδής, -ές (< αἰσχρός, κέρδος), *greedy of base gains* : 1 Ti 3⁸, Tit 1⁷.†

*† *αἰσχροκερδῶς*, adv., from eagerness for base gain: 1 Pe 5² (here only).†

* *αἰσχρολογία*, -*ας*, ἡ (<*αἰσχρός*, λέγω), abusive language, abuse (Lft., *ICC*, in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Col 3⁸.†

αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν (<*αἰσχός*, shame, disgrace), [in LXX: Ge 41³ π. (עַמְּנָה, עַמְּנָה), Jth 12¹², al. ;] base, shameful: 1 Co 11⁶ 14³⁵, Eph 5¹², Tit 1¹¹ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* *αἰσχρότης*, -*ητος*, ἡ (<*αἰσχρός*), baseness: Eph 5⁴.†

αἰσχύνη, -*ης*, ἡ (<*αἰσχός*, shame, disgrace), [in LXX chiefly for חִשְׁבָּן:] shame (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): subjectively, Lk 14¹⁹, II Co 4²; objectively, Phl 3¹⁹, He 12²; as something to be ashamed of, Re 3¹⁸; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), shameful deeds, Ju 1³.†

SYN.: *αἰδώς*, q.v.

αἰσχύνω (<*αἰσχός*, shame), [in LXX chiefly for חִשְׁבָּן:] 1. to disfigure (Hom.). 2. to dishonour (Pr 29¹⁵). 3. to make ashamed (Si 13⁷). Pass., to be put to shame, be ashamed: II Co 10⁸; Phl 1²⁰, 1 Pe 4¹⁶, 1 Jo 2²⁸; c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205), Lk 16³ (cf. ἐπι- (-ομαι), κατ-*αἰσχύνω*).†

αἰτέω, -*ω*, [in LXX chiefly for לְאַשְׁר:] to ask, request: absol., Mt 7⁷, Ja 1⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴², Lk 6³⁰; c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 20²⁰, 1 Jo 5¹⁵; id. seq. παρά, Ac 3², Ja 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Mt 7⁹, Mk 6²², Jo 16²³. Mid. (on the distinction bet. mid. and act., v. M, *Pr.*, 160): absol., Mk 15⁸, Jo 16²⁶, Ja 4³; c. acc. rei, Mt 14⁷, Mk 6²⁴, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 27²⁰, Lk 23²⁵; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Ac 9²; c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²³; c. inf., Ac 7⁴⁶, Eph 3¹³ (cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, παρ-, προσ-*αἰτέω*).†

SYN.: ἐρωτάω, q.v., πυνθάνομαι. On the proper distinction between these words, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xl, Thayer, s.v. *αἰτ.* In late Gk., however, *αἰτ.* and *ἐπ.* seem to have become practically synonymous (cf. Ac 3^{2,3}; v. Field, *Notes*, 101 f.; M, *Th.*, I, 4¹; M, *Pr.*, 66_n; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

αἰτημα, -*τος*, τό (<*αἰτέω*), [in LXX chiefly for לְאַשְׁר:] that which has been asked for, a petition, request: Lk 23²⁴, Phl 4⁶, 1 Jo 5¹⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

αἰτία, -*ας*, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 4¹³ (עַזְּבָן), Pr 28¹⁷ (פָּשָׁע), and freq. in Wi, II, III Mac ;] 1. cause, reason, occasion, case: Mt 19³, Lk 8⁴⁷, Ac 10²¹ 22²⁴ 28²⁰, II Ti 1^{6,12}, Tit 1¹³, He 2¹¹; εἰ οὖτως ἔστιν ἡ *αἰτ.* (cf. Lat. *si ita res se habet*, and v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 19¹⁰. 2. In forensic sense, (a) accusation: Ac 25^{18,27}; (b) cause for punishment, crime: Mt 27³⁷, Mk 15²⁶, Jo 18³⁸ 19^{4,6}, Ac 13²⁸ 23²⁸ 28¹⁸.†

SYN.: ἐλεγχός, a charge, whether moral or judicial, which has been proven. *αἰτ.* is an accusation simply, false or true.

αἰτίαμα, -*τος*, τό, v.s. *αἰτίωμα*.

* *αῖτιον*, -*ου*, τό, v.s. *αῖτιος*.

αῖτιος, -ά, -όν (<*αῖτία*), [in LXX: I Ki 22²² (בָּבָשׂ), Da LXX Bel 4¹, TH ib. 4², Su 5³, II Mac 4⁴⁷ 13⁴, IV Mac 1¹¹ * ;] 1. causative of, responsible

*for ; as subst., ὁ αἰτ., the cause, author : He 5⁹ ; τὸ αἰτ., the cause, Ac 19⁴⁰. 2. blameworthy, culpable ; as subst., ὁ αἰτ., the culprit, the accused (Lat. *reus*) ; τὸ αἰτ. (= αἰτία, 3), the crime, Lk 23^{4, 14, 22}.†*

*† *αἰτίωμα* (Rec. *αἰτίαμα*, the usual form ; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), -τος, τό (<*αἰτιάματι*, *αἰτία*), a charge, accusation : Ac 25⁷.†

** *αἰφνίδιος* (in Lk, l.c., ἐφν- WH ; v. M, *Pr.*, 35), -ον (<*αἴφνης* = ἀφνως, suddenly), [in LXX : Wi 17¹⁵, II Mac 14¹⁷, III Mac 3²⁴*] sudden, unexpected : Lk 21³⁴, I Th 5³.†

+ *αἰχμαλωσία*, -ας, ḡ (<*αἰχμάλωτος*), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבִי, נֶגֶל;] captivity (Diod., al.) : Re 13¹⁰; pl., abstr. for concr., = *αἰχμάλωτοι*, Eph 4^{8(LXX)}.†

+ *αἰχμαλωτεύω* (<*αἰχμάλωτος*), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבַת;] = *αἰχμαλωτίζω*, q.v., to lead captive : Eph 4^{8(LXX)}.†

+ *αἰχμαλωτίζω* (<*αἰχμάλωτος*), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבַת;] in late writers = cl. *αἰχμάλωτον ποιῶ* (ἄγω), to take or lead captive : seq. εἰς, Lk 21²⁴ (cf. To 1¹⁰) ; metaph., Ro 7²³, II Co 10⁵, II Ti 3⁶.†

αἰχμάλωτος, -ον (<*αἰχμή*, a spear, ἀλίσκομαι, to be taken), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבַת, נֶגֶל;] captive : Lk 4^{18(LXX)}.†

αιών, -ώνος; ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲזֹלָם, עַד;] 1. in cl., like Lat. *aevum* (LS, MM, *VGT*, s.v.), a space of time, as, a lifetime, generation, period of history, an indefinitely long period ; in NT of an indefinitely long period, an age, eternity, usually c. prep. (MM, *VGT*) ; (a) of the past : ἀπ' αἰ. (cf. Heb. מֵעוֹלָם), Lk 1⁷⁰ ; (b) of the future : εἰς τ. αἰ. (cf. מַעֲלָם), forever, Mt 21¹⁹; id., c. neg., never, Jo 4¹⁴; more strongly, εἰς τὸν αἰ. τοῦ αἰ., He 1^{8(LXX)}; εἰς τὸν αἰ., Mt 6¹³; εἰς τὸν αἰ. τῶν αἰ. (cf. Is 45¹⁷, עַד-עוֹלָמִי עַד), Ro 16²⁷, LT ; cf. also Eph 3²¹, II Pe 3¹⁸, Ju 2⁵, Re 14¹¹. 2. οἱ αἰ., the worlds, the universe, “the sum of the periods of time, including all that is manifested in them” : He 1² 11³ (cf. I Ti 1¹⁷, where τῶν αἰ. are prob. “the ages or world-periods which when summed up make eternity”. 3. the present age (Heb. הַעֲזָלָם הַנֶּה) : ὁ αἰ., Mt 13²²; ὁ αἰ. οὐτος, Mt 12³²; ὁ νῦν αἰ., I Ti 6¹⁷; ὁ ἐνεστῶς αἰ., Ga 1⁴; similarly, of the time after Christ's second coming (הַבָּא הַעֲזָלָם הַנֶּה), ὁ αἰ. ἐκεῖνος, Lk 20³⁵; ὁ αἰ. μέλλων, Mt 12³²; ὁ αἰ. ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mk 10³⁰.

SYN. : κόσμος, the ordered universe, the scheme of material things ; οἰκουμένη, the inhabited earth ; in contrast with both of which αἰ. is the world under aspects of time (cf. Westc. on He 1²; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix; Thayer, s.v., αἰ.; Cremer, 74, 620; MM, *VGT*).

αιώνιος, -ον (as usual in Attic), also -α, -ον : II Th 2¹⁶, He 9¹²; (<*αιών*), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזֹלָם;] age-long, eternal, (a) of that which is without either beginning or end : Ro 16²⁶, He 9¹⁴; (b) of that which is without beginning : Ro 16²⁵, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 1²; (c) of that which is without end (MM, *VGT*, s.v.) : σκηναί, Lk 16⁹; οἰκία, II Co 5¹; διαθήκη, He 13²⁰; εὐαγγέλιον, Re 14⁶; παράκλησις, II Th 2¹⁶; λύτρωσις,

He 9¹²; κληρονομία, ib. ¹⁵; κόλασις, Mt 25⁴⁶; κρίμα, He 6²; κρίσις, Mk 3²⁹; δλεθρον, II Th 1⁹; πῦρ, Mt 18⁸; freq. c. ζωή, q.v.

SYN. : ἀίδιος, q.v.

ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκάθαρτος), [in LXX chiefly for ἡλλυρία, ἡλλυρός ;]

uncleanness, impurity, (a) physical (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 23²⁷; (b) moral: Ro 1²⁴ 6¹⁹, II Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹, Eph 4¹⁹ 5³, Col 3⁵, I Th 2³ 4⁷.†

*† ἀκαθάρτης, -τος, ἡ, uncleanness: Re 17⁴, Rec. (for τ. ἀκάθαρτα).†

ἀκάθαρτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., καθαίρω), [in LXX chiefly for ἡλλυρός ;] un-

clean, impure; (a) physically (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) ceremonially: Ac 10¹⁴, ²⁸ 11⁸, I Co 7¹⁴, II Co 6¹⁷, Re 18²; (c) morally: Eph 5⁵, Re 17⁴; c. πνεύμα, as always in Gosp., Mt 10¹ 12⁴³, Mk 1²³, 26, 27 3¹¹, 30 5², 8, 13 6⁷ 7²⁵ 9²⁵, Lk 4³³, 36 6¹⁸ 8²⁹ 9⁴² 11²⁴, Ac 5¹⁶ 8⁷, Re 16¹³ (cf. Cremer, 320).†

*† ἀκαιρέομαι, -οῦμαι (< ἀκαιρος, unseasonable), to have no opportunity (opp. το εὐκαιρέω): Phl 4¹⁰.†

*² ἀκαίρως, adv. (< ἀκαιρος, unseasonable), [in LXX: Si 35 (32)⁴ *;] out of season, unseasonably: opp. to εὐκαιρώς (q.v.), II Ti 4² (cf. Cremer, 740; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄ-κακος, -ον, [in LXX for תְּבִשָּׁה, בִּשָּׁה, etc.;] (a) as in cl. (Æsch., Plat., al.), of persons, simple, guileless: Ro 16¹⁸, He 7²⁶ (cf. Cremer, 327); (b) of things, undamaged (? MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκανθα, -ης, ἡ (< ἀκή, a point), [in LXX chiefly for קַוִּין, also for סִיר, תִּשְׁבֵשׁ, etc.;] a prickly plant, thorn, brier; in NT always pl.: Mt 7¹⁶ 13^{7, 22} 27²⁹, Mk 4^{7, 18}, Lk 6⁴⁴ 8^{7, 14}, Jo 19², He 6⁸ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκάνθινος, -ον (< ἀκανθα), [in LXX: Is 34¹³ (סִיר) *;] 1. of thorns: Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19⁵. 2. of acantha-wood (Hdt.; π. ap. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄ-καρπος, -ον, [in LXX: Je 2⁶ (תְּלִמְפִּתְאָצָל), Wi 15⁴, IV Mac 16⁷ *;]

unfruitful, barren: fig., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, I Co 14¹⁴, Eph 5¹¹, Tit 3¹⁴, II Pe 1⁸, Ju 12.†

***† ἀ-κατά-γνωστος, -ον (< καταγίνωσκω), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴⁷ *;] not open to just rebuke, irreprehensible: Tit 2⁸ (v. Cremer, 676; and for other exx., MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀ-κατα-κάλυπτος, -ον (< κατακαλύπτω), [in LXX: Le 13⁴⁵ A (עֲרֹבֶת) *;] uncovered, unveiled: I Co 11^{5, 13}.†

*† ἀ-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< κατακρίνω), 1. uncondemned (EV): Ac 16³⁷ 22²⁵. 2. = cl. ἄκριτος, without trial, not yet tried (MM, VGT, s.v.) Ac, ll. cc.†

**† ἀ-κατά-λυτος, -ον (< καταλύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 10¹¹ *;] indissoluble: He 7¹⁶.†

*† ἀκατάπαστος (v. Mayor, II Pe, excvii; WH. App., 170; MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον, a form otherwise unknown, prob. colloq. for -παυστος (q.v.): II Pe 2¹⁴, L., Tr. mg., WH.†

*† ἀκατάπαυστος, -ον (< καταπαύω), that cannot cease, not to be restrained: c. gen. rei, II Pe 2¹⁴, T., Tr. txt.†

† ἀκαταστασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκατάστατος), [in LXX : Pr 26²⁸ (הַמְּפֻּרָה), To 4¹³*;] *instability* (MM, VGT, s.v.); hence, *confusion, tumult* : I Co 14³³, Ja 3¹⁶; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), Lk 21⁹, II Co 6⁵ 12²⁰ (Polyb., al.; v. Cremer, 739).†

ἀ-κατά-στατος, -ον (< καθίστημι), [in LXX : Is 54¹¹ (הַעֲשֵׂת)] *unsettled, unstable* : Ja 1⁸ 3⁸.†

† ἀκατάσχετος, -ον (< κατέχω), [in LXX : Jb 31¹¹, III Mac 6¹⁷*;] *that cannot be restrained* : Ja 3⁸ Rec. (for -στατος, q.v.).†

* Ἀκελδαμά, -δαμάχ, v.s. Ἀχελδαμάχ.

** ἀκέραιος, -ον (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX : Es 8¹³*;] *unmixed, pure*, hence, metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *guileless, simple* : Mt 10¹⁶, Ro 16¹⁹, Phl, 2¹⁵.†

SYN. : ἄδολος, ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς (cf. Ellic. on Phl., l.c.; Tr., Syn., § lvi).

** ἀκλινής, -ές (< κλίνω), [in LXX : IV Mac 6⁷ 17³*;] *unbending, firm* : metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), He 10²³.†

** ἀκμάζω (< ἀκμῆ), [in LXX : IV Mac 2³*;] *to be at the prime* ; of produce of the ground, *to be ripe* (Thuc.) : Re 14¹⁸ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, *a point*, used as adv., *at the present point of time, even now, even yet* : Mt 15¹⁶.†

ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀκούω), [in LXX : Ex 15²⁶, al. for עִמָּשׁ, its parts and derivatives, exc. De 11²² (רַמָּשׁ);] 1. *hearing, the sense of hearing* : I Co 12¹⁷, II Pe 2⁸; “Hebraic dative,” ἀκοῇ ἀκούειν (freq. in LXX; v. M, Pr., 14, 75), Mt 13¹⁴, Ac 28²⁶. 2. *organ of hearing, the ear* (Arist., al.; MM, VGT, s.v.): II Ti 4^{3, 4}; pl., Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7¹, Ac 17²⁰, He 5¹¹. 3. *a thing heard, i.e., (a) a message, teaching* : Jo 12³⁸ and Ro 10^{16, 17} (LXX), Ga 3^{2, 5} R, mg.; λόγος ἀκοῆς, I Th 2¹³, He 4²; (b) *a report, rumour* : c. gen. pers., Mt 4²⁴ 14¹ 24⁶, Mk 1²⁸ 13⁷ (Cremer, 82, 623; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκολουθέω, -ῶ (< ἀκόλουθος, *following* ; < ἀ- cop., κέλευθος, *poët., away*), [in LXX chiefly for עִלָּה;] *to accompany, follow* : Mt 4²⁵, al. Metaph., of discipleship : Mt 9⁹, Mk 9³⁸, Jo 12²⁶, al. Absol. : Mt 8¹⁰; more freq., c. dat. (cl.), Mt 8¹, al.; seq. μετά, c. gen. (cl.; Rutherford, N.Phr., 458 f.), Lk 9⁴⁹; ὁπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. לִקְרֵר אֶפְרַיִם עִלָּה), Mt 10³⁸ (cf. ἔξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, συν-ἀκολουθέω).

SYN. : (cl.) ἐπομαι, not in NT (v. Cremer, 80; MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀκούω, [in LXX chiefly for עִמָּשׁ;] *to hear, listen, attend, perceive by hearing, comprehend by hearing*. 1. Intrans. : Mk 4³ 7³⁷, Ja 2⁵, Re 2⁷, al.; τ. ὠσίν, Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); c. cogn. dat., ἀκοῇ ἀ. (v.s. ἀκοῇ), Mt 13¹⁴, Ac 28²⁶ (LXX); ὁ ἔχων ὠτα (οὖς) ἀκούειν, ἀκονσάτω, Mt 11¹⁵, Mk 4²³, Re 2⁷, al. 2. Trans., prop. c. acc. rei, of thing heard, gen. pers., from whom heard (LS, s.v.): Ac 1⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 12¹⁹, Jo 3⁸ (Abbott, JG, 76), Ac 22⁹, al.; c. dupl. acc., Jo 12¹⁸, I Co 11¹⁸; c. gen. rei, Jo 7⁴⁰ (Abbott, JV, 116); τ. φωνῆς (cf. Heb. לִקְרֵר בְּקַרְבָּן עִמָּשׁ, Ex 18¹⁹), Jo 5^{25, 28}, Ac 9⁷ (on the distinction bet. this and ἀ. φωνήν, ib. 4, v. M, Pr., 66; Field, Notes, 117; Abbott, Essays, 93 f.); of God answering

prayer, Jo 9³¹, I Jo 5^{14, 15}; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Jo 8^{26, 40}, Ac 10²², II Ti 2²; id. seq. ἀπό, I Jo 1⁵; c. gen. pers. seq. ptcp., Mk 14⁵⁸, Lk 18³⁶, al. (On NT usage generally, v. Bl., § 36, 5; Cremer, 82.)

** ἀκρασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκρατής, q.v.), [in LXX: I Mac 6²⁶*] in Arist. and later writers = ἀκράτεια (Lft., Notes, 222 f.), *want of power*, hence *want of self-control, incontinence*: Mt 23²⁵, I Co 7⁵.†

ἀκρατής, -ές (< κράτος), [in LXX: Pr 27²⁰*] (a) *powerless, impotent*; (b) in moral sense, *lacking self-control, incontinent*: II Ti 3³.†

ἀκρατος, -ον (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: Ps 74 (75)⁸ (מְרַחֵב), Je 32¹ (25¹⁵) (מְרַחֵב), III Mac 5²*]; *unmixed, pure*: οὐνος, Re 14¹⁰.†

ἀκρίβεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκριβής), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 7¹⁶ (יִצְבֵּחַ), Wi 12²¹, Si 16²⁵ 42⁴*] *exactness, precision* (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22³.†

ἀκριβής, -ές, [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴⁵ 6¹² (יִצְבֵּחַ) 4²⁵, Es 4⁵, Si 18²⁹ 19²⁵ 34 (31)²⁴ 35 (32)³*] *exact, precise, careful, of things and persons*: superl., Ac 26⁵.†

** ἀκριβώς, -ῶ (< ἀκριβής), [in Aq.: Is 30⁸ 49¹⁶*] *to enquire with exactness, learn carefully*: Mt 2^{7, 16} (for similar ex., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκριβῶς, adv. (< ἀκριβής), [in LXX: De 19¹⁸ (בַּטָּה), Da TH 7¹⁹ (בַּטָּה), Ez 39¹⁴, Wi 19¹⁸, Si 18²⁹*] *with exactness, carefully*: Mt 2⁸, Lk 1³, Ac 18²⁵, Eph 5¹⁵, I Th 5² (M, Th., in l.). Compar., ἀκριβέστερον (Milligan, NTD, 111; MM, VGT, s.v.), Ac 18²⁶ 23^{15, 20} 24²².†

ἀκρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַקְרֵב, also for בְּנֵחֶן, etc.]; *a locust*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Re 9^{3, 7}.†

*† ἀκροατήριον, -ου, τό (< ἀκροάομαι, *to listen*), *a place of audience*: Ac 25²³ (Plut.).†

ἀκροατής, οὐ, ὁ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Is 3³ (שְׁמַלֵּךְ), Si 3²⁹*] *a hearer*: Ro 2¹³, Ja 1^{22, 23, 25}.†

† ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ (perh. an Alexandrian form of cl. ἀκροποσθία; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX for הַלְּשֹׁן:] *the prepuce, foreskin* (LXX), hence abstr., *uncircumcision*: Ac 11³, Ro 2²⁵⁻²⁷ 3³⁰ 4¹⁰⁻¹², I Co 7^{18, 19}, Ga 5⁶ 6¹⁵, Col 2¹³ 3¹¹. By meton., *the uncircumcised*: Ro 4⁹, Ga 2⁷, Eph 2¹¹.†

† ἀκρογωνιαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< ἄκρος, γωνία, *an angle*), [in LXX: Is 28¹⁶ (גָּזֶב)*] = Attic γωνιαῖος (freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v. ἀ.), *at the extreme angle*: ὁ ἀ., *the corner foundation stone*, Eph 2²⁰, I Pe 2⁶.†

* ἀκροθίνιον, -ου, τό (< ἄκρος, θίς, *a heap*), prop., *the top of a heap*, hence, in pl., 1. *first-fruits* (Xen.; MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *In war, the choicest spoils* (cf. Hdt., viii, 121 f.): He 7⁴.†

ἄκρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἄκρος.

ἄκρος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for הַקְרֵב, בְּנֵחֶן, etc.]; *highest, extreme*; as subst., τὸ ἄ., *the top, extremity*: Mk 13²⁷, Lk 16²⁴, He 11²¹; pl. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 24³¹.†

³Ακύλας, -ου (and -α; MM, VGT, s.v.), ὁ (Lat.), *Aquila*: Ac 18^{2, 18, 26}, Ro 16³, I Co 16¹⁹, II Ti 4¹⁹.†

*+ ἀκυρώ, -ῶ (< κῦρος, authority), [in LXX: I Es 6³², IV Mac 6 *;] to revoke, invalidate (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 15⁶, Mk 7¹³, Ga 3¹⁷ (Plut.).†

** ἀκωλύτως, adv. (< κωλύω), [in Sm.: Jb 34³¹ *;] without hindrance (so freq. in legal documents; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 28³¹.†

ἀκων (Attic contr. for ἀέκων), -ουσα, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἔκων, willing), [in LXX: Jb 14¹⁷, IV Mac 11¹² *;] unwilling: I Co 9¹⁷.†

ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό (also -ος, ὁ, ὡς; colloq. and κουνή for ἀλάβαστος), [in LXX: IV Ki 21¹³ (ΤΠΛΥ*)]; a box of alabaster (ἀλαβαστίτης) for ointment: Mt 26⁷, Mk 14³, Lk 7³⁷ (v. DCG, i, 41b; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀλαζονία (Rec. -εία, the earlier form), -ας, ὡς (< ἀλαζών), [in LXX: Wi 5⁸ 17⁷, II, IV Mac 5 *;] the character of an ἀλαζών, boastfulness, vain-glory, vaunting: Ja 4¹⁶ (Mayor, in l.), I Jo 2¹⁶.†

ἀλαζών, -όνος, ὁ, ὡς (< ἀλη, wandering), [in LXX: Jb 28⁸ (ΤΗΨ), Hb 2⁵ (ΤΗΨ), Pr 21²⁴ (ΤΗΨ*)]; prop. a vagabond, hence, an impostor, a boaster: Ro 1³⁰, II Ti 3².†

SYN.: ὑβριστής, ὑπερήφανος (v. Tr., Syn., § xxix; Lft., Notes, 256).

ἀλαλάξω (onomat. from the battle-cry ἀλαλά), [in LXX chiefly for עַזְיָה hi., לִלְיָה;] prop. to raise a war-cry, shout with triumph or joy; rarely of grief, to wail: Mk 5³⁸ (cf. Je 4⁸); of a cymbal, ἀλαλάξον (RV. clang), I Co 13¹ (cf. δόλολύξω).†

*+ ἀ-λάλητος, -ον (< λαλέω), inexpressible, not to be uttered: Ro 8²⁶.†

ἀ-λαλος, -ον (< λάλος, talkative), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)¹⁸ (מִלְאָנָה ni.) 37 (38)¹³ (מִלְאָבָה*)]; dumb, speechless: Mk 7³⁷ 9^{17, 25}.†

ἄλας (T, ἄλα), -ατος, τό, late form of cl. ἄλς, -ος, ὁ (MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ΤΠΛΥ;] salt, lit. and fig.: Mt 5¹³ 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; like cl. ἄλεις, wit, of wisdom and grace in speech: Col 4⁶.†

ἄλεεύς (Rec. ἄλιεύς, the older form; WH, App., 151), -έως, ὁ (< ἄλς, the sea), [in LXX for ΤΗΨ, ΤΗΨ*]; a fisherman: Mt 4^{18, 19}, Mk 1^{16, 17}, Lk 5².†

ἄλειφω (cf. λίπος, oil), [in LXX: Ge 31¹³, Ex 40¹⁵, Nu 3³ (ΤΨΜ), Ez 13¹⁰ ff. (ΤΠΨ), Ru 3³, II Ki 12²⁰ 14², IV Ki 4², II Ch 28¹⁵, Mi 6¹⁵, Da LXX ΤΗ 10³ (ΤΠΨ), Es 2¹², Jth 16⁸ *;] to anoint, festally or in homage: c. acc. rei or pers., Mt 6¹⁷, Jo 12³, Mk 16¹; seq. dat., ἐλαίω, Mk 6¹³, Ja 5¹⁴; μύρῳ, Lk 7^{38, 46}, Jo 11².†

SYN.: χρίω, μυρίζω (against the distinction made bet. ἄλειφω and χρίω in Tr., Syn., § xxxviii, v. MM, VGT, s.v., ἄλειφω).†

*+ ἀλεκτοροφωνία, -ας, ὡς (< ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή), cock-crowing, i.e. the third watch in the night: Mk 13³⁵.†

ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (poët. form of ἀλεκτρυών; v. MM, VGT, s.v.); [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹) (ΤΗΨ; BDB, Lex., 267)*;] a cock: Mt 26^{34, 74, 75}, Mk 14^{30, 68, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 60, 61}, Jo 13³⁸ 18²⁷.†

³Ἀλεξανδρεύς, -έως, ὁ, an Alexandrian: Ac 6⁹ 18²⁴.†

³Αλεξανδρινός (Rec. -δρῖνος; v. Kühner³, II, 296), -ή, -όν, *Alexanderian*: Ac 27⁶ 28¹¹.†

³Αλέξανδρος, -ον, ὁ, *Alexander*. 1. Son of Simon of Cyrene: Mk 15²¹. 2. A kinsman of the High Priest: Ac 4⁶. 3. A certain Jew: Ac 19³³. 4. A coppersmith: 1 Ti 1²⁰. 5. Perh. = 4 (v. Ellic. on 1 Ti, l.c.): II Ti 4¹⁴.†

ἀλευρον, -ον, τό (< ἀλεύω, *to grind*), [in LXX for חַמְקָה, Nu 5¹⁵, al.;] *meal*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹.†

ἀληθεία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀληθής), [in LXX chiefly for ἀληθία (on which, v. Cremer, 627 f.), חַמְקָה;] *truth* (v. *DB*, iv, 818 f.). 1. Objectively, “the reality lying at the basis of an appearance; the manifested, veritable essence of a matter” (Cremer, 86): Ro 9¹, al.; of religious truth, Ro 1²⁵, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine, Ga 2⁵, al.; ἀ. θεοῦ, Ro 15⁸. 2. Subjectively, *truthfulness*, *truth*, not merely verbal (cl.), but sincerity and integrity of character: Jo 8⁴⁴, III Jo³. 3. In phrases (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἐπ' ἀληθείας, Mk 12¹⁴, al.; ἀ. λέγειν (εἰπεῖν, λαλεῖν), Ro 9¹, II Co 12⁶, Eph 4²⁵, al.; ἀ. ποιεῖν, Jo 3²¹, I Jo 1⁶ (cf. *DB*, iv, 818 b, ff.).

ἀληθεύω (< ἀληθής), [in LXX: Ge 20¹⁶ (יִכְתֹּב) 42¹⁶ (תְּמַנֵּן), Pr 21³ (טַבַּעַת), Is 44²⁶ (מָלֵשׁ), Si 31 (34)⁴*;] *to speak the truth* (R, mg., *deal truly*; Field, *Notes*, 192): Ga 4¹⁶, Eph 4¹⁵.†

ἀληθής, -ές (< λήθω = λανθάνω, hence primarily, *unconcealed, manifest*; hence, *actual, real*), [in LXX for ἀληθία, etc.;] (a) of things, *true*, conforming to reality: Jo 4¹⁸ 5^{31, 32} 6⁵⁵ (= ἀληθινός, q.v.) 8^{13, 14, 17} 10⁴¹ 19³⁵ 21²⁴, Ac 12⁹, Phl 4⁸, Tit 1¹³, I Pe 5¹², II Pe 2²², I Jo 2⁸, III Jo 1²; (b) of persons, *truthful*: Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 3³³ 7¹⁸ 8²⁶, Ro 3⁴, II Co 6⁸.†

SYN.: ἀληθινός, *real, genuine, ideal*, as opp. to spurious or imperfect. ἀληθής, *true to fact*, as opp. to false, lying, denotes the actuality of a thing: ἀληθινός, its relation to the corresponding conception. (Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § viii; Cremer, 84 f., 631; Abbott, *JV*, 234 f.; *DB*, iv, 818 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.vv.)

ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν (< ἀληθής), [in LXX for ἀληθία;] *true*, in the sense of real, ideal, genuine: Lk 16¹¹, Jo 1⁹ 4^{23, 37} 6³² 7²⁸ 8¹⁶ 15¹ 17³ 19³⁵, I Th 1⁹, He 8² 9²⁴ 10²², I Jo 2⁸ 5²⁰, Re 3^{7, 14} 6¹⁰ 15³ 16⁷ 19²; = ἀληθής, Re 19⁹ 21⁵ 22⁶ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀληθής, q.v.

† ἀλήθω (*κοινή* form of the Attic ἀλέω), [in LXX for γῆτε;] *to grind*: Mt 24⁴¹, Lk 17³⁵.†

ἀληθῶς, adv. (< ἀληθής), [in LXX (Je 35 (28)⁶, Ps 57 (58)¹, al.) chiefly for γῆτε and cogn. forms;] *truly, surely*: Mt 14³³ 26⁷³ 27⁵⁴, Mk 14⁷⁰ 15³⁹, Lk 9²⁷ 12⁴⁴ 21³, Jo 1⁴⁸ 4⁴² 6¹⁴ 7^{26, 40} 8³¹ 17⁸, Ac 12¹¹, I Th 2¹³, I Jo 2⁵.†

ἀλιεύς, v.s. ἀλεεύς.

† ἀλιεύω (< ἀλιεύς), [in LXX: Je 16¹⁶ (יִגְתַּ) *;] *to fish*: Jo 21³ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀλίξω (< ἄλς), [in LXX for מַלְאָה;] *to salt, season with salt*: Mt 5¹³, Mk 9⁴⁹.†

*† ἀλίσγημα, -τος, τό, (< late ἀλισγέω, *to pollute*), *pollution*: Ac 15²⁰.†

ἀλλά (ἄλλ' usually bef. α and υ, often bef. ε and η, rarely bef. ο and ω, never bef. ι; Tdf., *Pr.*, 93 f.; WH, *App.*, 146), adversative particle, stronger than δέ; prop. neuter pl. of ἄλλος, used adverbially, with changed accent; hence prop. *otherwise, on the other hand* (cf. Ro 3³¹); 1. opposing a previous negation, *but*: οὐ (μὴ) . . . ἀ., Mt 5¹⁵, 17, Mk 5³⁹, Jo 7¹⁶, al.; rhetorically subordinating but not entirely negating what precedes, οὐ . . . ἀ., *not so much . . . as*, Mk 9³⁷, Mt 10²⁰, Jo 12⁴⁴, al.; with ellipse of the negation, Mt 11⁷⁻⁹, Ac 19², I Co 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7⁷, II Co 7¹¹, Ga 2³, al.; in opposition to a foregoing pos. sentence, ἀ. οὐ, Mt 24⁶, I Co 10²³; οὐ μόνον . . . ἀ. καὶ, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 1³², al.; elliptically, after a negation, ἀ. ἵνα, Mk 14⁴⁹, Jo 1⁸ 9³, al.; = εἰ μή (Bl., § 77, 13; M, *Pr.*, 241; but cf. WM, § iii, 10), Mt 20²³, Mk 4²². 2. Without previous negation, to express opposition, interruption, transition, etc., *but*: Jo 16²⁰ 12²⁷, Ga 2¹⁴; before commands or requests, Ac 10²⁰ 26¹⁶, Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 9²², al.; to introduce an accessory idea, II Co 7¹¹; in the apodosis after a condition or concession with εἰ, ἔάν, εἴπερ, *yet, still, at least*, Mk 14²⁹, I Co 9², II Co 4¹⁶, Col 2⁵, al.; after μέν, Ac 4¹⁷, Ro 14²⁰, I Co 14¹⁷; giving emphasis to the following clause, ἀλλ' ἔρχεται ὥρα, *yea, etc.*, Jo 16²; so with neg., ἀλλ' οὐδέ, *nay, nor yet*, Lk 23¹⁵. 3. Joined with other particles (a practice which increases in late writers; Simecox, *LNT*, 166), ἀ. γέ, *yet at least*, Lk 24²¹, I Co 9²; ἀ. η̄, *save only, except*, Lk 12⁵¹, II Co 1¹³; ἀ. μὲν οὖν, Phl 3⁸ (on this usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀλλάσσω (< ἄλλος), [in LXX chiefly for מְוִיר hi., etc.]: 1. *to change*: Ac 6¹⁴, Ga 4²⁰. 2. *to transform*: I Co 15⁵¹, 52, He 1¹². 3. *to exchange*: c. acc., seq. ἐν (= בְּ, Ps 105 (106)²⁰) instead of simple gen. (Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1²³ (cf. ἀπ-, δι-, κατ-, ἀπο-κατ-, μετ-, συν-αλλάσσω; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀλλαχόθεν, adv. (< ἄλλος), [in LXX: iv Mac 1⁷*;] = ἀλλοθεν (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *from another place*: Jo 10¹.†

* ἀλλαχοῦ, adv. (< ἄλλος), = ἀλλοσε (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *elsewhere*: Mk 1³⁸.†

*† ἀλληγορέω, -ῶ (< ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω), *to speak allegorically* (Cremer, 96 ff.): Ga 4²⁴.†

† ἀλληλουία (Rec. ἀλληλούϊα; Heb. הַלְלוּיָה, *praise the Lord*), [in LXX in the titles of certain Pss (104 (105), al.), and at the end of Ps 150; also To 13¹⁸, III Mac 7¹³;] *hallelujah, alleluia*: Re 19¹, 3, 4, 6.†

ἀλλήλων (gen. pl.), dat. -ous, -ais, acc. -ous, -as, -a (no nom.), recipr. pron. (< ἄλλος), *of one another, mutually*: Mt 25³², Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 13²², al.

† ἀλλογενής, -ές (< ἄλλος, γένος), [in LXX chiefly for גְּבָר, זֶר;] *of another race, a foreigner* (= ἀλλόφυλος; Cremer, 150; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 17¹⁸.†

ἄλλοματι, [in LXX for **צָלֵב**, **דָּלֶב** pi., etc.;] *to leap*: Ac 3⁸ 14¹⁰; of water, *to spring up*, Jo 4¹⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄλλος, -η, -ο, (cf. Lat. *alius*, Eng. *else*), [in LXX for **אַחֲרָה**, **אַחֲרָה**, etc.;] *other, another*: absol., Mt 20³, al.; ἄ. δέ, I Co 3¹⁰ 12⁸; pl., Mk 6¹⁵; attached to a noun, Mt 2¹² 4²¹, al.; c. art., ὁ ἄ., *the other*, Mt 5³⁹, Jo 19³² (Bl., § 47, 8); οἱ ἄ., *the others, the rest*, Jo 20²⁵, I Co 14²⁹; ἄ. πρὸς ἄλλον = πρὸς ἄλλήλους (Bl., § 48, 10), Ac 2¹²; ἄλλ' (i.e. ἄλλο) ἢ (Bl., § 77, 13), Lk 12⁵¹; seq. πλήν, Mk 12³²; εἰ μή, Jo 6²²; παρά c. acc., I Co 3¹¹.

SYN.: ἔτερος, q.v. ἄ. denotes numerical, ἔ. qualitative difference (Cremer, 89). ἄ. generally “denotes simply distinction of individuals, ἔ. involves the secondary idea of difference in kind” (v. Lft., Meyer, Ramsay, on Ga 1⁶, 7; Tr., *Syn.*, § xcv; Bl., § 51, 6; M, *Pr.*, 79 f., 246; MM, VGT, s.v.). As to whether the distinction can be maintained in I Co 12⁸, 10, v. *ICC*, in l., and on He 11³⁵ f., v. Westc., in l.

* ἀλλοτρι-επίσκοπος (Rec. ἀλλοτριοεπ-) , -ου, ὁ, *one who meddles in things alien to his calling*: I Pe 4¹⁵ (v. *ICC*, in l.; Deiss., BS, 224₄; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄλλοτριος, -α, -ον (< ἄλλος), [in LXX for **גָּכְרָה**, **אַחֲרָה**;] 1. *belonging to another, not one's own* (opp. to **ἴδιος**): Lk 16¹², Ro 14⁴ 15²⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 165 f.), II Co 10¹⁵, 16, I Ti 5²², He 9²⁵. 2. *foreign, strange, alien* (opp. to **οἰκεῖος**; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 17²⁵, 26, Jo 10⁵, Ac 7⁶, He 11⁹, 34.†

ἄλλόφυλος, -ον (ἄλλος, φῦλον, *a tribe*), [in LXX chiefly for **פָּלָשָׁת**;] *foreign, of another race* (MM, VGT, s.v.); as opp. to a Jew, a Gentile: Ac 10²⁸.†

ἄλλως, adv. (< ἄλλος), *otherwise*: I Ti 5²⁵.†

ἀλοάω, -ώ (< ἄλως, v.s. ἄλων; and cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׂזַדְּךָ**;] *to thresh*: I Co 9⁹, 10, I Ti 5¹⁸.†

ἄ-λογος, -ον, [in LXX: Ex 6¹² (**שְׁפִתִים**), Nu 6¹² (**נְמֻלָּה**), Jb 11¹², Wi 11¹⁵, 16, IV Mac 3 *;] 1. *without reason, irrational*: ζῶα, II Pe 2¹², Ju¹⁰. 2. *contrary to reason*: Ac 25²⁷ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἄλόη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 4¹⁴ **אַדְלָוֹת** (אַדְלָוֹת) *;] *the aloë, aloes (the powder of a fragrant wood)*: Jo 19³⁹.†

ἄλς, ἄλος, ὁ, variant for ἄλας (q.v.): Mk 9⁴⁹, Rec. WH, mg., R, mg.†

ἄλυκός, -ή, -όν (< ἄλς), [in LXX for **מַלְקָיִם**, **שְׂדֵהִים**;] *salt*: Ja 3¹².†

* ἄλυπος, -ον (< λύπη), *free from grief*: Phl 2²⁸.†

** ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁷ *;] *a chain, bond*: Mk 5³, 4, Lk 8²⁹, Ac 12⁶, 7 21³³ 28²⁰, Eph 6²⁰, II Ti 1¹⁶, Re 20¹.†

* ἄ-λυσιτελής, -ές (cf. λυσιτελέω), *unprofitable*: He 13¹⁷.†

* Ἀλφα, τό, indecl. (v.s. A), *Alpha*: Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (v. Swete, in ll.).†

* Ἀλφαῖος (WH, 'Αλ-), -ου, ὁ (Aram. **אַלְפִּי**), *Alphæus*. 1. Father of Levi: Mk 2¹⁴. 2. Father of James: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³.†

ἄλων, -ωνος (for Attic ἄλως, -ω, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), ἡ, [in LXX

chiefly for γῆ;] *a threshing-floor*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷ (here prob. by meton. = the grain on the threshing-floor).†

ἀλώπηξ, -εκος, ἡ, [in LXX for לְעִזָּה;] *a fox*: Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸; metaph., of Herod, Lk 13³².†

ἀλωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀλίσκομαι), [in LXX: Je 27 (50)⁴⁶ (תְּפַשׁ ni.)*;]
a taking, capture: II Pe 2¹².†

ἄμα, adv., *at once* (Lat. *simul*): Ac 24²⁶ 27⁴⁰, Ro 3¹² (*one and all* = יְמִינֵינוּ, Ps 14³), Col 4³, I Ti 5¹³, Phm 2²; seq. σύν, I Th 4¹⁷ 5¹⁰; as prep. c. dat., *together with*: Mt 13²⁹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.); also, c. adv., ἀ. πρω̄τῃ (cl., ἀ. ἥω, etc.), *early in the morning*: Mt 20¹.†

** ἀμαθής, -ές (< μανθάρω), [in Sm.: Ps 48 (49)¹¹*;] *unlearned, ignorant*: II Pe 3¹⁶ (on the rareness of this word, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† ἀμαράντιος, -ον (< ἀμάραντος), *of amaranth* (Inscr.); hence *unfading*: I Pe 5⁴.†

***† ἀμάραντος, -ον (< μαραίνομαι), [in LXX: Wi 6¹² (σοφία)*;]
unfading (whence ὁ ἀ., *the amaranth, an unfading flower*): I Pe 1⁴ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀμαρτάνω (pres. formed from aor. ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX for נִטְּבָה, also for מַשְׁגִּיחַ, עַשְׁרַ, etc.]; 1. *to miss the mark* (Hom., Aesch., al.), hence metaph. (Hom., al.), *to err, do wrong*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to violate God's law, to sin* (for non-Christian exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 18²⁵ 27⁴, Lk 17³, Jo 5¹⁴ 8¹¹ 9^{2,3}, Ro 2¹² 3²³ 5^{12,14,16} 6¹⁵, I Co 7^{28,36} 15³⁴, Eph 4²⁶, I Ti 5²⁰, Tit 3¹¹, He 3¹⁷ 10²⁶, I Pe 2²⁰, II Pe 2⁴, I Jo 1¹⁰ 2¹ 3^{6,8,9} 5¹⁸; c. cogn. acc., ἀ. ἀμαρτίαν (cf. Ex 32³⁰, נִצְחָה נִטְּבָה), I Jo 5¹⁶; seq. εἰς, Mt 18²¹, Lk 15^{18,21} 17⁴, Ac 25⁸ (*καίσαρα*), I Co 6¹⁸ 8¹² (Field, Notes, 173); ἐνώπιον, Lk 15^{18,21}; πρὸς θάνατον (cf. Nu 18²², לְמִתְּהַנְּתָן אֶתְּנָתָן), I Jo 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 98, 633).†

ἀμαρτημα, -τος, τό (< ἀμαρτεῖν, v. supr.), [in LXX for תְּאַטְּהָה, גַּנְּשָׁ, etc.]; *an act of disobedience to divine law* (Lft., Notes, 273), *a sinful deed, a sin*: Mk 3^{28,29}, Ro 3²⁵, I Co 6¹⁸, II Pe 1⁹, WH, mg.; αἰώνιον ἀ. (DCG, i, 788^a), Mk 3²⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Syn.: ἀγνόημα, ἀμαρτία, ἀνομία, ἀσέβεια, ἡττημα, παράβασις, παρακοή, παρανομία, παράπτωμα (v. Cremer, 100; Tr., Syn., § lxvi; DB, iv, 532; DCG, l.c.; Westc., Eph., 165 f.).

ἀμαρτία, -ας, ἡ (< αμαρτάνω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for תְּאַטְּהָה and cogn. forms, also for גַּנְּשָׁ, עַשְׁפָּה, etc.]; prop. *a missing the mark*; in cl. (v. reff. to CR in MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) *guilt, sin* (Plat., Arist., al.); (b) more freq., from Aesch. down, *a fault, failure*. In NT (as LXX) always in ethical sense; 1. as a principle and quality of action, = τὸ ἀμαρτάνειν, *a sinning, sin*: Ro 5^{12,13,20}; ὑφ' ἀμαρτίαν εἶναι, Ro 3⁹; ἐπιμένειν τῇ ἀ., Ro 6¹; ἀποθνήσκειν, νεκρὸν εἶναι τῇ ἀ., Ro 6^{2,11}; τὴν ἀ. γινώσκειν, Ro 7⁷; σῶμα τῆς ἀ., Ro 6⁶; ἀπάτη τῆς ἀ., He 3¹³; personified as a ruling principle, ἀ. βασιλεύει, κυριεύει, etc., Ro 5²¹

6¹², 14 7^{17, 20}; δουλεύειν τῇ ἀ., Ro 6⁶; δοῦλος τῆς ἀ., ib. 17; νόμος τῆς ἀ., Ro 7²³ 8²; δύναμις τῆς ἀ., I Co 15⁵⁶ (cf. Ge 4⁷). 2. As a generic term (disting. fr. the specific terms ἀμάρτημα, q.v., etc.) for concrete wrongdoing, violation of the divine law, *sin*: Jo 8⁴⁶, Ja 1¹⁵, al.; ποιεῖν (τὴν) ἀ., Jo 8³⁴, II Co 11⁷, I Jo 3⁸; ἔχειν ἀ., Jo 9⁴¹ 15^{22, 24} 19¹¹, I Jo 1⁸; in pl. ἀμαρτίαι, sin in the aggregate, I Th 2¹⁶ (v. Milligan, in l.); ποιεῖν ἀμαρτίας, Ja 5¹⁵; πλῆθος ἀμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; ἄφεσις ἀμαρτιῶν, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 1⁴, al.; ἐν ἀμαρτίαις εἶναι, I Co 15¹⁷; collectively, αἱρεῖν τὴν ἀ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 1²⁹; ἀποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ ἀ., Jo 8²¹. 3. = ἀμάρτημα, *a sinful deed, a sin*: Mt 12³¹, Ac 7⁶⁰, I Jo 5¹⁶.

Syn.: v.s. ἀμάρτημα.

* ἀμάρτυρος, -ον (< μάρτυς), *without witness*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

ἀμαρτωλός, -όν (< ἀμαρτάνω), [in LXX chiefly for עַשְׁרָה] *sinful, a sinner*: of all men, I Ti 1¹⁵; of those especially wicked, I Ti 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁸; pl., Mt 9^{10, 11, 13} 11¹⁹ 26⁴⁵, al. (v. MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 102, 634).

* ἄμαχος, -ον (< μάχη); 1. *invincible* (freq. in cl.). 2. *abstaining from fighting, non-combatant* (Xen.). Metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *not contentious*: I Ti 3³, Tit 3².†

* ἀμάω, -ῶ (in cl. chiefly poet.), *to reap*: Ja 5⁴.†

ἀμέθυστος, -ον, ὥ (acc. to Plut., < ἀ- μεθύω, being regarded as an antidote against drunkenness), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁹ 36¹⁹ (39¹²) (הַמְלֹחַן), Ez 28¹³*;] *amethyst, a purple quartz*: Re 21²⁰.†

ἀμελέω, -ῶ (< μέλει), [in LXX: Je 4¹⁷ (מְרַה) 38 (31)³² (לְבָעֵד), Wi 3¹⁰, II Mac 4¹⁴*;] (a) *absol., to be careless, not to care*: Mt 22⁵; (b) c. gen., *to be careless of, to neglect*: I Ti 4¹⁴, He 2³ 8⁹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄ-μεμπτος, -ον (< μέμφομαι), [in LXX chiefly for בְּגַת;] *blameless, free from fault* (in π. of a marriage-contract; M, Th., I, 3¹³; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 1⁶, Phl 2¹⁵ 3⁶, I Th 3¹³ (WH, mg., -ως) He 8⁷.†

Syn.: ἀμωμος, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίλημπτος, q.v. (Tr., Syn., § ciii).

ἀ-μέμπτως, adv. (< ἀμέμπτος), [in LXX: Es 31³*;] *blamelessly* (Lft., Notes, 28, 89; MM, VGT, s.v. -ος): I Th 2¹⁰ 3¹³, WH, mg., 5²³.†

** ἀμέριμνος, -ον (< μέριμνα), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁵ 7²³*;] *free from anxiety or care*: Mt 28¹⁴, I Co 7³² (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

***† ἀ-μετάθετος, -ον (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: III Mac 5^{1, 12}*;] *immutable*: He 6¹⁸; as subst., τὸ ἀ., *immutability*, ib. 17 (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀ-μετα-κίνητος, -ον (< μετακινέω), *immovable, firm*: I Co 15⁵⁸.†

* ἀ-μεταμέλητος, -ον (< μεταμέλομαι), *not repented of, unregretted*: Ro 11²⁹, II Co 7¹⁰.†

*† ἀμετανόητος, -ον (< μετανοέω), 1. *impenitent*: Ro 2⁵. 2. = ἀμεταμέλητος (π., Philo, al.; v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀμετρος, -ον (< μέτρον), *without measure*: adverbially, εἰς τὰ ἀ., *excessively*, II Co 10^{13, 15}.†

† ἀμήν, indecl. (Heb. נִמְנָא, verbal adj. fr. נִמְנָא, *to prop, ni., be firm*), [in LXX: I Ch 16³⁶, I Es 9⁴⁶, Ne 5¹³ 8⁶, To 8⁸ 14¹⁵, III Mac 7²³,

iv Mac 18²⁴ (elsewhere "Ν is rendered ἀληθινός, Is 65¹⁶; ἀληθῶς, Je 35 (28)⁶; γένοιτο, Nu 5²², De 27¹⁵ ff., III Ki 1³⁶, Ps 40 (41)¹³ 71 (72)¹⁹ 105 (106)⁴⁸, Je 11⁵*.)] 1. As adj. (cf. Is, l.c.), ὁ ἄ., Re 3¹⁴. 2. As adv., (a) in solemn assent to the statements or prayers of another (Nu, Ne, etc., ll. c.): τὸ ἄ., I Co 14¹⁶; (b) similarly, at the end of one's own prayer or ascription of praise: Ro 1²⁵ 15³³, Ga 1⁵, I Ti 1¹⁷; (c) in the Gospels, exclusively, introducing solemn statements of our Lord, *truly, verily*: Mt 5^{18, 26}, Mk 3²⁸ (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 4²⁴, al.; ἄ. ἄ., always in Jo 1⁵² 3³ 5¹⁹, al.; τὸ ναί, καὶ . . . τὸ ἄ., II Co 1²⁰ (on usage in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

* ἀμήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ἡ (< μήτηρ), *without a mother* (freq. in Gk. writers of the gods): ἀπάτωρ ἄ., of one without recorded genealogy, He 7³ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

** ἀ-μίαντος, -ον (< μιανώ), [in LXX: Wi 3¹³ 4² 8²⁰, II Mac 14³⁶ 15³⁴*;] *undefiled, free from contamination* (in π., of αἰθῆρ; MM, VGT, s.v.): He 7²⁶ 13⁴, I Pe 1⁴, Ja 1²⁷.†

SYN.: ἄμωμος, ἄσπιλος (Cremer, 784).

*Αμιναδάβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּנֵן עַמְּדָבָב), *Amminadab*: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³³

(WH om.).†

ἄμμος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֹהֶל;] *sand, sandy ground*: Mt 7²⁶, Ro 9²⁷, He 11¹², Re 12¹⁸ 20⁸.†

ἀμνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁבֶת;] *a lamb*: fig., of Christ (DCG, ii, 620b), Jo 1^{29, 36}, Ac 8³² (LXX), I Pe 1¹⁹ (cf. ἀρνίον; Cremer, 102, 635).†

** ἀμοιβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀμείβομαι, *to repay*); [in Aq., Sm.: Pr 12¹⁴, al.;] *requital, recompense*: I Ti 5⁴ (for illustration from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for גִּתְּאֵל;] *vine*: Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Lk 22¹⁸, Ja 3¹²; fig., of Christ, Jo 15^{1, 4, 5}; of his enemies (on the usage here, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Re 14^{18, 19}.†

ἀμπελουργός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for מְבָרֵךְ;] *a vine dresser*: Lk 13⁷.†

ἀμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἀμπελος), [in LXX for מְבָרֵךְ;] *a vineyard*: Mt 20¹ ff. 21²⁸ ff., Lk 13⁶ 20⁹ ff., I Co 9⁷. (Æschin., 49, 13; Diod., al.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; LS, s.v. ἀμπελουργεῖον.)

*Αμπλιάτος (Τ, -ίατος; Rec. Αμπλιᾶς; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -ου, ὁ, *Ampliatus*: Ro 16⁸.†

ἀμύνω, [in LXX (mid.): Jos 10¹³ (מִקְנָה), Ps 117 (118)¹⁰⁻¹² (מִלְּ hi.), Is 59¹⁶ (עִשְׂיָה hi.), Wi 11³, al.;] *to ward off, etc.* Mid. (a) *to defend oneself against*; (b) *to requite*; (c) = act., *to defend, assist* (Is, l.c.); c. acc. pers., Ac 7²⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀμφιάζω (< ἀμφί, *on both sides*: v. M, Pr., 100), Hellenistic for ἀμφιέννυμι (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX for לְבַבְךָ, etc.;] *to clothe*: Lk 12²⁸ (Τ, -έζει).†

ἀμφι-βάλλω (v. supr.), [in LXX: Hb 1¹⁷*;] = περιβάλλω, *to throw around, as a garment*: absol. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of casting a net: Mk 1¹⁶ (Rec. βάλλοντας ἀμφίβληστρον).†

ἀμφίβληστρον, -ου, τό (< ἀμφιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרֻקָּה ;] something thrown around, as a garment; spec., a casting-net : Mt 4¹⁸.† SYN. : δίκτυον, σαγήνη. ἀ. is a casting-net, σ. a drag-net, δ. is the more general term—a net of any kind (Tr., Syn., § lxiv).

ἀμφιέζω, v.s. ἀμφιάζω.

ἀμφιέννυμι (< ἔννυμι, to clothe), to clothe : Mt 6³⁰ 11⁸, Lk 7²⁵ (cf. ἀμφιάζω).†

Ἀμφίπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Amphipolis*, in Macedonia, so called because the river Strymon flowed around it : Ac 17¹.†

ἀμφοδον, -ου, τό (< ἀμφί, ὁδός), [in LXX for אַרְמָנוֹת (Je 17²⁷ 30¹⁶ (49²⁷) * ;] prop., a road around anything (RV, the open street) : Mk 11⁴, Ac 19²⁸, WH, mg.†

ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α (replaces ἄμφω in κοινή, v. M, Pr., 57; used of more than two, ib. 80; MM, VGT, s.v.), both of two : Mt 9¹⁷, al.

* ἀ-μώμητος, -ου (< μωμάομαι), blameless : II Pe 3¹⁴.†

SYN. : ἀμεμπτος (q.v.), ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίλημπτος.

* ἀμωμον, -ου, τό, *amomum*, a fragrant plant of India (RV, spice) : Re 18¹³.†

ἄμωμος, -ον (< μῶμος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for מְמַטֵּה] ; of sacrificial victims, without blemish : of Christ, He 9¹⁴, I Pe 1¹⁹; ethically, unblemished, faultless : Eph 1⁴ 5²⁷, Phl 2¹⁵, Col 1²², Ju 2⁴, Re 14⁵ (Cremer, 425, 788; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN. : ἀμίαντος, ἀσπιλος.

Ἀμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַמּוֹן), *Amon*, King of Judah : Mt 1¹⁰ (Rec.).†

Ἀμώς, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּםּוֹן, Is 1¹; סְמִינָה, Am 1¹; אַמּוֹן, IV Ki 21^{18 ff.} B); 1. as in IV Ki, l.c. B (A. Ἀμμών; Jos., Ἀμμών, Ἀμωσος), *Amon* : Mt 1¹⁰. 2. *Amos* : Lk 3²⁵.†

ἄν, conditional particle, which cannot usually be separately translated in English, its force depending on the constructions which contain it (see further, LS, s.v.; WM, § xlvi; M, Pr., 165 ff.; MM, VGT, s.v.). 1. In apodosis, (i) c. indic. impf. or aor., expressing what would be or would have been if (εἰ c. impf., aor. or plpf.) some condition were or had been fulfilled : Lk 7³⁹ 17⁶, Jo 5⁴⁶, Ga 1¹⁰, Mt 12⁷ 24⁴³, I Co 2⁸, Ac 18¹⁴, I Jo 2¹⁹, al. The protasis is sometimes understood (as also in cl.) : Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³. In hypothetical sentences, expressing unreality, ἄν (as often in late writers, more rarely in cl.) is omitted : Jo 8³⁹ 15²⁴ 19¹¹, Ro 7⁷, Ga 4¹⁵; (ii) c. opt., inf., ptep. (cl.; v. LS, s.v.; M, Int., § 275; M, Pr., 167₄). 2. In combination with conditional, relative, temporal, and final words ; (i) as in cl., c. subj., (α) in protasis with εἰ, in Attic contr. ἐάν, q.v.; (β) in conditional, relative, and temporal clauses (coalescing with ὅτε, ἐπειδή, etc.; v.s. ὅταν, ἐπάν, etc.), ever, soever ; (α) c. pres., ἤνικα ἄν, II Co 3¹⁵; ὅς ἄν, Ro 9¹⁵(LXX) 16², al.; ὅστοι ἄν, Lk 9⁵; ὡς ἄν, Ro 15²⁴ (M, Pr., 167); (β) c. aor., ὅς ἄν, Mt 5^{21, 22, 31}; ἥως ἄν, until, Mt 2¹³, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; ὡς ἄν, as soon as (M, Pr., 167), I Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. On the freq. use of ἐάν

for ἀν with the foregoing words, v.s. ἐάν; (ii) in late Gk., when some actual fact is spoken of, c. indic.: ὅταν (q.v.); ὅπου ἀν, Mk 6⁵⁶ (M, Pr., 168); καθότι ἀν, Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵; ὡς ἀν, I Co 12². 3. In iterative construction, c. impf. and aor. indic. (M, Pr., 167): Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵, I Co 12². 4. c. optat., giving a potential sense to a question or wish: Ac 8³¹ 26²⁹. 5. Elliptical constructions: εἰ μή τι ἀν (M, Pr., 169), I Co 7⁵; ὡς ἀν, c. inf., as it were (op. cit. 167), II Co 10⁹.

ἀν, contr. from ἐάν, q.v.

ἀνά, prep. (the rarest in NT; M, Pr., 98; MM, VGT, s.v.), prop., upwards, up, always c. acc. 1. In phrases: ἀ. μέσον, among, between, c. gen., Mt 13²⁵, Mk 7³¹, I Co 6⁵ (M, Pr., 99), Re 7¹⁷ [so in LXX for בַּתָּחֹן]; ἀ. μέρος, in turn, I Co 14²⁷ (both found in Polyb.; cf. MGr. ἀνάμεσα). 2. Distrib., apiece, by: Mt 20^{9, 10}, Lk 9³ (WH om.), ib. 14 10¹, Jo 2⁶, Re 4⁸. 3. Adverbially ("a vulgarism," Bl., § 51, 5; cf. Deiss., BS, 139 f.), ἀ. εἰς ἔκαστος, Re 21²¹. As prefix, ἀ. signifies (a) up: ἀναβαίνειν; (b) to: ἀναγγέλλειν; (c) anew: ἀναγεννᾶν; (d) back: ἀνακάμπτειν.⁺

ἀνα-βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀναβαίνω), [in LXX for הַלְעֵמָה: III Ki 10^{19, 20}, IV Ki 9¹³ 20⁹ ff., II Ch 9^{18, 19}, Is 38⁸, Ez 40^{6, 49}; ωδὴ τῶν ἀ., tit. Pss 119 (120)-133 (134) *]; 1. a going up, an ascent (Pss, ll. c.?); 2. a step (LXX); pl., a flight of stairs: Ac 21^{35, 40}. (On the formation -θμός, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)⁺

ἀνα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for הַלְהָ] to go up, ascend, (a) of persons: ἐπὶ συκομωρέαν, Lk 19⁴; εἰς τ. πλοῖον, Mk 6⁵¹; εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, Mt 20¹⁷; εἰς τ. ἱερόν, c. inf. (M, Pr., 205), Lk 18¹⁰; with mention of place of departure, Mt 3¹⁶ (ἀπό), Ac 8³⁹ (ἐκ); (b) of things, to rise, spring up, come up: a fish, Mt 17²⁷; smoke, Re 8⁴; plants growing, Mt 13⁷; metaph., of things coming up in one's mind (as Heb. בַּלְהָאַלְפָה לְבָבָךְ; IV Ki 12⁴, al.), Lk 24³⁸, I Co 2⁹; of prayers, Ac 10⁴; messages, Ac 21³¹ (for late exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀνα-βάλλω, [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)²¹ 88 (89)³⁸ עֲבָר (עַבְרָה), I Ki 28¹⁴, Ps 103 (104)² (נִטְעָה)] to defer, put off (MM, VGT, s.v.): mid., Ac 24²².⁺

ἀνα-βιβάζω (causal of ἀναβαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for הַלְהָ hi., also for רַכְבָּה hi., etc.]; to make go up, draw up, as a ship (Xen.): σαγήνην, Mt 13⁴⁸ (metaph., MM, VGT, s.v.).⁺

ἀνα-βλέπω, [in LXX chiefly for אָשָׁנָה] 1. to look up: Mk 8²⁴, al.; seq. εἰς, Mt 14¹⁹, al. (Xen., Plat.). 2. to recover sight (Plat., Aristoph.; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 11⁵, Jo 9¹¹, al.

ἀνά-βλεψις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναβλέπω), [in LXX: Is 61¹ (חִזְקָה-חִזְקָה)*]; recovery of sight: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).⁺

ἀνα-βοάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קָצֵץ, קָעֵץ, רַקְבָּה, etc.]; to cry out: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, ἐβόησεν; v. MM, VGT, s.v.).⁺

ἀναβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀ βολή), [in LXX for בְּנֶגֶת, etc.]; delay: Ac 25¹⁷ (for exx. of other meanings, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).⁺

* ἀνάγαιον (Rec. ἀνώγεον; on the form, v. Rutherford, NPhr.,

357 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), -ον, τό (< ἀνά, γῆ), *an upper room*: Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 22¹².†

SYN. : ὑπερῶν.

ἀν-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָגֵל hi.] 1. *to bring back word, report* (Æsch., Thuc., al.): Jo 5¹⁵ (WH, εἰπεν), Ac 14²⁷ 15⁴, II Co 7⁷. 2. Later, = ἀπαγγέλλω (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to announce, declare* (LXX; Cremer, 24): Mt 28¹¹ (WH, ἀπ-), Jo 4²⁵ 16¹³⁻¹⁵, Ac 19¹⁸ 20^{20, 27}, Ro 15²¹, I Pe 1¹², I Jo 1⁵.†

***† ἀνα-γεννάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si prol. ¹⁷ Κ* (ABΚε παρα-)*] *to beget again*: metaph., of spiritual birth, I Pe 1^{3, 23} (cf. Cremer, 147; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνα-γινώσκω (Attic ἀναγινύ-), [in LXX chiefly for נְדַבֵּד] 1. *to know certainly, know again, recognize*. 2. Of written characters, *to read*: Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Ac 15³¹ 23³⁴, Eph 3⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 22³¹, Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 6³, Jo 19²⁰, Ac 8^{30, 32}, II Co 1¹³, Re 1³; c. acc. pers., Ἡσαίαν τ. προφήτην, Ac 8^{28, 30}; seq. ἐν, Mt 12⁵ 21⁴², Mk 12²⁶ (sc. ἐν τ. νόμῳ), Lk 10²⁶; seq. ὅτι, Mt 19⁴ 21¹⁶; τι ἐποίησε, Mt 12³, Mk 22⁵; pass. II Co 3²; of reading aloud (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13²⁷ 15²¹, II Co 3¹⁵, Col 4¹⁶, I Th 5²⁷ (M, *Th.*, in l.).†

ἀναγκάζω (< ἀνάγκη), [in LXX: Pr 6⁷ (רַבָּשׁ), I Es 3²⁴, I Mac 2²⁵, al.] *to necessitate, compel by force or persuasion, constrain*: c. acc., II Co 12¹¹; id. c. inf., Mt 14²², Mk 6⁴⁵, Lk 14²³, Ac 26¹¹ (on the impf. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 141; M, *Pr.*, 128 f., 247), Ga 2¹⁴ 6¹²; pass., c. inf., Ac 28¹⁹, Ga 2³ (for exx., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀναγκαῖος, -αῖα, -αῖον (< ἀνάγκη), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 16³, Si prol. ²², II Mac 4²³ 9²¹, IV Mac 12*] 1. *necessary*: Ac 13⁴⁶, I Co 12²², II Co 9⁵, Phl 2²⁵, Tit 3¹⁴, He 8³; comp. -αἰότερον, Phl 1²⁴. 2. Of persons connected by bonds of nature or friendship, *near, intimate* (Field, *Notes*, 118; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἀ. φίλοι, Ac 10²⁴.†

* ἀναγκαστῶς, adv., *necessarily or by constraint*: opp. to ἔκουσίως, I Pe 5² (rare).†

ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נְדַבֵּד, צָרָה] 1. *necessity*: ἐχειν ἀ., c. inf., *to be compelled*, Lk 14¹⁸ 23¹⁷ (Rec., R, mg.), I Co 7³⁷, Ju 3, He 7²⁷; ἐξ ἀ., κατ' ἀ., *of necessity*, II Co 9⁷, He 7¹², Phm 14; ἀ. μοι ἐπίκειται, *n. is laid on me*, I Co 9¹⁶; c. inf. (= ἀναγκαῖον ἔστι), Mt 18⁷, Ro 13⁵, He 9^{16, 23}. 2. *force, violence, hence pain, distress* (Diod., al.; LXX; v. M, *Th.*, 41; MM, *VGT*, s.v.; cf. θλίψις): Lk 21²³, I Co 7²⁶, I Th 3⁷; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), ἐν ἀ., II Co 6⁴ 12¹⁰.†

ἀνα-γνωρίζω, [in LXX: Ge 45¹ (עִזְתִּים hith.)*] *to recognize*: Ac 7¹³ (WH, txt., ἐγνωρίσθη).†

ἀνά-γνωστις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 8⁸ (מִקְרָא)], I Es 9⁴⁸, Si prol. ^{9, 13 *}; 1. *recognition* (Hdt.). 2. *reading* (Plat., al.): of the public reading of Scripture (Milligan, *NTD*, 173_n, 210 f.): Ac 13¹⁵, II Co 3¹⁴, I Ti 4¹³ (Cremer, 158; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀν-ἄγω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲלַה hi.] *to lead or bring up*: seq. εἰσ, c. acc. loc., Mt 4¹, Lk 2²² 4⁵ (WH om. εἰσ, κ.τ.λ.), Ac 9³⁹ 16³⁴; of raising the dead (cl.), ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 10⁷, He 13²⁰; *to produce and set before*,

τ. λαῷ, Ac 12⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.); in sacrificial sense (MM, l.c.), *to offer*, θυσίαν, Ac 7⁴¹. Mid., in nautical sense (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.), *to put to sea*: Lk 8²², Ac 13¹³ 16¹¹ 18²¹ 20^{3, 13} 21^{1, 2} 27^{2, 4, 12, 21} 28^{10, 11} (cf. ἐπ-ανάγω).†

ἀνα-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Hb 3² (**עִיר**), Da LXX 1¹¹ (**מְנֻה**), 1²⁰ (**מְצַע**), I Es 6, II, III Mac 9, *;] 1. *to lift up and show, show forth, declare* (cf. II Mac 2⁸, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 1²⁴. 2. *to consecrate, set apart*, (Strab., Plut., Anth.): Lk 10¹.†

***† ἀνά-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Si 43⁶ *;] *a shewing forth, announcement*: Lk 1⁸⁰.†

** ἀνα-δέχομαι, [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁹ 8³⁶ *;] 1. *to assume, undertake* (in π. freq. as legal term: MM, VGT, s.v.): ἐπαγγελίας, He 11¹⁷. 2. = cl. ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive*: of guests, Ac 28⁷.†

** ἀνα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Si 1²², II Mac 13¹⁵ *;] 1. *to give forth, send up*, as of plants (Hdt., al.). 2. *to give up, yield, hand over* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 23³³.†

***† ἀνα-ζάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Ge 45²⁷ *;] *to live again, regain life* (cf. cl. ἀναβίων; Cremer, 722; and for other exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): metaph. of moral revival, Lk 15²⁴ (WH, mg., ἔξησεν); of sin, Ro 7⁹.†

ἀνα-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 3⁴ (**שְׁרֵד**), 10⁶ (**שְׁכַב** pi.), II Mac 13²¹ *;] *to look for or seek carefully* ("specially of searching for human beings, with an implication of difficulty": MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 2^{44, 45}, Ac 11²⁵.†

† ἀνα-ζώννυμι, [in LXX: Jg 18¹⁶, Pr 29³⁵ (31¹⁷) (**חֶנֶּר**) *;] *to gird up*: fig., τ. δσφίας τ. διανοίας, I Pe 1¹³.†

** ἀνα-ζωπυργέω, -ῶ (< ζώός, πῦρ), [in LXX: I Mac 13⁷ *;] *to kindle afresh*: metaph., II Ti 1⁶ (for vernac. exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-θάλλω (< θάλλω, *to flourish*), [in LXX: Ps 27 (28)⁷ (**עלְה**), Ez 17²⁴ (**תְּפִלָּה** hi.), Ho 8⁹, Wi 4⁴, Si 5, *;] *to revive*: Phl 4¹⁰ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

+ ἀνάθεμα, -τος, τό (< ἀνατίθημι), Hellenistic for Attic ἀνάθημα (Bl., § 27, 2); 1. prop. = τὸ ἀνατιθεμένον, *that which is laid by to be kept, a votive offering* (as ἀνάθημα in II Mac 2¹³, Lk 21⁵—where LT read -θεμα, v. M, Pr., 46). 2. [As equiv. in LXX for **חֶרֶם**,] *devoted, a thing devoted to God* (v. Driver, *De.*, 98 f., and cf. Le 27^{28, 29}), hence; (a) of the sentence pronounced (*De* 13¹⁵), *a curse*: Ac 23¹⁴; (b) of the object on which the curse is laid, *accursed* (*De* 7²⁶): Ro 9³, I Co 12³ 16²², Ga 1^{8, 9} (v. *ICC* on *Ro.*; Lft., *Ga.*, ll. c.; Cremer, 547; Tr., *Syn.*, § v; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

+ ἀνα-θεματίζω (< ἀνάθεμα), [in LXX chiefly for **חֶרֶם** hi. (Nu 21², I Ki 15³, al.), I Mac 5⁵;] *to devote to destruction, declare or invoke anathema*: absol., Mk 14⁷¹; ἐαυτόν, *to bind oneself under a curse*: Ac 23^{12, 14, 21}. (Cf. καταναθεματίζω, and on the occurrence of the word in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 92 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† ἀνα-θεωρέω, -ῶ, *to observe carefully, consider well*: Ac 17²³, He 13⁷ (Diod., al.).†

** ἀνάθημα, -τος, τό (cf. ἀνάθεμα, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX

often as v.l. for ἀνάθεμα (מְנֻחָה), and in Nu 21³, Jg 1¹⁷ for חַדְמָה, but prop. in III Mac 3¹⁷, al.;] *a gift set up in a temple, a votive offering*: Lk 21⁵ (LT, -θεμα).†

** ἀναιδία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -εις, ἡ (< αἰδώς), [in LXX: Si 25²²*;] *shamelessness, importunity*: Lk 11⁸ (for exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀν-αἴρεσις, -εις, ἡ (< ἀναιρέω), [in LXX: Nu 11¹⁵ (הַרְגֵּנָה), Jg 15¹⁷ (רִמָּה), Jth 15⁴, II Mac 5¹³*;] 1. *a taking up or away* (Thuc.). 2. *a destroying, slaying, murder* (Field, Notes, 116; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 8¹.† ἀν-αἴρεω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הַרְגֵּנָה hi., מְתַהַּה hi., etc.]; 1. *to take up*: mid., Ac 7²¹. 2. *to take away, make an end of, destroy* (for late exx. of various senses, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) of things (as freq. in cl. of laws, etc.): He 10⁹; (b) of persons, *to kill*: Mt 2¹⁶, Lk 22² 23³², Ac 2²³ 5^{33, 36} 7²⁸ 9^{23, 24, 29} 10³⁹ 12² 13²⁸ 16²⁷ 22²⁰ 23^{15, 21, 27} 25³ 26¹⁰, II Th 2⁸, WH, txt., R, txt.†

ἀν-αίτιος, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: De 19^{10, 13} 21^{8, 9} (רַקְבָּן), Da LXX TH Su⁶², always of αἴμα (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.)*;] *guiltless, innocent*: Mt 12^{5, 7}.†

* ἀνα-καθ-ίζω (v.s. καθίζω); 1. trans., *to set up*. 2. Intrans., *to sit up*: Lk 7¹⁵ (WH, mg., ἐκάθισεν), Ac 9⁴⁰ (freq. in medical writings: MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-καινίζω (< καυνός), [in LXX: II Ch 15⁸, Ps 102(103)⁵ 103(104)³⁰, La 5²¹ (שׁׁדָּם pi., hith.), Ps 38 (39)² (עֲכָר ni.), I Mac 6⁹*;] *to renew*: He 6⁶ (Isocr., Plut.).†

*† ἀνα-καινόω, -ῶ = ἀνακαίνιζω (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *to make new*: II Co 4¹⁶, Col 3¹⁰ (v. Cremer, 323).†

*† ἀνακαίνωσις, -εις, ἡ (< ἀνακαίνω), *renewal*: Ro 12², Tit 3⁵ (Cremer, 324; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: παλιγγενεσία, in NT, *new birth*, of which ἀ. is the consequent renewal or renovation, in which man as well as God takes part (v. Tr., Syn., § xviii).

ἀνα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּלֶג ni., pi.];] *to unveil*: metaph. of removing hindrance to perception of spiritual things, II Co 3^{14, 18}.†

ἀνα-κάμπτω, [in LXX: I Ch 19⁵, Je 3¹, al. (שׁׁוב), Je 15⁵ (סֹבֶּר)]; 1. trans., *to bend or turn back*. 2. Intrans., *to return*: Mt 2¹², Ac 18²¹, He 11¹⁵; metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 10⁶.†

** ἀνά-κειμαι, [in LXX: I Es 4¹⁰, To 9⁶ Ν *;] 1. in cl., as pass. of ἀνατίθημι, *to be laid up, laid*: Mk 5⁴⁰ Rec. 2. In late writers (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) = κεῖσθαι, κατακεῖσθαι, *to recline at table*: Mt 26²⁰; part. ἀνακείμενος, Mt 9¹⁰ 22^{10, 11} 26⁷, Mk 6²⁶ 14¹⁸ 16¹⁴, Lk 22²⁷, Jo 6¹¹ 12² 13^{23, 28}.†

SYN.: ἀνακλίνω, ἀναπίπτω, the latter denoting an act rather than a state and thus in Jo 13²⁵ differing from ἀνάκειμαι (v.²³) by indicating a change of position.

** ἀνα-κεφαλαιόω, ω (v.s. κεφαλαιόω), [in Th., Al.: Ps 71 (72)²⁰*;] *to sum up, gather up, present as a whole*: mid., Ro 13⁹, Eph 1¹⁰ (on wh. v. Lft., Notes, 321 f.; AR, in l.; Cremer, 354, 748).†

** ἀνα-κλίνω, [in LXX: III Mac 5¹⁶*;] *to lay upon, lean against, hence, (a) to lay down: Lk 2⁷; (b) to make to recline: Mk 6³⁹, WH, mg., Lk 12³⁷. Pass., to lie back, recline: Mt 8¹¹ 14¹⁹, Lk 13²⁹.†*

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-κράζω, [in LXX for אָרַק, etc.;] *to cry out, shout: Mk 1²³ 6⁴⁹, Lk 4³³ 8²⁸ 23¹⁸.†*

ἀνα-κρίνω, [in LXX: I Ki 20¹² (רִקְחָה), Da LXX Su 1³, ib. LXX, TH 48, 51*;] *to examine, investigate, question (Lft., Notes, 181 f.): Ac 17¹¹, I Co 2^{14, 15} 4³, 4 9³ 10^{25, 27} 14²⁴; in forensic sense (MM, VGT, s.v.; esp. of examination by torture; v. Field, Notes, 120 f.), Lk 23¹⁴, Ac 4⁹ 12¹⁹ 24⁸ 28¹⁸.†*

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

** ἀνά-κρισις, -εως, ḥ, [in LXX: III Mac 7⁵*;] *an examination: spec. of legal preliminary investigation, Ac 25²⁶ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

* ἀνα-κυλίω, (a) *to roll up; (b) to roll back: Mk 16⁴ (Rec. ἀποκ-).†*

ἀνα-κύπτω [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁵ (שָׁאָרֶנְשָׁׂעַ), Da LXX, Su 3⁵*;] *to lift oneself up: (a) bodily; Lk 13¹¹, Jo 8^{17, 10}; (b) mentally, to be elated: Lk 21²⁸ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for אָשָׁנָה, also for חֲפֹלָה, etc.;] 1. *to take up, raise: Mk 16¹¹, Ac 1^{2, 11, 22} 10¹⁶, II Ti 3¹⁶. 2. to take up, take to oneself: Ac 7⁴³ 20^{13, 14} 23³¹, Eph 6^{13, 16}, II Ti 4¹¹ (for late exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

* ἀνά-λημψις, -εως, ḥ, (*κουνή* form of ἀνάληψις; v. Th., Gr., 108 f.), *a taking up: Lk 9⁵¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

ἀνά-ληψις, -εως, ḥ, Rec. for ἀνάλημψις, q.v.

ἀν-αλίσκω (on the etymology, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אָכְלָה, also for כְּלָלָה, etc.;] 1. *to expend. 2. to consume, destroy: Lk 9⁵⁴, Ga 5¹⁵, II Th 2⁸, Rec. WH, mg.†*

** ἀναλογία, -as, ḥ (< λόγος), [in Al.: Le 27¹⁸*;] *proportion (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 12⁶ (cf. Cremer, 397).†*

** ἀνα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 17¹³ נָ, II Mac 12⁴³ A, III Mac 7⁷*;] *to consider: He 12³ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

** ἀναλος, -ov (< ἄλσ), [in Aq.: Ez 13^{10, 11, 15} 22²⁸*;] *saltless, insipid: Mk 9⁵⁰.†*

* ἀνά-λυσις, -εως, ḥ (< ἀναλύω), *a loosing, e.g. of a vessel from its moorings, hence, departure: from life, II Ti 4⁶.†*

** ἀνα-λύω, [in LXX: I Es 3⁸, To 2⁹, Jth 13¹, Si 3¹⁵, Wi 3, II, III Mac 10 *;] 1. *to unloose. 2. to unloose for departure, depart (MM, VGT, s.v.): from life, Phl 1²³. 3. to return, Lk 12³⁶.†*

ἀναμάρτητος, -ov (< ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX: Dt 29¹⁹(18) (אִמְמָצָע), II Mac 8⁴ 12⁴²*;] 1. *without missing, unerring (Xen.). 2. In moral sense, faultless (Plat.), without sin: Jo 8¹⁷ (v. Cremer, 102, 634; MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

ἀνα-μένω, [in LXX for הָיָה pi.;] *to await “one whose coming is expected, perhaps with the added idea of patience and confidence”: c. acc., I Th 1¹⁰ (v. M, Th., in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, [in LXX for זְכַר hi.;] *to remind, call to one's remembrance*: c. acc. rei, I Co 4¹⁷; c. inf., II Ti 1⁶. Pass., *to remember, call to mind*: Mk 11²¹ 14⁷², II Co 7¹⁵, He 10³².†

ἀνάμνησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναμιμνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38), 69 (70) tit. (זכר hi.), Le 24⁷ (אָמֵן), Nu 10¹⁰ (זִיכָר), Wi 16⁶*;] *remembrance*: εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἀ., Lk 22¹⁹ (WH om.), I Co 11^{24, 25}; ἀ. ἀμαρτιῶν, He 10³ (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 122 ff.; DCG, ii, 74^a).†

SYN. : ὑπόμνησις (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii).

ἀνα-νεόω, -ώ (< νέος), [in LXX: Jb 33²⁴, Es 3¹³, I, IV Mac₈*;] *to renew*: pass., Eph 4²³ (v. Cremer, 428; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνα-νήφω, *to return to soberness*: metaphor., II Ti 2²⁶ (cf. ἐκνήφω).†
Ἀνανίας (WH, 'Anan-), -a, ὁ (Heb. אֲנָנִי), *Ananias*; 1. of Jerusalem: Ac 5^{1, 3, 5}. 2. Of Damascus: Ac 9^{10, 12, 13, 17} 22¹². 3. High Priest: Ac 23² 24¹.†

***† ἀν-αντί-ρητος (T, -ρρητος), -ov (< ῥητός, *spoken*), [in Sm.: Jb 11² 33¹³*;] *not to be contradicted, undeniable*: Ac 19³⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀν-αντί-ρητως (T, -ρρήτως), adv., *without contradiction*: Ac 10²⁹.†

ἀν-άξιος, -ov (ἀ- neg., ἄξιος), [in LXX: Je 15¹⁹ אָן² (לֹל), Es 8¹³, Si 25⁸*;] *unworthy*: c. gen., I Co 6² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀναξίως (v. supr.), adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14⁴²*;] *in an unworthy manner*: I Co 11²⁷.†

ἀνά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (ἀναπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲמָה and its derivatives, נַעֲמָה and its cognates (Ex, Le);] *cessation, rest, refreshment*: Mt 11²⁹ 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴, Re 4⁸ 14¹¹.†

SYN. : ἀνεστις (lit. the relaxation of the strings of a lyre), prop. signifies the rest or ease which comes from the relaxation of unfavourable conditions, as, e.g. affliction: ἀνάπ., the rest which comes from the temporary cessation of labour (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xl; Cremer, 827; MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀνα-παύω, [in LXX for fourteen different words, chiefly נַעֲמָה, also גַּבְעַת, נַעֲמָה, etc.;] *to give intermission from labour, to give rest, refresh*: Mt 11²⁸, I Co 16¹⁸, Phm²⁰; pass., Phm⁷, II Co 7¹³. Mid., *to take rest, enjoy rest*: Mt 26⁴⁵, Mk 6³¹ 14⁴¹, Lk 12¹⁹, Re 6¹¹ 14¹³; as in Heb. of Is 11² (לְעֵד נַעֲמָה), τὸ πνεῦμα ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ἀ., I Pe 4¹⁴. (In π. this word is used as a technical agricultural term; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; and cf. Le 26³⁴ f.; Cremer, 826.)†

ἀνα-πείθω, [in LXX: Je 36 (29)⁸ (אָשָׁם hi.), I Mac 1¹¹*;] *to persuade, incite*: Ac 18¹³ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνάπειρος, v.s. ἀνάπηρος.

* ἀνα-πέμπω, 1. *to send up*, (a) to a higher place (Æsch., Plat., al.); (b) to a higher authority (Deiss., BS, 229; MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. also Field, *Notes*, 140): Lk 23^{7, 15}, Ac 25²¹. 2. *to send back* (Pind.): Lk 23¹¹, Phm¹¹.†

ἀνα-πηδάω, -ώ (< πηδάω, *to leap*), [in LXX: I Ki 20³⁴ (קַם) 25¹⁰, Es 5¹, To₄*;] *to leap up*: Mk 10⁵⁰ (Rec. ἀναστάς).†

** ἀνά-πηρος (WH, -ειρος; v. Field, *Notes*, 67), -ov (*πηρός*, *maimed*), [in LXX: To 14² οὐ, II Mac 8²⁴*;] *maimed, crippled*: Lk 14^{13, 21}.† ἀνα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ge 49⁹ (עָפַר) To 2¹ 7⁸, Jth 12¹⁶, Si 25¹⁸ 35 (32)², Da TH Su 37*;] 1. (cl.) *to fall back*. 2. In late writers = ἀνακλίνομαι, *to recline* for a repast (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): at table, Lk 11³⁷ 14¹⁰ 17⁷ 22¹⁴, Jo 13¹² 21²⁰; on the ground, Mt 15³⁵, Mk 6⁴⁰ 8⁶, Jo 6¹⁰; *to lean back*, Jo 13²⁵ (T, ἐπιπεσών; v.s. ἀνάκειμαι, ad fin.).†

SYN. : ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀνακλίνομαι.

ἀνα-πληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מְלַא, Le 12⁶, al.; also שָׁלֵם (Ge 15¹⁶, III Ki 7⁵¹, Is 60²⁰), etc.]; 1. *to fill up, make full* (in π. of completing contracts and making up rent; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): τόπον, *take one's place* (cf. Heb. מִם־מְלַא), I Co 14¹⁶; ἀμαρτίας, *complete the number*, I Th 2¹⁶; τ. νόμον, *observe perfectly*, Ga 6²; pass., προφητεία, *fulfilled*, Mt 13¹⁴. 2. *to supply*: τὸ ὑστέρημα, I Co 16¹⁷, Phl 2³⁰ (Cremer, 838).†

*† ἀναπολόγητος, -ον (< ἀπολογεόμαι), *without excuse, inexcusable* (in Polyb., al., as a forensic term; v. Lft., *Notes*, 252): Ro 1²⁰ 2¹.†

ἀνα-πτύσσω, [in LXX for שָׁרֶב, etc.]; *to unroll*: τ. βιβλίον, Lk 4¹⁷ (WH, R, ἀνοίξας).†

ἀν-ἀπτω, [in LXX chiefly for תְּצִיר;] *to kindle*: Lk 12⁴⁹, Ja 3⁵ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀν-αριθμητος, -ον, (< ἀριθμέω), [Jb 31²⁵, al.], *innumerable*: He 11¹².†

** ἀνα-σείω, [in Aq.: I Ki 26¹⁹, Jb 2³; Aq., Sm.: Is 36¹⁸*;] 1. *to shake out, shake back, move to and fro* (Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., al.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to stir up*; metaph., *to excite*: τ. ὄχλον, Mk 15¹¹; τ. λαόν, Lk 23⁵.†

* ἀνα-σκευάζω (< σκεῦος, *a vessel*), prop. *to pack up baggage, hence, to dismantle, ravage, destroy*; metaph., *to unsettle, subvert* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ψυχάς, Ac 15²⁴.†

ἀνα-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פְּקַד, הָלַח hi.]; *to draw up*: Lk 14⁵, Ac 11¹⁰ (in π. of pulling up barley; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίστημι), [in LXX: Ze 3⁸ (מִקְרָב), La 3⁶³ (מִקְרָב), Ps 65 (66) tit., Da LXX 11²⁰, II Mac 7¹⁴ 12⁴³*;] 1. *a raising up, awakening, rising* (in Inscr. of the erection of a monument, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 2³⁴. 2. *a rising from the dead* (v. DCG, ii, 605b); (a) of Christ: Ac 1²² 2³¹ 4³³, Ro 6⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 3²¹; ἐξ ἀνεκρών, Ro 1⁴ (ICC, in l.); ἐκ νεκρῶν, I Pe 1³; (b) of persons in OT hist. (e.g. III Ki 17^{17ff}): He 11³⁵; (c) of the general resurrection: Mt 22^{23, 28, 30}, Mk 12^{18, 23}, Lk 20^{27, 33, 36}, Jo 11²⁴, Ac 17¹⁸ 23⁸ 24¹⁵, II Ti 2¹⁸; ἀ. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Lk 20³⁵, Ac 4²; τῶν νεκρῶν, Mt 22³¹, Ac 17³² 23⁶, 24²¹ 26²³, I Co 15^{12, 13, 21, 42}, He 6²; ἀ. ζωῆς, *resurrection to life* (cf. II Mac 7¹⁴, ἀ. εἰς ζωῆν) and ἀ. τ. κρίσεως, r. to judgment, Jo 5²⁹; ἀ. τ. δικαιῶν, Lk 14¹⁴; κρείττων ἀ., He 11³⁵; on ἡ ἀ. ἡ πρώτη, Re 20^{5, 6}, v. Swete, in l., Westc. on Jo 5, but v. also Thayer, s.v.; by meton. of Christ as Author of ἀ., Jo 11²⁵ (v. DB, iv, 231; Cremer, 307).†

† ἀνα-στατώ, ὥ (< ἀνάστατος, *driven from home*; < ἀνίστημι), [in

LXX: Da 7²³ (**שׁוֹקָה**);* also in Aq., and in π. (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 80 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.)] to stir up, excite, unsettle: c. acc.; (a) to tumult and sedition: Ac 17⁶ 21³⁸; (b) by false teaching: Ga 5¹² (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73 f.).†

* ἀνα-σταυρόω; 1. to impale (Hdt.). 2. to raise on a cross, crucify (Polyb., al.). 3. to crucify again: He 6⁶ (v. Westc., in l.).†

ἀνα-στενάζω, [in LXX: La 1⁴ (**חַנְנָא** ni.), Si 25¹⁸(¹⁷), Da TH Su 2², II Mac 6³⁰*;] to sigh deeply: Mk 8¹².†

ἀνα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for **בִּזְבַּשְׁ**;] 1. to overturn: Jo 2¹⁵. 2. to turn back, return: Ac 5²² 15¹⁶. 3. to turn hither and thither; pass., to turn oneself about, sojourn, dwell: Mt 17²² Rec.; metaph. (like Heb. **עֲלַת**, in κοινή writers and in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 315; BS, 88, 194; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), to conduct oneself, behave, live: II Co 1¹², Eph 2³, I Ti 3¹⁵, He 10³³ 13¹⁸, I Pe 1¹⁷, II Pe 2¹⁸.†

Syn.: περιπατέω (Hellenistic), πολιτεύω.

** ἀνα-στροφή, -ῆς, ḥ (< ἀναστρέφομαι), [in LXX: To 4¹⁴, II Mac 5⁸ 6²³*;] 1. a turning down or back, a wheeling about (Soph., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; v.s. ἀναστρέφω, and cf. Hort on Ja 3¹³; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), manner of life, behaviour, conduct: Ga 1¹³, Eph 4²², I Ti 4¹², He 13⁷, Ja 3¹³, I Pe 1¹⁵, 18 2¹² 3¹, 2, 16, II Pe 2⁷ 3¹¹.†

*† ἀνα-τάσσομαι, [in LXX only as v.l. (Ald.) in Ec 2²⁰;] to arrange in order, bring together from memory (Blass., *Phil. Gosp.*, 14 ff.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 1¹.†

ἀνα-τέλλω, [in LXX for **הַמֵּצָה**, **חַרְפָּה**, **חַרְבָּה**, etc. ;] 1. trans., to cause to rise: Mt 5⁴⁵. 2. Intrans., to rise: φῶς, Mt 4¹⁶ (= Is 9¹); ὁ ἥλιος, Mt 13⁶, Mk 4⁶ 16², Ja 1¹¹; νεφέλη, Lk 12⁵⁴; φωσφόρος, II Pe 1¹⁹; ὁ Κύριος, prob. with ref. to metaph. of sun or star, He 7¹⁴ (cf. ἔξ-ανατέλλω).†

ἀνα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for **רָמַם** (Cremer, 546);] to lay upon, set up, etc. Mid. -εμαι, in late writers (Plut., al.; v. also MM, *VGT*, s.v.), to set forth, declare: Ac 25¹⁴, Ga 2².†

ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ḥ (< ἀνατέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for **מִזְרָחַם**, **קָדִים**;] 1. a rising: of light, Lk 1⁷⁸. 2. the sun-rising, the east (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 2², 9, Re 21¹³; ἡ ἥλιον, Re 7² 16¹² (WH, pl.); pl., Mt 2¹ 8¹¹ 24²⁷, Lk 13²⁹.†

ἀνα-τρέπω, [in LXX for **הַחַדְתָּה**, **תַּדְתָּה**, etc. ;] to overturn, destroy: Jo 2¹⁵ WH, txt.; metaph., to subvert (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): II Ti 2¹⁸, Tit 1¹¹.†

** ἀνα-τρέφω, [in LXX: Wi 7⁴ B, IV Mac 10² 11¹⁵ **κ***;] to nurse up, nourish, educate, bring up: Lk 4¹⁶, WH, mg., Ac 7²⁰, 21, 22³.†

ἀνα-φαίνομαι, [in LXX for **קָדַע** hi., **בָּלֶשׁ**;] to bring to light, make to appear: ἀναφάναντες τ. Κύπρον, i.e. having sighted C.: Ac 21³ WH; pass., to appear, be made manifest: Lk 19¹¹.

ἀνα-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **עַלְהָ** hi., also for **קָטָר** hi., etc. ;] 1. to carry or lead up: c. acc. pers., Mt 17¹, Mk 9²; pass., Lk 24⁵¹ (WH, reject, R, mg. omits); ἡ τ. ἀμαρτίας ἐπὶ τ. ξύλου (v. Deiss., *BS*, 88 f.;

ICC, in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): I Pe 2²⁴. 2. In LXX and NT, *to bring to the altar, to offer* (v. Hort on I Pe, l.c.): θυσίας, etc., He 7²⁷ 13¹⁵, I Pe 2⁵; ἐπί τ. θυσιαστήριον, Ja 2²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.). 3. *to bear, sustain* (cf. Nu 14³³, Is 53¹²): He 9²⁸.†

ἀνα-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for עֲמַשׁ hi., זְכַר hi. ;] *to cry out, exclaim*: Lk 1⁴² (Arist., al.).†

*† ἀνά-χυστις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναχέω, *to pour out*), *a pouring out, overflowing, excess*: metaph., I Pe 4⁴ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνα-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּרֶה, מָנוֹן, etc. ;] 1. *to go back*. 2. *to withdraw*: Mt 9²⁴; freq. in sense of avoiding danger (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 2¹² (but v. Thayer), 13, 14, 22 4¹² 12¹⁵ 14¹³ 15²¹ 27⁵, Mk 3⁷, Jo 6¹⁵, Ac 23¹⁹ 26³¹.†

ἀνά-ψυξις, -εως ἡ (< ἀναψύχω), [in LXX: Ex 8¹⁵(11) רָתַחַת* ;] *a refreshing*: Ac 3¹⁹.†

ἀνα-ψύχω, [in LXX for שְׁפֵנָנִי., הַיּוֹנָה, etc. (freq. in sense of *revive, refresh oneself*) ;] *to refresh*: c. acc. pers., II Ti 1¹⁶ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.; Cremer, 588).†

* ἀνδραποδιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀνδράποδον, *a slave, captured in war*), *a slave-dealer, kidnapper*: I Ti 1¹⁰ (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ, *Andrew, the Apostle*: Mt 4¹⁸ 10², Mk 1¹⁶, 29 31⁸ 13³, Lk 6¹⁴, Jo 1⁴¹, 45 6⁸ 12²², Ac 1¹³.†

ἀνδρίζω, [in LXX for קַוָּן, γַּמָּן (Jos 1^{6ff}, I Ch 22¹⁹, al.; in II Ki 10¹², Ps 27¹⁴ 31²⁵, combined with κρατιοῦσθαι, as in I Co, l.c.) ;] *to make a man of*. Mid., *to play the man* (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): I Co 16¹³.†

*Ἀνδρόνικος, -ου, ὁ, *Andronicus*: Ro 16⁷.†

** ἀνδρο-φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁸* ;] *a man-slayer*: I Ti 1⁹ (cf. φονεύς, and v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀν-έγκλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἔγκαλέω), [in LXX: III Mac 5³¹* ;] *not to be called to account, unreprovable*: I Co 1⁸, Col 1²², I Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 1⁶, 7.†

SYN.: ἄμεμπτος, ὀνεπίλημπτος (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § ciili; Cremer, 742; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

*† ἀν-εκδιήγητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκδιηγέομαι), *inexpressible*: II Co 9¹⁵ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀν-εκ-λάλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκλαλέω), *unspeakable*: I Pe 1⁸.†

* ἀνέκλειπτος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκλείπω), *unfailing*: Lk 12³³ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* ἀν-εκτός, -όν (also in late Gk. -ῆ, -όν; < ἀνέχομαι), *tolerable*: compar., -ότερος, Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{22, 24}, Lk 10¹², 14.†

ἀν-ελεήμων, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐλεήμων), [in LXX for רָאַבָּא ;] *without mercy*: Ro 1¹³.†

*† ἀν-ἔλεος, -ον (Attic ἀνηλεῆς, ἀνελεήμων; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *merciless*: Ja 2¹³.†

*† ἀνεμίζω = Attic ἀνεμώ (< ἀνεμος); pass., *to be driven by the wind*: Ja 1⁶.†

ἀνεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נַּרְאָה ;] *wind*: Mt 11⁷ 14^{24, 30, 32}, Mk 4^{37, 39, 41} 6^{48, 51}, Lk 7²⁴, 8^{23, 24}, Jo 6¹⁸, Ac 27^{7, 14, 15}, Ja 3⁴, Re 6¹³ 7¹; pl.,

Mt 7^{25, 27} 8^{26, 27}, Lk 8²⁵, Ac 27⁴, Ju 1²; *οἱ τέσσαρες ἀ. τῆς γῆς*, Re 7¹; hence the four quarters of the heavens (v. Deiss., *BS*, 248; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷; metaph., of variable teaching, Eph 4¹⁴.†

SYN.: πνεῦμα, πνοή (and cf. θύελλα, λαῖλαψ).

*† ἀν-ένδεκτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἔνδεκτος; < ἐνδέχομαι), *impossible, inadmissible*: Lk 17¹.†

** ἀνεξεραύνητος (Rec. -εύνητος, as in Attic; M, *Pr.*, 46), -ον (< ἔξ-ερευνάω), [in Sm. (-εν-): *Pr.*, 25³*;] *unsearchable*: Ro 11³³.†

*† ἀνεξί-κακος, -ον (< fut., ἀνέξομαι, κακός), *patiently forbearing* (cf. ἀνεξικακία, Wi 2¹⁹; and v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): II Ti 2²⁴.†

† ἀνεξιχνίαστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἔξιχνιαζω, *to track out*; < ἵχνος), [in LXX: Jb 5⁹ 9¹⁰ 34²⁴ (**רְקַח נֹא**)*;] *that cannot be traced out*: Ro 11³³, Eph 3⁸ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀν-επ-αίσχυντος, -ον (< ἐπαισχύνομαι), *not to be put to shame*: II Ti 2¹⁵.†

* ἀν-επί-λημπτος (Rec. -λημπτος; Bl., § 6, 8), -ον (< ἀ-, ἐπιλαμβάνω), *without reproach*: I Ti 3² 5⁷ 6¹⁴.†

SYN.: ἀμεμπτος, ἀνέγκλητος. It is stronger than these, for it implies not only that the man is of good report, but that he is deservedly so (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀν-έρχομαι, [in LXX: III Ki 13¹² (**עָלָה**)*;] *to go up*: Jo 6³, Ga 1^{17, 18} (cf. ἐπανέρχ-; and on its use of “going up” to the capital, MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεστις, -εως, ᾧ (< ἀνίημι), [in LXX: II Es 4²² (**עָלָה**), II Ch 23¹⁶, I Es 4⁶², Wi 13¹³, Si 15²⁰ 26¹⁰*;] *a loosening, relaxation*: Ac 24²³ (RV, *indulgence*; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.); by St. Paul, opp. to θλάψις, expressed or understood, *relief*: II Co 2¹² 7⁵ 8¹³, II Th 1⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάπαυσις (q.v.).

† ἀν-ετάξω (< ἀνά, ἐτάξω, *to examine*; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 6²⁹ (**שׁפָט**), Es 2²³ (**שׁפָט**), Da TH Su 14*;] *to examine judicially*: Ac 22^{24, 29}.†

ἀνευ, prep. c. gen. (rarer than χωρίς, q.v.; cf. Ellic. on Eph 2¹²; MM, *VGT*, 42), *without*: Mt 10²⁹, I Pe 3¹ 4⁹.†

*† ἀν-εύ-θετος, -ον (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *not well placed, not fit*: Ac 27¹².†

** ἀν-ευρίσκω (ἀνά, εὑρίσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 3¹⁴*;] *to find out* by search, *discover* (v. Field, *Notes*, 47 f.): Lk 2¹⁶, Ac 21⁴.†

ἀν-έχω, [in LXX chiefly for **הִנֵּה** hithp.] *to hold up*; in NT always mid., *to bear with, endure*: in cl. most freq. c. acc., but in NT c. gen. pers., Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹, II Co 11^{1, 19}, Eph 4², Col 3¹³; seq. μικρόν τι, c. gen. pers. and c. gen. rei, II Co 11¹; c. dat. rei, II Th 1⁴ (v M, Th., in l.); seq. εἰ τις, II Co 11²⁰; absol., I Co 4¹², II Co 11⁴; *to bear with* = *to listen to*, c. gen. pers., Ac 18¹⁴; c. gen. rei, II Ti 4³, He 13²² (cf. προσανέχω and MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεψιός, -οῦ, ὁ (cf. Lat. *nepos*), [in LXX: Nu 36¹¹ (**תָּבִיב**), To 7² 9⁶ **אֶחָד***;] *a cousin*: Col 4¹⁰ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* ἄνηθον, -ou, τό, *anise*: Mt 23²³.†

ἀν-ήκω (ἀνά, ἥκω), [in LXX: Jos 23¹⁴ (**אָנֵה**), I Ki 27⁸, Si. prol. ¹⁰, I, II Mac ⁶ *;] prop., *to have come up to*; in later writers, impers. *it is due, it is befitting*: in ethical sense (MM, VGT, s.v.), Eph 5⁴, Col 3¹⁸; τὸ ἀνῆκον, Phm ⁸.†

* ἀν-ήμερος, -ov (ἀ-, ἡμέρος), *not tame, savage* (MM, VGT, s.v.): II Ti 3³.†

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **שִׁנָּא**, freq. **שְׁנָא**, also **מְנָא**, etc.]; *a man, Lat. vir.* 1. As opp. to a woman, Ac 8¹², I Ti 2¹²; as a *husband*, Mt 1¹⁶, Jo 4¹⁶, Ro 7², Tit 1⁶. 2. As opp. to a boy or infant, I Co 13¹¹, Eph 4¹³, Ja 3². 3. In appos. with a noun or adj., as ἀ. ἀμαρτωλός, Lk 5⁸; ἀ. προφήτης, 24¹⁹; freq. in terms of address, as ἀ. ἀδελφού, Ac 1¹⁶; and esp. with gentilic names, as ἀ. Ἰουδαῖος, Ac 22³; ἀ. Ἐφέσιοι, 19³⁵. 4. In general, *a man, a male person*: = τις, Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 6¹¹.

Syn.: ἄνθρωπος, q.v. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀνθ-ίστημι (ἀντί, ἴστημι), [in LXX for **תַּמָּע**, **בָּצָר**, etc.]; 1. in pres., impf., fut. and 1 aor. act., causal, *to set against*. 2. In mid. and pass., also pf. and 2 aor. act., *to withstand, resist, oppose*: c. dat., Mt 5³⁹, Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 6¹⁰ 13⁸, Ro 9¹⁹ 13², Ga 2¹¹, Eph 6¹³, II Ti 3⁸ 4¹⁵, Ja 4⁷, I Pe 5⁹.†

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (ἀντί, ὁμολογέομαι), [in LXX: Ps 78 (79) ¹³ (**חֲנָן**), Da LXX 4³⁴ (**חֲנָשׁ**), I Es 8⁹¹, Si 20², III Mac 6³³ *;] 1. *to make a mutual agreement* (Dem., Polyb.). 2. *to acknowledge fully, confess* (Diod., Polyb., cf. I Es, l.c.). 3. C. dat. pers., *to declare one's praises, speak fully in prayer or thanksgiving, give thanks to* (cf. Ps, l.c.): Lk 2³⁸ (Cremer, 771; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνθος, -eos, τό, [in LXX for **גַּזְעָן**, etc.]; *a flower*: Ja 1^{10, 11}, I Pe 1²⁴ (LXX).†

** ἀνθρακιά, -ᾶς, ᾧ (< ἀνθραξ), [in LXX: Si 11³², IV Mac 9²⁰ *;] *a heap of burning coals*: Jo 18¹⁸ 21⁹.†

ἀνθραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **תַּלְחֶן**]; *coal, charcoal*: ἀ. πυρός, *a burning coal*, Ro 12²⁰.†

† ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, -ov (ἄνθρωπος, ἀρεσκος, *pleasing*), [in LXX: Ps 52 (53) ⁵ *;] *studying to please men*: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²² (Cremer, 642; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνθρώπινος, -η, ov (< ἀνθρωπος), [in LXX for **מְנָא**, **שְׁנָא**]; *human, belonging to man*: χεῖρες, Ac 17²⁵; σοφία, I Co 2¹³; φύσις, Ja 3⁷; κτίσις, I Pe 2¹³ (MM, VGT, s.v.); ἀ. ἡμέρα, opp. to ᾧ ἡμ. (3¹³, God's Judgment-Day), *human judgment*, I Co 4³ (v. Lft., Notes, 198); πειρασμὸς ἀ., *temptation such as man can bear* (AV, *such as is common to man*, v. Field, Notes, 175), I Co 10¹³; ἀνθρώπινον λέγω, *I speak in human fashion, with words not properly weighed*, Ro 6¹⁹ (v. Field, Notes, 156).†

* ἀνθρωποκτόνος, -ον (< κτείνω, *to kill*), *a murderer, manslayer* (Eur.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Jo 8⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: φονεύς, ἀνδροφόνος (v. Tr., *Syn.* § lxxxiii).

ἀνθρωπος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִנָּא, שִׁנָּא, also for שְׁנָא, etc.] *man*: 1. generically, a human being, male or female (Lat. *homo*): Jo 16²¹; c. art., Mt 4⁴ 12³⁵, Mk 2²⁷, Jo 2²⁵, Ro 7¹, al.; disting. from God, Mt 19⁶, Jo 10³³, Col 3²³, al.; from animals, etc., Mt 4¹⁹, Lk 5¹⁰, Re 9⁴, al.; implying human frailty and imperfection, I Co 3⁴; σοφία ἀνθρώπων, I Co 2⁵; ἀνθρώπων ἐπιθυμίαι, I Pe 4²; κατὰ ἀνθρωπον περιπατεῖν, I Co 3³; κατὰ ἄ. λέγειν (λαλεῖν), Ro 3⁵, I Co 9⁸; κατὰ ἄ- λέγειν, Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. I Co 15³², Ga 1¹¹); by meton., of man's nature or condition, ὁ ἔσω (ἔξω) ἄ., Ro 7²², Eph 3¹⁶, II Co 4¹⁶ (cf. I Pe 3⁴); ὁ παλαιὸς, καυνός, νέος ἄ., Ro 6⁶, Eph 2¹⁵ 4^{22, 24}, Col 3^{9, 10}; joined with another subst., ἄ. ἔμπορος, a merchant, Mt 13⁴⁵ (WH, txt. om. ἄ.); οἰκοδεσπότης, Mt 13⁵²; βασιλεύς, 18²³; φάγος, 11¹⁹; with name of nation, Κυρηναῖος, Mt 27³²; Ἰουδαῖος, Ac 21³⁹; Ρωμαῖος, Ac 16³⁷; pl. οἱ ἄ., *men, people*: Mt 5^{13, 16}, Mk 8²⁴, Jo 4²⁸; οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων, Mk 11², I Ti 6¹⁶. 2. Indef., ἄ.=τις, *some one, a man*: Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 12¹, al.; τις ἄ., Mt 18¹², Jo 5⁵, al.; indef. *one* (Fr. *on*), Ro 3²⁸, Ga 2¹⁶, al.; opp. to women, servants, etc., Mt 10³⁶ 19¹⁰, Jo 7^{22, 23}. 3. Definitely, c. art., of some particular person; Mt 12¹³, Mk 3⁵, al.; οὗτος ὁ ἄ., Lk 14³⁰; ὁ ἄ. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, Mk 14⁷¹, Mt 12⁴⁵; ὁ ἄ. τ. ἀνομίας, II Th 2³; ἄ. τ. θεοῦ (of Heb. לְהַלֵּל שִׁנָּא), I Ti 6¹¹, II Ti 3¹⁷, II Pe 1²¹; ὁ νιὸς τοῦ ἄ., v.s. νιός.

SYN.: ἀνήρ, q.v. (and cf. MM, VGT, 44; Cremer, 103, 635).

*† ἀνθ-υπατεύω (see next word), *to be proconsul*: Ac 18¹² Rec. (v.s. ἀνθύπατος).†

* ἀνθ-ύπατος, -ον, ὁ (ἀντί, ὑπατος, altern. for ὑπέρτατος), *supreme, a consul*, one acting in place of a consul, a *proconsul*, the administrator of a senatorial province (cf. ἡγεμών, and v. MM, VGT, 44): Ac 13^{7, 8, 12} 18¹² 19³⁸.†

ἀν-ίημι (ἀνά, ἰημι), [in LXX for רֶפֶה, נְשָׁא, etc.] 1. *to send up, produce, to send back*. 2. *to let go, leave without support*: He 13⁵ (cf. De 31⁶; Hom., Il., ii, 71). 3. *to relax, loosen* (v. Field, Notes, 124 f.): Ac 16²⁶ 27⁴⁰; hence, metaph., *to give up, desist from*: Eph 6⁹.†

ἀν-ίλεως, -ων, v.s. ἀνέλεος.

* ἀνιπτος, -ον (ἀ. neg., νίπτω), *unwashed*: Mt 15²⁰, Mk 7² (5 Rec.).†

ἀν-ίστημι (ἀνά, ἴστημι), [in LXX chiefly for מִקָּם] 1. causal, in fut. and 1 aor. act., c. acc., *to raise up*: Ac 9⁴¹; from death, Jo 6³⁹, Ac 2³²; *to raise up, cause to be born or appear*: Mt 22²⁴, Ac 3^{22, 26}. 2. Intrans., in mid. and 2 aor act.; (a) *to rise*: from lying, Mk 1³⁵; from sitting, Lk 4¹⁶; *to leave a place*, Mt 9⁹; pleonastically, as Heb. בָּאֵר, before verbs of going, Mk 10¹, al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 23; M, Pr., 14); of the dead, Mt 17²³, Mk 8³¹; seq. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Mt 17⁹, Mk 9⁹; (b) *to arise, appear*: Ac 5³⁶, Ro 15¹² (cf. ἐπ-, ἔξ- ἀνίστημι, and v. Cremer, 306, 738; MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: ἐγείρω.

***Αννα**, -as, ἡ (Heb. אַנְנָה), *Anna*, a prophetess : Lk 2³⁶.†

***Αννας**, -a (FlJ, **Avavos*, -ou), ὁ (Heb. אַנְנָה), *Annas*, the high priest : Lk 3², Jo 18^{13, 24}, Ac 4⁶.†

ἀ-νόητος, -ov (ἀ- neg., νοητός; < νοέω), [in LXX : Pr 17²⁸ (אִוֵּל)],

Si 42⁸, al.; 1. *not thought on, not understood* (Hom., Plat.). 2. *not understanding, foolish* (Hdt., al., LXX) : Lk 24²⁵, Ro 1¹⁴, Ga 3^{1, 3}, I Ti 6⁹, Tit 3³ (Cremer, 438, 790; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN. : ασύνετος (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxv).

ἀνοια, -as, ἡ (< ἀ-νοος, *without understanding*), [in LXX : Pr 14⁸ 22¹⁵ (תְּלִאָה), Wi 15¹⁸, al.;] *folly, foolishness* : II Ti 3⁹; expressed in violent rage (cf. Plat., *Tim.*, 86B) : Lk 6¹¹.†

ἀνοίγω (ἀνά, οἴγω = οἰγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for פָּתַח] *to open* ; 1. trans., c. acc.; a door or gate, Ac 5¹⁹ 12¹⁴, Re 4¹; pass., Ac 12¹⁰ 16^{26, 27}; metaph. of opportunity or welcome, Ac 14²⁷, Col 4³, Re 3²⁰; pass., I Co 16⁹, II Co 2¹², Re 3⁸; absol. (sc. θύραν), Ac 5²³ 12¹⁶; c. dat. pers., Lk 12³⁶, Jo 10³; metaph., Mt 7^{7, 8} 25¹¹, Lk 11^{9, 10} 13²⁵, Re 3⁷; θησαυρούς (Si 43¹⁴), Mt 2¹¹; τ. μνημεῖα, Mt 27⁵²; τάφος, Ro 3¹³; τ. φρέαρ, Re 9²; of heaven, Mt 3¹⁶, Lk 3²¹, Ac 10¹¹, Re 11¹⁹ 15⁵ 19¹¹; σφραγίδα, Re 5⁹ 6^{1 ff. 81}; βιβλίον, βιβλαρίδιον, Lk 4¹⁷, Re 5²⁻⁵ 10^{2, 8} 20¹²; τ. στόμα, Mt 17²⁷; id. Hebraistically (Nu 22²⁸, Jb 3¹, Is 50⁵, al.), of beginning to speak, Mt 5², Ac 8^{32, 35} 10³⁴ 18¹⁴; seq. εἰς βλασφημίας, Re 13⁶; ἐν παραβολαῖς (Ps 77 (78)²), Mt 13³⁵; of recovering speech, Lk 1⁶⁴; of the earth opening, Re 12¹⁶; τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Ac 9^{8, 40}; id. c. gen. pers., of restoring sight, Mt 9³⁰ 20³³, Jo 9^{10 ff. 10²¹} 11³⁷; metaph., Ac 26¹⁸; ἀκοάς, c. gen. pers., of restoring hearing, Mk 7³⁵. 2. Intrans. in 2 pf., ἀνέῳγα (M, Pr., 154); heaven, Jo 1⁵¹; τ. στόμα, seq. πρός, of speaking freely, II Co 6¹¹ (cf. δι-ανοίγω and v. MM, VGT, 45).†

ἀνοικοδομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בְּנָה, בְּרִרְךָ] *to build again, rebuild* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 15¹⁶.†

***ἀνοιξις**, -ewis, ἡ (< ἀνοίγω), *an opening* (in MGr., *springtime*) : ἐν ἀ-, as often as I open, Eph 6¹⁹.†

ἀνομία, -as, ἡ (< ἀνομος), [in LXX for גַּזְעַן, עַשְׂפָּה, עַשְׂרָה, etc.] *lawlessness, iniquity* : Mt 7²³ 13⁴¹ 23²⁸ 24¹², Ro 6¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁴, II Th 2^{3, 7}, Tit 2¹⁴, He 1⁹, I Jo 3⁴; in pl. (as LXX, Ps 31¹, al.; v. Bl., § 32, 6; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), of acts or manifestations of lawlessness : Ro 4⁷ (LXX), He 10¹⁷.†

SYN. : v.s. ἀμάρτημα, ἀνομος.

ἀνομος, -ov (ἀ- neg., νόμος), [in LXX for גַּזְעַן, עַשְׂפָּה, עַשְׂרָה, etc.]: 1. *lawless, wicked* : Mk 15²⁸, Lk 22³⁷, Ac 2²³, I Ti 1⁹, II Pe 2⁸; ὁ ἀ-, II Th 2⁸ (= ὁ ἀνθρωπος τῆς ἀνομίας, ib. 2³). 2. *without law* (= οἱ μὴ ἔπονομον, Ro 2¹⁴): I Co 9²¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN. : v.s. ἀθεσμος.

****ἀνόμως**, adv., [in LXX : II Mac 8¹⁷*]; 1. *lawlessly* (II Mac, l.c.). 2. = χωρὶς νόμου, *without law* : Ro 2¹².†

ἀνορθώω, -ῶ (ἀνά, ὁρθώω, *to set straight, set up*), [in LXX chiefly for

ἵστημι hi.;] *to set upright or straight again, restore*: of persons, Lk 13¹³, He 12¹²; of things, *σκηνήν*, Ac 15¹⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 807).†
 ἀν-όστιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., ὄστιος), [in LXX: Ez 22⁹ (**הִשְׁפָּט**?), Wi 12⁴, II Mac 7³⁴ 8³², III Mac 2² 5⁷, IV Mac 12¹¹*;] *unholy, profane* (Cremer, 464): I Ti 1⁹, II Ti 3² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†
 ** ἀνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀνέχω, -ομαι), [in LXX: I Mac 12²⁵ (RV, *respite*)*;]
 1. in cl., *a holding back, delaying* (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *forbearance, delay of punishment*: Ro 2⁴ 3²⁶.†

ΣΥΝ.: μακροθυμία, ὑπομονή. ἀ., *forbearance*, is the result and expression of μ., which involves the idea of tolerance, *long-suffering*, as God with sinners. ὑ. expresses patience with respect to things, as μ. with persons; it is active as well as passive, denotes not merely *endurance* but perseverance (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § liii; Lft., *Notes*, 259, 273; DB, ii, 47).

** ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι, depon., [in LXX: IV Mac 17¹⁴*;] *to struggle against*: seq. πρός, c. acc., He 12⁴.†

ἀντ-ἀλλαγμα, -τος, τό (ἀντί, ἀλλαγμα; < ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for **רַקְבָּה**?] *an exchange*, the price received as an equivalent for an article of commerce: Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁷ (cf. Si 26¹⁴; and v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Cremer, 90).†

* ἀντ-ανα-πληρώω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ἀναπληρώω), *to fill up in turn*: Col 1²⁴ (v. Lft., in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι (ἀντί, ἀποδίδωμι), [in LXX for **שְׁלָמָם** pi., **גָמְלָה** hi., etc.;] *to give back as an equivalent, recompense, requital* (the ἀντί expressing the idea of full, complete return; v. Lft., *Notes*, 46); (a) in favourable sense: Lk 14¹⁴, Ro 11³⁵, I Th 3⁹; (b) in unfavourable sense: Ro 12¹⁹, II Th 1⁶, He 10³⁰.†

† ἀντ-από-δομα, -τος, τό (< ἀνταποδίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for **גָמוֹל**?;] (= cl. -δοσις, q.v.), *requital*; (a) in favourable sense: Lk 14¹²; (b) in unfavourable sense: Ro 11⁹.†

ἀντ-από-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (v. *supr.*), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁלָמָם**, **גָמְלָה**?;] *recompense*: Col 3²⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀντ-απο-κρίνομαι (ἀντί, ἀποκρίνω), [in LXX: Jg 5²⁹, Jb 16⁹(⁸) 32¹² (**נִנְעָד**)*;] *to answer again, reply against*: seq. πρός, c. acc. rei, Lk 14⁶; c. dat. pers., Ro 9²⁰.†

ἀντ-εἰπον (ἀντί, εἰπον), [in LXX for **שָׁוֶב** hi., **דָבָר** pi., **עֲנָה** etc.;] 2 aor., without present in use, *to speak against, gainsay*: Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 4¹⁴.†

ἀντ-έχω (ἀντί, ἔχω), [in LXX for **קִנְחָה** hi., etc.;] 1. trans., *to hold against*.

2. Intrans., *to withstand*. Mid. 1. in cl., *to hold out against*. 2. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *to hold firmly to, cleave to*: c. gen. (v. Bl., § 36, 2), Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, I Th 5¹⁴ (v. M, Th., in l.), Tit 1⁹.†

ἀντί (the ι is elided only in ἀνθ' ὅν), prep. c. gen. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); 1. prop. in local sense, *over against, opposite*, hence; 2. *instead of, in place of, for* (Hom., etc.): Mt 5³⁸ 17²⁷, Lk 11¹¹, I Co 11¹⁵, He 12²; c. artic. inf. (cl.), Ja 4¹⁵; of succession, Mt 2²²; χάριν ἀ. χάριτος, Jo 1¹⁶ (M, Pr., 100); of price in exchange, He 12¹⁶; λύτρον ἀ. πολλῶν, Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵ (M, Pr., 105); of requital, Ro 12¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁵,

ι Pe 3⁹ (cf. Wi 11¹⁵); ἀνθ' ὅν, *because*, Lk 1²⁰ 19⁴⁴, Ac 12²³, ii Th 2¹⁰ (cl., LXX for ἀσφῆται); id. *therefore* (cl., LXX), Lk 12³; ἀ. τούτου (LXX for ἀλλήπα), Eph 5³¹. As a prefix, ἀντι- (before vowels ἀντ-, ἀνθ'-), denotes (a) *over against*, ἀντιπέραν; (b) co-operation, ἀντιβάλλειν; (c) requital, ἀντιμισθία; (d) opposition, ἀντίχριστος; (e) substitution, ἀνθύπατος. Compounds of ἀ. usually govern dat. (Bl., § 37, 7).†

** ἀντι-βάλλω, [in LXX : ii Mac 11¹³* ;] *to throw in turn, exchange*: metaph., λόγους (cf. Lat. *conferre sermones*; v. Field, Notes, 81), Lk 24¹⁷.†

*† ἀντι-δια-τίθημι, in mid. *to place oneself in opposition, oppose*: ii Ti 2²⁵ (EV; but v. Field, Notes, 215 f.; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀντίδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for רִיב;] as subst., *an opponent in a lawsuit, adversary*: Mt 5²⁵, Lk 12⁵⁸ 18³, i Pe 5⁸ (Cremer, 696; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀντί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< τιθημι), *opposition*: i Ti 6²⁰.†

ἀντι-καθ-ίστημι, [in LXX: De 31²¹ (עֲנָה), Jos 5⁷, Mi 2⁸ (קִם) * ;]

1. causal in pres. impf. fut. and 1 aor.; *to replace, oppose*. 2. Intrans. in pass. and 2 aor. act.; (a) *to supersede*; (b) *to resist*: He 12⁴.†

* ἀντι-καλέω, -ῶ, *to invite in turn*: Lk 14¹².†

ἀντί-κειμαι, [in LXX for אִיב, צְוָר, נַפְשׁ, etc.;] 1. *to lie opposite to*. 2. *to oppose, withstand, resist*: c. dat., Lk 13¹⁷ 21¹⁵, Ga 5¹⁷, i Ti 1¹⁰; as participial subst. (ό) ἀντικείμενος, i Co 16⁹, Phl 1²⁸, ii Th 2⁴, i Ti 5¹⁴ (Cremer, 746).†

** ἀντικρυσ (Tr. -ύς, Rec. ἀντικρύ), adv. (< ἀντι), [in LXX: Ne 12⁸ (לִנְגָּד), iii Mac 5¹⁶* ;] in cl., *outright*; in κοινή (= cl. καταντικρύ), *over against*: Ac 20¹⁵ (v. Bl., § 5, 4; 40, 7; Rutherford, NPhr., 500 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, [freq. in LXX for קַח hi., תְּמַצֵּא, etc.;] *to take instead of or in turn*. Mid., c. gen., *to take hold of*; (a) of persons, *to help* (v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 1⁵⁴, Ac 20³⁵; (b) of things, *to partake of*: i Ti 6² (v. Field, Notes, 210; Cremer, 386; and cf. συν-αντιλαμβάνω).†

ἀντι-λέγω, [in LXX: Ho 4⁴ (רִיב hi.), Is 50⁵ (סֹג ni.) 22²² 65², Si 4²⁵,

iii Mac 2²⁸, iv Mac 4⁷ 8²* ;] *contradict, oppose, resist* (v. Field, Notes, 106; MM, VGT, s.v.); absol.: Ac 28¹⁹, Ro 10²¹, Tit 1⁹ 2⁹; c. dat., Jo 19¹², Ac 13⁴⁵; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20²⁷ T; pass., Lk 2³⁴, Ac 28²².†

ἀντι-λημψις, (Rec. -ληψις; v. MM, VGT s.v.; M, Pr., 56), -εως, ἡ (< ἀντιλαμβάνομαι), [in LXX for עַז, עַזְוָעַ, etc., freq. in Pss and ii, iii Mac.; freq. also in π. in petitions to the Ptolemies in sense of βοήθεια (v. Deiss., LAE, 107; BS, 92, 223)]; 1. cl. *a laying hold of, an exchange*. 2. Hellenistic (LXX, π.) *help*: pl. of ministrations of deacons; i Co 12²⁸ (DB, ii, 347 f.; Cremer, 386).†

ἀντι-ληψις, v.s. ἀντίλημψις.

ἀντιλογία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀντιλέγω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] *gainsaying, strife* (the latter sense being found in π.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. Field, Notes, 106): He 6¹⁶ 7⁷ 12³, Ju 11.†

* ἀντι-λοιδορέω, -ῶ, *to revile in turn*: I Pe 2²³.†

**† ἀντί-λυτρον, -ου, τό, [in Al.: Ps 48 (49)⁹*;] *a ransom*: I Ti 2⁶ (v. CGT, in l.; and cf. λύτρον).†

*† ἀντι-μετρέω, -ῶ, *to measure in return*: Lk 6³⁸ (WH, mg., μετρέω).†

*† ἀντιμισθία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀντίμισθος, *for a reward*), *a reward, requital*: in good sense, II Co 6¹³; in bad sense, Ro 1²⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

'Αντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ, *Antioch*; 1. in Syria: Ac 11^{19, 20, 22, 26, 27} 13¹ 14²⁶ 15^{22, 23, 30, 35} 18²², Ga 2¹¹. 2. In Pisidia: Ac 13¹⁴ 14^{19, 21}, II Ti 3¹¹.†

'Αντιοχεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a citizen of Antioch, an Antiochian*: Ae 6⁵.†

**† ἀντι-παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Wi 16¹⁰*;] *to pass by opposite to*: Lk 10^{31, 32} (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

'Αντίπας (T, 'Αντείπας), -α (in some MSS. it appears to be indecl.; but v. M, Pr., 12; it is abbrev. from 'Αντίπατρος), ὁ, *Antipas*: Re 2¹³.†

'Αντιπατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Antipatris*, bet. Joppa and Caesarea: Ac 23³¹.†

*† ἀντί-περα (Rec. ἀντιπέραν, LTr. ἀντιπέρα), adv., = cl. ἀντιπέρας (MM, VGT, 49), *on the opposite side*: c. gen., Lk 8²⁶.†

ἀντι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ex 26⁵ (קְבָלָה), ib. ¹⁷ (שְׁלֵב), Nu 27¹⁴ (מִרְיבָּה)], Jb 23¹³ (גַּבֵּשׁ hi.) *;] 1. *to fall against or upon* (Arist., Polyb.). 2. *to strive against, resist* (Arist.): c. dat., Ac 7⁵¹.†

* ἀντι-στρατεύομαι, *to make war against*: c. dat., Ro 7²³.†

ἀντι-τάσσω (Att., -ττω), [in LXX for לֹזֶן hi., נָשָׂן, etc.]: *to range in battle against*; mid., *to set oneself against, resist*: absol., Ac 18⁶; c. dat., Ro 13², Ja 4⁶ 5⁶, I Pe 5⁵ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀντί-τυπος, -ον (v.s. τύπος), [in LXX: Es 3¹³ A *;] 1. act. *striking back*; metaph., *resisting, adverse*. 2. Pass. *struck back*; metaph., *corresponding to* (MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) as impression of a seal or copy of an archetype (τύπος) (RV, *like in pattern*), He 9²⁴; (b) as the reality (of which τύπος is the copy or adumbration) (RV, *after a true likeness*), I Pe 3²¹ (Cremer, 357).†

*† ἀντί-χριστος, -ον, ὁ, *Antichrist*, “one who assuming the guise of Christ opposes Christ” (Westc., Epp. Jo., 70): I Jo 2^{18, 22} 4³, II Jo 7¹; pl. I Jo 2¹⁸ (cf. ψευδόχριστος, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντλέω, -ῶ (< ἀντλος, *bilge-water in a hold*), [in LXX for בָּאַשׁ, etc.]: 1. prop., *to bale out*. 2. Generally, *to draw water*: absol., Jo 2⁸ 4¹⁵; ὕδωρ, Jo 2⁹ 4⁷ (on its use of the water made wine, v. DCG, ii, 815^a; MM, VGT, s.v.; Field, Notes, 84 f.).†

*† ἀντλημα, -τος, τό (< ἀντλέω), (a) prop., *what is drawn* (Diosc.); (b) *a vessel to draw with, a bucket* (Plut.; v. Abbott, Essays, 88): Jo 4¹¹.†

**† ἀντοφθαλμέω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ὄφθαλμός), [in LXX: Wi 12¹⁴*;] *to look in the face, look straight at* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to face, withstand* (Wi, l.c., Polyb.): c. dat., ἀ. τ. ἀνέμῳ, as nautical term, *to beat up against the wind* (v. DB, ext., 366 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 27¹⁵.†

ἀνυδρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὕδωρ), [in LXX for צִבְחָה, γַּיְמָן (γῆ ἄ.),

etc.;] *waterless*: τόποι, Mt 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴; πηγαί, II Pe 2¹⁷; νεφέλαι, Ju 1² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀν-υπόκριτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποκρίνομαι), [in LXX: Wi 5¹⁸ 18¹⁶*;] *unfeigned*: Ro 12⁹, II Co 6⁶, I Ti 1⁵, II Ti 1⁵, Ja 3¹⁷, I Pe 1²² (Cremer, 380; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† ἀνυπότακτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποτάσσω), [in Sm.: I Ki 2¹² 10²⁷ (for LXX, λοιμός, בְּלִיעָס) *;] *of things, not subject to rule*: He 2⁸; *of persons, unruly*: I Ti 1⁹, Tit 1^{6, 10} (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄνω, adv. (< ἀνά), (a) *up, upwards*: Jo 11⁴¹, He 12¹⁵; (b) *above* (opp. to κάτω): Ac 2¹⁹; with art. ἡ, Ga 4²⁶, Phl 3¹⁴; τά, Jo 8²³, Col 3^{1, 2}; ἐώς ἄ. (*up to the brim*), Jo 2⁷ (Cremer, 106; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνώγαιον, ἀνώγεον, v.s. ἀνάγαιον.

ἄνωθεν, adv. (< ἀνώ), (a) *from above*: ἀπὸ ἄ., Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; ἐκ τῶν ἄ., Jo 19²³; meaning, *from heaven*: Jo 3³¹ 19¹¹, Ja 1¹⁷ 3^{15, 17}; (b) *from the first, from the beginning*: Lk 1³, Ac 26⁵; whence (c) *anew, again*: Jo 3^{3, 7}, (so most, but v. Meyer, in l.; cf. Field, Notes, 86 f.); πάλιν ἄ., Ga 4⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< ἀνώτερος), *upper*: Ac 19¹.†

ἀνώτερος, α, -ον, [in LXX: Ne 3²⁵ עַלְיוֹן (לְעַלְיָה), Ez 41⁷ (לְעַלְיָה), To 8³*;] *only in neut., as adv. (cf. ἔξωτερος), (a) of motion, higher*: Lk 14¹⁰; (b) *of rest, above, before*: He 10⁸.†

ἀν-ῳελής, -ές (ἀ- neg., ὥφελος), [in LXX: Is 44¹⁰ (בְּלַתִּי הַזְּעִיל), Je 2⁸ (לֹא הַזְּעִיל), Pr 28³, Wi 1¹¹*;] *unprofitable*: Tit 3⁹; *neut. as subst., unprofitableness*: He 7¹⁸.†

ἀξίη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for גְּרֵנָה, גְּרָדָם], *an axe*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹.†

ἀξιός, -α, -ον (< ἀγω, in sense, *to weigh*), [in LXX for בְּנָה (De 25²), פְּלָטָה, שְׁפָטָה; freq. in Wi, II Mac;] (a) *of weight, worth* (often c. gen., cf. Pr 3¹⁵ 8¹¹), seq. πρός: Ro 8¹⁸ (v. Field, Notes, 157); (b) *befitting, meet*: c. gen., Mt 3⁸, Lk 3⁸ 23⁴¹, Ac 26²⁰, I Co 16⁴ (v. M, Pr., 216); *absol.*, II Th 1³; (c) *of persons, worthy*; (a) *in good sense*: c. gen. rei, Mt 10¹⁰, Lk 7⁴ 10⁷, Ac 13⁴⁶, I Ti 1¹⁵ 4⁹ 5¹⁸ 6¹; c. aor. inf. (v. M, Pr., 203): Lk 15^{19, 21}, Ac 13²⁵, Re 4¹¹ 5^{2, 4, 9, 12}; seq. ἵνα: Jo 1²⁷; ὅς, Lk 7⁴; *absol.*, *but of what understood*: Mt 10^{11, 13} 22⁸, Re 3⁴; c. gen. pers., Mt 10^{37, 38}, He 11³⁸; (β) *in bad sense*; c. gen. rei, Lk 12⁴⁸ 23¹⁵, Ac 23²⁹ 25^{11, 25} 26³¹, Ro 1³²; *absol.*, Re 16⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀξιώω, -ῶ (< ἀξιώσ), [in LXX chiefly for בְּעָא, בְּקַשׁ; freq. in Wi, I, II Mac;] (a) *to deem worthy*: c. acc. et inf. (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. κατ-αξιώω), Lk 7⁷; id. et gen. rei, II Th 1¹¹; pass. c. gen. rei, I Ti 5¹⁷, He 3³ 10²⁹; (b) *to think fit*: c. inf. (v. M, Pr., 205), Ac 15³⁸ 28²².†

** ἀξίως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁵ 16¹, Si 14¹¹*;] *worthily*: Ro 16², Eph 4¹, Phl 1²⁷; c. gen. (freq. in Inscr.; Deiss., BS, 248; MM, VGT, 51), ἀ. τ. Κυρίου, Col 1¹⁰; τ. θεοῦ, I Th 2¹², III Jo 6⁶.†

ἀόρατος, -ον (< ὄράω), [in LXX: Ge 1² (הַתֵּה), Is 45³ (מְתַחֵר), II Mac 9⁵*;] *unseen, invisible*: Ro 1²⁰, Col 1^{15, 16}, I Ti 1¹⁷, He 11²⁷.†

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for ἤγγι hi. ;] of a messenger, speaker, or writer, *to report, announce, declare* : c. acc. rei, Ac 4²³, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 2⁸, al.; seq. ὅτι, Lk 18³⁷; πῶς, Lk 8³⁶; περί, Lk 7¹⁸ 13¹, Ac 28²¹, I Th 1⁹; λέγων, Ac 22²⁶; c. acc. et inf., Ac 12¹⁴; seq. εἰς, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 25).

ἀπ-άγχω (< ἄγχω, *to press, strangle*), [in LXX : II Ki 17²³ (חַנְקָה), To 3¹⁰* ;] *to strangle*; mid., *to hang oneself* (or, *to choke*; v. M, Pr., 155) : Mt 27⁵.†

ἀπ-άγω, [in LXX for ἀγάγει hi., etc. ;] *to lead away* : Lk 13¹⁵, Ac 23¹⁷ 24⁷ (R, mg.), I Co 12²; esp. of leading to trial (so as law term in Attic), prison and death (MM, VGT, s.v.) : Mt 26⁵⁷ 27^{2, 31}, Mk 14^{44, 53} 15¹⁶, Lk 21¹² 22⁶⁶ 23²⁶, Ac 12¹⁹; of the direction of a way : Mt 7^{13, 14} (cf. συν-απ-άγω).†

ἀπ-παιδευτος, -ον (< παιδεύω), [in LXX for בָּשִׁיל, etc., chiefly in Wi. lit. ;] *uninstructed, ignorant* : II Ti 2²³.†

ἀπ-αἴρω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲזַבְתָּה ;] *to lift off*, hence, *to take away*; pass. : Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵.†

ἀπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : De 15^{2, 3}, al. (נְגַשֵּׁה), Si 20¹⁵, Wi 15⁸, al. ;] *to ask back, demand back* : Lk 6³⁰ 12²⁰ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀπ-αλγέω, -ῶ, 1. prop., *to cease to feel pain for* (Thuc., ii, 61). 2. In late Gk. (a) *to despair* (Polyb., i, 35, 5); (b) *to become callous, reckless* (Polyb., xvi, 12, 7; MM, VGT, s.v.) : Eph 4¹⁹.†

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX for ἀλλάσσω hi., etc. ;] *to remove, release* : He 2¹⁵; pass., *to depart* : Ac 19¹²; in legal sense (MM, VGT, s.v.), seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., *to be quit of* : Lk 12⁵⁸ (Cremer, 90, 632).†

ἀπ-αλλοτριώω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נְזַרְתָּה, etc. ;] *to alienate, estrange*; pass. : Eph 2¹² 4¹⁸, Col 1²¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 95, 633).†

ἀπαλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for רְקָדֶה ;] *tender* : Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸.†

ἀπαντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָנוֹתָה ;] 1. *to go to meet*. 2. *to meet*; c. dat. : Mk 14¹³, Lk 17¹² (WH, mg., ὑπ-; in Rec. freq. as v.l. for ὑπ-, q.v.).†

ἀπάντησις, -εως, ᾧ (< ἀπαντάω), [in LXX chiefly for לִקְרָאתָה ;] usually with v.l., ὑπ-; *a meeting*; εἰς ἀ., c. gen. or dat., *to meet* : Mt 25⁶ 27³² (WH, txt., omits), Ac 28¹⁵, I Th 4¹⁷ (v. M, Th., in l.; M, Pr., 14, 242; MM, VGT, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 69).†

ἀπαξ, adv., [in LXX for ἀπάξ, μεμφθε ;] (a) *once* : II Co 11²⁵, He 9^{26, 27}; ἔτι ἀ., He 12^{26, 27}; ἀ. τ. ἐνιαυτοῦ, He 9⁷; καὶ ἀ. κ. δύς, *twice* : Phl 4¹⁶, II Th 2¹⁸; (b) *once for all* : He 6⁴ 9²⁸ 10², I Pe 3¹⁸, Ju 3, 5 (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† ἀπαρά-βατος, -ον (< παραβαίνω), *inviolable, and so unchangeable* : He 7²⁴ (v. Westc., in l.; Cremer, 653; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀπαρα-σκεύαστος, -ον (< παρασκευάζω), *unprepared* : II Co 9⁴.†

ἀπ-αρνέομαι (-οῦμαι), depon., [in LXX : Is 31⁷ (מִנְאָבָה) * ;] *to deny*, i.e. to refuse to recognize, to ignore : c. acc., of oneself (DCG, ii, 598 f.), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 9²³ (WH, mg., txt., ἀρν-); of Peter's denials of Christ, Mt 26^{34, 35, 75}, Mk 14^{30, 31, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 61}; pass., Lk 12⁹ (Cremer, 111).†

* ἀπάρτι (WH, ἀπ' ἄρτι; cl., ἀπαρτί, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); adv., [not in LXX, where **הַתְּעַמֵּד** is rendered by ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν;] from now, henceforth: Jo 13¹⁹ 14⁷, Re 14¹³.†

*† ἀπαρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀπαρτίζω, to finish), completion: Lk 14²⁸ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀπ-αρχή, -ῆς, ᾧ (< ἀπάρχομαι, to make a beginning in sacrifice, offer first fruits), [in LXX chiefly for **הַתְּרֹמֶת רִאשׁוֹת**;] 1. the beginning of a sacrifice. 2. first fruits: τοῦ φυράματος (cf. Nu 15²⁰), Ro 11¹⁶. Metaph., ἀ. τοῦ πνεύματος: Ro 8²³; of Christians: Ro 16⁵, I Co 16¹⁵, II Th 2¹³ (WH, mg., R, mg., txt., ἀπ' ἀρχῆς; v. Lft., Notes, 119 f.), Ja 1¹⁸, Re 14⁴; of Christ: I Co 15^{20, 23} (Cremer, 117; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄπας, -ασα, -av (strengthened form of πᾶς, v.s. ἀ-), all, the whole, altogether: bef. subst. with art., as Lk 3²¹; or after, as Mk 16^[15]; absol., in masc., as Lk 5²⁶; in neut., as Ac 2⁴⁴; ἀ. οὗτοι, Ac 2⁷ (LT); ἀ. ὑμεῖς, Ga 3²⁸ (TTr.). Most freq. in Lk, Ac (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

**† ἀπ-ασπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: To 10¹³ οὐ *;] to take leave of: c. acc.: Ac 21⁶.†

ἀπατάω, -ῶ (< ἀπάτη), [in LXX for **פָתַח אָשָׁנָה** hi., etc.;] to deceive: c. acc., Ja 1²⁶; c. acc. pers., dat. rei, Eph 5⁶; pass., I Ti 2¹⁴ (on its infrequency in late writers, v. MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. ἔξαπατάω).†

ἀπάτη, -ῆς, ᾧ, [in LXX: Ec 9⁶ οὐ (no Heb. equiv.), Jth 9^{3, 10, 13} 16⁸, IV Mac 18^{8*};] deceit, deceitfulness: Col 2⁸; τοῦ πλούτου, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.); τῆς ἀδικίας, II Th 2¹⁰; τῆς ἀμαρτίας, He 3¹³; αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι τῆς ἀ., Eph 4²². Pl., ἀπάται (v. M, Th., l.c.; NTD, 75; MM, l.c.): II Pe 2¹³ (WH, mg., R., txt., ἐν ἀγάπαις).†

* ἀπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., πατήρ); 1. fatherless. 2. without father (MM, VGT, s.v.), i.e., with no recorded genealogy: He 7³.†

***† ἀπ-αύγασμα, -τος, τό (< αύγή, brightness, whence ἀπανγάζω, to radiate or reflect), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶ *;] of light beaming from a luminous body, radiance, effulgence: He 1³.†

ἀπ-εἶδον (WH, ἀφ-, v. Bl., § 4, 3), 2 aor. without present in use (cf. εἶδον), serving as aor. to ἀφοράω, q.v.

** ἀπείθεια (WH, -θία, exc. He, ll. c.), -as, ᾧ (< ἀπειθής), [in LXX: IV Mac 8^{9, 18} 12⁴ *;] disobedience (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 11^{30, 32}, He 4^{6, 11}; νιὸι τῆς ἀ. (gen. of definition, v. M, Pr., 73 f.), Eph 2² 5⁶, Col 3⁶ (T, WH, R, mg., omit).†

ἀπειθέω, -ῶ (< ἀπειθής), [in LXX for **מְרַה סְרֵךְ**, etc.]; as in cl. (MM, VGT, s.v.); to disobey, be disobedient: absol., Ac 14² 19⁹, Ro 10²¹ 11³¹ 15³¹, He 3¹⁸ 11³¹, I Pe 3²⁰; c. dat., Jo 3³⁶, Ro 2⁸ 11³⁰, I Pe 2³ 4¹⁷ (Cremer, 475).†

ἀπειθής, -ές (< πείθομαι), [in LXX for **מְרַה מְרִי סְרֵךְ**;] disobedient: absol., Lk 1¹⁷, Tit 1¹⁶ 3³; c. dat., Ac 26¹⁹, Ro 1³⁰ II Ti 3².†

ἀπειθία, -ας, ᾧ, v.s. ἀπείθεια.

ἀπειλέω, -ῶ (ἀπειλή), [in LXX: Na 1⁴ (**עֲרֵב**), Is 66¹⁴ (**עַג**), Si 19¹⁷, al.]; to threaten: 1 Pe 2²³; mid., Ac 4¹⁷ (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. προσαπειλέω).†

ἀπειλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for בְּעֵרָה, etc.;] *threatening, threat*: Ac 4²⁹ 9¹, Eph 6⁹.†

ἀπ-ειμι (*εἰμί, sum*), [in LXX for בַּחֲדָה ni., חַדְחָה ni.;] *to be absent*: I Co 5³, II Co 10¹, 11 13², 10, Phl 1²⁷, Col 2⁵.†

* ἀπ-ειμι (*εἰμι, ibo*), *to depart*: Ac 17¹⁰.†

ἀπ-εῖπον, 2 aor. without present in use, [in LXX for מִאמֶר, אָמַר, etc.]; 1. *to tell out*. 2. *to forbid* (III Ki 11²). 3. *to renounce*: 1 aor. mid. (WH, *App.*, 164; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), II Co 4².†

*† ἀπείραστος, -ον (<*πειράζω*; for cl. ἀπείρητος, <*πειράω*), *untempted, untried, without experience*: Ja 1¹³ (v. Hort, in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀπειρός, -ον (<ἀ- neg., *πείρα, trial*), [in LXX: Nu 14²³, Za 11¹⁵ (אַיִלִי), Je 2⁶ (עֲבָה) *]; *without experience of*: c. gen. rei, He 5¹³ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-εκ-δέχομαι, *depon.*, *to await or expect eagerly* (Lft., Notes, 149; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): *absol.*, I Pe 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ro 8^{19, 23, 25}, I Co 1⁷, Ga 5⁵; c. acc. pers., Phl 3²⁰, He 9²⁸.†

*† ἀπ-έκ-δυσις, -εως, ἡ (ἀπεκδύω), *a putting or stripping off*: Col 2¹¹ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-εκ-δύω, *to strip off clothes or arms*; mid., *to strip off from oneself*: Col 3⁹; *to strip, despoil* (mid. for act., ICC, in l.; but cf. Lft., Ellic.), Col 2¹⁵.†

ἀπ-ελαύνω, [in LXX for נְצָל, חַלְשׁוֹ;] *to drive away*: Ac 18¹⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-ελεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*ἀπελέγχω, to convict, refute*), *refutation, dis-repute*: ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἀ-, Ac 19²⁷ (not elsewhere; v. MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπ-ελεύθερος, -ον, ὁ, ἡ, *a freedman*: τ. κυρίον (MM, s.v.), I Co 7²².†

*Ἀπελλῆς, -οῦ, acc. -ῆν (MM, s.v.), ὁ, *Apelles*: Ro 16¹⁰.†

+ ἀπ-ελπίζω, [in LXX: Is 29¹⁹ (אַבְיוֹן), Jth 9¹¹, Es 4¹⁷, Si 22²¹ 27²¹, II Mac 9¹⁸*;] 1. *to give up in despair, despair of* (Polyb., Diod., LXX). 2. *to hope to receive from or in return* (Field, Notes, 59; Cremer, 712; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.): c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65; MM, s.v.), Lk 6³⁵.†

+ ἀπ-έναντι, adv. c. gen. (Hellenistic, common in LXX); 1. *over against* (MM, s.v.): Mt 27⁶¹, Mk 12⁴¹, WH, mg. 2. *before, in the presence of*: Mt 27²⁴ (WH, mg.), Ac 3¹⁶, Ro 3¹⁸. 3. *against*: Ac 17⁷.†

ἀπέραντος, -ον (<*περάνω, to complete, finish*), [in LXX: Jb 36²⁶ (אַזְקָר), III Mac 2⁹*;] *endless, interminable*: I Ti 1⁴.†

*† ἀπεισπάστως, adv. (<*πεισπάω*; the adj. occurs in Wi 16¹¹ Si 41¹); *without distraction*: I Co 7³⁵.†

+ ἀ-περί-τμητος, -ον (<*περιτμένω*), [in LXX chiefly for עַרְלָה]; *uncircumcised*; metaph. (τ.) *καρδίας* (cf. Je 9²⁶, al.): Ac 7⁵¹. (ἀσημός, found in π., appears to have been the word used by Greek-speaking Egyptians: v. Deiss., *BS*, 153; cf. also Cremer, 885; MM, s.v.)†

ἀπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עַלְלָה]; 1. *to go away, depart* (also, in late writers, with “perfective” force, *to arrive at a destination, the*

thought being carried on to the goal; M, *Pr.*, 111 f., 247; MM, s.v.); (a) absol.: Mt 13²⁵, al.; ptc., ἀπέλθων, used pleonastically with other verbs as in Heb. (Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 13²⁸, al.; (b) with mention of place or person: εἰς, Mt 14¹⁵; ἐπὶ, Lk 24²⁴; πρός, Re 10⁹; ἀπό, Lk 1³⁸; ἔξω, Ac 4¹⁵; ἐκεῖ, Mt 2²². 2. As in LXX, seq. ὁπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרֵי), *to go after, follow*: Mk 1²⁰, Jo 12¹⁹; metaph., Mk 1⁴², Re 21¹.

ἀπέχω, [in LXX chiefly for רְחַקּוּ] 1. trans., (a) *to hold back, keep off*; (b) *to have in full, to have received* (on the “punctiliar” force of the compound, v. M, *Pr.*, 109, 247): c. acc., Mt 6^{2, 5, 16}, Lk 6²⁴, Phl 4¹⁸, Phm¹⁵ (for illustr. from π., where it is used in receipts, v. Deiss., *BS*, 229; *LAE*, 110 f.; MM, s.v.); impers., ἀπέχει (Field, Notes, 39), *it is enough*: Mk 14⁴¹. 2. Intrans., *to be away, distant*: absol., Lk 15²⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mt 14²⁴ 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Lk 7⁶ 15²⁰ 24¹³. Mid., *to abstain*: c. gen., Ac 15²⁹, 1 Ti 4³, 1 Pe 2¹¹; seq. ἀπό, Ac 15²⁰, 1 Th 4³ 5²².†

** ἀπιστέω, -ῶ (< ἀπιστος), [in LXX: Wi 1² 10⁷ 12¹⁷ 18¹³, Si 1²⁷, II Mac 8¹³*;] *to disbelieve, be faithless*: Mk 16^{11, 16}, Lk 24^{11, 41}, Ac 28²⁴, 1 Pe 2⁷; so prob. also Ro 3³, II Ti 2¹³ (*ICC, CGT*, in ll.; MM, s.v.). 2. = ἀπειθέω (Hdt.; on this sense in Ro, II Ti, ll. c., v. Vaughan on Ro, l.c.; Lft., *Notes*, 265; Thayer, s.v.).†

** ἀπιστία, -ας, ḥ (< ἀπιστος), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁵, IV Mac 12⁴*;] *want of faith, unbelief*: Mt 13⁵⁸, Mk 6⁶ 9²⁴ 16¹⁴, Ro 3³ (but v.s. ἀπιστέω) 4²⁰ 11^{20, 23}, 1 Ti 1¹³, He 3^{12, 19} (*DCG*, ii, 775^a; Cremer, 492).†

ἀπιστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., πιστός), [in LXX: Pr 17⁶ 28²⁵, Is 17¹⁰*;] (a) *of things, incredible*: Ac 26⁸; (b) *of persons, without faith or trust, unbelieving*: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹ 12⁴⁶, Jo 20²⁷, Tit 1¹⁵, Re 21⁸; specif., *of unbelievers as opp. to Christians*: I Co 6⁶ 7¹²⁻¹⁵ 10²⁷ 14²²⁻²⁴, II Co 4⁴ 6^{14, 15}, 1 Ti 5⁸ (cf. Lft., *Notes*, 265; Cremer, 491).†

ἀπλότης, -ητος, ḥ (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: II Ki 15¹¹ (מִתְבָּרְכָה), I Ch 29¹⁷ (אַתְּ שֶׁר לְבָבְךָ), ἀ. τῆς καρδίας, cf. Col 3²², where v. Lft.), Wi 1¹, al.;] *simplicity, sincerity*: Ro 12⁸, II Co 11³, Eph 6⁵, Col. 3²²; as manifested in generous, unselfish giving, *liberality, graciousness*: II Co 8² 9^{11, 13} (v. *ICC, Ro.*, 12⁸; Hort, *Ja.*, 1⁵, and v.s. ἀπλῶς).†

ἀπλός, v.s. ἀπλοῦς.

ἀπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν (contr. fr. -όος; < ἀ- cop., πλόος), [in LXX: Pr 11²⁵*;] *simple, single*: in a moral sense (*DCG*, ii, 628 f.), ὁφθαλμός, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴. (In π. of a marriage dowry, v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἄδολος, ἄκακος, ἄκεραιος (Tr., *Syn.*, § lvi; Cremer, 107, 639).

ἀπλῶς, adv. (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 10⁹ (מִתְבָּרְכָה), Wi 16²⁷, II Mac 6⁶*;] *simply, sincerely, graciously*: Ja 1⁵. (“Later writers comprehend under the one word the whole magnanimous and honourable type of character in which . . . singleness of mind is the central feature”—Hort, *Ja.*, l.c.)†

ἀπό (on the freq. neglect of elision bef. vowels, v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 94,

WH, *App.*, 146), prep. c. gen. (WM, 462 ff.; on its relation to ἐκ, παρά, ὑπό, ib. 456 f.), [in LXX for נָסַב, נָשַׁב, נָשַׁבְתִּי;] from (i.e. from the exterior). 1. Of separation and cessation; (1) of motion from a place: Mt 5²⁹, 30 7²³, Lk 5² 22⁴¹, al.; (2) in partitive sense (M, *Pr.*, 72, 102, 245; MM, s.v.; Bl., § 40, 2), Mt 9¹⁶ 27²¹, Jo 21¹⁰, Ac 5², al.; also after verbs of eating, etc.; (3) of alienation (cl. gen. of separation), after such verbs as λούω (Deiss., *BS*, 227), λύω, σώζω, παύω, etc.; ἀνάθεμα ἀ., Ro 9³; ἀποθνήσκειν ἀ., Col 2²⁰; σαλευθῆναι, II Th 2², καθαρός, -ίζειν, ἀ. (Deiss., *BS*, 196, 216), Ac 20²⁶, II Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴; (4) of position, Mt 23³⁴ 24³¹, al.; after μακράν, Mt 8³⁰; transposed before measures of distance, Jo 10¹⁸ 21⁸, Re 14²⁰ (Abbott, *JG*, 227); (5) of time, ἀπὸ τ. ὥρας, ἡμέρας, etc., Mt 9²², Jo 19²⁷, Ac 20¹⁸, Phl 1⁵, al.; ἀπ' αἰῶνος, Lk 17⁰, al.; ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, etc., Mt 19⁴, Ro 1²⁰; ἀπὸ βρέφους, II Ti 3¹⁵; ἀφ' ἦς, since, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νῦν, Lk 1⁴⁸, al.; ἀπὸ τότε, Mt 4¹⁷, al.; ἀπὸ πέρυσι, a year ago, II Co 8¹⁰ 9²; ἀπὸ πρωΐ, Ac 28²³; (6) of order or rank, ἀπὸ διετοῦς, Mt 2¹⁶; ἀπὸ Ἀβραάμ, Mt 1¹⁷; ἔβδομος ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ, Ju 1⁴; ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου, Ac 8¹⁰, He 8¹¹; ἀρχεσθαι ἀπό, Mt 20⁸, Jo 8⁹, Ac 8³⁵, al. 2. Of origin; (1) of birth, extraction, and hence, in late writers, (a) of local extraction (cl. ἐξ; Abbott, *JG*, 227 ff.), Mt 21¹¹, Mk 15⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁵, Ac 10³⁸, al.; οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας (WM, § 66, 6; M, *Pr.*, 237; Westc., Rendall, in 1.), He 13²⁴; (b) of membership in a community or society (Bl., § 40, 2), Ac 12¹, al.; (c) of material (= cl. gen.; Bl. l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 102), Mt 3⁴ 27²¹; (d) after verbs of asking, seeking, etc., Lk 11^{50, 51}, I Th 2⁶ (Milligan, in 1.); (2) of the cause, instrument, means or occasion (freq. = ὑπό, παρά, and after verbs of learning, hearing, knowing, etc.; Bl., § 40, 3), Mt 7¹⁶ 11²⁹, Lk 22⁴⁵, Ac 2²² 4³⁶ 9¹³ 12¹⁴, I Co 11²³, Ga 3², al.; ἀπὸ τ. ὄχλου, Lk 19³ (cf. Jo 21⁶, Ac 22¹¹); ἀπὸ τ. φόβου, Mt 14²⁶, al. (cf. Mt 10²⁸ 13⁴⁴). 3. Noteworthy Hellenistic phrases: φοβεῖσθαι ἀπό (M, *Pr.*, 102, 107); προσέχειν ἀπό (M, *Pr.*, ll. c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 50); ἀπὸ νότου (Heb. בְּנֵבֶן), Re 21¹³; ἀπὸ προσώπου (נְפָלָה), II Th 1⁹ (Bl., § 40, 9); ἀπὸ τ. καρδιῶν (בְּלֵבֶן), Mt 18³⁵; ἀπὸ ὁ ὕν (WM, § 10, 2; M, *Pr.*, 9), Re 1⁴.

4. In composition, ἀπό denotes separation, departure, origin, etc. (ἀπολύω, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπογράφω); it also has a perfective force (M, *Pr.*, 112, 247), as in ἀφικνεῖσθαι, ἀπολούεσθαι, q.v.

ἀπο-βαίνω, [in LXX for יָדַע, etc.]; to step off, disembark: Lk 5², Jo 21⁹; metaph., of events, to issue, turn out (Field, *Notes*, 74): Lk 21¹³, Phl 1¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Is 1³⁰ (נָשַׁב) and elsew. without Heb. equiv.]; to throw off: Mk 10⁵⁰; metaph., to lose, let go (Field, *Notes*, 231 f.; MM, s.v.): He 10³⁵.†

ἀπο-βλέπω, [in LXX for פָּנָא, etc.]; to look away from all else at one object; hence, to look steadfastly: He 11²⁶ (cf. ἀφοράω).†

** ἀπό-βλητος, -ον (< ἀποβάλλω), [in Aq.: Le 7¹⁸, al.; Sm.: Ho 9³ (אֲמָתָה)]; to be thrown away, rejected: I Ti 4⁴ (Hom., Plut.).†

* ἀπο-βολή, -ῆς, ḥ (< ἀποβάλλω); 1. a throwing away, rejection: opp. to πρόσλημψις, Ro 11¹⁵. 2. a losing, loss: Ac 27²².†

** ἀπο-γίνομαι (cl. -γίγν-) [in LXX: Da TH 2¹*;] 1. *to be away, removed from.* 2. *to depart life, to die* (MM, s.v.): τ. ἀμαρτίας, i.e. with ref. to sins, I Pe 2²⁴ (Cremer, 149, 668).†

ἀπο-γραφή, -ῆς, ḥ (ἀπογράφω), [in LXX: Da LXX 10²¹ (בְּתַבָּן),

I Es 8³⁰, AB, II Mac 2¹, III Mac 2³² 4^{15, 17} 7²²*;] 1. *a written copy.* 2. As law term, *a deposition* (Demos.). 3. In late writers, *a register, enrolment, census* (MM, s.v.; Deiss., LAE, 160, 268 f.): Lk 2², Ac 5³⁷.†

ἀπο-γράφω, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁴, Pr 22²⁰ (בְּתַבָּן), I Es 8³⁰, III Mac 2²⁹ 4¹⁴ 6^{34, 38}*;] 1. *to write out, copy.* 2. *to enrol; mid., to enrol oneself:* Lk 2¹ (M, Pr., 162; but. v. ICC, in l.), ib. 3⁵; pass., He 12²³ (v. reff., s.v. ἀπογραφή).†

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Es 2⁹ (הִנֵּר), al. :] 1. *to bring out, show forth, exhibit* (Lft., Notes, 200; ICC, in l.): I Co 4⁹. 2. *to declare, show:* Ac 2²². 3. *to prove:* Ac 25⁷. 4. As freq. in late Gk., *to proclaim to an office:* seq. ὅτι, II Th 2⁴ (Milligan, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 113).†

** ἀπό-δειξις, -εως, ḥ (< ἀποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: III Mac 4²⁰, IV Mac 3¹⁹, 13¹⁰*;] 1. *a showing off.* 2. As used by Gk. philosophers, *demonstration, certain proof:* I Co 2⁴ (v. ICC, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 173).†

*† ἀπό-δεκτεύω = ἀποδεκατώ, q.v., *to tithe, pay a tenth of:* Lk 18¹².†

† ἀπο-δεκατώ, [in LXX for רְשֻׁעַ, in both senses foll., e.g. (1) Ge 28²² (2) I Ki 8¹⁵;] 1. c. acc. rei, *to tithe, pay a tenth of:* Mt 23²³, Lk 11⁴². 2. C. acc. pers., *to exact tithes from:* He 7⁵. 3. *to decimate* (Socr., HE, 573 A; v. Kennedy, Sources, 117).†

*† ἀπό-δεκτος, -ον (< ἀποδέχομαι), *acceptable:* I Ti 2³ 5⁴.†

** ἀπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7¹⁷, Jth 13¹³, I-IV Mac 10^{*};] *to accept gladly, welcome, receive:* Lk 8¹⁰ 9¹¹, Ac 18²⁷ 21¹⁷ 28³⁰; metaph., c. acc. rei, Ac 2⁴¹ 24³ (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 688).†

ἀπο-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἀπόδημος), [in LXX: Ez 19³ A *;] *to be or go abroad* (M, Pr., 130₂): Mt 21³³ 25^{14, 15}, Mk 12¹, Lk 15¹³ 20⁹.†

* ἀπό-δημος, -ον, *gone abroad* (RV, *sojourning in another country*): Mk 13³⁴.†

ἀπο-δίδωμι, [in LXX for מִכְרֶזֶב, נָתַן, לְשֹׁׁם pi., etc. :] *to give up or back, restore, return:* Mt 27⁵⁸, Lk 4²⁰ 9⁴² 19⁸; esp. of wages, debts, oaths, etc. (MM, s.v.), *to render what is due, to pay* (Deiss., LAE, 334 f.): absol., Mt 18^{25, 28}, Lk 7⁴²; c. acc., Mt 5²⁶ 18^{29, 30, 34} 20⁸ 21⁴¹ 22²¹, Mk 12¹⁷, Lk 10³⁵ 12⁵⁹ 20²⁵, Ro 13⁷, He 12¹¹, Re 22²; ὄρκους, Mt 5³³ (cf. Nu 30³, De 23²¹ al.); of conjugal duty, τ. ὄφειλήν, I Co 7³; ἀμοιβάς, I Ti 5⁴; μαρτύριον, *to give (as in duty bound) testimony,* Ac 4³³; λόγον, *to render account,* Mt 12³⁶, Lk 16², Ac 19⁴⁰, He 13¹⁷, I Pe 4⁵; hence of requital, recompense, both in good and bad sense, Mt 6^{4, 6, 18} 16²⁷, Ro 2⁶, II Ti 4^{6, 14}, Re 18⁶ 22¹²; κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ, Ro 12¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁵, I Pe 3⁹. Mid., *to give up of one's own, hence to sell* (fr. Hdt. on): c. acc. rei, Ac 5⁸, He 12¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Ac 7⁹ (cf. ἀντ-αποδίδωμι).†

* ἀπο-δι-ορίζω (< διορίζω, < ὄρος, *a limit*), *to mark off, hence metaph. to make separations:* Ju 1⁹ (Cremer, 806).†

ἀποδοκιμάζω, [in LXX : Ps 117 (118)²², al. (**סִנְמָה**) ;] *to reject* : Mt 21⁴² (LXX), Mk 8³¹ 12¹⁰ (LXX), Lk 9²² 17²⁵ 20¹⁷ (LXX), He 12¹⁷, I Pe 2^{4, 7} (LXX) (Cremer, 701; MM, s.v.).†

* ἀποδοχή, -ῆσ, ἡ (< ἀποδέχομαι), *acceptance, approbation* (Field, Notes, 203) : I Ti 1¹⁵ 4⁹ (Cremer, 686; MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπόθεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποτίθημι), *a putting away* : I Pe 3²¹, II Pe 1¹⁴.†

ἀποθήκη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀποτίθημι), [in LXX for **שֹׁאַל**, **אֲנָפָה**, etc.] *a storehouse, granary* : Mt 3¹² 6²⁶ 13³⁰, Lk 3¹⁷ 12^{18, 24}.†

**† ἀποθησαυρίζω, [in LXX : Si 3⁴*] *to treasure up, store away* : I Ti 6¹⁹.†

ἀποθλίβω, [in LXX for **צִדְבֵּל**, Nu 22²⁵*] *to press hard* : Lu 8⁴⁵.†

ἀποθνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for **מוֹתָה**] *to die* : of natural death, Mk 5³⁵, al.; of violent death (pass. of ἀποκτεύω), esp. of Christ, Mt 26³⁵, Jo 12³³, He 10²⁸, al.; of spiritual death, Jo 6⁵⁰, Ro 8¹³, al.; c. dat. ref., Ro 6^{2, 10} 14^{7, 8}, Ga 2¹⁹; acc., ὅ, Ro 6¹⁰; seq. ἐν, Mt 8³², Jo 8^{21, 24}, I Co 15²², He 11³⁷, Re 14¹³; seq. ὑπέρ, περί, Jo 11^{50, 51} 18¹⁴, Ro 5⁶⁻⁸ 14¹⁵, I Co 15³, II Co 5¹⁵, I Th 5¹⁰, I Pe 3¹⁸; ἀπό, Col 2²⁰; ἐκ, Re 8¹¹; fig., I Co 15³¹ (cf. συν-αποθνήσκω, and v. Milligan, NTD, 258 f.; DCG, i, 791b; Cremer, 286; MM, s.v.; on the perfective force of this verb, M, Pr., 112, 114; and on the distinction bet. pres. and aor., ib. 113 f.).

ἀποκαθιστάω, ἀποκαθιστάω, see next word.

ἀποκαθίστημι (ἀποκαθιστάω, Mk 9¹², Rec., -ιστάνω, LTTr.; cf. Ac 1⁶; -κατιστάνω, WH), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּשָׂר**] 1. *to restore*, i.e. to a former condition : of health, Mt 12¹³, Mk 3⁵ 8²⁵, Lk 6¹⁰; of social or political affairs, Mt 17¹¹, Mk 9¹², Ac 1⁶. 2. *to give back, bring back* : He 13¹⁹ (so in π., MM, s.v.; cf. also Cremer, 312).†

ἀποκαλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָגֵל**] 1. in general sense (cl.), *to reveal, uncover, disclose*, (a) of things : Mt 10²⁶, Lk 2³⁵ 12², I Co 3¹³; (b) of persons : pass., Christ, Lk 17³⁰; Antichrist, II Th 2^{3, 6, 8}. 2. In LXX and NT, in special sense of divine revelation : Mt 11²⁵ (on the tense, v. M, Pr., 136), ib.²⁷ 16¹⁷, Lk 10^{21, 22}, Jo 12³⁸, Ro 1^{17, 18}, 8¹⁸, I Co 2¹⁰ 14³⁰, Ga 1¹⁶ 3²³, Eph 3⁵, Phl 3¹⁵, I Pe 1^{5, 12} 5¹ (Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 149 f.).†

SYN. : φανερώω (v. Thayer, 62; Cremer, 342).

† ἀποκαλύψις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαλύπτω), [in LXX : I Ki 20³⁰ (**עֲרָצָה**), Si 11²⁷ 22²² 42¹*] *an uncovering, laying bare* (Plut.). Metaph., *a revealing, revelation* : a disclosure of divine truth, or a manifestation from God : Lk 2³², Ro 2⁵, 8¹⁹ 16²⁵, I Co 17 14^{6, 26}, II Co 12^{1, 7}, Ga 1¹², 2², Eph 1¹⁷ 3³, II Th 1⁷, I Pe 1^{7, 13} 4¹³, Re 1¹.†

SYN. : ἐπιφάνεια, πανουσία, φανέρωσις (v. Tr., Syn., xciv; Lft., Notes, 102, 178; Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 145 ff.; Cremer, 343).

*† ἀποκαραδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποκαραδοκέω, used by Aq. in Ps 36 (37)⁷ for **לְחַזְקָה**; < ἀπό, κάρα, *the head*, δοκέω, in Ion., *to watch*), *to watch with outstretched head, watch anxiously* (Polyb., π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 374₅, 377 f.), Ro 8¹⁹, Phl 1²⁰ (Lft., in l.; Cremer, 177).†

*† ἀπο-κατ-αλλάσσω (cf. καταλλάσσω: ἀπό here signifies *completely*, v. Lft., Col., l.c.; Ellic., Eph., l.c.; but also Mey., Eph., l.c.), *to reconcile completely*: Eph 2¹⁶, Col 1^{20, 21}.†

* ἀπο-κατά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαθίστημι), *restoration*: Ac 3²¹ (in π. of repairs and restorations of temples, v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-κατ-ιστάνω, v. ἀποκαθίστημι.

ἀπό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁰ (**יָלִשׁ**), Jb 38²³ (**גַּשְׁפָּה**), II Mac 12⁴⁵, IV Mac 8¹¹*;] *to be laid up, in store, laid away*: Lk 19²⁰. Metaph., c. dat. pers., *to be reserved* (Dem., Plat.; and v. MM, s.v.): Col 1⁵, II Ti 4⁸, He 9²⁷.†

† ἀπο-κεφαλίζω (< ἀπό, κεφαλή), [in LXX: Ps 151⁷*;] *to behead*: Mt 14¹⁰, Mk 6^{16, 28}, Lk 9⁹.†

ἀπο-κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סְנֵר] *to shut fast*: Lk 13²⁵.†

ἀπο-κόπτω, [in LXX for ψυχή, בָּרֶת, etc.;] *to cut off*: Mk 9^{43, 45}, Jo 18^{10, 26}, Ac 27³². Mid., *to mutilate oneself, have oneself mutilated*: Ga 5¹² (cf. De 23¹ LXX; and v. Cremer, 751; MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< ἀποκρίνω); 1. prop., *a judicial sentence*: II Co 1⁹, R, mg. 2. *an answer* (v. Thayer, s.v.): II Co, l.c., R, txt. (In FlJ, Ant., XIV, 10, 6, of a rescript of the Senate; in Inscr. of an official decision, Deiss., BS, 257; a reply to a deputation, MM, s.v.: cf. also Cremer, 375).†

ἀπο-κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲנָה;] in cl., 1. *to separate, distinguish*. 2. *to choose*. Mid., *to answer*: Mt 27¹², Mk 14⁶¹, Lk 3¹⁶ 23⁹, Jo 5^{17, 19}, Ac 3¹². In late Gk. the pass. also is used in this sense, and pass. forms are the more freq. in NT (M, Pr., 39, 161; MM, s.v.); (a) in general sense: absol., Mk 12³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 22⁴⁶; c. dat. pers., Mt 12³⁸; seq. πρός, Ac 25¹⁶; (b) Hebraistically (i) like עֲנָה, *to begin to speak, take up the conversation* (Kennedy, Sources, 124 f.): Mt 11²⁵, al., (ii) redundant, as in the Heb. phrase מְרַגֵּן וְעַנְנָה (Dalman, Words, 24 f., 38; M, Pr., 14; Bl., § 58, 4; 74, 2; Cremer, 374): ἀποκριθεὶς εἰπε, Mt 4⁴; ἔφη, 8⁸; λέγει, Mk 3³³; in Jo most freq. ἀπεκ. κ. εἰπε, 1⁴⁹.

ἀπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκρίνομαι), [in LXX for דְּבָרָה, etc.;] *an answering, an answer*: Lk 2⁴⁷ 20²⁶, Jo 1²² 19⁹.†

ἀπο-κρύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for סְתַּחַר;] *to hide, conceal, keep secret*: c. acc., Lk 10²¹; pass., I Co 2⁷, Eph 3⁹, Col 1²⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπόκρυφος, -ον (< ἀποκρύπτω), [in LXX chiefly for סְתַּחַר;] *hidden*: Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷, Col 2³ (v. Lft., in l.; MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-κτείνω (also in late forms -κτέννω, Mt 10²⁸, al., LTTr., -κτεννύω, Mk 12⁵, WH), [in LXX for גַּדְתָּה, מִתְּהִית;] *to kill*: Mt 14⁵, al.; seq. instr. ἐν (q.v.), Eph 2¹⁶, Re 2²³, al. Metaph.: Ro 7¹¹; τ. ἔχθραν, Eph 2¹⁶; τὸ γράμμα ἀποκτείνει, II Co 3⁶ (on the perfective force of this verb, v. M, Pr., 114).

** ἀπο-κυέω (Rec. -κύω), -ῶ (< ἀπό, κνέω or κύω, *to be pregnant*), [in LXX: IV Mac 15¹⁷*;] prop., “the medical word for birth as the close of pregnancy” (Hort, Ja., 26 f.). In κοινή, “an ordinary syn. of τίκτω, but definitely ‘perfectivised’” (M, Pr., 111 ff.; MM, s.v.) by the

ἀπό, and so implying safe delivery," to bring forth, give birth to : Ja 1¹⁵, 18.[†]

[†] ἀπο-κυλίω (v.s. κυλίω), [in LXX : Ge 29³, 8, 10 (**לִלְכָה**, Jth 13⁹*;) to roll away : Mt 28², Mk 16³, Lk 24².[†]

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX : Nu 34¹⁴ (**נָסַח**) (De, 26⁵ A, Is 5¹⁷, II Mac 4⁴⁶ 6²¹ 8⁶, IV Mac 18²³*;) 1. to receive from another; absol., to receive as one's due : Lk 16²⁵ 18³⁰ (v.l. λάβῃ) 23⁴¹, Ro 1²⁷, Ga 4⁵, Col 3²⁴, II Jo 8. 2. to receive back : Lk 6³⁴ 15²⁷. 3. to take apart or aside : Mk 7³³ (cf. use in π. of the recluses of the Serapeum ; MM, s.v.).[†]

^{**} ἀπόλαυσις, -εως, ḥ (< ἀπολαύω, to take of, enjoy a thing), [in LXX : III Mac 7¹⁶*;) enjoyment : I Ti 6¹⁷, He 11²⁵ (for late exx., v. MM, s.v.).[†]

ἀπο-λείπω, [in LXX for חָדֵל, תַּחֲרֵי, etc.] 1. to leave, leave behind (in π. a term. techn. in wills ; v. MM, s.v.) : II Ti 4¹³, 20, Tit 1⁵; pass., to be reserved, remain : He 4⁶, 9 10²⁶. 2. to desert, abandon : Ju 6.[†]

[†] ἀπο-λείχω (for ἐπιλ-, q.v.), to lick up : Lk 16²¹, Rec.[†]

ἀπ-όλλυμι and ἀπολλύω, [in LXX for חָבֵב, etc. (38 words in all)]. 1. Act., (1) to destroy utterly, destroy, kill : Mk 1²⁴ 9²², al.; τ. ψυχήν, Mt 10²⁸, al.; (2) to lose utterly : Mt 10⁴², al.; metaph., of failing to save, Jo 6³⁹ 18⁹. 2. Mid., (1) to perish ; (a) of things : Mt 5²⁹, Jo 6¹², He 1¹¹ (LXX), al.; (b) of persons : Mt 8²⁵, al. Metaph., of loss of eternal life, Jo 3¹⁵, 16, 10²⁸ 17¹², Ro 2¹², I Co 8¹¹ 15¹⁸, II Pe 3⁹. In οἱ ἀπολλύμενοι, the perishing, contrasted in I Co 1¹⁸, al., with οἱ σωζόμενοι, the "perfective" force of the verb, wh. "implies the completion of the process of destruction," is illustrated (v. M, Pr., 114 f.; M, Th., ii, 2¹⁰); (2) to be lost : Lk 15⁴ 21¹⁸. Metaph., on the basis of the relation between shepherd and flock, of spiritual destitution and alienation from God : Mt 10⁶ 15²⁴, Lk 19¹⁰ (MM, s.v.; DCG, i, 191 f., ii, 76, 554; Cremer, 451).

'Απολλύων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptc. of ἀπολλύω), Apollyon, i.e. the Destroyer : Re 9¹¹ (cf. Ἄβάδδων). (Cremer, 453; DB, i, 125, 172).[†]

'Απολλωνία, -ας, ḥ, Apollonia, a city of Macedonia : Ac 17¹.[†]

'Απολλώς, -ώ, ὁ (perh. contr. from 'Απολλώνιος, Ac 18²⁴ D), Apollo : Ac 18²⁴ 19¹, I Co 1¹² 3⁴⁻⁶, 22 4⁶ 16¹², Tit 3¹³.[†]

ἀπολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (< ἀπό, λόγος), [in LXX : Je 12¹ (**זִבְחָה**) 38 (31)⁶, II Mac 13²⁶*;) 1. to defend : c. acc., Ro 2¹⁵. 2. to defend one's self : absol., Lk 21¹⁴, Ac 26¹; seq. ὅτι, Ac 25⁸; τι, to adduce something in one's defence, Lk 12¹¹, Ac 26²⁴ (**ταῦτα**) 24¹⁰ (**τὰ περὶ ἔμαυτοῦ**); περί, c. gen. rei, and ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 26²; c. dat. pers., Ac 19³³, II Co 12¹⁹.[†]

^{**} ἀπολογία, -ας, ḥ (< ἀπολογέομαι), [in LXX : Wi 6¹⁰*;) a speech in defence : Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 7¹¹, Phl 1^{7, 16}, II Ti 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., I Co 9³, I Pe 3¹⁵; seq. πρός, Ac 22¹.[†]

ἀπο-λούω, in [LXX : Jb 9³⁰ (**צַפְרָה**)*] to wash off, wash away ; mid., metaph., c. acc. rei, to wash off oneself : ἀμαρτίας, Ac 22¹⁶; absol., ἀπελούσασθε, ye washed yourselves clean (cf. Cremer, 406), I Co 6¹¹.[†]

[†] ἀπο-λύτρωσις, -εως, ḥ (< ἀπολυτρόω, to release on payment of

ransom, cf. λύτρον), [in LXX: Da (LXX) 4^{30c}*;] *release effected by payment of ransom, redemption, deliverance*; metaph., He 11³⁵; of deliverance thr. Christ from evil and the consequences of sin: Lk 21²⁸, Ro 3²⁴ (Vau., in l.) 8²³, 1 Co 1³⁰, Eph 1^{7, 14} 4³⁰, Col 1¹⁴, He 9¹⁵. (On the extent to wh. the word retains the sense of *ransom*, v. *ICC*, *Ro.*, 3²⁴, Westc., *He.*, 297 ff.; v. also *ICC*, *Eph.*, 11; *DCG*, ii, 605; Cremer, 410; Deiss., *LAE*, 331; Lft., *Notes*, 271, 316; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxvii.)†

ἀπολύω, [in LXX for בָּשַׁר, etc., freq. in I-IV Mac;] 1. *to set free, release*: Lk 13¹², Jo 19¹⁰, al.; a debtor, Mt 18²⁷; metaph., of forgiveness, Lk 6³⁷. 2. *to let go, dismiss* (Field, *Notes*, 9 f.): Mt 15²³, Lk 2²⁹ 9¹², Ac 19⁴¹, al.; of divorce, τ. γυναῖκα: Mt 1¹⁹ 5^{31, 32} 19^{3, 8, 9}, Mk 10^{2, 4, 11}, Lk 16¹⁸; with ref. to Gk. and Rom. (not Jewish) custom, τ. ἀνδρα: Mk 10¹². Mid., *to depart*: Ac 28²⁵ (MM, s.v.).

** ἀπομάσσω (< μάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to touch, handle*), [in LXX: To 7¹⁷*;] *to wipe off, wipe clean*: mid., Lk 10¹¹.†

ἀπονέμω (< νέμω, *to distribute*), [in LXX: De 4¹⁹ (קְלַח), III Mac 1⁷ 3¹⁶*;] *to assign, apportion*: I Pe 3⁷. (In π. of a Prefect who renders to all their dues; v. MM, s.v.)†

ἀπονίπτω, [in LXX for נִטְשֵׁן, רְחִצָּה, מְחֻה;] *to wash off*: mid. (reflex.), τ. χεῖρας, Mt 27²⁴.†

ἀποπίπτω, [in LXX for נַפְלֶל, מַלְלָה, etc.;] *to fall off*: Ac 9¹⁸.†

ἀποπλανώ, -ῶ, [in LXX for נַדְחָה hi., נַתְחָה hi., שָׁגַב pil.;] *to cause to go astray*; metaph., of leading into error: Mk 13²²; pass., *to be led astray*: I Ti 6¹⁰.†

* ἀποπλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 13⁴ 14²⁶ 20¹⁵ 27¹ (Burton, 159).†

ἀποπλύω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּבָם pi.;] *to wash off*: v.l. for πλύνω, Lk 5², Rec.†

ἀποπνίγω, [in LXX: Na 2¹² (13) (חַנְקָה pi.), To 3⁸*;] *to choke*: Mt 13⁷, Lk 8⁷; pass., of drowning (= καταποντίζομαι), Lk 8³³.†

ἀπορέω, -ῶ (< ἀπόρος, ἀ- neg., πόρος, *a way, resource*), [in LXX for צָרָה, מִזְקָה, etc.;] *to be at a loss, be perplexed*: absol., Mk 6²⁰ (ἐποίει, R, mg.); mid., *be in doubt*: absol., II Co 4⁸; c. acc., Ac 25²⁰; seq. περὶ, Lk 24⁴; ἐν, Ga 4²⁰; περὶ τίνος λέγει, Jo 13²².†

SYN.: διαπορέω, διακρίνομαι, διστάζω, μετεωρίζομαι (v. *DCG*, i, 491).

ἀπορία, -as, ḥ (< ἀπορέω), [in LXX for הַלְּבָשָׁה, etc.;] *perplexity*: Lk 21²⁵ (MM, s.v.; on the construction, v. Field, *Notes*, 74 f.).†

ἀπορίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, cl.), [in LXX for קָלְשׁ hi., etc.;] *to throw away, cast forth*: reflexively, Ac 27⁴³ (RV, *cast themselves overboard*; v. MM, s.v.).†

* ἀποφανίζω (< ἀπό, ὄρφανός), *to be bereaved* (prop., of a parent, Lft., *Notes*, 36); metaph., I Th 2¹⁷ (where Field thinks it = χωρισθέντες, *Notes*, 199).†

ἀποσκευάζω, [in LXX: Le 14³⁶ (נְסָב pi.) *;] *to pack and carry off*; mid., *to pack and remove one's goods*: Ac 21¹⁵, Rec. (v. ἐπιστ-).†

*† ἀποσκίασμα, -τος, τό (< ἀποσκιάζω, *to cast a shadow*; v.s. σκία), *a shadow*: Ja 1¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָתַק ni., hi., etc.] *to draw off or away, tear away* (MM, s.v.): Ac 20³⁰; μάχαιραν, draw a sword, Mt 26⁵¹; pass., *to be parted or withdrawn* (Field, Notes, 134; but v. Thayer, s.v.), Lk 22⁴¹, Ac 21¹.†

† ἀποστασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX for מְעֵל, etc.] *defection, apostasy, revolt*; in late Gk. (MM, *Exp.*, viii; Lft., *Notes*, 111; Cremer, 308) for cl. ἀπόστασις, freq. in sense of political revolt, in LXX (e.g. Jos 22²², II Ch 29¹⁹, Je 2¹⁹) and NT always of religious apostasy: Ac 21²¹, II Th 2³.†

ἀποστάσιον, -ου, τό (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX: De 24^{1,3}, Je 3⁸, Is 50¹ (בְּרִיתָה *);] 1. in cl., only in phrase ἀποστασίον δίκη, an action against a freedman for forsaking his προστάτης (Dem.). 2. In LXX, βιβλίον ἀποστασίον, *a bill of divorce*: Mt 19⁷, Mk 10⁴; in same sense ἀ. alone (MM, s.v.), Mt 5³¹ (for other late exx., v. MM, l.c.; Kennedy, *Sources*, 121).†

** ἀπο-στεγάζω (< στέγη), [in Sm.: Je 49¹⁰ (29¹¹)*;] *to unroof*: Mk 2⁴.†

ἀπο-στέλλω, [in LXX very freq., almost always for הַשְׁלָל;] prop., *to send away, to dispatch on service*; 1. *to send with a commission, or on service*; (a) of persons: Christ, Mt 10⁴⁰; the apostles, 10¹⁶; servants, Mk 12²; angels, 13²⁷; (b) of things: ὄνος, Mt 21³; τὸ δρέπανον, Mk 4²⁹; τ. λόγον, Ac 10³⁶; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν (i.e. the promised Holy Spirit), Lk 24⁴⁹, Rec.; seq. εἰς, Mt 20², Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁷; ὀπίσω, Lk 19¹⁴; ἔμπροσθεν, Jo 3²⁸; πρὸ προσώπου, Mt 11¹⁰; πρός, Mt 21³⁴; with ref. to sender or place of departure: ἀπό, Lk 1²⁶ (Rec. ὑπό); παρά, Jo 1⁶; ἐκ, ib. 1⁹; ὑπό, Ac 10¹⁷ (Rec. ἀπό); seq. inf., Mk 3¹⁴, al.; ἵνα, Mk 12², al.; εἰς (of purpose), He 1¹⁴; without direct obj.: seq. πρός, Jo 5³³; λέγων, Jo 11³; ἀποστείλας, c. indic., Mt 2¹⁶, Ac 7¹⁴, Re 1¹. 2. *to send away, dismiss*: Lk 4¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁰ 8²⁶ 12³ (cf. ἔξ-, συν-ἀποστέλλω).

Syn.: πέμπω, the general term. ἀ. “suggests official or authoritative sending” (v. Thayer, s.v. πέμπω; Westc., *Jo.*, 298; *Epp. Jo.*, 125; Cremer, 529; MM, s.v.).

ἀπο-στερέω, -ῶ (< στερέω, *to rob*), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (עָרֶף), De 24¹⁴ (עַשְׁׂעֵד), Ma 3⁵, Si 4¹ 29^{6,7} 31 (34)^{21,22*};] *to defraud, deprive of, despoil* (in cl. chiefly of the misappropriation of trust funds, Field, *Notes*, 33; cf. MM, s.v.): absol., Mk 10¹⁹, I Co 6⁸; c. acc. pers., I Co 7⁵. Mid., *endure deprivation*: I Co 6⁷ (WM, § 38, 3; but v. Bl., § 54, 5; M, *Pr.*, 162); pass., ἀπεστερημένοι, *bereft of*: I Ti 6⁵.†

ἀπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀποστέλλω), [in LXX: De 22⁷, III Ki 4³⁴ 9¹⁶, Ps 77 (78)⁴⁹, Ec 8⁸, Ca 4¹³ (for הַשְׁלָל and its cognates), I Es 9^{51,54}, Je 39 (32)³⁶, Ba 2²⁵, I Mac 2¹⁸, II Mac 3²*.] 1. In cl., *a sending away* (MM, s.v.), as, an expedition (Hdt.). 2. In LXX (a) *discharge, dismissal* (Ec 8⁸); (b) *a gift* (III Ki 9¹⁶, I Mac 2¹⁸). 3. In NT, the office of an Apostle of Christ, *apostleship*: Ac 1²⁵, Ro 1⁵, I Co 9², Ga 2⁸ (Cremer, 530).†

ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀποστέλλω), [in LXX: III Ki 14⁶ A (חַלְלָה) *;]

1. *a fleet, an expedition* (Dem.). 2. *a messenger, one sent on a mission* (Hdt., LXX, l.c., and π.; v. M, *Pr.*, 37 f.; MM, s.v.; M, *Th.*, i, 2⁷ and reff.): Jo 13¹⁶, II Co 8²³, Phl 2²⁵. 3. In NT, *an Apostle of Christ* (a) with special ref. to the Twelve: Mt 10², Mk 3¹⁴, Lk 11⁴⁹, Eph 3⁵, Re 18²⁰, al., equality with whom is claimed by St. Paul, Ga 1¹, 11ff., I Ti 2⁷, al.; (b) in a wider sense of prominent Christian teachers, as Barnabas, Ac 14¹⁴, apparently also Silvanus and Timothy, I Th 2⁶, and perhaps Andronicus and Junias (Junia?), Ro 16⁷ (v. *ICC*, in l.); of false teachers, claiming apostleship: II Co 11^{5, 13}, Re 2². (On the different uses of the term in NT, v. *Lft.*, *Gal.*, 92-101; Cremer, 530; *DB*, i, 126; *DCG*, i, 105; *Enc. Br.*, ii, 196 ff.)

* ἀποστοματίζω (< στόμα), 1. In cl., *to speak from memory, to dictate to a pupil* (Plat.). 2. In late Gk., *to catechize, question*: Lk 11⁵³ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּשַׁ] trans., c. acc., (a) *to turn away, remove*: Ro 11²⁶, II Ti 4⁴; metaph., *to turn away from allegiance, pervert*: Lk 23¹⁴; (b) *to turn back, return*: μάχαιραν, Mt 26⁵². Pass., reflex., *to turn oneself away from*: c. acc., Mt 5⁴², II Ti 1¹⁵, Tit 1¹⁴, He 12²⁵; so act., absol., Ac 3²⁶ (cf. Si 8⁵; Bl., § 53, 1; Cremer, 880).†

* ἀπο-στυγέω, -ῶ (< στυγέω, *to hate*), *to abhor*: Ro 12⁹.†

*† ἀποσυνάγωγος, -ον (< συναγωγή), *expelled from the congregation* (Field, *Notes*, 96), *excommunicated*: Jo 9²² 12⁴² 16² (Cremer, 64, 607).†

ἀπο-τάσσω, [in LXX: Ec 2²⁰ (ΨΑΙ pi.), I Es 6²⁷, Je 20², I Mac 4 *;] *to set apart*. Mid., in late Gk. (Bl., § 37, 1; Swete, *Mk.*, 136 f.; MM, s.v.), c. dat., (a) *to take leave of*: Mk 6⁴⁶, Lk 9⁶¹, Ac 18^{18, 21}, II Co 2¹³; (b) *to forsake*: Lk 14³³.†

** ἀπο-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es. 5⁷³, II Mac 15³⁹ *;] *to bring to an end, complete, accomplish* (cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 13³², Ja 1¹⁵.†

ἀπο-τίθημι, in [LXX chiefly for פָּנָה hi.;] *to put off or aside*; in NT always mid., (a) *to put off from oneself as a garment*: τ. ιμάτια, Ac 7⁵⁸; metaph., in ethical sense, *to put off, lay aside*: Ro 13¹², Eph 4^{22, 25}, Col 3⁸, He 12¹, Ja 1²¹, I Pe 2¹; (b) *to stow away, put*: ἐν τ. φυλακῇ (MM, s.v.), Mt 14³.†

ἀπο-τινάσσω, [in LXX: Jg 16²⁰ A (רָעַנְנִי ni.), I Ki 10² (שְׁנָנִי), La 2⁷ (רָאַנְנִי pi.) *;] *to shake off*: Lk 9⁵, Ac 28⁵.†

ἀπο-τίνω (or -τίω), [in LXX chiefly for מְלַשֵּׁ pi.;] *to pay off, repay*: Phm 1⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

* ἀπο-τολμάω, -ῶ, *to be quite bold, make a bold venture*: Ro 10²⁰.†

***† ἀποτομία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποτέμνω, *to cut off*), [in Sm.: Je 51 (28)³⁵, Na 3¹ *;] *steepness, sharpness*; metaph., *severity* (MM, s.v.): Ro 11²².†

*** ἀποτόμως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 5²² *;] *abruptly, curtly, hence sharply, severely*: II Co 13¹⁰, Ti 1¹³ (MM, s.v.).†

*** ἀπο-τρέπω, [in LXX: Si 20²⁹ 48¹⁸, III Mac 1²³, IV Mac 1³³ 16¹² *;] *to turn away*; mid., *to turn oneself away from*: c. acc., II Ti 3⁵.†

* ἀπουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπειμι); 1. *absence* (Æsch., Thuc.): Phl 2¹². 2. *deficiency, waste* (MM, s.v.).†

ἀποφέρω, [in LXX for קָרַב, etc.;] *to carry off, bear, or lead away*: c. acc., Mk 15¹, I Co 16³, Re 17³ 21¹⁰. Pass., Lk 16²², Ac 19¹².†

** ἀποφεύγω, [in LXX: Si 22²²*;] *to flee from, escape*: c. acc., II Pe 2^{18, 20}; c. gen., II Pe 1⁴.†

† ἀποφθέγγομαι, [in LXX for נְבָא, etc.;] *to speak forth, give utterance*: Ac 2^{4, 14} 26²⁵ (MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀποφορτίζομαι (< φορτίζω, *to load*), *to discharge a cargo* (Field, Notes, 134), *to unlade*: c. acc., τ. γόμον, Ac 21³.†

*† ἀπόχρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποχράομαι, *to use to the full, abuse*), *abuse, misuse*: Col 2²² (MM, s.v.).†

ἀποχωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁵ (גָּמֵד), II Mac 4³³, III Mac 2³³*;] *to go away, depart, withdraw*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 7²³, Lk 9³⁹, Ac 13¹³ (absol., Lk 20²⁰, Tr., mg.).†

ἀποχωρίζω, [in LXX: Ez 43²¹ (דָּקְפָּמָה)*;] *to separate, part asunder*: pass., Re 6¹⁴; reflexively, *to separate oneself*: Ac 15³⁹.†

** ἀποψύχω, [in LXX: IV Mac 15¹⁸*;] 1. *to breathe out life, expire* (Thuc.; LXX, l.c.). 2. *to leave off breathing, faint* (Hom., Od., xxiv, 348): seq. ἀπό, Lk 21²⁶.†

* Αππιος, -ου, ὁ, *Appius*; Αππίου Φόρον, *Appii Forum* (*Market of Appius*), a town in Italy: Ac 28¹⁵.†

*† ἀπρόσ-ιτος, -ον (< πρόσειμι, *to go to*), *unapproachable*: φῶς, I Ti 6¹⁶.†

**† ἀπρόσκοπος, -ον (< προσκόπω), [in LXX: Si 35 (32)²¹, III Mac 3⁸*;] 1. act., *not causing to stumble*: metaph., of not leading others into sin, I Co 10³². 2. Pass., *not stumbling, without offence, blameless*: Ac 24¹⁶, Phl 1¹⁰ (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπροσωπολήμπτως (Rec. -λήπτως, cl.), adv. (< a- neg., προσωπολήμπτης), *without respect of persons, impartially*: I Pe 1¹⁷.†

** ἀπταιστος, -ον (< πταίω), [in LXX: III Mac 6³⁹*;] *without stumbling, sure-footed*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ju 24.†

ἀπτω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲבֹב;] prop., *to fasten to*; hence, *of fire, to kindle, light*: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 15⁸, Ac 28². Mid., c. gen., *to fasten oneself to, cling to, lay hold of* (so in π.; MM, s.v.): Mt 8^{3, 15}, Jo 20¹⁷, al.; of carnal intercourse, I Co 7¹; with reference to levitical and ceremonial prohibitions, II Co 6¹⁷, Col 2²¹; of hostile action, I Jo 5¹⁸ (cf. ἀν-, καθ-, περι- ἀπτω).

SYN.: θιγγάνω, ψηλαφάω. ἀ. is the stronger, θ., *to touch*, the lighter term. ψ. is *to feel*, as in search of something (Tr., *Syn.*, § xvii; Lft., *Col.*, 201 f.).

* Απφία, -ας, ἡ, *Apphia*: Phm 2 (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּנָז, מָנָז, etc.;] *to thrust away*. Mid., *to thrust away from oneself, refuse, reject*: c. acc. pers. (MM, s.v.), Ac 7^{27, 39} 13⁴⁶, Ro 11^{1, 2}, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπόλλυμ), [in LXX (Cremer, 797) for אֶבֶד, אֶבֶד אֶבֶד, etc.;] *destruction, waste, loss, perishing* (in π., of money, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 26⁸, Mk 14⁴, Ac 8²⁰, Ro 9²², I Ti 6⁹, II Pe 2¹; in special sense of

the loss of eternal life, *perdition*, the antithesis of *σωτηρία*: Mt 7¹³, Jo 17¹², Phl 1²⁸ 3¹⁹, II Th 2³, He 10³⁹, II Pe 2³ 3^{7, 16}, Re 17^{8, 11} (DB, iii, 744).†

*Ἀρ, indecl., Re 16¹⁶, v.s., Ἀρμαγεδών.

ἀρά, illative particle, expressing a more subjective or informal inference than οὖν, *then*: prop. (as in cl.), the second word in the sentence, Ro 7²¹ 8¹, Ga 3⁷; ἐπεὶ ἄρα, I Co 7¹⁴ (with another word between) 5¹⁰; as the first word, Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 11¹⁸, Ro 10¹⁷, I Co 15¹⁸, II Co 5¹⁵ 7¹², He 4⁹; so prop. in apodosis after protasis with εἰ, Mt 12²⁸, Lk 11²⁰, Ga 2²¹ 3²⁹ 5¹¹, He 12⁸ (*κενὸν ἄρα*), I Co 15¹⁴; often in interrogations, direct and indirect, τις (τί) ἄρα, Mt 18¹ 19^{25, 27} 24⁴⁵, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 1⁶⁶ 8²⁵ 12⁴² 22²³, Ac 12¹⁸; εἰ ἄρα, Mk 11¹³, Ac 8²²; εἴπερ ἄρα, I Co 15¹⁵; οὐκ ἄρα, Ac 21³⁸; μήτι ἄρα, II Co 1¹⁷; in strengthened forms, ἄρα γε, ἄραγε, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷, and more freq. ἄρα οὖν (Epp. Paul.), *so then*, Ro 5¹⁸ 7^{3, 25} 8¹² 9^{16, 18} 14^{12, 19}, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 2¹⁹, I Th 5⁶, II Th 2¹⁵ (Bl., § 77, 2; 78, 5; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρα, interrog. particle, implying anxiety or impatience, “quite rare and only in Luke and Paul, therefore a literary word” (Bl., § 77, 2). 1. (*num igitur*) expecting a neg. reply, Lk 18⁸; ἀρά γε, Ac 8³⁰. 2. (*ergone*) in apodosis, expecting an affirm. reply, Ga 2¹⁷ (Bl., l.c.; Lft., Ga., in l.; MM, s.v.).†

*ἄρα, -ᾶς, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for **הַלְאָה**]; 1. *a prayer* (MM, s.v.). 2. (as in Homer) *a curse, malediction*: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX).†

*Ἀραβία, -ας, ḥ. *Arabia*: Ga 1¹⁷ 4²⁵.†

ἀραβών, v.s. ἄρραβών.

ἄραγε, v.s. ἄρα.

ἄράγε, v.s. ἄρα.

*Ἀράμ, indic. (Heb. מִצְרָיִם), *Aram*: Mt 1^{3, 4}, Lk 3³³ (R, txt., WH,

*Ἀρνεῖ).†

*ἄραφος, -ον (Rec. ἄρραφος, < ῥάπτω, to sew) *without seam*: Jo 19²³.†

*Ἀραψ, -αβός, ὁ, *an Arabian*: Ac 2¹¹.†

ἀργέω, -ῶ (< ἄργός), [in LXX: II Es 4²⁴, Ec 12³ (**לְטַבָּה**), I Es 2³⁰, Si 30³⁶ (33²⁷), II Mac 5^{25*};] *to be idle*; τὸ κρίμα . . . ἀ., *lingers* (cf. MGr. ἄργά, *late*: MM, s.v.): II Pe 2³.†

ἀργός, -όν (in late Gk., incl. NT, -ή, -όν; < ἀ- neg., ἔργον), [in LXX: III Ki 6⁷ (**עֲמֹת** ?), Wi 14⁵ 15¹⁵, Si 37¹¹ 38^{28*};] *inactive, idle*:

Mt 20^{3, 6}, I Ti 5¹³, Tit 1¹², II Pe 1⁸. Metaph., of things, *inactive, ineffective, worthless*: ρῆμα, Mt 12³⁶; πίστις, Ja 2²⁰ (v. Cremer, 259 f.).†

SYN.: βραδύς, *slow*; νωθρός, *sluggish* (Tr., Syn., § civ).

ἀργύρεος (v. MM, s.v.), -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for **חֶנְכָּה**;] *of silver*: Ac 19²⁴ (WH, br.), II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰.†

ἀργύριον, -ον, τό (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for **חֶנְכָּה** (Ge 13², al.), exc. La 4¹ (**חֶנְכָּה**);] prop., *a piece of silver* (Lft., Notes, 191); in NT, (a) *silver*: Ac 3⁶ 7¹⁶ 19¹⁹ 20³³, I Co 3¹², I Pe 1¹⁸; (b) *money*:

Mt 25^{18, 27}, Mk 14¹¹, Lk 9³ 19^{15, 23} 22⁵, Ac 8²⁰; (*c*) *a silver coin*: pl., Mt 26¹⁵ 27^{3, 5, 6, 9} 28^{12, 15}, where the value is that of a shekel or tetradrachm; ἀργυρίου μυριάδες πέντε (prob. drachmas; MM, s.v.), Ac 19¹⁹.†

† ἀργυροκόπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργυρος, κόπτω, *to beat*), [in LXX: Jg 17⁴, Je 6²⁹ (פָּרֶץ) *;] *a silversmith*: Ac 19²⁴ (Plut.; π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀργυρος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργύος, *shining*), [in LXX for פָּרֶץ;] *silver* (on its relation to ἀργύριον, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 10⁹, Ac 17²⁹, Ja 5⁵, Re 18¹².†

"Αρεος Πάγος (T, "Αριος Η.), -ου, ὁ, *Hill of Ares or Mars, Areopagus*; also, *the Court of Areopagus*, the highest tribunal of Athens: Ac 17^{19, 22}.†

'Αρεοπαγίτης (T, -είτης), -ου, ὁ (v. supr.), *a judge of the Court of Areopagus*: Ac 17³⁴.†

ἀρεσκία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX (-εία): Pr 31³⁰ (עַזְלֵת) *;] *pleasing, desire to please*: Col 1¹⁰. In Gk. writers (Arist., Polyb.), most freq. in bad sense, but in π., Inscr., and in Philo, as above (v. Deiss., BS, 224; MM, s.v.; Cremer, 642).†

ἀρέσκω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּזַב;] 1. *to please* (Hom., Hdt., al.): c. dat. pers., Mt 14⁶, Mk 6²², Ro 8⁸ 15², I Th 2¹⁵ 4¹, I Co 7^{32, 33, 34}, Gal 1¹⁰, II Ti 2⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον (= Heb. בָּנָן, Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), Ac 6⁵. 2. In late Gk., esp. in Inscr., *to render service to* (v. M, Th., ICC, I Co., ll. c.; Cremer, 640 f.); Ro 15^{1, 3}, I Co 10³³, I Th 2⁴.†

ἀρεστός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX for יְשָׁרֶת, etc.;] *pleasing, agreeable* (Hdt., Xen., and later writers; v. Cremer, 641 f.; MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., Jo 8²⁹, Ac 12³; seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. (Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), I Jo 3²²; ἀρεστόν ἔστιν, c. acc. et inf (Bl., § 69, 5; 72, 5), Ac 6².†

'Αρέτας (WH, 'Αρ.; Intr., 313), -α, ὁ, *Aretas*, an Arabian king: II Co 11³² (Deiss., BS, 183 f., thinks the proper spelling 'Αρέθας was changed, as Schürer suggests, "by desire to Hellenise a barbaric name by assimilation to ἀρετή").†

ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX, in sing.: Hb 3³, Za 6¹³ (חָדָה), in pl.: Is 42^{8, 12} 43²¹ 63⁷ (חָדָה), Es 14¹⁰, Wi 4¹ 5¹³ 8⁷, II-IV Mac 22 *;] prop., whatever procures pre-eminent estimation for a person or thing, in Hom. any kind of conspicuous advantage. Later confined by philos. writers to intrinsic eminence—*moral goodness, virtue*; (*a*) of God: II Pe 1³; (*b*) of men: Phl 4⁸, II Pe 1⁵; pl. (Is, Es, ll. c.), *excellencies*: I Pe 2⁹ (the usage appears to be a survival of an early comprehensive sense in which the original idea is blended with the impression which it makes on others, i.e. praise, renown; v. Hort, I Pe., 129. Deiss., BS, 95 f., thinks it means manifestations of divine power, as in current Gk. speech; cf. also MM, s.v.)†

ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ (nom. not in use, exc. in early times: v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX for מָרִיא, בָּשָׂר, etc.;] *a lamb*: Lk 10³.†

ἀριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for סְפִיר pi., פְּקֻדָּה pi., etc.;] *to number* (esp. for payment, MM, s.v.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 12⁷, Re 7⁹.†

ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְבָרֶךְ;] *number, a number:*

Lk 22³, Jo 6¹⁰, Ac 4⁴ 5³⁶ 6⁷ 11²¹ 16⁵, Ro 9²⁷, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴ 9¹⁶ 13^{17, 18} 15² 20⁸ (for exx. of mystical use in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἄριμαθεία (WH, ‘Αρ.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: ‘Αριμαθάιμ, i Ki 1¹, al. (Ραμθάιμ;) Arimathaea: Mt 27⁵⁷, Mk 15⁴³, Lk 23⁵¹, Jo 19³⁸.†

Ἄριος, v.s. Ἀρειος.

Ἄρισταρχος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀριστος, ἀρχός; i.e. *best-ruling*), Aristarchus: Ac 19²⁹ 20⁴ 27², Col 4¹⁰, Phm 24.†

ἀριστάω, -ῶ (< ἀριστον), [in LXX: Ge 43²⁵ (אֲכַל לִחְם אֵשׂ), i Ki 14²⁴ (מְחַל), iii Ki 13⁷ (סְעַד), To 2^{1*};] 1. prop., *to breakfast*: Jo 21^{12, 15}. 2. In late Gk., *to take a meal, dine*: Lk 11³⁷.†

ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for לְאַמְפָשׁ] *left, on the left*: ὄπλα, ii Co 6⁷; ἡ ἀ. (sc. χείρ), Mt 6³; ἐξ ἀριστερῶν, *on the left* (MM, s.v.): Mk 10³⁷, Lk 23³³.†

Ἄριστόβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀριστος, βουλή, i.e. *best-counselling*), Aristobulus, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁰.†

ἄριστον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: iii Ki 3¹ (מְלֹא), To 2^{1, 4}, al.];] 1. prop., *breakfast*. 2. In late Gk. = cl. δεῖπνον, *dinner*: Mt 22⁴, Lk 11³⁸ 14¹².†

***† ἀρκετός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρκέω), [in Aq.: De 25²*;] *sufficient*: Mt 6³⁴ (on the neut., v. Bl., § 31, 2); seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 210), Mt 10²⁵; c. inf., i Pe 4³ (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for גַּזְן, etc.];] 1. *to keep off*; c. dat., *to assist*. 2. *to suffice*: c. dat. pers., Jo 6⁷, ii Co 12⁹; impers., Mt 25⁹, Jo 14⁸ (MM, s.v.). Pass., *to be satisfied*: c. dat. rei, Lk 3¹⁴, i Ti 6⁸, He 13⁵; seq. ἐπί, iii Jo 10.†

ἄρκος (Rec. (cl.) ἄρκτος), [in LXX for בָּהֳרָה;] -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a bear*: Re 13². (This form is also found in late Inscr.; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρμα, -τος, τό (< ἀραρίσκω, *to join*), [in LXX for רְכֻבָּה;] *a chariot*: Ac 8^{28, 29, 38}, Re 9⁹.†

Ἄρμαγεδών (WH, ‘Αρ Μαγεδών; Rec. Ἄρμαγεδών, prop. = הַר מָגֵדָה), cf. LXX, Μαγεδών, ii Ch 35²², Μαγεδώ, Jg 1²⁷; Har-Magedon (AV, Armageddon): Re 16¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l., but also Thayer, s.v.).†

ἀρμόζω (< ἀρμός), [in LXX for אַמְנָה, etc.];] 1. *to fit, join*. 2. *of marriage, to betroth*. Mid., (a) *to join to oneself, marry, take to wife*; (b) *to give in marriage*: ii Co 11² (for this there is no direct parallel. But v. M, Pr., 160; MM, s.v.).†

** ἀρμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 27², iv Mac 10⁵*;] *a joining, joint*: He 4¹².†

ἄρνας, v.s. ἀρήν.

Ἄρνει (Rec. Ἀράμ), ὁ, indecl., Arnei: Lk 3³³.†

ἀρνέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX: Ge 18¹⁵ (שָׁפֵד pi.), Wi 12²⁷ 16¹⁶ 17¹⁰, iv Mac 8⁷ 10¹⁵*;] 1. *to deny, say no, opp. to εἰπεῖν*: absol., Mt 26⁷⁰, Lk 8⁴⁵; seq. ὅτι, i Jo 2²²; c. inf., He 11²⁴. 2. In late Gk. (MM, s.v.), c. acc. pers., *to deny, refuse to acknowledge, disown*: Ac 3¹⁴ 7³⁵;

Ιησοῦν, Mt 10³³, II Ti 2¹², I Jo 2²², Ju 4; *εαυτόν*, Lk 9²³, II Ti 2¹³ (*prove false to*). 3. C. acc. rei (in cl. *to refuse*), *to deny, abjure*: I Ti 5⁸, Tit 2¹², II Ti 3⁵ (cf. ἀπαρνέομαι).

ἀρνίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἀρνήν; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)^{4, 6} (pl., בָּבִן עַזְן) (כָּבֵשׂ), Je 11¹⁹ (כָּבֵשׂ) (צָעִיר) * ;] *a little lamb, a lamb*: Jo 21¹⁵, Re 27.[†]

† ἀρωτριάω, -ῶ (< ἀρωτρον), [in LXX: De 22¹⁰, al. (חֲרַשׁ), Is 7²⁵ (עֲדָר) ;] later form of ἀρόω, *to plough* (MM, s.v.): Lk 17⁷, I Co 9¹⁰.[†]

ἀρωτρον, -ου, τό (< ἀρόω, *to plough*), [in LXX chiefly for חַתָּא ;] *a plough*: Lk 9⁶².[†]

ἀρπαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX (as also ἀρπαγμα) for גִּיל, etc. ;] *pillage, plundering, robbery*: Mt 23²⁵, Lk 11³⁹, He 10³⁴.[†]

*† ἀρπαγμός, οῦ, ὁ (< ἀρπάζω); 1. prop., acc. to the rule of its formation (Bl., § 27, 2), actively, *the act of seizing, robbery* (Plut., *de Puer. Educ.*, p. 12A), Phl 2⁶, AV (Waterland, *Works*, II, 108; Cremer, 649 f.; Meyer, in l.; cf. also *JThS*, July, 1909, April, 1911; MM, s.v.). 2. Passively = ἀρπαγμα (Ez 22²⁵, of a lion's prey, קָרְפָּה), *a thing seized, hence, a prize*: Phl, l.c., RV (Lft., Ellic., *ICC*, in l.; Donaldson, *NCrat.*, 450 ff.; and esp. Gifford, *The Incarnation*, 59-71, and ref. in *DB*, ii, 835 b). The lexical data favour the active meaning, but as they also admit the possibility of the alternative, most modern expositors have accepted the latter as seeming to suit the logic of the passage better. The lexical difficulty, however, remains (MM, s.v., esp. the last ref.). As to the usage of St. Paul, he seems inclined to adopt the -μα form where it is appropriate (e.g. Ro 11⁹, where cf. LXX; I Co 13⁹, II Co 1⁹), and there is certainly a presumption in favour of the active meaning here from the fact that he does not use the LXX ἀρπαγμα. Suggestions looking to a fresh exegesis are given in *JThS*, II, c.[†]

ἀρπάζω, [in LXX chiefly for גִּיל, קָרְפָּה ;] *to seize, catch up, snatch away, carry off by force*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁹ 13¹⁹, Jo 10^{12, 28, 29}; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 11¹²; c. acc. pers., Jo 6¹⁵, Ac 8³⁹ 23¹⁰, Ju 2³; pass., seq. ἔως, II Co 12²; εἰς, ib. 12⁴, I Th 4¹⁷; πρός, Re 12⁵ (cf. δι-, συν-ἀρπάζω, and v. MM, s.v.).[†]

ἀρπαξ, -αγος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX: Ge 49²⁷ (קָרְפָּה) * ;] *rapacious*: Mt 7¹⁵, Lk 18¹¹; as subst., *a swindler, an extortioner* (MM, s.v.), I Co 5^{10, 11} 6¹⁰.[†]

ἀρραβών (T, ἀραβ- : II Co, ll. c.), -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 38^{17, 18, 20} (עַרְבָּוֹן) * ;] *an earnest, part payment in advance for security, a first instalment*: II Co 1²² 5⁵, Eph 1¹⁴. (The word is found in cl. and was prob. brought to Greece by the Phoenicians (AR, *Eph.*, l.c.). It is found in π. with both spellings (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73). In MGr. ἀρραβώνα is an *engagement ring*; v. MM, s.v.)[†]

ἀρραφος, v.s. ἀραφος.

ἀρρην, v.s. ἀρσην.

** ἄρρητος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ῥητός, ῥέω), [in Sm. : Le 18²³* ;] 1. *unspoken* (Hom., al.). 2. *unspeakable* (Hdt., al.; freq. in Inscr.; MM, s.v.): II Co 12⁴.

ἄρρωστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ῥώννυμι), [in LXX : III Ki 14⁵A, Ma 1⁸ (גָּלַח), Si 7³⁵* ;] *feeble, sickly*: Mt 14¹⁴, Mk 6^{5, 13} 16^[18], I Co 11³⁰.†

*† ἀρσενοκοίτης, -ον, ὁ (< ἀρσην, κοιτή), *a sodomite*: I Co 6⁹, I Ti 1¹⁰.† ἄρσην (ἀρρην, T, in Ro 1²⁷; Rec. in Re 12^{5, 13}), -ενος, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό (old Attic for ἄρρην, v. supr.; both forms are found in π.; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for יְבָרֶץ ;] *male*: Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Lk 2²³, Ro 1²⁷, Ga 3²⁸, Re 12^{5, 13}.†

* Ἀρτεμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Artemas*: Tit 3¹².†

* Ἀρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, an Asiatic goddess, to be disting. from the Gk. goddess of the same name: Ac 19^{24, 27, 28, 34, 35}.†

*† ἀρτέμων, -ωνος (Rec. -ονος), ὁ (< ἀρτάω, *to fasten to*), *a fore-sail or top-sail*: Ac 27⁴⁰ (v. DB, ext., 366^b, 399^a; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτι, adv., [in LXX : Da LXX 9²² 10¹¹ (הַתָּעֵד), al. ;] adv., of coincidence, denoting strictly present time, as contrasted with past or future, *just, just now, this moment*: Mt 3¹⁵ 9¹⁸ 26⁵³, Jo 13⁷, Ga 4²⁰, I Th 3⁶ (v. Lft., Notes, 44; Milligan, in l.), Re 12¹⁰; opp. to past time, Jo 9^{19, 25} 13³³, I Co 16⁷, Ga 1^{9, 10}; to future, Jo 13³⁷ 16^{12, 31}, I Co 13¹², II Th 2⁷, I Pe 1^{6, 8}; ἄχρι τῆς ἡ. ὥρας, I Co 4¹¹; ἐως ἡ., Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰ 5¹⁷ 16²⁴, I Co 4¹³ 8⁷ 15⁶ I Jo 2⁹; ἀπ' ἡ., v.s. ἀπάρτι (v. Rutherford, NPhr., 70 f.; MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: νῦν, *now*, “the objective, immediate present; ἦδη, *now, already*, “the subjective present, with a suggested reference to some other time or to some expectation”. (Thayer, 75.)

*† ἄρτι-γέννητος, -ον (< ἄρτι, γεννάω), *new-born*: I Pe 2² (Luc.).†

* ἄρτιος, -α, -ον, *fitted, complete*: II Ti 3¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מַקְלֵבָה ;] *bread, a loaf*: Mt 4^{3, 4}, Mk 3²⁰, al.; ἄρτοι τ. προθέσεως, *bread of the setting forth*, i.e. the shewbread. Metaph., ὁ ἡ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. ζωῆς, ref. to Christ, Jo 6^{33, 35}; in general, *food*: Mt 6¹¹, al.; ἡ. φαγεῖν (Heb. מַקְלֵבָה אֲכֹל), *to eat* (MM, s.v.), Lu 14¹, al.

** ἄρτιώ, [in Sm. : Ca 8²* ;] 1. *to arrange, make ready* (Hom.). 2. Of food (as in comic writers), *to season* (MM, s.v.): Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴, Col 4⁶.†

* Ἀρφαξάδ, ὁ (Heb. אַרְפָּחָד), *Arphaxad*: Lk 3³⁶.†

*† ἀρχ-άγγελος, -ον, ὁ (< ἀρχι-, ἄγγελος), *archangel, a chief angel*: I Th 4¹⁶, Ju⁹ (Cremer, 24; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< ἀρχή), [in LXX chiefly for מִזְמָרָה ;] *original, ancient*: Mt 5^{21, 33}, Lk 9^{8, 19}, Ac 15^{7, 21} 21¹⁶, II Co 5¹⁷, II Pe 2⁵, Re 12⁹ 20².†

SYN.: παλαιός, *old*, without the reference to beginning and origin contained in ἡ. The distinction is observed in π. (MM, s.v.). ἡ. is the antithesis to καινός: παλ. to νέος (v. Westc., He., 223; Cremer, 116).

*Ἄρχέλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Archelaus*, son of Herod the Great, King of Judæa, Samaria and Idumæa: Mt 2²².†

ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קְרֵם רָאשִׁית, etc.;] 1. *beginning, origin*; (a) absol., of the beginning of all things: of God as the Eternal, the First Cause, Re 21⁶ (cf. 1⁸); similarly, of Christ, Re 22¹³; of Christ as the uncreated principle, the active cause of creation, Re 3¹⁴; in his relation to the Church, Col 1¹⁸; ἐν ᾧ, Jo 1^{1,2}; ἀπ' ᾧ (and ἀπ' ᾧ κτισεως), Mt 19^{4,8} 24²¹, Mk 10⁶ 13¹⁹, Jo 8⁴⁴, II Th 2¹³, II Pe 3⁴, I Jo 1¹ 2^{13,14} 3⁸; κατ' ἀρχάς, He 1¹⁰; (b) relatively: He 7³; ᾧ ὠδίνων, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁹; τ. σημείων, Jo 2¹¹; τ. ὑποστάσεως, He 3¹⁴; τ. λογίων, 5¹²; ὁ τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγος, the account of the beginning, the elementary view of Christ, He 6¹; ἀρχὴν λαμβάνειν, to begin, He 2³; ἐξ ᾧ, Jo 6⁶⁴ 16⁴; ἀπ' ᾧ, Lk 1², Jo 15²⁷, I Jo 2^{7,24} 3¹¹, II Jo 5,⁶; ἐν ᾧ, Ac 11¹⁵ 26⁴, Phl 4¹⁵; τὴν ἀρχήν, adverbially, *at all* (Hdt., al.; v. MM, s.v.): Jo 8²⁵. 2. *an extremity, a corner*: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵. 3. *sovereignty, principality, rule* (cf. DB, i, 616 f.): Lk 12¹¹ 20²⁰, Ro 8³⁸, I Co 15²⁴, Eph 1²¹ 3¹⁰ 6¹², Col 1¹⁶ 2^{10,15}, Tit 3¹, Ju 6 (Cremer, 113).†

ἀρχηγός, -όν, [in LXX for שָׁׁרִישׁ, etc.;] *beginning, originating*: more freq., as subst.; 1. *founder, author* (Lat. *auctor*; so sometimes in π., v. MM, s.v.; Milligan, NTD, 75): Ac 3¹⁵ (R, mg.), He 2¹⁰ (R, txt.; but v. Westc., in l., and Page, Ac., l.c.). 2. *prince, leader* (so in MGr., v. Kennedy, Sources, 153): Ac 3¹⁵ (R, txt.) 5³¹, He 2¹⁰ (cf. R, mg.) 12² (Cremer, 117).†

ἀρχι- (< ἀρχω), insep. prefix, denoting high office and dignity, freq. in Alex. and Byzant. Gk. (MM, s.v.).

*† ἀρχιερατικός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρχιερεύς), *high-priestly*: Ac 4⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX for בֶּן־הַכֹּהֶל, כֶּבֶשׂ;] 1. *high-priest*: Mk 2²⁶ 14⁴⁷, al.; of Christ: He 2¹⁷ 3¹, al. 2. In pl., *chief priests*, including ex-high-priests and members of high-priestly families: Mt 2⁴, Mk 8³¹, al. (Cremer, 294; DCG, i, 297 f.; MM, s.v.).

**† ἀρχιποίμην, -ενος, ὁ, [in Sm.: iv Ki 3⁴*;] found on an Egyptian mummy label (Deiss., LAE, 97 ff.; cf. MM, s.v.); used by modern Greeks of tribal chiefs; *chief shepherd*. of Christ, I Pe 5⁴.†

*Ἀρχιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Archippus*: Col 4¹⁷, Phm 2.[†]

*† ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ (< συναγωγή), *ruler of a synagogue*, an administrative officer, supervising the worship (הַכֹּנֶת רָאשִׁית): Mk 5^{22,35,36,38}, Lk 8⁴⁹ 13¹⁴, Ac 13¹⁵ 18^{8,17} (Inscr., v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ext., 101).†

ἀρχιτέκτων, -ονος, ὁ (< τέκτων), [in LXX: Is 3³ (שְׁחַרְתָּ), Si 38²⁷, II Mac 2²⁹*;] *a master-builder, architect*: I Co 3¹⁰ (in π. of building contractors, MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀρχιτελώνης, -ου, ὁ, *a chief tax-collector, chief publican*: Lk 19².†

*† ἀρχιτρίκλινος, -ου, ὁ (< τρί-κλινος or -ον, *a room with three couches*) *the superintendent of a banquet*, whose duty it was to arrange the tables and food (DB, ii, 253): Jo 2^{8,9}.†

ἀρχω, [in LXX for חַלְלָה, מִשְׁלָה, etc.;] 1. *to begin.* 2. *to rule* (v. DCG, ii, 538 b.): c. gen., Mk 10⁴², Ro 15¹². Mid., *to begin*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 16²¹ 20⁸, Lk 14¹⁸ 23⁵ 24^{27, 47}, Jo 8⁹, Ac 1²² 8³⁵ 10³⁷, I Pe 4¹⁷; c. inf., an Aramaic pleonasm, Mk 1⁴⁵ 2²³ 5¹⁷, Lk 3⁸, al. (v. M, Pr., 14 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 27; MM, s.v.).

ἀρχων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptc. of ἀρχω), [in LXX for נֶשֶׁר, שָׁרֵךְ, etc.;] *a ruler, chief*: Jesus, Re 1⁵; rulers of nations, Mt 20²⁵, Ac 4²⁶ 7³⁵; magistrates, Ac 23⁵, Ro 13³; judges, Lk 12⁵⁸, Ac 7^{27, 35} 16¹⁹; members of the Sanhedrin, Lk 14¹ 23^{13, 35} 24²⁰, Jo 3¹ 7^{26, 48} 12⁴², Ac 3¹⁷ 4^{5, 8} 13²⁷ 14⁵; rulers of synagogues, Mt 9^{18, 23}, Lk 8⁴¹ 18¹⁸; οἱ ἄ. τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, I Co 2^{6, 8}; of the devil: ἄ. τῶν δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴ 12²⁴, Mk 3²², Lk 11¹⁵; ὁ ἄ. τοῦ κόσμου, Jo 12³¹ 14³⁰ 16¹¹; ἄ. τ. ἔξουσίας τ. ἀέρος, Eph 2² (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 838; Ext., 99 f; DCG, ii, 419; DCB, s.v. Archon).†

ἀρωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בְּשִׂיר;] *spice*: Mk 16¹, Lk 23⁵⁶ 24¹, Jo 19⁴⁰.†

'Ασά, v.s. Ασάφ.

ἀσαίνω, v.s. σαίνω.

ἀ-σάλευτος, -ον (< σαλεύω), [in LXX: Ex 13¹⁶, De 6⁸ 11¹⁸ (תְּפִזְבָּח)*;] *unmoved, immovable*: Ac 27⁴¹; metaph., He 12²⁸.†

'Ασάφ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. תְּפִזְבָּח), Asaph, an obvious error for 'Ασά, found in the best texts, and adopted by LTTr. and WH, R, mg.: Mt 1^{7, 8}.†

ἀ-σβεστος, -ον (< σβέννυμι), [in LXX for לֹא נִפְחַד, Jb 20²⁶ נ³ A (אֲקָאַנְסָתָוֹן, נ² B)*;] *unquenched, unquenchable*: πῦρ, Mt 3¹², Mk 9⁴³, Lk 3¹⁷.†

ἀσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσεβῆς), [in LXX for עַשְׁמָה, עַשְׁרָה, etc.;] *ungodliness, impiety*: Ro 1¹⁸ 11²⁶, II Ti 2¹⁶, Tit 2¹²; ἔργα ἀσεβείας, *ungodly deeds*, Ju 1⁵; ἐπιθυμίαι τ. ἀσεβεῶν, *desires for ungodly things or deeds*, Ju 1⁸ (DB, iv, 532; Cremer, 523; MM, s.v.).†

ἀσεβέω, -ῶ (< ἀσεβῆς), [in LXX for עַשְׁמָה, עַשְׁרָה;] *to be ungodly, act profanely*: II Pe 2⁶; c. cogn. acc. (MM, s.v.), Ju 1⁵.†

ἀσεβής, -ές (σέβω, *to reverence*), [in LXX chiefly for עַשְׁרָה;] *ungodly, impious*: Ro 4⁵ 5⁶, I Ti 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁸, II Pe 2^{5, 6} 3⁷, Ju 4¹⁵.†

** ἀσελγεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσελγῆς, *licentious*; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁶, III Mac 2²⁶*;] *licentiousness, wantonness, excess*: Mk 7²², Ro 13¹³, II Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹ (Lft., in l.), Eph 4¹⁹, I Pe 4³, II Pe 2^{2, 7, 18}, Ju 4.†

SYN.: ἀσωτία, *profligacy, prodigality* (v. Tr., Syn., § xvi; DB, iii, 46).

ἀσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (תְּמֻגָּע), Jb 42¹¹, III Mac 1³*;] *without mark* (in π. of an uncircumcised boy: Deiss., BS, 153; MM, s.v.). Metaph. (MM, s.v.), *unknown, obscure*: λιτότες, οὐκ ἄ. (Eur., al.), πόλις, Ac 21³⁹.†

'Ασήρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. רְשָׁאָה), Asher: Lk 2³⁶, Re 7⁶.†

ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX for **לִשְׁכָה**, etc.] *weakness, frailty, sickness* : Lk 13^{11, 12}, Jo 11⁴, Ac 28⁹, Ro 6¹⁹ 8²⁶, II Co 11³⁰ 13⁴, Ga 4¹³ (MM, s.v.), He 5² 7²⁸ 11³⁴; ἐν ἀ., Jo 5⁵, I Co 2³ 15⁴³, II Co 12⁹; pl., Mt 8¹⁷, Lk 5¹⁵ 8², II Co 12^{5, 9, 10}, I Ti 5²³, He 4¹⁵.†

SYN. : μαλακία, νόσος (v. DB, iii, 323^a).

ἀσθενέω, -ῶ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX chiefly for **לִשְׁכָה** ;] *to be weak, feeble* : Ac 20³⁵, Ro 8³, II Co 11²¹ 12¹⁰ 13^{4, 9}; c. dat., πίστει (Cremer, 527), Ro 4¹⁹ 14¹; same implied, Ro 14^{2, 21}, I Co 8^{11, 12}, II Co 11²⁹; εἰς, II Co 13³. Specif., of bodily debility, *to be sick* : Mt 25^{36, 39}, Lk 4⁴⁰, Jo 4⁴⁶ 5^{3, 7, 13} 11^{1-3, 6}, Ac 9³⁷, Phl 2^{26, 27}, II Ti 4²⁰, Ja 5¹⁴; οἱ ἀσθενοῦντες, *the sick* : Mt 10⁸ (MM, s.v.), Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 9², Ac 19¹².†

* ἀσθένημα, -τος, τό (< ἀσθενής), *an infirmity* (MM, s.v.) : Ro 15¹.†

ἀσθενής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σθένος, *strength*), [in LXX for **נַעֲמָה**, etc.] *without strength, weak, feeble* : I Co 1²⁷ 4¹⁰ 12²², II Co 10¹⁰, Ga 4⁹, I Th 5¹⁴, He 7¹⁸, I Pe 3⁷. Rhetorically, τὸ ἀ. τ. θεοῦ, God's action of apparent weakness : I Co 1²⁵; of bodily debility, *sick, sickly* : Mt 25³⁹ (Rec.) 4^{3, 44}, Lk 9² (Rec.) 10⁹, Ac 4⁹ 5^{15, 16}. In moral and spiritual sense (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 526), Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Ro 5⁶, I Co 8^{7, 9, 10} 9²² 11³⁰.†

*Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the Roman province : Ac 2⁹ 6⁹ 16⁶ 19^{1, 10, 22, 26} (M, Pr., 73), ib. 27 20^{4, 16, 18} 21²⁷ 24¹⁸ 27², Ro 16⁵, I Co 16¹⁹, II Co 1⁸, II Ti 1¹⁵, I Pe 1¹, Re 1⁴.†

*Ἀσιανός, -ή, -όν, *Asian, of Asia, Asiatic*; as subst., ὁ (οἱ) Ἀ. : Ac 20⁴.†

*† *Ἀσιάρχης, -ου, ὁ, *an Asiarch*, one of ten officers elected by the various cities in the province of Asia whose duty it was to celebrate at their own charges the public games and festivals : Ac 19³¹ (Strab., Inscr.; DB, s.v.).†

* ἀσιτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσιτος), *fasting, abstinence from food* : Ac 27²¹.†

SYN. : νηστεία (MM, ut infr.).

* ἀσιτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σῖτος), *fasting, without eating* (cf. MM, s.v.) : Ac 27³³.†

** ἀσκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : II Mac 15⁴* ;] 1. *to adorn* (poët.). 2. *to practise, exercise* (Hdt., Xen.). 3. *to endeavour* (Xen., al.) : c. inf., Ac 24¹⁶.†

ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **תְּמַחַת**, נָאֵר, גְּבַל ;] *a leather bottle, wine-skin* : Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5^{37, 38}.†

** ἀσμένως, adv. (< ἥδομαι, *to be glad*), [in LXX : II Mac 4¹² 10³³, III Mac 3¹⁵ 5²¹* ;] *gladly* : Ac 21¹⁷.†

ἀ-σοφος, -ον, [in LXX : Pr 9⁸ Σ² A * ;] *unwise, foolish* : Eph 5¹⁵.†

ἀσπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX : Ex 18⁷, Jg 18¹⁵ (**לִשְׁלֹום** לְאַשְׁפֵץ), Es 5²,

I Mac 7²⁹, al. ;] *to welcome, greet, salute* : c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴⁷, Mk 9¹⁵, Ac 21⁷, al. ; id. seq. ἐν φιλήματι, Ro 16¹⁶, I Co 16²⁰, II Co 13¹², I Th 5²⁶, I Pe 5¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν (Deiss., BS, 257), Ac 18²²; as *term. tech.* for conveying greetings at the end of a letter (MM, s.v.), used by an amanuensis (Milligan, NTD, 23), Ro 16²² (on the aoristic pres., here

and elsewhere, v. M, *Pr.*, 119; Bl., § 56, 4); *κατήντησαν . . . ἀσπασάμενοι* (on this constr., v. Bl., § 58, 4; M, *Pr.*, 132, 238), Ac 25¹³ (cf. ἀπ-*ασπάζομαι*).†

* ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀσπάζομαι), *a salutation* (so always in RV), *greeting*: oral, Mt 23⁷, Mk 12³⁸, Lk 1²⁹, 4¹, 4⁴ 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶; written, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.†

**† ἀ-σπιλος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σπῖλος), [in Sm.: Jb 15¹⁵ (LXX, *καθαρός*) *;] *spotless, unstained*: I Pe 1¹⁹; metaph., I Ti 6¹⁴, Ja 1²⁷, II Pe 3¹⁴ (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀμίλαντος, ἀμωμος.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for γαύρα, etc.;] *an asp*: Ro 3¹³.†

* ἀσπονδος, -ον (< σπονδή, *a libation*): 1. *without truce* (Thuc.).
2. *admitting of no truce, implacable* (Dem., al.): II Ti 3³.†

*† ἀσσάριον, -ον, τό (dim. of Lat. *as*), *an assarion, a farthing, one-tenth of a drachma*: Mt 10²⁹, Lk 12⁶ (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 428; DCG, ii, 200).†

* ἀσσον (Rec., after Vg., "Ασσον"), adv. (compar. of ἄγχι, *near*), *nearer*: Ac 27¹³ (RV, *close in shore*; v. Bl., § 11, 3; 44, 3; poets, Ion. and late prose).†

*Ἀσσος, -ον (also Ἀσσός, -οῦ), ἡ, *Assos, a city on the E. coast of Asia Minor*: Ac 20¹³, 14 (v.s. ἀσσον).†

**† ἀστατέω, -ῶ (< ἀστατος, *unstable*), [in Aq.: Is 58⁷ (LXX, ἀστεγος) *;] *to be unsettled, be homeless, lead a vagabond life* (Cremer, 738 MM, s.v.): I Co 4¹¹.†

ἀστεῖος, -ον (< ἀστυν, *a city*), [in LXX: Ex 2² (בָּבֶן), Nu 22³² (οὐκ ἀ. בָּבֶן), Jg 3¹⁷ (אַיִלְבָּה), Jth 11²³, Da LXX, Su⁷, II Mac 6²³ *;] 1. *of the town*. 2. (Like Lat. *urbanus*), (a) *courteous, (b) elegant* (in π., of clothing, MM, s.v.), *comely, fair* (as in Ex, l.c), He 11²³, Ac 7²⁰.†

ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כֹּבֶב;] *a star*: Mt 2², 7, 9, 10 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹³ 8¹⁰, 11, 12 9¹ 12¹, 4; metaph., ὁ ἀ. ὁ πρωϊνός, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶; ἀ. πλανῆται, Ju 1³; ἀ. ἐπτά, symbolizing the angels of the seven churches, Re 1¹⁶, 20 2¹ 3¹ (cf. ἀστρον, and v. DCG, ii, 674 f.; MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀ-στήρικτος, -ον (< στηρίξω), *unstable, unsettled*: II Pe 2¹⁴ 3¹⁶.†

* ἀστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection, love of kindred*, v.s. ἀγάπη), *without natural affection*: Ro 1³¹, II Ti 3³ (MM, s.v.).†

**† ἀστοχέω, -ῶ (*στόχος, a mark*), [in LXX: Si 7¹⁹ 8⁹ *;] *to miss the mark, fail*: c. gen., I Ti 1⁶ (so in π., MM, s.v.); seq. περί, I Ti 6²¹, II Ti 2¹⁸.†

ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרְבָּה;] *lightning*: Mt 24²⁷ 28³, Lk 10¹⁸ 17²⁴; pl., Re 4⁵ 8⁵ 11¹⁹ 16¹⁸; *of a lamp, shining brightness*, Lk 11³⁶.†

ἀστράπτω, [in LXX for קָרְבָּה;] *to lighten, flash forth*: Lk 17²⁴ 24⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀστρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֹּבֶב;] (a) *mostly in pl. (as*

in cl.), *the stars*: Lk 21²⁵, Ac 27²⁰, He 11¹²; (b) in sing. (Xen., al.), only of some noted star: the symbol or image of a star, Ac 7⁴³ (cf. ἀστήρ, and v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἄσύγκριτος, v.s. **Ἀσύνκριτος**.

** ἀ-σύμφωνος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁰, Da, LXX, Bel¹⁵*;] *dissonant, discordant*; metaph., *at variance*: πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 28²⁵.†

ἀ-σύνετος, -ον [in LXX: De 32²¹ (לְבָבָךְ), Jb 13² (נֶפֶל), Ps 91 (92)⁶ (כַּפֵּל), Ps 75 (76)⁵, Wi₂, Si₆*;] *without understanding or discernment*: Mt 15¹⁶, Mk 7¹⁸ (Swete, in l.), Ro 1²¹, 3¹ 10¹⁹ (for an ex. of its use in the moral sense, v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀ-σύν-θετος, -ον (< συντίθεμαι; v. M, Pr., 222; MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Je 3⁷, 8, 10, 11 (בְּגַנְבָּה)*;] *false to engagements, not keeping covenant, faithless* (MM, s.v.): Ro 1³¹.†

Ἄσύνκριτος (Rec. **Ἀσύγκριτος**), -ον, δ, *Asynditus*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσφαλῆς), [in LXX for חֲסִידָה, etc.]; 1. *firmness*. 2. *certainty*: Lu 1⁴. 3. *security*: Ac 5²³, I Th 5³. (In π. it is used as a law-term, *proof, security*; v. MM, s.v.; M, Th., l.c.)†

ἀσφαλῆς, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σφάλλω, *to trip up*), [in LXX for אָשָׁר pu., etc.]; *certain, secure, safe*: Ac 21³⁴ 22³⁰ 25²⁶, Phl 3¹, He 6¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀσφαλίζω (< ἀσφαλῆς), [in LXX: Ne 3¹⁵ (קְזֹב hi.), Is 41¹⁰ (קְמַת), Wi 4¹⁷ 10¹² 13¹⁵*;] *to make firm, secure*: mid., Mt 27⁶⁵, 6⁶, Ac 16²⁴; pass., Mt 27⁶⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσφαλῶς, adv., [in LXX: Ge 34²⁵ (חֲסִידָה), To 6⁴, Wi 18⁶, Ba 5⁷, I Mac 6⁴⁰, III Mac 7⁶*;] (a) *safely*: Mk 14⁴⁴, Ac 16²³; (b) *assuredly*: Ac 2³⁶.†

ἀσχημονέω, -ῶ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX: Ez 16⁷, 22, 39 23 29 (חִרְעָשׁ); De 25³ (חַלְק ni.)*;] *to act unbecomingly, behave dishonourably*: I Co 13⁵; seq. ἐπί, ib. 7³⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX chiefly for חִרְעָשׁ;] *unseemliness*: Ro 1²⁷ (MM, s.v.); euphemism for ἡ αἰσχύνη, as freq. in LXX, *shame, nakedness*: Re 16¹⁵.†

ἀσχήμων, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σχῆμα), [in LXX: Ge 34⁷ (חַלְבָּה), De 24¹ (חִרְעָשׁ), Wi 2²⁰, Da Th Su 6³, II Mac 9²*;] 1. *shapeless*. 2. *uncomely, unseemly*: I Co 12²³.†

ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., σώξω), [in LXX: Pr 28⁷ (זָלָל), II Mac 6⁴*;] *prodigality, wastefulness, profligacy*: Eph 5¹⁸, Tit 1⁶, I Pe 4⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: **ἀσέλγεια**, q.v.

* ἀσώτως, adv. (< ἀσώτος, *prodigal, wasteful*), [in LXX for סָרָר, Pr 7¹¹*;] *wastefully*: Lk 15¹³ (EV, *in riotous living*; but not necessarily dissolute; cf. MM, ut supr.; Milligan, NTD, 79).†

* ἀτακτέω, -ῶ (< ἀτακτός), primarily, of soldiers marching, *to be out of order, to quit the ranks*; hence, metaph., *to be remiss, fail in the performance of duty* (in π., of truancy on the part of an apprentice): II Th 3⁷ (on ἀ. and its cognates, v. M, Th., 152 ff.; MM, s.vv.).†

** ἀ-τάκτος, -ον (< τάσσω), [in LXX: III Mac 1¹⁹*;] *out of order, out of place* (Lat. *inordinatus*), freq. of soldiers not keeping the ranks, or an army in disarray (cf. III Mac, l.c.); hence, metaph., *irregular, disorderly* (v. previous word): I Th 5¹⁴.†

** ἀ-τάκτως, adv., [in Sm.: IV Ki 9²⁰*;] *disorderly, irregularly*: II Th 3^{6, 11}.†

ἀτεκνος, -ον (< τέκνον), [in LXX: Ge 15², Le 20^{20, 21} (**צַדְקִי**), Is 49²¹, Je 18²¹ (**שָׁבֵל**), Si 16³*;] *childless*: Lk 20^{28, 29}.†

** ἀτενίζω (< ἀτενίζειν, *strained, intent*; < τείνω), [in LXX: I Es 6²⁸, III Mac 2²⁶*;] *to look fixedly, gaze* (MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., *gaze upon*: Lk 4²⁰ 22⁵⁶, Ac 3¹² 10⁴ 14⁹ 23¹; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3⁴ 6¹⁵ 13⁹; metaph., Ac 1¹⁰ 7⁵⁵ 11⁶, II Co 3^{7, 13}.†

** ἀτερ, prep., [in LXX: II Mac 12¹⁵*;] *in cl. most freq. in poets; without, apart from*: c. gen., Lk 22^{6, 35} (for exx. from π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀτιμάζω (< ἀτιμος), [in LXX for בָזֶה, קָלָה, etc.;] *to dishonour, insult*: Mk 12⁴, TTr., mg., WH, Lk 20¹¹, Jo 8⁴⁹, Ro 2²³, Ja 2⁶; pass.: Ac 5⁴¹, Ro 1²⁴ (cf. ἀτιμάω).†

* ἀ-τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), *to dishonour, despise*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12⁴, LTr., txt. (cf. ἀτιμάζω).†

ἀτιμία, -ας, ἥ (< ἀτιμος), [in LXX for בָזֶה, קָלָה, etc.]: *dishonour, disgrace*: I Co 11¹⁴, II Co 6⁸; εἰς ἀ., Ro 9²¹, II Ti 2²⁰; ἐν ἀ., I Co 15⁴³; κατ' ἀ., II Co 11²¹; πάθη ἀτιμίας, *base passions*, Ro 1²⁶.†

ἀτιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX: Is 3⁵ (**קָלָה ni.**), 53³ (**בָזֶה**), Jb 30^{4, 8} (**בָלִיר-שָׁם**), Wi₅, Si₁*;] *without honour, dishonoured, despised*: Mt 13⁵⁷, Mk 6⁴, I Co 4¹⁰; comp., I Co 12²³.†

ἀτιμώω, -ῶ (< ἀτιμος), [in LXX chiefly for בָזֶה;] = ἀτιμάζω, *to dishonour, treat with indignity*: Mk 12⁴, Rec.†

ἀτμίς, -ίδος, ἥ, [in LXX for עַנְןָה, תִּימְרָה, etc.]: *vapour*: Ja 4¹⁴; ἀ. καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX).†

** ἀ-τομος, -ον (< τέμνω), [in Sm.: Is 54⁸ (MM, s.v.) *;] *indivisible; of time, ἀτομον, a moment*: ἐν ἀ., I Co 15⁵².†

ἀ-τόπος, -ον (< τόπος), [in LXX: Jb 4⁸ 11¹¹, Pr 30²⁰ (24⁵⁵), al., for עַנְןָה, etc.]: 1. *out of place, not befitting*. 2. *marvellous, strange* (of symptoms, Hipp.): Ac 28⁶; hence, in late Greek, with ethical sense, 3. *improper, unrighteous* (so in LXX, and for exx. from π., v. M, Th., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Lk 23⁴¹, Ac 25⁵, II Th 3².†

Ἄτταλία (Rec. -άλεια), -ας, ἥ, *Attalia*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 14²⁵.†

αὐγάζω (< αὐγή), [in LXX: Le 13^{24-26, 28, 38} 14⁵⁶ (**בְּחִרְתָּה**) 13³⁹ (**בְּחִרְתָּה**)*;] 1. Trans. (cl.), *to irradiate*. 2. Intrans. (a) (poët.), *to see clearly* (so perh. II Co, l.c.; MM, s.v.); (b) as in LXX, *to shine forth*: II Co 4⁴ (cf. δι-, κατ-αυγάζω).†

αὐγή, -ῆς, ἥ, [in LXX: Is 59⁹ (**גָּבְרָה**), II Mac 12⁹*;] 1. *brightness*.

2. Later (as in MGr.; MM, s.v.), *daylight, dawn*: Ac 20¹¹ (Cremer, 118).†

SYN.: φέγγος (v. Thayer, s. φ.; DB, iii, 44^a; Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi).

Αὐγουστος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Augustus*, the Roman Emperor: Lk 2¹ (cf. Σεβαστός; and v. MM, s.v.).†

αὐθάδης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἥδομαι), [in LXX: Ge 49^{3, 7} (**יְ**), Pr 21²⁴ (**רִיחָרִיחָ**)*;] *self-pleasing, arrogant*: Tit 1⁷, II Pe 2¹⁰ (Cremer, 654).†

SYN.: φίλαυτος (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

** αὐθαίρετος, -ον (< αὐτός, αἴρεομαι), [in Sm.: Ex 35^{5, 22}*;] 1. *self-chosen*. 2. *of one's own accord*: II Co 8^{3, 17}.†

*† αὐθεντέω, -ῶ (< αὐθέντης, i.e. αὐτο- ἐντης, *one who acts on his own authority*, in π., *an autocrat*; cf. Wi 12⁶; cf. -ία, III Mac 2²⁹; -ικος is freq. in vernacular, MM, s.v.), *to govern, exercise authority over*: I Ti 2¹².†

** αὐλέω, -ῶ (< αὐλός), [in Al.: III Ki 1⁴⁰*;] *to play on a flute, to pipe*: mid., Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², I Co 14⁷.†

αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **רַצֶּחֶן**;) 1. *in Hom., an open courtyard before a house, hence, an enclosure in the open, a sheepfold*: Jo 10^{1, 16}. 2. *the court, courtyard, round which a house is built*: Mt 26^{3, 58, 69}, Mk 14^{54, 66} 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹ 22⁵⁵, Jo 18¹⁵; τ. ναοῦ, Re 11². 3. *a dwelling, a palace* (so, acc. to Grimm-Th., s.v.): Mt 26^{3, 58}, Mk 14⁵⁴ 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹, Jo 18¹⁵ (but v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ii, 25, 287).†

* αὐλητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< αὐλέω), *a flute-player*: Mt 9²³, Re 18²² (MM, s.v.).†

αὐλίζομαι (< αὐλή), [in LXX chiefly for **לִין**, **לִין**;] 1. *prop., to lodge in a courtyard. 2. to lodge in the open. 3. to pass the night, lodge* (LXX; MM, s.v.): Mt 21¹⁷, Lk 21³⁷.†

αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἄω, *to blow*), [in LXX chiefly for **חַלֵּיל**;] *a pipe*: I Co 14⁷.†

αὐξάνω (and the earlier form αὔξω, Eph 2²¹, Col 2¹⁹; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **פְּרָה**;] 1. *trans., to make to grow*: I Co 3^{6, 7}, II Co 9¹⁰. *Pass., to grow, increase, become greater*: Mt 13³², Mk 4⁸, II Co 10¹⁵, Col 1⁶; τῇ ἐπιγνώσει τ. θεοῦ, Col 1¹⁰; εἰς σωτηρίαν, II Pe 2². 2. In later Gk. (but nowhere in LXX), *intrans., to grow, increase*: of plants, Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷ 13¹⁹; of infants, Lk 1⁸⁰ 2⁴⁰; of a multitude, Ac 7¹⁷; of the increase of the Gospel: ὁ λόγος ἡγέανε, Ac 6⁷ 12²⁴ 19²⁰; of Christ as a leader, Jo 3³⁰; of Christian character: εἰς Χριστόν, Eph 4¹⁵; εἰς ναόν, Eph 2²¹; ἐν χάριτι, II Pe 3¹⁸; τὴν αὔξησιν τ. θεοῦ, Col 2¹⁹ (cf. συν-, ὑπερ-αυξάνω).†

** αὐξησις, -εως, ἡ (< αὔξω), [in LXX: II Mac 5¹⁶*;] *increase, growth*: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹.†

αὔξω, V.S. αὐξάνω.

αὔρα, *a breeze*: τ. πνεούσῃ (sc. αὔρα), Ac 27⁴⁰.†

αὔριον, adv., [in LXX for **רַבְּעֵת**;] *to-morrow*: Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ac 23²⁰ 25²², I Co 15³², Lk 13^{32, 33}, Ja 4¹³; ἡ αὔ. (sc. ἡμέρα, MM, s.v.),

Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐ., Lk 10³⁵, Ac 4⁵; τὸ (WH om.) τῆς αὐ., Ja 4¹⁴.†

** αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν (< αῦω, to dry up), [in LXX: II Mac 14³⁰*;] prop., stringent, harsh to the taste. Metaph., in Inscr., of a rough country; of disposition and manners, strict, severe (as in π., of an inspector; MM, s.v.): Lk 19^{21, 22}.†

SYN.: σκληρός (Tr., § xiv).

* αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ (< αὐτάρκης, q.v.), (a) sufficiency (MM, s.v.): in subjective sense (v. Milligan, NTD, 57), II Co 9⁸; (b) contentment: I Ti 6⁶.†

αὐτάρκης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἀρκέω), [in LXX: Pr 24³¹ (30⁸) (קָה), Si 5¹ 11²⁴ 34 (31)²⁸ 40¹⁸, IV Mac 9⁹*;] as in cl., in philosophical sense, self-sufficient, independent; subjectively, contented: Phl 4¹¹ (in non-lit. π., the word means simply enough, sufficient; MM, s.v.).†

*† αὐτο-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< αὐτός, κατακρίνω), self-condemned: Tit 3¹¹ (Eccl., Cremer, 377; MM, s.v.).†

αὐτόματος, -ον, and -η, -ον (etym. doubtful; v. Boisacq, Prellwitz, s.v.), [in LXX, Le 25^{5, 11}, IV Ki 19²⁹ (קִפְּסָה), Jos 6⁵, Jb 24²⁴, Wi 17⁶*;]

1. of persons, acting of one's own will. 2. Of inanimate things and natural agencies, of itself, of its own accord: γῆ, Mk 4²⁸ (MM, s.v.); πύλη, Ac 12¹⁰.†

* αὐτόπτης, -ον, ὁ, an eye-witness: Lk 1².†

αὐτός, -ή, -ό, determinative pron., in late Gk. much more freq. than in cl. (WM, 178 f.; Jannaris, HGG, § 1399). 1. Emphatic (so always in nom. exc. when preceded by the art., v. infr., iii); (1) self (*ipse*), expressing opposition, distinction, exclusion, etc., αὐ. ἐκχυθήσεται, Lk 5³⁷; αὐ. ἔγινώσκεν, Jo 2²⁵; αὐ. ὑμεῖς, Jo 3²⁸; καὶ αὐ. ἔγώ, Ro 15¹⁴; αὐ. Ἰησοῦς, Jo 2²⁴; αὐ. καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, Mk 2²⁵; ὑμεῖς αὐ., Mk 6³¹; esp. (as freq. in cl.) αὐ. ὁ, Mt 3⁴, Mk 6¹⁷, Jo 16²⁷, I Th 3¹¹, al.; in late Gk., sometimes weakened, ἐν αὐτῇ τ. ὥρᾳ, in that hour, Lk 10²¹ (M, Pr., 91; MM, s.v.); (2) emphatic, he, she, it (M, Pr., 86; Bl., § 48, 1, 2, 7), Mt 1²¹ 12⁵⁰, Lk 6³⁵, al.; pointing to some one as master (cl.), Mt 8²⁴, Mk 4³⁸, al.; αὐ., καὶ αὐ. = οὗτος, ὁ δε (Bl., § 48, 1), Mt 14², Mk 14^{15, 44}, Lk 1²² 2²⁸, al. 2. In oblique cases (cl.), for the simple pron. of 3rd pers., he, she, it, Mt 7⁹ 10¹² 26⁴⁴, al.; with ptep. in gen. absol., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 13¹, al. (for irreg. constructions, v. Bl., § 74, 5); pleonastically after the relative (cf. Heb. לֹא־שָׁנָא; WM, 184 ff.; Bl., § 50, 4; MM, s.v.), Mk 7²⁵, Re 3⁸ 7², al.; in constr. ad sensum, without proper subject expressly indicated, Mt 4²³, Ac 8⁵, II Co 2¹³, al.; gen. αὐτοῦ = ἐκείνου, Ro 11¹¹, I Th 2¹⁹, Tit 3⁵, He 2⁴. 3. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ αὐ., the same: He 1¹² 13⁸; τὸ αὐ., ποιεῖν, Mt 5^{46, 47}, al.; φρονεῖν, Ro 12¹⁶ 15⁵, Phl 2², al.; τὰ αὐ., Ac 15²⁷, Ro 2¹, al.; κατὰ τὸ (τὰ) αὐ. (MM, s.v.), Ac 14¹, Lk 6²³, al.; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐ., together (MM, s.v.), Mt 22³⁴, Ac 1¹⁵, al.; ἐν κ. τὸ αὐ., I Co 11⁵ 12¹¹; c. dat. (cl.), I Co 11⁵; with a noun, λόγος, Mk 14³⁹; μέτρος, Phl 1³⁰; πνεῦμα, I Co 12⁴.

αὐτοῦ, adv., prop. neut. gen. of αὐτός, [in LXX for בַּיִת;]

there : Mt 26³⁶, Mk 6³³, WH, mg., Lk 9²⁷, Ac 15³⁴, WH, mg., R, mg., 18¹⁹ 21⁴.†

* αὐτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, = ἔαυτοῦ (q.v.), Mt 6³⁴, Lk 12¹⁷, al. (MM, s.v.).

** αὐτόφωρος, -ον (< αὐτός, φώρ, *a thief*), [in Sm.: Jb 34¹¹* ;] prop. with ref. to theft, then generally, *in the very act* : as freq., neut. dat. after ἐπί, Jo 8⁴ (Rec., ἐπαυτοφώρῳ).†

* αὐτό-χειρ, -ρος, ὁ, ἡ (< αὐτός, χείρ), *with one's own hand* : Ac 27¹⁹.†

* αὐχέω, -ῶ (< αὐχη, *boasting*), *to boast* : c. acc. (MM, s.v.), μεγάλα αὐχεῖ (Rec. μεγαλαυχεῖ, q.v.), Ja 3⁵.†

* αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὐχμός, *drought*) ; 1. *dry*. 2. *squalid, dismal* : II Pe 1¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (Cremer, 615 f.) for סור, עבר, רום, etc. (35 words in all);] *to take from, take away, take off* : c. acc., τὸ ὥτιον, Mt 26⁵¹, Mk 14⁴⁷ (ὥταριον, WH), Lk 22⁵⁰ (οὗς) ; ὄνειδος, Lk 1²⁵; seq. ἀπό, Re 22¹⁹, Lk 16³ (mid.) ; pass., c. gen., Lk 10⁴² ; ἀ. ἀμαρτίος, He 10⁴, Ro 11²⁷ (mid.) (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφανής, -ές (< φαίνω), [in LXX : Ne 4⁸⁽²⁾, Jb 24²⁰, Si 20³⁰ 41¹⁴, II Mac 3³⁴* ;] *unseen, hidden* : He 4¹³.†

ἀφανίζω, (< ἀφανίσ), [in LXX for סמְשׁ ni., טמְשׁ hi., etc.] 1. *to make unseen, hide from sight* (Xen., al.). 2. Later (MM, s.v.), (a) *to destroy* : Mt 6^{19, 20}; (b) *to disfigure* : Mt 6¹⁶. Pass., *to vanish* : Ja 4¹⁴; *to perish* : Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX).†

ἀφανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀφανίζω), [in LXX chiefly for הַמְּפֹשֵׁת, מְמִנְפֹּשֶׁת ;] *vanishing* : He 8¹³.†

* ἀφαντός, -ον (< φαίνομαι), *poët. and late prose* (MM, s.v.), *invisible, hidden* : Lk 24³¹.†

*+ ἀφεδρών, -ῶνος, ὁ (cf. ἀφεδρος, Le 12⁵) = cl. ἀφοδος (MM, s.v.), *a privy, drain* : Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹ (όχετόν, WH, mg.).†

* ἀφειδία (L, -έία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀφειδῆς, *unsparring*) ; 1. *extravagance*. 2. *unsparring treatment, severity* : Col 2²³.†

ἀφειδον, v.s. ἀπειδον.

*+ ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ = cl. ἀφέλεια (v. MM, s.v.), *simplicity* : Ac 2⁴⁶.†

ἀφεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφίημι), [in LXX for יָבֵל, דָרֹז, etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 98 ff.; MM, s.v.)] 1. *dismissal, release* : Lk 4¹⁸. 2. Metaph., of sins (never in LXX), *pardon, remission of penalty* : ἀμαρτιῶν, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 1⁴, Lk 1⁷⁷ 3³ 24⁴⁷, Ac 2³⁸ 5³¹ 10⁴³ 13³⁸ 26¹⁸, Col 1¹⁴; παραπτωμάτων, Eph 1⁷; absol., Mk 3²⁹, He 9²² 10¹⁸ (cf. DB, ii, 56; DCG, i, 437, ii, 605; Cremer, 297 f.).†

SYN. : πάρεσις, q.v. (and cf. Tr., § xxxiii).

ἀφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀπτω, *to fasten, fit*), [in LXX for γένεται, freq. in Le ;] *a joint* (MM, s.v.) : Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹ (Lft., in l.).†

***+ ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφθαρτος), [in LXX : Wi 2²³ 6¹⁹, IV Mac 9²² 17¹²* ;] *incorruptibility, immortality* : Ro 2⁷, I Co 15^{42, 50, 53, 54}, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀγαπώντων . . . ἐν ἀ., Eph 6²⁴ (v. AR, in l.).†

** ἀ-φθαρτος, -ov (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Wi 12¹ 18⁴*;] *imperishable, immortal*; (a) of things: I Co 9²⁵, I Pe 1^{4, 23} 3⁴; (b) of persons: of men, I Co 15⁵²; of God, Ro 1²³, I Ti 1¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

+ ἀ-φθορία, -as, ḥ (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁸⁽¹⁷⁾ (גַּנְפֹּן) *;] *un-corruptness*: Tit 2⁷ (Rec. ἀφθαρσία).†

ἀφ-ίημι, [in LXX for אָשָׁנָה, נָחַת hi., נָתַן, סָלַח ni., עֻזֵּב, etc. ;]
 1. to send forth, send away, let go: of divorce (DB, iii, 274^a), τ. γυναικα (Hdt.), I Co 7¹¹⁻¹³; of death, τ. πνεῦμα (Ge 35¹⁸, Hdt., al.), Mt 27⁵⁰; φωνήν, to utter a cry, Mk 15³⁷; of debts, to remit, forgive (cl.), τ. δανεῖον, Mt 18²⁷; τ. ὀφειλήν, Mt 18³²; esp. of sins (Cremer 296 f.), τ. ἀμαρτίας, ἀμαρτήματα, ἀνομίας, Mt 9², Ro 4⁷ (LXX), I Jo 1⁹, al.; punctiliar and iterative pres. (M, Pr., 119), Mk 2⁵, Lk 11⁴; Ion. pf., ἀφέωνται (M, Pr., 38), Lk 5²³. 2. to leave alone, leave, neglect: Mt 4¹¹ 5²⁴ 15¹⁴, Mk 1^{20, 31}, Jo 4^{3, 28}, al.; τ. ἐντολὴν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 7⁸; τὸν τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγον, He 6¹; τ. ὄγάπην τ. πρώτην, Re 2⁴; ptc., ἀφεῖς, pleonastic (as in Aram.; M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 21 f.), Mt 13³⁶ 22²², Mk 8¹³, al. 3. to let, suffer, permit: Mt 3¹⁵; c. acc., Mt 3¹⁵, 19¹⁴, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 5⁴⁰; c. inf. pres., Mt 23¹⁴, al.; aor., Mk 5³⁷, al.; in late Gk. (M, Pr., 175 f.), seq. ἵνα, Mk 11¹⁶, Jo 12⁷; c. subjunct. (M, Pr., l.c.; Bl., § 64, 2), Mt 7⁴ 27⁴⁹, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 6⁴² (see further MM, s.v.).

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בָּאָה, etc. ;] perfective of *ικνέομαι*, to come (M, Pr., 247), to arrive at, come to, reach: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ro 16¹⁹.†

*+ ἀ-φιλ-ἀγαθος, -ov, without love of good: II Ti 3³ (not elsewhere in Gk. lit., but v. MM, s.v.).†

*+ ἀ-φιλ-ἀργυρος, -ov, without love of money, not avaricious; I Ti 3³, He 13⁵. (For other instances, v. MM, s.v.)†

** ἀφ-ιξις, -εως, ḥ (< ἀφικνέομαι), [in LXX: III Mac 7¹⁸*;] in cl. usually, arrival; rarely, departure: Ac 20²⁹ (so in π., cf. MM, s.v.; M, Pr., 26, n.).†

ἀφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for סָרַר, מָלַע, etc. (41 words in all);] 1. trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., to put away, lead away; metaph., to move to revolt: Ac 5³⁷. 2. Intrans. in pf., plpf., 2 aor., to stand off, depart from, withdraw from: c. gen., Lk 2³⁷; seq. ἀπό, Lk 4¹³ 13²⁷, Ac 5³⁸ 12¹⁰, 15³⁸ 19⁹ 22²⁹, II Co 12⁸; metaph., ἀπὸ ἀδικίας, II Ti 2¹⁹; ἀπὸ θεοῦ, (fall away, apostatize), He 3¹². Mid. (exc. 1 aor., wh. is trans.), to withdraw oneself from, absent oneself from: Lk 2³⁷; metaph., fall away, apostatize: absol., Lk 8¹³; c. gen., I Ti 4¹ (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 308).†

ἀφνω, adv., [in LXX for מָנַתְּהָ;] suddenly: Ac 2² 16²⁶ 28⁶.†

ἀφόβως, adv. (< φόβος), [in LXX: Pr 1³³ (חַדְּמָה), Wi 17⁴*;]
 without fear: Lk 1⁷⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, I Co 16¹⁰, Ju 1².†

** ἀφ-ομοιώθω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁴, Ep. Je 5, 63, 71*;] to make like: pass., He 7³.†

ἀφ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 17¹⁰ (εἰς θεόν)*;] (a) to look away

from all else at, fix one's gaze upon : metaph. (MM, s.v.), He 12²; (b) simply, to see : ἀφίδω (v.s. ἀπειδόν, and Lft., *Phl.*, in l.; MM, s.v.), *Phl* 2²³ (v. Ellic., in l.).†

ἀφ-ορίζω, [in LXX (Cremer, 805 f.) for בְּדָל hi., נֹתַח hi., מִרְמָה hi., etc.;] (a) to mark off by boundaries from, separate from : c. acc., Ac 19⁹, Ga 2¹²; id. seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), Mt 13⁴⁹ 25³² (MM, s.v.); of excommunication, Lk 6²². Pass., absol., II Co 6¹⁷; (b) to set apart, devote to a special purpose (seq. εἰς) : c. acc., Ga 1¹⁵. Mid., Ac 13², Ro 1¹ (*DB*, iii, 588).†

ἀφ-ορμή, -ῆς, ḡ, [in LXX : Ez 5⁷ (מִזְבֵּחַ?), Pr 9⁹, III Mac 3²*;] prop., a starting-point; in war, a base of operations; metaph., an occasion, incentive, opportunity (MM, s.v.): II Co 11¹², Ga 5¹³; ἀφ. λαμβάνειν, Lk 11²⁴, WH, mg., Ro 7^{8, 11}; ἀφ. διδόναι, II Co 5¹², I Ti 5¹⁴.†

* ἀφρίζω (< ἀφρός), to foam at the mouth : Mk 9^{18, 20}.†

* ἀφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, foam : Lk 9³⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφροσύνη, -ῆς, ḡ (< ἀφρων), [in LXX for אֲוֹלֶת, נְבָלָה, etc.]; foolishness : Mk 7²², II Co 11^{1, 17, 21}.†

ἀφρων, -ον, gen. -ονος (< φρήν), [in LXX for בְּסִיל, נְבָל, etc.]; without reason, senseless, foolish, expressing “want of mental sanity and sobriety, a reckless and inconsiderate habit of mind” (Hort; cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 11⁴⁰ 12²⁰, Ro 2²⁰, I Co 15³⁶, II Co 11¹⁶ 12^{6, 11}, I Pe 2¹⁵; opp. to φρόνιμος, II Co 11¹⁹; to συνιέντες, Eph 2¹⁷.†

† **ἀφ-υπνόω, -ῶ (< ὑπνόω, to put to sleep), [in Al. : Ge 28¹¹*;] 1. to awake from sleep (Anth.). 2. = cl. καθυπνώ (MM, s.v.), to fall asleep : Lk 8²³.†

† **ἀφ-υστερέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX : Ne 9²⁰ (עֲנָשָׂה), Si 14¹⁴*;] 1. as in cl., to be late (Polyb., Si, l.c.). 2. Trans., to keep back (Ne, l.c.; v. Mayor, Ja., 157 f.): pass., Ja 5⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφωνος, -ον (φωνή), [in LXX : Is 53⁷ (מְלֵא ni.), Wi 4¹⁹, II Mac 3²⁹*;] dumb, speechless : Ac 8³² (LXX); of idols (MM, s.v.), I Co 12²; of beasts, II Pe 2¹⁶; τοσαντά γένη φωνῶν καὶ οὐδὲν ἄ.—so many kinds of voices and none voiceless, i.e. without signification, unintelligible : I Co 14¹⁰.†

***Ἀχαῖ** (WH, "Αχαῖ), ὁ (Heb. עֲחָזָה), Ahaz : Mt 1⁹.†

***Ἀχαία** (T, 'Αχαΐα), -as, ḡ (Bl., § 46, 11), Achaia, the Roman province : Ac 18^{12, 27} 19²¹ Ro 15²⁶, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 1¹ 9² 11¹⁰, I Th 1^{7, 8}.†

***Ἀχαϊκός**, -οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus : I Co 16¹⁷.†

** **ἀχάριστος**, -ον (< χαρίζομαι), [in LXX : Wi 16²⁹, Si 29^{17, 25}, IV Mac 9¹⁰*;] (a) ungracious, unpleasing; (b) ungrateful, thankless : Lk 6³⁵, II Ti 3².†

***Ἀχαῖ**, v.s. ***Ἀχαῖ**.

***Ἀχείμ**, ὁ, Achim : Mt 1¹⁴.†

*† **ἀ-χειρο-ποίητος**, -ον (< χειροποίητος), not made by hands : Mk 14⁵⁸, II Co 5¹; metaph., περιτομή ἄ. (i.e. spiritual), Col 2¹¹ (MM, s.v.).†

Ἄχελδαμάχ (T, Ἄχ-; Rec. Ἀκέλδαμά, WH, Ἀκέλδαμάχ), indecl. (Aram. אַמְדָה לְקָדָה, *field of blood*), *Akeldama* (AV, *Aceldama*): Ac 1¹⁹.†

** ἀχλύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 12⁷; Sm.: Jb 3⁵*;] *a mist*, esp. a dimness of the eyes: Ac 13¹¹ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § c).†

ἀ-χρεῖος, -ον (<*χρεῖος*, *useful*), [in LXX: II Ki 6²² (לְפָשָׁת), Ep. Je 17*;] *useless, unprofitable*: Mt 25³⁰, Lk 17¹⁰ (MM, s.v.).†

+ ἀχρεόω (Rec. -ειόω, Polyb., LXX), -ώ (<*ἀχρεῖος* = *ἀχρεῖος*), [in LXX (-ειόω) for πλάνη ni., etc.;] *to make useless, unprofitable*: pass., Ro 3¹² (LXX).†

ἀ-χρηστος, -ον, [in LXX: Ho 8⁸ (גְּפֹתָן אֵין), Wi 2¹¹, Si 16¹, al.]; *useless, unserviceable*: opp. to εὐχρηστος, Phm 11*.†

ἄχρι (and Epic ἄχρις, bef. vowel (v. MM, s.v.), Ro 11²⁵ T, Ga 3¹⁹ T, WH, mg., He 3¹³); 1. adv., *utterly* (Hom.). 2. Prep. c. gen., *until, unto, as far as*; (a) of time: Ac 3²¹ 22²², Ro 1¹³ 5¹³, I Co 4¹¹, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 4², Phl 1⁶; ἀ. καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³, Ac 13¹¹; ἀ. ἡς ἡμέρας, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 1²⁰ 17²⁷, Ac 1² (τῆς ἡ. ἡς), ib. 2²²; ἀ. ταύτης τ. ἡμέρας (τ. ἡ. ταύτης), Ac 2²⁹ 23¹ 26²²; ἀ. ἡμερῶν πέντε, Ac 20⁶; ἀ. αὐγῆς, Ac 20¹¹; ἀ. τοῦ νῦν, Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἀ. τέλους, He 6¹¹, Re 2²⁶; (b) of space: Ac 11⁵ 13⁶ 20⁴ (R, txt., WH, mg.) 28¹⁵, II Co 10^{13, 14}, He 4¹², Re 14²⁰ 18⁵; (c) of measure or degree: ἀ. θανάτου, Ac 22⁴, Re 2¹⁰ 12¹¹. 3. As conj., *until*; (a) ἀχρι alone: c. subj. aor., Ga 3¹⁹ (ἀ. οὐ T, WH, mg.); id. without ἀν (Bl., § 65, 10), Re 7³ 15⁸ 20^{3, 5}; c. indic. fut., Re 17¹⁷; (b) ἀ. οὐ (i.e. ἀ. τούτου φ): c. indic. aor., Ac 7¹⁸; impf., 27³³; c. subj. aor. (Bl., ut supr.), Lk 21²⁴, Ro 11²⁵, I Co 11²⁶ 15²⁵, Ga 3¹⁹, T, WH, mg.; id. with ἀν, Re 2²⁵; c. indic. pres., *while*, He 3¹³ (cf. μέχρι).†

ἄχυρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for גְּבָשָׁת;] *chaff*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷.†

** ἀ-ψευδής, -ές (<*ψεῦδος*), [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁷*;] *free from falsehood, truthful*: Tit 1².†

*+ ἀψίνθος, -ον, ἡ (also ἀψίνθιον, τό; ἀψίνθία, ἡ), *wormwood*: as a proper name, Re 8¹¹.†

** ἀψυχός, -ον (<*ψυχή*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁷ 14²⁹*;] *inanimate, lifeless*: I Co 14⁷.†

B

Β, β, βῆτα, τό, indecl., *beta*, *b*, the second letter. As a numeral, β' = 2; β, = 2000.

Βάαλ (Rec. Baál), δ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. בָּאָל, *lord*), *Baal*: Ro 11⁴ (LXX). The fem. art. here agrees with the usage of LXX, where, following a similar Hebrew practice (תָּשָׁב for לְעָבָד), αἰσχύνη appears to have been substituted in reading for the written Βάαλ (cf. III Ki 18¹⁸), and to account for the freq. use of the fem. art. bef. B. The usage, however, is not general, and in the passage cited in Ro (III Ki 19¹⁸), LXX reads τῷ B.†

Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ (בָּבֶל), Heb. form of Assyr. Bab-ili, *Gate of God*, *Babylon*: Mt 1^{11, 12, 17}, Ac 7⁴³ (LXX); symbolically, of *Rome*: Re 14⁸ 16¹⁹ 17⁵ 18^{2, 10, 21}, and prob. also in Pe 5¹³.†

βαθέως, v.s. βαθύς.

† βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, Ion. form of βασμός (< βαίνω, to step), [in LXX in Ki 5⁵ (מִתְּפַתֵּח), iv Ki 20^{9, 10, 11} (הַלְּעֹמֶד), Si 6³⁶*;] a step (iv Ki, l.c., of degrees of a dial); metaph., a degree, standing: i Ti 3¹³.†

βάθος, -εος (-οντος), τό, [in LXX for מַקְפֵּת, עֲזֹלָה, etc.;] depth: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ro 8³⁹, Eph 3¹⁸; τὸ β., the deep sea: Lk 5⁴; metaph., β. πλούτου . . . Θεοῦ, Ro 11³³; τὰ β. τ. Θεοῦ (the Divine counsels), i Co 2¹⁰; ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, deep poverty, ii Co 8².†

βαθύνω (< βαθύς), [in LXX for מַקְפֵּת: Ps 91 (92)⁵ Je 29 (49)⁸ 30 (49)³⁰*;] to deepen: Lk 6⁴⁸.†

βαθύς (gen. -έως, vernac., Lk, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 5), -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for מַקְפֵּת;] deep: Jo 4¹¹; metaph., ὅρθρον βαθέως (v. supr.), early dawn, Lk 24¹; ὑπνος, Ac 20⁹; τὰ β. τοῦ Σατανᾶ, Re 2²⁴.†

***† βαῖον, ον, τό (also βāīōn, another form of βaīs, from the Egyptian), [in LXX: i Mac 13⁵¹*;] (freq. in Egyptian π., v. MM, Exp., x); a palm-branch: Jo 12¹³ (DB, i, 314).†

Βαλαάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּלָע), as in LXX (FlJ has ὁ Βάλαμος); *Balaam* (Nu 22-24): ii Pe 2¹⁵, Ju 1¹¹, Re 2¹⁴.†

Βαλάκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּלָק), *Balak* (Nu 22²): Re 2¹⁴.†

βαλλάντιον (Rec. βαλά-), -ον, τό, [in LXX: Jb 14¹⁷ (צְרוֹר), Pr 1¹⁴ 8², Si 18³³ אֲנָוֶת*;] a purse: Lk 10⁴ 12³³ 22^{35, 36}.†

βάλλω, [in LXX for נָפַל, שׂוֹם, יָזַר, etc.;] prop., of a weapon or missile; then generally, of things and persons, lit. and metaph., to throw, cast, put, place: c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 4¹⁸, and freq. ἐπί, Mt 10³⁴; κάτω, Mt 4⁶; ἔξω, Mt 5¹³; ἀπό, Mt 5²⁹; ἐκ, Mk 12⁴⁴; δρέπανον, Re 14¹⁹; μάχαιραν, Mt 10³⁴; κλῆρον, Mt 27³⁵; of fluids, to pour: Mt 9¹⁷, Jo 13⁵; pass., to be laid, to lie ill: Mt 9²; ἐβλήθη (timeless aor., M, Pr., 134), Jo 15⁶; intrans., to rush (Bl., § 53, 1): Ac 27¹⁴. Metaph., β. εἰς τ. καρδίαν, Jo 13² (cf. usage in π., without idea of violence; also of liquids; MM, Exp., x; v. also Cremer, 120, 657; cf. ἀμφι-, ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐμ-, παρ-εμ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, συμ-, ὑπερ-, ὑπο-βάλλω).

βαπτίζω (< βάπτω), [in LXX: iv Ki 5¹⁴ (טָבֵל), Is 21⁴, Jth 12⁷, Si 31 (34)³⁰*;] to dip, immerse, sink; 1. generally (in Polyb., iii, 72, of soldiers wading breast-deep; in i, 51, of the sinking of ships); metaph., to overwhelm (Is, l.c.; cf. MM, Exp., x); c. cogn. acc., βάπτισμα β., Mk 10^{38, 39}, Lk 12⁵⁰. Mid., 2. to perform ablutions, wash oneself, bathe (Ki, Jth, Si, ll. c.): Mk 7⁴; aor. pass. in same sense, Lk 11³⁸. 3. Of ablution, immersion, as a religious rite, to baptize; (a) absol.: Mk 1⁴, Jo 1^{25, 26, 28} 3^{22, 23, 26} 4² 10⁴⁰, i Co 1¹⁷; ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, M, Pr., 127), Mk 6^{14, 24}; c. acc., Jo 4¹, Ac 8³⁸, i Co

^{1¹⁴, 1⁶}; c. cogn. acc., *τὸ βάπτισμα*, Ac 19⁴ (cf. Mk 10³⁸, *supr.*) ; pass., *to be baptized, receive baptism* : Mt 3^{13, 14, 16}, Mk 16¹⁶, Lk 3^{7, 12, 21} 7²⁹ (*τ. βάπτισμα*) ib. ³⁰, Ac 2⁴¹ 8^{12, 13, 36} 9¹⁸ 10⁴⁷ 16^{15, 33} 18⁸; mid., 22¹⁶ (M, Pr., 163); (b) with prepositions : *ἐν*, of the element, Mt 3^{6, 11}, Mk 1^{4, 5, 8}, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1^{26, 31, 33} 3²³, Ac 1⁵ 2³⁸ 10⁴⁸ 11¹⁶, i Co 10²; *εἰς*, of the element, purpose or result (Lft., Notes, 155), Mt 3¹¹ 28¹⁹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 8¹⁶ 19^{3, 5}, Ro 6³, i Co 1^{13, 15} 10² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁷; c. dat., *ὑδατι*, Lk 3¹⁶, Ac 1⁵ 11¹⁶; *ὑπὲρ τῶν νεκρῶν*, perh. to fulfil the wish of a dead friend, i Co 15²⁹ (v. ICC, in l.; cf. DB, i, 238 ff.; DCG, i, 169^a; ii, 605^b; Cremer, 126).†

*† *βάπτισμα*, *-τος*, *τό* (<*βαπτίζω*), prop., the result of the act, *τὸ βαπτίζειν*, as distinct from *βαπτισμός*, the act itself, *immersion, baptism*; 1. metaph., of affliction : Mk 10^{38, 39}, Lk 12⁵⁰. 2. Of the religious rite of baptism; (a) of John's baptism : Mt 3⁷ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 7²⁹ 20⁴, Ac 1²² 10³⁷ 18²⁵ 19³; β. *μετανοίας*, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; (b) of Christian baptism : Ro 6⁴, Eph 4⁵, Col 2¹² (Tr., -μῳ, q.v.), i Pe 3²¹ (cf. Cremer, 130; Tr., Syn. § xcix).†

*† *βαπτισμός*, *-οῦ*, *ὁ* (<*βαπτίζω*), prop., the act of which *βάπτισμα* is the result; 1. *a dipping, washing, lustration* : Mk 7⁴; of Jewish ceremonial, He 9¹⁰; in He 6², *βαπτισμῶν διδαχῆν* (-ῆς), “the pl. and the peculiar form seem to be used to include Christian baptism with other lustral rites” (Westc., in l.). 2. *baptism* : FlJ, Ant., 18, 5, 2 (of John's baptism), and some Fathers (v. Soph., s.v.). Not so in NT, unless *ἐν τ. βαπτισμῷ*, *in the act of baptism*, Col 2¹², be read with Tr. (Rec., WH, R, -ματι).†

*† *βαπτιστής*, *-οῦ*, *ὁ* (<*βαπτίζω*), *a baptizer* : of John the Baptist, Mt 3¹ 11^{11, 12} 14^{2, 8} 16¹⁴ 17¹³, Mk 6²⁵ 8²⁸, Lk 7^{20, 33} 9¹⁹.†

βάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for *טָבֵל*;] (a) *to dip* : Lk 16²⁴, Jo 13²⁶ (ἐμβ-, L); (b) *to dip in dye, to dye* : Re 19¹³ (Rec.; ῥεραντισμένον, WH; περιρεραμμένον, T; ῥεραμμένον, Swete, in l., q.v.).†

βάρ (Aram. : **בָּר**, *son*), indecl. : β. *'Ιωνᾶ*, *son of Jonah*, Mt 16¹⁷, Rec. (L, T, WH, Bariswā, q.v.).†

Βαραββᾶς, *-ᾶ*, *ὁ* (Aram. **בָּרְאַבָּא**, lit., *son of a father*, i.e. acc. to Jerome, *filius magistri*), *Barabbas* : Mt 27^{16, 17, 20, 21, 26}, Mk 15^{7, 11, 15}, Lk 23¹⁸, Jo 18⁴⁰. (In Mt 27¹⁶, some MSS. read *'Ιησοῦν* B.; v. WH, App., 19 f.)†

Βαράκ, *ὁ*, indecl. (Heb. **בָּרָק**), *Barak* (Jg 4⁶) : He 11³².†

Βαραχίας, *-ου*, *ὁ* (Heb. **בָּרְכִּיה**), *Barachiah* : Mt 23³⁵, v.s. *Zaxarías*.†

βάρβαρος, *-ον* (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)¹ (**לֹעֲז**), Ez 21³¹ (36) (**בְּעָר**), II Mac 2²¹ 4²⁵ 10⁴, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *barbarous, barbarian*, strange to Greek language and culture (and also, after the Persian war, with the added sense of *brutal, rude*) : Ac 28^{2, 4}, Ro 1¹⁴, i Co 14¹¹, Col 3¹¹ (v. Lft., in l., and Notes, 249).†

Βαρέω, *-ῶ* (later form of *βαρύνω*, q.v.), [in LXX: Ex 7¹⁴ (**בְּגַד**),

II Mac 13⁹*;] *to depress, weigh down.* In NT, in pass. only: Mt 26⁴³, Lk 9³² 21³⁴, II Co 1⁸ 5⁴, I Ti 5¹⁶.†

βαρέως, adv. (<**βαρύς**), [in LXX: β. φέρειν, Ge 31³⁵ (**חַרְחָה בְּעִינֵי**); β. ἀκούειν, Is 6¹⁰ (**כְּבָד** hi.)*;] *heavily, with difficulty*: Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. בָּרְתָּלָמִי, *son of Tolmai*), *Bartholomew*, the Apostle (v.s. Ναθαναήλ): Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁴, Ac 1¹³.†

Βαρ-ιησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ (Aram. בָּרְיֵשׁוּעַ, *son of Joshua*), *Bar-Jesus*: Ac 13⁶ (v.s. Ἐλύμας).†

Βαριωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בָּרְיֹנָה, *son of Jonah*), *Bar-Jonah*, a surname of Peter: Mt 16¹⁷.†

Βαρ-νάβας, -α, ὁ (Aram. בָּרְ, *son*, as prefix to another word interpreted in Ac 4³⁶, τῆς παρακλήσεως, perh. נְבוֹאָה, wh., however, should be rendered by προφητεία as in II Es 6¹⁴, LXX. Deiss., BS, 309 f., thinks B. may be a variant of the name Βαρνέβοῦς, *son of Nebo*, found in a Syrian Inscr., altered with a view to disguising its origin; v. also Milligan, NTD, iii; Dalman, Gr., 142), *Barnabas*: Ac 4³⁶ 9²⁷ 11^{22, 30} 12²⁵ 13-15, I Co 9⁶, Ga 2^{1, 9, 13}, Col 4¹⁰.†

βάρος, -eos, τό, [in LXX: Jg 18²¹ (**כְּבָד**), Jth 7⁴, Si 13², II Mac 9¹⁰, III Mac 5⁴⁷*;] *weight*; (a) *a weight, burden*, lit. and metaph.: Mt 20¹², Ac 15²⁸, II Co 4¹⁷, Re 2²⁴; ἀλλήλων τὰ β., *one another's faults*, Ga 6²; ἐν β., *burdensome*: I Th 2⁶, R, txt., but v. infr.; (b) *in late Gk. (Soph., Lex., s.v.)*, *dignity, authority*: ἐν βάρει, I Th 2⁶ (R, mg.; v. Milligan, ICC, in l.).†

SYN.: ὄγκος, *an encumbrance*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

Βαρσαββᾶς (Rec. -αβᾶς), -ᾶ (Aram., *son of Sabba*), *Barsabbas*: 1. the surname of one Joseph: Ac 1²³. 2. The surname of one Judas: Ac 15²².†

Βαρτίμαιος, -ου, ὁ (-μαῖος, T; perh. Aram. בָּרְתָּמָאי, v. DB, iv, p. 762), *Bartimaeus*: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

βαρύνω, *to weigh down* = **βαρέω** (q.v.): Lk 21³⁴, Rec.†

βαρύς, -εῖα, ύ, [in LXX chiefly for **כְּבָד**];] *heavy*: Mt 23⁴. Metaph., *burdensome*: ἐντολή, I Jo 5³; *severe* (perh. *impressive*): ἐπιστολή, II Co 10¹⁰; *weighty*: τὰ βαρύτερα τ. νόμου, Mt 23²³; αἰτιώματα, Ac 25⁷; *violent, cruel* (EV, *grievous*): λύκος, Ac 20²⁹.†

* **βαρύτιμος**, -ον (<**βαρύς**, τιμή), *of great value, very costly*: Mt 26⁷ (T, πολυτίμον).†

βασανίζω (<**βάσανος**), [in LXX: I Ki 5³, Si 4¹⁷, and freq. in Wi, II, IV Mac;] 1. prop., *to rub on the touchstone, put to the test*. 2. *to examine by torture*, hence, generally, *to torture, torment, distress*: Mt 8^{6, 29} 14²⁴, Mk 5⁷ 6⁴⁸, Lk 8²⁸, II Pe 2⁸, Re 9⁵ 11¹⁰ 12² 14¹⁰ 20¹⁰.†

** **βασανισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<**βασανίζω**), [in LXX: IV Mac 9⁶ 11²*;] *torture, torment*: Re 9⁵ 14¹¹ 18^{7, 10, 15}.†

* βασανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), prop., *a torturer*; used of a gaoler, Mt 18³⁴.†

βάσανος, -ου, ὁ (of Oriental origin), [in LXX chiefly for מַשְׂנָה בָּשָׂן, and freq. in iv Mac;] 1. prop., *touchstone*, a dark stone used in testing metals. 2. *examination by torture*. 3. *torment, torture*: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 16^{23, 28}.†

βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ (< βασιλεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מֶלֶכְתָּה, מֶלֶךְ;] 1. prop. abstract, *sovereignty, royal power, dominion*: Lk 1³³ 22²⁹, Jo 18³⁶, Ac 1⁶, He 1⁸, I Co 15²⁴; λαβέν β., Lk 19^{12, 15}, Re 17¹²; δοῦναι τὴν β., ib. ¹⁷; ἔχειν β., ib. ¹⁸; ἐρχεσθαι ἐν τ. (εἰς τὴν) β., Mt 16²⁸, Lk 23⁴²; β. τ. θεοῦ, Re 12¹⁰. 2. By meton., concrete (MM, *Exp.*, x), (a) *a kingdom*, the territory or people over whom the king rules (Es 5³, al.): Mt 4⁸ 12^{25, 26} 24⁷, Mk 3²⁴ 6²³, Lk 4⁵, He 11³³, al.; (b) *the royal majesty* (cf. our phrase *His Majesty*), *the king himself* (τ. σπέρμα τῆς β., iv Ki 11¹). 3. In LXX (Wi 6⁵, To 13¹, al.), Targ. and NT, of the Messianic rule and kingdom, ἡ β. τ. θεοῦ, τ. οὐρανῶν (Heb. מֶלֶכְתָּה דְשִׁמְיָא, Aram. מֶלֶכְתָּה אֱלֹהִים, v. Dalman, *Words*, 91-147; Cremer, 132, 658), *the kingdom of God* (on the equivalence of the two phrases, v. Dalman, *op. cit.*, 93, 218 f.); τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6³³ 12²⁸, al.; τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 3² 4¹⁷, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ (מֶלֶכְתָּה דְמִשְׁׁיחָא, Targ. Jon. on Is 53¹⁰), Eph 5⁵; τ. κυρίου, II Pe 1¹¹, Re 11¹⁵; τ. Δανεῖδ, Mk 11¹⁰; absol., ἡ β., Mt 4²³, Ja 2⁵, al. The kingdom is regarded as present: Mt 11¹², Lk 17²¹, Ro 14¹⁷, al.; as that which is to be consummated in the future, Mt 6¹⁰, Mk 9¹, Jo 3⁵, II Pe 1¹¹, al. Noteworthy phrases are: ζητεῖν τὴν β., Mt 6³³; δέχεσθαι, Mk 10¹⁵; κληρονομεῖν, Mt 25³⁴; διδόναι, Lk 12³²; παραλαμβάνειν, He 12²⁸; αὐτῶν (τοιούτων) ἐστὶν ἡ β., Mt 5^{3, 10} 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, Lk 18¹⁶; διὰ τὴν β., Mt 19¹²; ἔνεκεν τῆς β., Lk 18²⁹; εὐαγγελίζεσθαι, κηρύσσειν, διαγγέλλειν τὴν β., Lk 4⁴³ 9^{2, 60}; ἥγγικεν ἡ β., Mt 3², Mk 1¹⁵; κλεῖς τῆς β., Mt 16¹⁹; κλείειν τὴν β., Mt 23¹⁴; νιὸι τῆς β., Mt 8¹² 13³⁸ (cf. Cremer, 132, 658).

βασίλειον, -ου, τό (< βασίλειος, q.v.), [in LXX for לְבָבָה (Na 2⁶, Da 6¹⁸ *), מֶלֶךְ (III Ki 3¹ 14⁸, IV Ki 15¹⁹ *), etc.]; 1. a *capital city*.

2. Freq. in pl., τὰ β., *a palace*: Lk 7²⁵.†

βασίλειος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βασιλεύς), [in LXX: Ex 19⁶, De 3¹⁰ (הַבָּבָבָה), Ex 23²², Wi 18¹⁵, III Mac 3²⁸, IV Mac 3⁸ *;] *royal*: I Pe 2⁹ (LXX) (v. Hort, in l.).†

βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרְבָּן;] *a king*: Mt 1⁶ 2¹; used by courtesy of Herod the Tetrarch, Mt 14⁹; of the Roman Emperor, as freq. in κοινή (Deiss., *LAE*, p. 367), I Pe 2^{13, 17}; of the Christ, in the phrase ὁ β. τ. Ἰουδαίων, Mt 2², al.; τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, Mk 15³², Jo 1⁵⁰ 12¹³; of God, Mt 5³⁵, I Ti 1¹⁷, Re 15³; β. βασιλέων, Re 17¹⁴ 19¹⁶; β. τ. βασιλευόντων, I Ti 6¹⁵ (on the associations of the word to Jewish Hellenists, v. *Cl. Rev.*, I, 7).†

βασιλεύω, (*< βασιλεύς*), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ, its parts and derivatives, exc. iv Ki 15⁵ (בָּשֵׁבֶת);] *to be king, to reign, rule*: I Ti 6¹⁵; c. gen. (cl.), Mt 2²²; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. (= Heb. מֶלֶךְ עַל; Bl., § 36, 8), Lk 1³³ 19^{14, 27}, Ro 5¹⁴; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, *on earth*, Re 5¹⁰; of God, Re 11^{15, 17} 19⁶; of Christ, Lk 1³³, I Co 15²⁵, Re 11¹⁵; of Christians, Re 5¹⁰ 20⁴ (constative aor., M, *Pr.*, 130), ib. ⁶ 22⁵. Metaph., Christians, Ro 5¹⁷, I Co 4⁸; θάνατος, Ro 5^{14, 17}; ἀμαρτία, Ro 5²¹ 6¹². Ingressive aor. (M, *Pr.*, 109), *to begin to reign*: I Co 4⁸, Re 11¹⁷ 19⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βασιλικός, -ή, -όν (*< βασιλεύς*), [in LXX for מֶלֶכְתִּי and its cognates;] *royal, belonging to a king*: χώρα, Ac 12²⁰; ἐσθήτης, Ac 12²¹; νόμος β., *a supreme law*, “a law which governs other laws and so has a specially regal character” (Hort), or because made by a king (LAE, p. 367³), Ja 2⁸; τις, *one in the service of a king, a courtier*, Jo 4^{46, 49} (WH, mg., βασιλισκός).†

† **βασιλίσκος**, -ου, ὁ (dim. of βασιλεύς), [in LXX a *basilisk*: Ps 90 (91)¹³ (נְחֹטֶף), Is 59⁵ (הַצְפָּנָה) *;] prop., *a petty king*: Jo 4^{46, 49}, WH, mg. (v.s. βασιλικός).†

βασίλισσα, -ης, ἡ (in Attic, βασιλεία, βασιλίς), [in LXX chiefly for מֶלֶכֶת;] *a queen*: Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹, Ac 8²⁷, Re 18⁷.†

βάσις, -εως, ἡ (*< βαίνω*), [in LXX chiefly for אָגָן;] 1. *a step* (Æsch., al.). 2. Hence, *a foot* (Plat.; Wi 13¹⁸): Ac 3⁷.†

βασκαίνω, [in LXX: De 28^{54, 56} (עֲזַבְתָּ), Si 14^{6, 8} *;] 1. *to slander* (Dem.). 2. *to blight by the evil eye, to fascinate, bewitch*: Ga 3¹.†

βαστάζω, [in LXX: Jg 16³⁰ (נָפַת), Ru 2¹⁶, II Ki 23⁵, IV Ki 18¹⁴ and Jb 21³ (אָשָׁגָן), Si 6²⁵, Da TH Bel 36 *;] 1. *to take up with the hands, to lift*: λίθος, Jo 10³¹. 2. *to bear, to carry, as a burden, and metaph., to endure*: Mt 3¹¹ 20¹², Mk 14¹³, Lk 7¹⁴ 10⁷ 11²⁷ 14²⁷ 22¹⁰, Jo 16¹² 19¹⁷, Ac 3² 9¹⁵ 15¹⁰ 21³⁵, Ro 11¹⁸ 15¹, Ga 5¹⁰ 6^{2, 5, 17}, Re 2^{2, 3} 17⁷. 3. In late writers (MM, *Exp.*, ii, iii, x), (a) *to take away*: Mt 8¹⁷ (Is 53⁴, Heb.); (b) *to carry off, steal*: Jo 12⁶ 20¹⁵.†

βάτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX (always masc., as in Attic): Ex 3²⁻⁴, De 33¹⁶ (הַבָּשָׁר), Jb 31⁴⁰ (הַשְּׁאָבָד) *;] *a bramble-bush*: Lk 6⁴⁴, Ac 7^{30, 35};

ἐπὶ τοῦ (τῆς) β., *in the place concerning the bush*: Mk 12²⁶, Lk 20³⁷.†

† **βάτος** -ου, ὁ (Heb. בָּתָה), [in LXX (also βαίθ, βάδος): II Es 7²² *;] *bath, a Jewish liquid measure, = μετρητής* (q.v.), or about 8½ gals.: Lk 16⁶.†

βάτραχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 8, Ps 77 (78)⁴⁵ 104 (105)³⁰ (עֲקָרְבָּנָץ), Wi 19¹⁰ *;] *a frog*: Re 16¹³.†

*† **βατταλογέω**, -ῶ (Rec. βαττολ-, D, βλαττ- = βατταρίζω, prob. onomatop.; v. MM, s.v.; DCG, ii, 499^b, 790^a); *to stammer, repeat idly*: Mt 6⁷ (Cremer, 765).†

† **βδελυγμα**, -τος, τό (*< βδελύσσω*), [in LXX chiefly for חַזְבָּה; גַּדְעֹן;] *an abomination, a detestable thing*: Lk 16¹⁵, Re 17^{4, 5} 21²⁷; τὸ

β. τ. ἐρημώσεως (Da LXX 12¹¹, cf. I Mac 1⁵⁴; DB, i, 12 f.; DCG, i, 6 f.), Mk 13¹⁴, Mt 24¹⁵ (Cremer, 138).†

† βδελυκτός, ή, -όν (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX: Pr 17¹⁵ (תְּעַבָּה), Si 41⁵, II Mac 12⁷*;] *abominable, detestable*: Tit 1¹⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βδελύσσω (< βδέω, *to stink*), [in LXX chiefly for תְּעַבָּה, γκάשׁ;] in cl., mid. only (Attic, -ττομαί); *to make foul*; pass., Re 21⁸; mid., *to turn away in disgust from, to detest*: Ro 2²² (Cremer, 137).†

** βέβαιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βαίνω), [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Wi 7²³, III Mac 5³¹ 7⁷, IV Mac 17⁴*;] *firm, secure*: ἄγκυρα, He 6¹⁹; metaph., *sure* (esp. "in the sense of legally guaranteed security," Deiss., BS, 109; cf. two foll. words): ἐπαγγελία, Ro 4¹⁶; ἐλπίς, II Co 1⁶; λόγος, He 2²; παρρησία, He 3⁶; ἀρχή (τ. ὑποστάσεως), He 3¹⁴; διαθήκη, He 9¹⁷; κλῆσις κ. ἐκλογή, II Pe 1¹⁰; comp. (-ότερος), προφητικὸς λόγος, II Pe 1¹⁹.†

βεβαιώω, -ώ (< βέβαιος), [in LXX: Ps 40 (41)¹² (נִצְבֵּה hi.), 118 (119)²⁸ (מִקְרָב pi.), III Mac 5⁴²*;] *to confirm, establish, secure, of things* (cl.): λόγον, Mk 16^[20]; ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 15⁸; of persons (DCG, ii, 605): I Co 1⁸, II Co 1²¹. Pass., I Co 1⁶, Col 2⁷, He 2³ 13⁹ (as an Attic legal term, *to guarantee the validity of a purchase, establish or confirm a title*; v. next word, Cremer, 139; cf. δια-β.).†

βεβαιώσις, -εως, ή (< βεβαιώω, q.v.), [in LXX: Le 25²³ (תִּמְמָץ), Wi 6¹⁹*;] *confirmation*: τ. εὐαγγελίου, Phl 1⁷; εἰς β., He 6¹⁶, a phrase freq. in π. of *guarantee* in a business transaction (Deiss., BS, 104 ff.; Cremer, 140).†

βέβηλος, -ον (< βαίνω, whence βηλός, *a threshold*), [in LXX chiefly for לִפְנֵי;] 1. *permitted to be trodden, accessible* (v. DCG, ii, 422^b); hence, 2. (opp. to ἱερός) *unhallowed, profane*: of things, I Ti 4⁷ 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶; of men, I Ti 1⁹, He 12¹⁶ (cf. κοινός; Cremer, 140).†

† βεβηλώω, -ώ (< βέβηλος), [in LXX chiefly for חַלֵּל;] *to profane*: τ. σάββατον, Mt 12⁵; τ. ἱερόν, Ac 24⁶ (Cremer, 141).†

SYN.: κοινόω, q.v.

Βεεζεβούλ (WH, App., 159, Rec., βεελζεβούλ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּעֵל, *lord*, and the Talmudic זְבוּל, from זְבֻל, *dung* (Dalman, Gr., 137_n), or perh. זְבֻל, *habitation*, but, v. DB, iv, 409 f.; DCG, i, 181). The AV, RV, *Beelzebub*, comes through Vg. from IV Ki 1², בְּעֵל זְבוּל, *lord of flies* (LXX, Βάαλ μυῖα, Sm., βεελζεβούβ), *Beelzebul*, *Beelzebub*, a name of Satan: Mt 10²⁵ 12^{24, 27}, Mk 3²², Lk 11^{15, 18, 19}.†

Βελίαλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלִיאָל, *worthlessness*, but v. DB, i, 268), *Belial*, a name of Satan: II Co 6¹⁵, Rec. See next word.†

Βελίαρ, ὁ, indecl. (another form of previous word, "due to harsh Syriac pronunciation," or else < Heb. בְּלִיאָר, *lord of the forest*), *Beliar*, a name of Satan: II Co 6¹⁵ (v. DB, i, 269).†

* βελόνη, -ης, ή (< βέλος), 1. *a sharp point, as of a spear*. 2. *a needle*: Lk 18²⁵ (Rec. ραφίς, q.v.).†

βέλος, -εος, τό (< βάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for γῆ;] *a missile, a dart*: Eph 6¹⁶.†

βελτίων, -ον (gen. -ονος), comp. of αγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for טוב טוב;] neut. as adv., *better, very well*: II Ti 1¹⁸ (also Ac 10²⁸ D). On *relative* use in these passages, v. M, *Pr.*, 78, 236.†

Βενιαμείν, (Rec. -μίν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּנִימִין), *Benjamin*: Ac 13²¹, Ro 11¹, Phl 3⁵, Re 7⁸.†

Βερνίκη (elsewhere Βερενίκη, Macedonian form of Φερενίκη, cf. *Veronica, Victoria*), -ης, ἡ, *Bernice, Berenice*, dau. of Herod Agrippa I: Ac 25^{13, 23} 26³⁰.†

Βέροια, -ας, ἡ, *Berœa*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{10, 13}.†

Βεροιαῖος, -α, -ον, *Berœan*: Ac 20⁴.†

Βεώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בֵּעֹור), *Beor*, father of Balaam: II Pe 2¹⁵ (Rec. Βοσόρ).†

Βηθαβαρά, -ᾶς (Rec. -ρᾶ, indecl.; Heb. בֵּית עַבְרָה, *place of crossing*; -αραβᾶ, R, mg.), *Bethabara*: Jo 1²⁸, Rec. (WH, R, Βηθαβάρα).†

Βηθανία, -ας (also -ιά, indecl., Lk 19²⁹ and in B*, Mk 11¹), ἡ, (Heb. בֵּית עֲנֵנָה, *house of affliction*, acc. to Jerome, or perh., *house of dates*, cf. *Bethphage*), *Bethany*: 1. a village fifteen furlongs from Jerusalem, the modern *El Azeriyeh*: Mt 21¹⁷ 26⁶, Mk 8²² (WH, mg.) 11^{1, 11, 12} 14³, Lk 19²⁹ 24⁵⁰, Jo 11^{1, 18} 12¹. 2. A place on E. bank of Jordan: Jo 1²⁸ (R, mg., Βηθαβαρά, q.v.).†

Βηθεσδά, ἡ, indecl. (deriv. uncertain, v. Westc. on Jo 5², and DB, i, 279), *Bethesda*, a pool in Jerusalem: Jo 5², Rec. (Βηθζαθά, WH, Βηθσαϊδά, WH, mg.).†

Βηθζαθά, ἡ, indecl. (perh. Aram. בֵּית זָתָה, *house of olives*)

Bethzatha: Jo 5², WH (Rec. Βηθεσδά, q.v.).†

Βηθλεέμ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. בֵּית לֶחֶם, *house of bread*), *Bethlehem*, a town 6 m. S. of Jerusalem: Mt 2^{1, 5, 6, 8, 16}, Lk 2^{4, 15}, Jo 7⁴².†

Βηθσαιδά (Rec. -σαιδά), and -δάν (Mt, Mk, ll. c.), ἡ, indecl. (Syr., *house of fish*), *Bethsaida*, a town on NE. shore of the Sea of Galilee: Lk 9¹⁰. It is generally supposed that a second B. on the W. shore is referred to in Mt 11²¹, Mk 6⁴⁵ 8²², Lk 10¹³, Jo 1⁴⁵ 12²¹ (DB, i, 282 f.; but v. Swete on Mk 6⁴⁵). 2. v.l. for Βηθζαθά, Βηθεσδά, Jo 5².†

Βηθφαγή (L, -γῆ), ἡ, indecl. (Aram. בֵּית-פָּגָה, *house of unripe figs*; Dalman, *Gr.*, 191), *Bethphage*: Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 19²⁹.†

βῆμα, -τος, τό (< βαίνω), [in LXX: De 2⁵ מִרְכָּה], Ne 8⁴ מִגְּדָל, I Es 9⁴², Si 19³⁰ 45⁹, II Mac 13²⁶*; 1. *a step, stride, pace*: Ac 7⁵. 2. *a raised place, a platform* reached by steps, originally that in the Pnyx at Athens from which orations were made; freq. of the *tribune* or *tribunal* of a Roman magistrate or ruler: Mt 27¹⁹, Jo 19¹³, Ac 12²¹, 18^{12, 16, 17} 25^{6, 10, 17}; β. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 14¹⁰; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 5¹⁰.†

+† βήρυλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: To 13¹⁷ (-ύλλιον in Ex 28²⁰, מְבָרֶכֶת);] *beryl*, a jewel of sea-green colour: Re 21²⁰.†

βία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for ῥεπτή, etc.;] *strength, force, violence*: Ac 5²⁶ 21³⁵ 24⁷ 27⁴¹.†

βιάζω (< βία), and depon. -ομαι, [in LXX for פְּרִיעַ, פְּצִירַ, etc.;] *to force, constrain*, rare in act. (poët. and late prose), but found in cl. in pass., and so perh. βιάζεται, *suffereth violence*, Mt 11¹², EV (but v. infr.), whether (a) in good sense, of disciples (Thayer, al.), or (b) in bad sense, of the enemies of the kingdom (Meyer, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 139 ff.; Cremer, 141 ff.). Mid., *advanceth violently*, Mt, l.c. (Deiss., BS., 258; Banks, v. ref. in DCG, ii, 803 f.); seq. εἰς, *to press violently, or force one's way into*, Lk 16¹⁶ (v. ICC, in l., and in Mt, l.c.; cf. παρα-βιάζομαι and v. MM, s.v.).†

βίαιος, -α, -ον (< βία), [in LXX for שָׁנָךְ, עַזְּ, רַעְ, etc.]; *violent*: Ac 2².†

*+† βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βιάζω), late form of βιατάς; 1. *strong, forceful*.
2. *violent* (Philo): Mt 11¹² (see βιάζω).†

*+† βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλάριον, dim. of βίβλος), *a little book*: Re 10^{2, 8} (WH, βιβλίον, T^{2, 7} βιβλιδάριον)^{9, 10}. Not hitherto found elsewhere.†

βιβλιδάριον, -ου, τό, v.s. βιβλαρίδιον.

βιβλίον, -ου, τό (dim. of βίβλος, q.v.), [in LXX also in the alternat. form βυβ-, chiefly for סְפֵר and the most freq. of the cognate forms;] 1. *a paper, letter, written document*: β. ἀποστασίου, *bill of divorce*, Mt 19⁷, Mk 10⁴. 2. *a book, a roll*: Lk 4^{17, 20}, Jo 20³⁰ 21²⁵, Ga 3¹⁰, II Ti 4¹³, He 9¹⁹ 10⁷, Re 1¹¹ 5¹⁻⁹ 6¹⁴ 10⁸ 20¹² 22⁷⁻¹⁹; β. τ. ζωῆς., Re 13⁸ 17⁸ 20¹² 21²⁷.†

βίβλος, -ου, ἡ (variant form of βίβλος, the Egyptian *papyrus*, *paper* made from its fibrous coat), [in LXX for סְפֵר, the form βύβ- being sometimes used;] *a book, a roll*, used much less freq. than βιβλίον, and with a "connotation of sacredness and veneration" (MM, *Exp.*, x), Mt 1¹, Mk 12²⁶, Lk 3⁴ 20⁴² Ac 1²⁰ 7⁴² 19¹⁹; β. τ. ζωῆς., Phl 4³, Re 3⁵ 20¹⁵.†

βιβρώσκω, poët. and late prose, [in LXX for אֲכַל]; *to eat*: Jo 6¹³.†

Βιθυνία, -ας, *Bithynia*, a province in Asia Minor: Ac 16⁷, I Pe 1¹.†
βίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יְמִין;] 1. *period or course of life, life*: Lk 8¹⁴, I Ti 2², II Ti 2⁴, I Jo 2¹⁶. 2. *living, livelihood, means* (in Pr 31¹⁴ for מְחַלֵּל; v. DCG, ii, 39^a): Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 8⁴³ 15^{12, 30} 21⁴, I Jo 3¹⁷.†

SYN.: ζωή, is life *intensive*, "vita quā vivimus," the vital principle; βίος, life *extensive*, "vita quam vivimus," (1) the period of life, (2) the means by which it is sustained. Hence, in cl., ζ., being confined to the physical life common to men and animals, is the

inferior word (cf. *zoology, biography*). In NT, *ζωή* is elevated into the ethical and spiritual sphere (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxvii).

βιόω, -ῶ (<*βίος*), [in LXX: Pr 7² 9⁶ (**πίπ**), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁴ **κ**¹, 12²³, Si 40²⁸, iv Mac 5²² 17¹⁸*;] *to spend life, to live*: τ. χρόνον βιώσαι (cl., more freq. 2 uor., -ναι), i Pe 4² (cf. Jb, l.c.).†

SYN. : ζάω (q.v.).

† **βίωσις, -εως, ḥ (<*βιόω*), [in LXX: Si prol.¹²*;] *manner of life*: Ac 26⁴.†

* **βιωτικός**, -ῆ, -όν (<*βίος*), *pertaining to life, hence, worldly* (Field, Notes, 171): Lk 21³⁴, i Co 6³, 4.†

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν (<*βλάπτω*), [in LXX: Pr 10²⁶*;] *hurtful*: i Ti 6⁹.†

βλάπτω, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁰, To 12², Wi 10³ 18², ii Mac 12²², iv Mac 9⁷*;] *to hurt, injure*: c. acc., Mk 16^[18], Lk 4³⁵.†

βλαστάνω, [in LXX for **חַמֵּץ**, etc.;] 1. *to sprout*: Mt 13²⁶, Mk 4²⁷, He 9⁴. 2. In late Gk., causal, *to make to grow, produce*: c. acc., Ja 5¹⁸.†

βλάστος, -ου, δ, *Blastus*, chamberlain of Agrippa: Ac 12²⁰.†

βλασφημέω, -ῶ (<*βλάσφημος*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ (**יכְחִי** hi.) ib.^{6, 22} (**תְּפִיר** pi.), Is 52⁵ (**עֲנָן** hith.), Da LXX 3^{29 (96)} (**הַלְּשׁוֹן** **אָמֵר** **שְׁלַח**), To 1¹⁸, Da TH Bel⁹, ii Mac₂*;] 1. *to speak lightly or profanely of sacred things* (in cl., opp. of *εὐφημέω*), esp. *to speak impiously of God, to blaspheme, speak blasphemously*: absol., Mt 9³ 26⁶⁵, Mk 2⁷, Jo 10³⁶, Ac 26¹¹, i Ti 1²⁰, ii Pe 2¹²; τ. θεόν, Ac 19³⁷, Re 16^{11, 21}; τὸ ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ, Re 13⁶ 16⁹; δόξας, Ju⁸, ii Pe 2¹⁰; εἰς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον, Mk 3²⁹, Lk 12¹⁰. 2. *to revile, rail at, slander*: absol., Lk 22⁶⁵, Ac 13⁴⁵ 18⁶, i Pe 4⁴; c. acc., Mt 27³⁹, Mk 3²⁸ 15²⁹, Lk 23³⁹, Tit 3², Ja 2⁷, Ju¹⁰. Pass.: Ro 2²⁴ 3⁸ 14¹⁶, i Co 10³⁰, i Ti 6¹, Tit 2⁵, ii Pe 2² (Cremer, 570).†

βλασφημία, -ας, ḥ (<*βλάσφημος*), [in LXX: Ez 35¹² (**חַצְאָגָן**), Da TH 3^{29 (96)} (**הַלְּשׁוֹן**), To 1¹⁸, i Mac 2⁶, ii Mac 8⁴ 10³⁵ 15²⁴*;] (a) *railing, slander*: Mt 12³¹ 15¹⁹, Mk 3²⁸ 7²², Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, i Ti 6⁴, Ju⁹, Re 2⁹; (b) spec., *impious speech against God, blasphemy*: Mt 26⁶⁵, Mk 14⁶⁴, Lk 5²¹, Jo 10³³, Re 13⁵; ὄνομα βλασφημίας, Re 13¹ 17³; c. gen. obj., Mt 12³¹; πρὸς τ. θεόν, Re 13⁶ (Cremer, 570; DB, i, 305; DCG, ii, 423).†

βλάσφημος, -ον (<*βλασ-*, of uncertain deriv., v. Thayer, Boisacq; + φήμη, speech), [in LXX: Is 66³ (**אֵין** **בְּרַכָּה**), Wi 1⁶, Si 3¹⁶, ii Mac 9²⁸ 10^{4, 36}*;] (a) *evil-speaking, slanderous, blasphemous*: Ac 6¹¹, ii Ti 3², ii Pe 2¹¹ (cf. Ju⁹); (b) as subst. a *blasphemer*: i Ti 1¹³ (Cremer, 570).†

* **βλέμμα**, -τος, τό (<*βλέπω*), *a look, a glance*: βλέμματι καὶ ἀκοῇ, ii Pe 2⁸, *sight and hearing*, a sense not found for β. in Gk. lit., but perh. recognized in the vernacular (ICC, in l.)†

βλέπω, [in LXX chiefly for **חָאָר**, also for **חַנְפָּה**, etc.;] 1. *of bodily sight*; (a) *to see, have sight* (opp. to *τυφλός εἶναι*): Mt 12²², Jo 9⁷, Ac 9⁹, Ro 11⁸, Re 3¹⁸, al.; (b) *to perceive, look (at), see*: absol.,

Ac 1⁹; c. acc., Mt 7³, Mk 5³¹, Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 1²⁹, al.; ὅραμα, Ac 12⁹; γνωῖκα, Mt 5²⁸; βιβλίον, Re 5³, 4; τ. βλεπόμενα, II Co 4¹⁸. 2. Metaph., of mental vision; (a) *to see, perceive, discern*: absol., Mt 13¹³, Lk 8¹⁰; δι' ἐσόπτρου, I Co 13¹²; c. acc., He 2⁹ 10²⁵; seq. ὅτι, He 3¹⁹, Ja 2²²; (b) *to consider, look to, take heed*: absol., Mk 13²³, 33; c. acc., I Co 1²⁶, al.; seq. πῶς, c. indic., Lk 8¹⁸, I Co 3¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁵; seq. τί, c. indic., Mk 4²⁴; seq. εἰς πρόσωπον, of partiality, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴. Colloq. (for ex. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 122; M, *Pr.*, 107; MM, *Exp.*, x; Milligan, *NTD*, 50), β. ἔαυτόν: Mk 13⁹; seq. ἵνα μή, II Jo 8; β. ἀπό, Mk 8¹⁵ 12³⁸; seq. μή (cl. ὁρᾶν μή), c. fut. indic., Col 2⁸, He 3¹²; id. c. aor. subj., Mt 24⁴, Mk 13⁵. 3. Of situation and direction (Lat. *specto*), *to look, face* (towards), places, etc. (seq. πρός, Xen, *Hell.*, vii, 1, 17; Ez 40^{23, 24}): seq. κατά, c. acc., Ac 27¹² (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐμ-, ἐπι-, περ-, προ-βλέπω), v. *DCG*, i, 446; ii, 596.

*† βλητέος, -α, -ον (gerundive of βάλλω), (*that which*) *one must put*: Lk 5³⁸.†

Βοάζ, v.s. Boós.

Βοανηργές, indecl. (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 144; *Words*, 42; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; *DCG*, i, 216), *Boanerges*: Mk 3¹⁷.†

βοάω, -ώ (< βοή), [in LXX chiefly for קָעַז, קָעַץ, קָרָא]; 1. absol., *to cry, call out*: Mt 3³, 27⁴⁶, Mk 1³ 15³⁴, Lk 3⁴ 9³⁸ 18³⁸, Jo 1²³, Ac 8⁷ 17⁶ 25²⁴, Ga 4²⁷. 2. C. dat., *to call on for help* (Heb. לְעַז, Ho 7¹⁴, al.), Lk 18⁷.†

SYN.: καλέω, *to call, invite, summon*; κράζω, *to cry, harshly or inarticulately, as animals*; κρανγάζω, intensive of κράζω. βοάω expresses emotion, whether joy, fear, etc.

Βοές, ὁ, v.s. Boós.

βοή, ἡς, ἥ, [in LXX for ηὔχη, etc.]: *a cry*: Ja 5⁴.†

βοήθεια, -ας, ἥ (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX for ηὔχη, etc.]: *help*: He 4¹⁶; pl., *helps*, “*frapping*,” a technical nautical term (MM, *Exp.*, x; DB, *ext.*, 367): Ac 27¹⁷.†

βοηθέω, -ώ (< βοή + θέω, *to run*), [in LXX chiefly for עִזָּה]; *to come to aid, to help, succour*: absol., Ac 21²⁸; c. dat., Mt 15²⁵, Mk 9^{22, 24}, Ac 16⁹, II Co 6² (LXX), He 2¹⁸, Re 12¹⁶.†

βοηθός, -όν (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX chiefly for עִזָּה]: 1. (poët. -όος), *hasting to the war-cry* (Hom.). 2. *helping, auxiliary*; as subst. (Hdt.), *a helper*: He 13⁶ (LXX).†

βόθυνος, -ον, ὁ (= βόθρος, more freq. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for חַבֵּת]; *a pit*: Mt 12¹¹ 15¹⁴, Lk 6³⁹ (cf. DB, iii, 885; DCG, ii, 367).†

βολή, -ῆς, ἥ (< βάλλω), [in LXX: Ge 21¹⁶ (חַבֵּת), II Mac 5³, III Mac 5²⁶*]; *a throw*; λίθον β. (Thuc., v, 65, 2), *a stone's throw*: Lk 22⁴¹.†

*† βολίζω (< βολίς, in sense of *sounding-lead*), *to heave the lead, take soundings*: Ac 27²⁸.†

+ βολίς, ἴδος, ἥ (< βάλλω), [in LXX for γύπη, חַבֵּת, etc.]: *a dart, javelin*: He 12²⁰, Rec. (LXX).†

Βοός and **Βοές** (RV, *Boάζ*, Rec. *Boόζ*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יְבָאֵז), *Boaz* (Ru 2¹): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

βόρβορος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (טִירַבָּן)*;] *mud, filth*: II Pe 2²².†

Βορρᾶς, -ᾶ (Attic contr. of *Boreas*, *the North wind personified*), [in LXX for οὐρανός;] 1. *Boreas, the North wind*. 2. *the north*: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³.†

βόσκω, [in LXX for οὐράνη;] prop., of a herdsman, *to feed*: Mt 8³³, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ 15¹⁵; metaph., of Christian pastoral care, Jo 21^{15, 17}. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*: Mt 8³⁰, Mk 5¹¹, Lk 8³².†

SYN.: ποιμαίνειν, *to tend, shepherd*, a wider term, including oversight as well as feeding (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxv).

Βοσόρ, v. *Βεώρ*.

βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ (<*βόσκω*), [in LXX for עֲשָׂרֶב, נְשָׂרֶב, דְּצִיר;] 1. *grass, fodder*. 2. *green herb*: He 6⁷.†

SYN.: λάχανον, *a garden herb, a vegetable*.

βότρυς, -υος, ὁ, [in LXX for בְּשָׂבָן;] *a cluster of grapes*: Re 14¹⁸ (cf. σταφυλή).†

βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (<*βουλεύω*), [in LXX: Jb 3¹⁴ 12¹⁷ (עַיִל)*;] *a counsellor, a senator*; of a member of the Sanhedrin: Mk 15⁴³, Lk 23⁵⁰.†

βουλεύω (<*βουλή*), [in LXX chiefly for γνῶναι;] *to take counsel, deliberate, resolve*. In mid., 1. *to take counsel with oneself, consider*: seq. εἰ, Lk 14³¹. 2. *to determine with oneself, resolve*: c. inf., Ac 5³³ 27³⁹; c. acc., II Co 1¹⁷; seq. ἵνα, Jo 11⁵³ 12¹⁰ (cf. παρα-, συμ-).†

βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ (<*βούλομαι*), [in LXX freq. for הַנְּצָרָה;] *counsel, purpose* (in cl., esp. of the gods): Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 4²⁸ 5³⁸ 19¹ 27^{12, 42}; pl., I Co 4⁵; of the Divine purpose, He 6¹⁷; τ. βουλὴν τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹¹; β. τ. Θεοῦ, Lk 7³⁰, Ac 2²³ 13³⁶ 20²⁷.†

βούλημα, -τος, τό (<*βούλομαι*), [in LXX: Pr 9¹⁰ (תְּנַצְּרָה), II Mac 15⁵, IV Mac 8¹⁸*;] *purpose, will*: Ac 27⁴³, Ro 9¹⁹, I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: θέλημα.

βούλομαι, [in LXX for γνῶναι, אָבֹה, גַּעַר, etc.;] *to will, wish, desire, purpose, be minded*, implying more strongly than θέλω (q.v.), the deliberate exercise of volition (v. Hort on Ja 1¹⁸): c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 15¹⁵, Ac 5^{28, 33} 12⁴ 15³⁷ 17²⁰ 18^{15, 27} 19³⁰ 22³⁰ 23²⁸ 27⁴³ 28¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁹, He 6¹⁷, II Jo 1², III Jo 10¹⁰, Ju 5; c. acc., II Co 1¹⁷; c. acc. et inf., Phl 1¹², I Ti 2⁸ 5¹⁴, Tit 3⁸, II Pe 3⁹; of the will making choice between alternatives, Mt 1¹⁹ 11²⁷, Lk 10²², Ac 25²⁰, I Co 12¹¹, Ja 3⁴ 4⁴; εἰ βούλει (cl., a courteous phrase = θέλεις, colloq.; Bl., § 21, 8; LS, s.v.), Lk 22⁴²; c. subjc., adding force to a question of deliberation (Bl., § 64, 6), Jo 18³⁹; βούληθεις, *of set purpose* (v. Hort, in 1.), Ja 1¹⁸; impf., ἐβούλομην (= cl. βούλοιμην ἄν; Bl., § 63, 5; Lft., *Phm.* 1³), Ac 25²², Phm 1³ (v. also Cremer, 143).†

βουνός, -οῦ, ὁ (a Cyrenaic word, Hdt., iv, 199), [in LXX chiefly for עַבְדָּה;] a hill : Lk 3⁵ (LXX) 23³⁰.†

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ἄρνη;] an ox, a cow : Lk 13¹⁶ 14^{5, 19}, Jo 2^{14, 15}, I Co 9⁹ (LXX), I Ti 5¹⁸.†

* βραβεῖον, -ου, τό (< βραβεύς, an umpire), a prize in the games : I Co 9²⁴; metaph., of the Christian's reward, Phl 3¹⁴.†

** βραβεύω (< βραβεύς, an umpire), [in LXX: Wi 10¹² *;] (a) prop., to act as umpire; hence, (b) generally, to arbitrate, decide (Isocr., Dem.; Lft., Col., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Col 3¹⁵; (c) in some late writers, to direct, rule, control (so in Col., l.c., acc. to Thayer, s.v., Meyer, in l.), (cf. κατα-βραβεύω).†

βραδύνω (< βραδύς), [in LXX: Ge 43¹⁰ (תָּחִר hith.), De 7¹⁰, Is 46¹³ (רָחָם pi.), Si 32 (35)¹⁸ *;] 1. trans., to retard (Soph., Is, l.c.). 2. More freq. intrans., to be slow, to tarry : I Ti 3¹⁵, II Pe 3⁹.†

*+ βραδυπλοέω, -ῶ (< βραδύς, πλοῦς), to sail slowly : Ac 27⁷.†

* βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ, slow : εἰς τὸ λαλῆσαι, Ja 1¹⁹; metaph., of the understanding : β. τ. καρδίᾳ, assoc. with ἀνόητος, Lk 24²⁵.†

* βραδυτής, -ῆτος, ἡ, slowness : II Pe 3⁹.†

βραχίων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX, β. Κυρίου, freq. for הָנֶה יְרוֹעֵל;] the arm ; as in OT, β. Κυρίου, metaph., for the Divine power : Lk 1⁵¹, Jo 12³⁸ (LXX), Ac 13¹⁷.†

βραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for טָעַמְתָּה;] short ; (a) of time ; short, little : βραχύ, Ac 5³⁴; μετὰ β., Lk 22⁵⁸; β. τι, a short time, He 2^{7, 9}, RV, mg.; (b) of distance : Ac 27²⁸; (c) of quantity or value, little, few : Jo 6⁷, He 2^{7, 9}, RV, txt.; pl., διὰ βραχέων, in few words, He 13²².†

** βρέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Si 19¹¹, I Mac 1⁶¹, II Mac 6¹⁰, III Mac 5⁴⁹, IV Mac 4²⁵ *;] 1. an unborn child : Lk 1^{41, 44}. 2. a newborn child, a babe : Lk 2^{12, 16} 18¹⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Pe 2²; ἀπὸ βρέφους, from infancy, II Ti 3¹⁵.†

βρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for מָטַר;] 1. to wet : Lk 7^{38, 44}. 2. In late Gk. writers and vernac. = νεῖν, to send rain, to rain (Kennedy, Sources, 39, 155) : Mt 5⁴⁵; trop., β. πῦρ κ. θεῖον, Lk 17²⁹; impers., βρέχει, it rains : Ja 5¹⁷; with νετός as subj., Re 11⁶.†

βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for מָגֵן;] thunder : Mk 3¹⁷, Jo 12²⁹, Re 4⁵ 6¹ 8⁵ 10^{3, 4} 11¹⁹ 14² 16¹⁸ 19⁶.†

+ βροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βρέχω), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)⁹, 104 (105)³² (כָּבֵשׂ) *;] 1. = βροχετός, a wetting (in π., of irrigation in Egypt; Deiss., LAE, 77). 2. As in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 153), = νετός, rain : Mt 7^{25, 27}.†

βρόχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 6⁵ (טַ) 7²¹ (קָלַח) 22²⁵ (צָבֵק), III Mac 4⁸ *;] a noose, a slip-knot, a halter : metaph., a restraint (not, as AV, R, txt., a snare) : I Co 7³⁵.†

βρυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*βρύχω*), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (**גַּנְמָה**), Si 51³*;] *a biting, a gnashing of teeth*: Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

βρύχω (Attic, *βρύκω*), [in LXX: Jb 16^{10 (9)}, Ps 34 (35)¹⁶ 36 (37)¹² 111 (112)¹⁰, La 2¹⁶ (**רַקְרַק**) *;] 1. *to bite or eat greedily.* 2. *to gnash, grind, with the teeth*: Ac 7⁵⁴.†

* **βρύω**, poët., late prose and vernac., *to be full to bursting*; 1. of the earth producing vegetation. 2. Of plants putting forth buds. 3. Of springs, *to gush with water*: Ja 3¹¹.†

βρῶμα, -τος, τό (cf. *βιβρώσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for **לִבְשָׁנָה** ;] *food*: Ro 14^{15, 20}, I Co 8^{8, 13} 10³; pl., Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 3¹¹ 9¹³, I Co 6¹³, I Ti 4³, He 9¹⁰ 13⁹; trop., of spiritual food, Jo 4³⁴, I Co 3² (cf. *βρῶσις*).†

βρῶσιμος, -ον (<*βρῶσις*), [in LXX: Le 19²³, Ne 9²⁵, Ez 47¹² (**מִאָכֵל**) *;] *eatable*: Lk 24⁴¹.†

βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ (cf. *βιβρώσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of **אָכֵל** ;] 1. *eating*: β. καὶ πόσις, Ro 14¹⁷, Col 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., ICC, in l.); c. gen. obj., I Co 8⁴; metaph., *corrosion, rust*: Mt 6^{19, 20}. 2. As also in cl. (Hom., al.) = *βρῶμα, food*: Jo 6^{27a}, II Co 9¹⁰, Col 2¹⁶ (EV, but v. supr.), He 12¹⁶; metaph., of spiritual nourishment, Jo 4³² 6^{27b, 55}.†

** **βυθίζω** (<*βυθός*), [in LXX: II Mac 12⁴*;] *trans., to cause to sink, to sink*: metaphor., εἰς ὅλεθρον, I Ti 6⁹; pass., *to sink, intrans.*: Lk 5⁷.†

βυθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 15⁵, Ne 9¹¹ (**הַצְוָלָה**), Ps 67 (68)²² 68 (69)^{2, 15} 106 (107)²⁴ (**הַמְצֹלָה**) *;] 1. *the bottom.* 2. *the depth of the sea, the deep sea*: II Co 11²⁵.†

*† **βυρσεύς**, -έως, ὁ (<*βύρσα*, *a hide*), late form for *βυρσοδέψης*, *a tanner*: Ac 9⁴³ 10^{6, 32}.†

βύσσινος, -η, -ον (<*βύσσος*), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׂעִיר**, **בָּזָן**, etc. ;] made of *βύσσος*, *fine linen*: Re 18^{12, 16} 19^{8, 14}.†

βύσσος, -ον, ἡ (cf. Heb. **בָּזָן**), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׂעִיר**, **בָּזָן** ;] *byssus, a fine species of flax, also the linen made from it*: Lk 16¹⁹.†

βωμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*βαῖνω*), [in LXX (Hex.) for **מִזְבֵּחַ**, in Proph., chiefly for **הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** ;] 1. *any raised place, a platform.* 2. *an altar*: Ac 17²³ (cf. θυσιαστήριον and v. DB, i, 75).†

Γ

Γαββαθά (Rec. -θᾶ), ἥ, indecl., *Gabbatha*, the Greek transliteration of an uncertain Aramaic word (DB, s.v.; Dalman, *Words*, 7), used as the equivalent of λιθόστρωτον, *stone pavement*: Jo 19¹³.†

Γαβριήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **גַּבְרִיאֵל**, *hero of God*), the archangel *Gabriel*: Lk 1^{19, 26}.†

*† γάγγραινα, -ης, ḥ, a gangrene, an eating sore, which leads to mortification : II Ti 2¹⁷.†

Γάδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גָּד), *Gad* (Ge 30¹¹ 49¹³, al.): Re 7⁵.†

Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν (< Γαδαρά, *Gadara*, the capital of Peræa), *Gadarene, of Gadara*: Mt 8²⁸ (Rec. Γεργεσηνῶν), Mk 5¹, Rec. (Edd., Γερασηνῶν), Lk 8^{26, 37}, Rec. (Edd., Γερασηνῶν).†

Γάζα -ης, ḥ (Heb. גָּזָע), *Gaza*, in OT, one of the five chief cities of the Philistines : Ac 8²⁶.†

† γάζα, -ης, ḥ (a Persian word), [in LXX for גְּנִין, II Es 5¹⁷ 6¹ 7^{20, 21}, Es 4⁷; גְּבָר, II Es 7²¹; Is 39²*;] *treasure* : Ac 8²⁷.†

† γαζο-φυλάκιον, -ου, τό (< γάζα, φυλακή), [in LXX chiefly for חַפְשֵׁל, הַנְּשָׁמֶן (IV Ki 23¹¹, al.), once for מְנֻזֵּב (Es 3⁹); τὸ γ., τὰ γ., of a temple treasury, Ne 10³⁷, II Mac 3⁶, al.] *treasury* : also, apparently, the trumpet-shaped chests into which the peoples' temple-offerings were thrown (*DB*, iv, 96; *DCG*, ii, 748) : Mk 12^{41, 43}, Lk 21¹, Jo 8²⁰.†

Γαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Γάῖος, Rec.), *Gaius*, the name of a Christian ; 1. of Macedonia : Ac 19²⁹. 2. Of Derbe : Ac 20⁴. 3. Of Corinth : Ro 16²³, I Co 1¹⁴. 4. The one to whom III Ep. Jo is addressed : III Jo 1.†

γάλα, -ακτος, τό, [in LXX for חָלֵב:] *milk* : I Co 9⁷. Metaph., of elementary Christian teaching : I Co 3², He 5^{12, 13}; τὸ λογικὸν ἄδολον γ., *the rational (spiritual) genuine milk* (v. Hort, in I.), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. ICC, in I.).†

Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ (originally syn. with cl. Κέλτης; cf. I Mac 8², and v. next word), *a Galatian* : Ga 3¹.†

Γαλατία, -ας, ḥ, *Galatia* ; 1. a gentilic region in Asia Minor, settled by Gauls (III/B.C.). 2. A Roman Province which included this region (*DB*, ii, 85 ff.): I Co 16¹, Ga 1², II Ti 4¹⁰ (T, Tr., mg., Γαλλίαν), I Pe 1¹.†

Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν (v. previous word), *Galatian*, belonging to Galatia : Ac 16⁶ 18²³.†

* γαλήνη, -ης, ḥ, *a calm* : Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8²⁴.†

Γαλιλαία, -ας, ḥ (Heb. הַגָּלִיל, the circle, district), *Galilee*, the name of the northern region of Palestine in NT times : Γ. τῶν ἔθνων, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX); θάλασσα τῆς Γ., Mt 15²⁹ (cf. Jo 6¹).†

Γαλιλαῖος, -αία, -αῖον, *Galilaean* : Mt 26⁶⁹, Mk 14⁷⁰, Lk 13^{1, 2} 22⁵⁹, 23⁶, Jo 4⁴⁵, Ac 1¹¹ 2⁷ 5³⁷.†

Γαλλία, -ας, ḥ, *Gaul* : T., Tr., mg., for Γαλατία, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Gallio*, proconsul of Achaia : Ac 18^{12, 14, 17}.†

Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb. לְאַמְלִיכָה), *Gamaliel* the elder, a Pharisee and Doctor of the Law : Ac 5³⁴ 22³.†

* γαμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Es 10³, II Mac 14²⁵, IV Mac 16⁹*;] *to marry* ; 1. of the man, *to marry, take to wife (ducere)* : absol., Mt 19¹⁰ 22^{25, 30} 24³⁸, Mk 12²⁵, Lk 17²⁷, 20^{34, 35}, I Co 7^{28, 33}; c. acc.: Mt 5³² 19⁹, Mk 6¹⁷ 10¹¹, Lk 14²⁰ 16¹⁸. 2. Of the woman, (a) mid. (and in late

writers, pass.), *to give oneself in marriage, marry (nubere)*: 1 Co 7³⁹; (b) in Hellenistic (M, Pr., 159), act. (as of the man), *to marry*: absol., 1 Co 7^{28, 34}, 1 Ti 5^{11, 14}; c. acc., Mk 10¹². (3) Of both sexes: absol., 1 Ti 4³, 1 Co 7^{9, 10, 36}.†

*† γαμίζω (< γάμος), *to give in marriage, a daughter*: 1 Co 7³⁸. Pass., Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Mk 12²⁵, Lk 17²⁷ 20³⁵ (WH, mg., γαμίσκονται; cf. ἐκ-γαμίζω).†

* γαμίσκω, = γαμίζω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}, WH, mg. (Arist.).†

γάμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ἩΓΑΜΩΝ] 1. *a wedding, esp. a wedding-feast*: Mt 22^{8, 10, 11, 12}, Jo 2¹⁻³, Re 19^{7, 9}; pl. (Field, Notes, 16), Mt 22^{2-4, 9} 25¹⁰, Lk 12³⁶ 14⁸. 2. *marriage*: He 13⁴ (Cremer, 666).†

γάρ, co-ordinating particle, contr. of γε ἄρα, *verily then, hence, in truth, indeed, yea, then, why*, and when giving a reason or explanation, *for*, the usage in NT being in general accord with that of cl.; 1. explicative and epexegetic: Mt 4¹⁸ 19¹², Mk 1¹⁶ 5⁴² 16⁴, Lk 11³⁰, Ro 7¹, 1 Co 16⁵, al. 2. Conclusive, in questions, answers and exclamations: Mt 9⁵ 27²³, Lk 9²⁵ 22²⁷, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 8³¹ 16³⁷ 19³⁵, Ro 15²⁶, 1 Co 9¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁸ (Ellic., in l.), 1 Th 2²⁰, al. 3. Causal: Mt 1²¹ 2^{2, 5, 6}, 3²³, Mk 1²² 9⁶, Lk 1^{15, 18}, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 2²⁵, Ro 1^{9, 11}, 1 Co 11⁵, Re 1³, al.; giving the reason for a command or prohibition, Mt 2²⁰ 3⁹, Ro 13¹¹, Col 3³, 1 Th 4³, al.; where the cause is contained in an interrog. statement, Lk 22²⁷, Ro 3³ 4³, 1 Co 10²⁹; καὶ γάρ, *for also*, Mk 10⁴⁵, Lk 6³², 1 Co 5⁷, al.; id. as in cl. = *etenim*, where the καὶ loses its connective force (Bl., § 78, 6; Kühner³, ii, 854 f.), Mk 14⁷⁰, Lk 1⁶⁶ 22³⁷, II Co 13⁴. The proper place of γάρ is after the first word in a clause, but in poets it often comes third or fourth, and so in late prose: II Co 1¹⁹. Yet “not the number but the nature of the word after which it stands is the point to be noticed” (v. Thayer, s.v.).

γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ, [in LXX for ἸΛΙΞ, ἐν γ. ἔχειν for ἩΓΡΑ, ἐν γ. λαμβάνειν for ἩΓΡΑ;] 1. *the belly*: metaph., *a glutton*, Tit 1¹². 2. *the womb*: ἐν γ. ἔχειν, *to be with child*, Mt 1^{18, 23}(LXX) 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³, 1 Th 5³, Re 12²; ἐν γ. συλλαμβ., *to conceive*, Lk 1³¹.†

γε, enclitic postpositive particle, rarer in κοινή than in cl., giving special prominence to the word to which it is attached, distinguishing it as the least or the most important (Thayer, s.v.), *indeed, at least, even* (but not always translatable into English); 1. used alone: Lk 11⁸ 18⁵ Ro 8³². 2. More freq. with other particles: αλλά γε, Lk 24²¹, 1 Co 9²; ἀρά γε, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷; ἀρά γε, Ac 8³⁰; εἰ γε (Rec. εἴγε), II Co 5³, Ga 3⁴, Eph 3² 4²¹, Col 1²³ (v. Meyer, Ellic., on Ga, Eph, ll. c.; Lft., on Ga, Col, ll. c.); εἰ δὲ μήγε, following an affirmation, Mt 6¹, Lk 10⁶ 13⁹; a negation, Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 5^{36, 37} 14³², II Co 11¹⁶; καὶ γε (Rec. καίγε, cl. καὶ . . . γε), Lk 19⁴² (WH om.), Ac 2¹⁸ 17²⁷; καίτοιγε (L καίτοι γε, Tr. καί τοι γε), Jo 4²; μενούνγε (v. s.v.); μήτι γε, v.s. μήτι; ὅφελόν γέ, 1 Co 4⁸.†

Γεδεών, ὁ, indecl. in LXX and NT, in FlJ, Ant., v. 6, 3 and 4 -ῶνος (Heb. יְהוֹנָן), Gideon (Jg 6-8): He 11³².†

† γέεννα (*γέενα*, Mk 9⁴⁵, Rec.), -ης, ἡ (perh. through Aram. גְּהַנָּם, from Heb. גְּהַן, Ne 11³⁰; גְּהַן הַמִּתְּבָאֵר, Jo 18¹⁶; גְּהַן בְּגַדְעָה, iv Ki 23¹⁰; *valley of (the son, sons of) lamentation*); [in LXX the nearest approach to γ. is γαιέννα, Jos 18¹⁶ (*Γαὶ Οὐνόμ*, A), elsewhere φάραγξ Ὀνόμ (Jos 15⁸, al.), v. Swete on Mk 9⁴³;] *Gehenna*, a valley W. and S. of Jerusalem, which as the site of fire-worship from the time of Ahaz, was desecrated by Josiah and became a dumping-place for the offal of the city. Later, the name was used as a symbol of the place of future punishment, as in NT: Mt 5^{29, 30} 10²⁸, Mk 9^{43, 45, 47}, Lk 12⁵, Ja 3⁶; γ. τ. πυρός, Mt 5²² 18¹⁹, prob. with ref. to fires of Moloch (*DB*, ii, 119^b); νιὸς γεέννης, Mt 23¹⁵; κρίσις γεέννης, 23³³.†

Γεθσημανεῖ (Rec. -νῆ, LTr. -νεῖ) indecl. (Heb. מְבֻשֵּׁת, oil-press), *Gethsemane*: called in Jo 18¹ α κῆπος, but named only in Mt 26³⁶, Mk 14³².†

γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ (< γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבֵן;] *a neighbour*: Lk 14¹² 15^{6, 9}, Jo 9⁸.†

γελάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ρήχει, ρήχειν;] *to laugh*: Lk 6²⁵; fut., γελάσω (M, Pr., 154), ib. ²¹ (cf. κατα-γελάω).†

γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ρήχειν;] *laughter*: Ja 4⁹.†

γεμίζω (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁷ (גַּעַט), III Mac 5⁴⁷, IV Mac 3¹⁴*;] *to fill*; 1. properly, of a ship (Thuc., al.): Mk 4³⁷ (pass.). 2. In late writers, generally (MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), c. acc., seq. gen., Mk 15³⁶, Jo 2⁷ 6¹³, Re 15⁸; ἀπό, Lk 15¹⁶, Rec. WH, mg.; ἐκ, Lk 15¹⁶, WH, Re 8⁵. Pass., absol.: Lk 14²³.†

γέμω (used only in pres. and impf.), [in LXX for מָלַא, נָשַׂא;] *to be full*; 1. properly, of a ship (Xen.). 2. Generally (Plat., al.), (a) c. gen. rei: Mt 23²⁷, Lk 11³⁹, Ro 3¹⁴(LXX), Re 4^{6, 8} 5⁸ 15⁷ 17³ (Rec.) 4 21⁹; (b) seq. ἐκ: Mt 23²⁵; (c) c. acc. rei (called a solecism in WM, 251; Bl., § 36, 4), as in later Gk. from Byz. to Mod. times (Jannaris, Gr., 1319): Re 17³.†

γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for זֹר, רֹד (Cremer, 148);] 1. *race, stock, family* (in NT, γέννημα, q.v.). 2. *generation*; (a) of the contemporary members of a family: pl., Mt 1¹⁷ (cf. Ge 31³, מִלְךָתָה); metaph., of those alike in character, in bad sense, Mt 17¹⁷,

Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹ 16⁸, Ac 2⁴⁰; (b) of all the people of a given period: Mt 24³⁴, Mk 13³⁰, Lk 21³², Phl 2¹⁵; pl., Lk 1⁴⁸; esp. of the Jewish people, Mt 11¹⁶ 12^{39, 41, 42, 45} 16⁴ 23³⁶, Mk 8^{12, 38}, Lk 7³¹ 11^{29, 30-32, 50, 51} 17²⁶, Ac 13³⁶, He 3¹⁰(LXX); τὴν γ. αὐτοῦ τίς διηγήσεται, Ac 8³³(LXX); (c) the period covered by the life-time of a generation, used loosely in pl. of successive ages: Ac 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Eph 3⁵, Col 1²⁶; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ. (= רֹד, Is 34¹⁷, al.), Lk 1⁵⁰; εἰς πάσας τὰς γ. τοῦ αἰώνος τῶν αἰώνων, Eph 3²¹ (Ellic., in l.; DCG, i, 639 f.).†

γενεαλογέω, -ῶ (< γενεά, λέγω), [in LXX: I Ch 5¹ (שְׁחִי)*;] *to trace ancestry, reckon genealogy*; pass., seq. ἐκ: He 7⁶.†

* γενεαλογία, -ας, ἡ (v. previous word); 1. *the making of a pedigree*. 2. *a genealogy*: pl., I Ti 1⁴, Tit 3⁹ (v. *CGT*, in l., and ib. *Intr.*, xlix ff.; *DB*, ii, p. 141).†

* γενέσια, -ων, τά, neut. pl. of adj. -ιος, -ορ, *relating to birth* (< γένεσις); 1. in Attic Gk., *a commemoration of the dead*. 2. In late Gk., *a birthday feast* (= cl. γενέθλια; so in π., v. *MM*, *Exp.*, x; cf. also Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 184): Mt 14⁶, Mk 6²¹.†

γένεσις, -εως, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תִּלְדָּת] 1. *origin, lineage*: βίβλος γενέσεως (as in Ge 2^{4a} 5¹), Mt 1¹. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴ (Rec. γέννησις); πρόσωπον τῆς γ., *face of his birth* ("what God made him to be," Hort., in l.), Ja 1²³; ὁ τροχὸς τῆς γ., *the wheel (course) of birth or creation* ("the wheel of man's nature according to its original Divine purpose," Hort.), Ja 3⁶.†

γενετή, -ῆς, ἡ = γενεή, Ion. for γενεά, [in LXX: Le 25⁴⁷ (צָרָבָשׂ), Es 4¹⁷*;] *birth*: ἐκ γ., Jo 9¹.†

† γένημα, -τος, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תִּבְנָה] a form not found in cl., but used in LXX, NT and π. (Bl., § 3, 10; M, *Pr.*, 45; Deiss., *BS*, 184), as distinct from γέννημα, q.v., of *fruit, produce of the earth*: Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Lk 12¹⁸ 22¹⁸, II Co 9¹⁰ (Rec. γέννημα).†

γεννάω, -ῶ (< γέννα, poët. for γένος), [in LXX chiefly for יָלַד] 1. of the father, *to beget*: c. acc., Mt 1¹⁻¹⁶, Ac 7^{8, 29}; seq. ἐκ, Mt 1^{3, 5, 6}. 2. Of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*: Lk 1^{13, 57} 23²⁹, Jo 16²¹; εἰς δούλειαν, Ga 4²⁴. Pass. (1) *to be begotten*: Mt 1²⁰; (2) *to be born*: Mt 2^{1, 4} 19¹² 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹, Lk 1³⁵, Jo 3⁴, Ac 7²⁰, Ro 9¹¹, He 11²³; seq. εἰς, Jo 16²¹ 18³⁷, II Pe 2¹²; ἐν, Ac 2⁸ 22³, (ἀμαρτίας), Jo 9³⁴; ἀπό, He 11¹² (WH, mg., ἐγεν-) ; ἐκ, Jo 1¹³ 3⁶ 8⁴¹; c. adj., τυφλὸς γ., Jo 9²; [Ρωμαῖος], Ac 22²⁸; κατὰ σάρκα: κ. πνεῦμα: Ga 4²⁹. Metaph.; μάχας, II Ti 2²³; ὑμᾶς ἐγέννησα, I Co 4¹⁵, (ὅν), Phm 10; in quotation, Ps 2⁷ (LXX), Ac 13³³, He 1⁵ 5⁵; of Christians as begotten of God, born again: Jo 1¹³ 3^{3, 5-8}, I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁹ 4⁷ 5^{1, 4, 18} (cf. ἀνα-γεννάω); (Cremer, 146).†

γέννημα, -τος, τό (< γεννάω), [in LXX chiefly for תִּבְנָה] *offspring of men or animals*: ἔχιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷ (and elsewhere in Rec. for γένημα, q.v.).†

Γεννησαρέτ (Rec. Γενησ-, Mk, l.c.; Targ. גְּנֵסֶר), [in LXX: Γεννησάρ (as in some MSS. Mt, Mk), I Mac 11⁶⁷*;] *Gennesaret, a fertile plain on W. shore of the Sea of Galilee*; ἡ γῆ Γ., Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; ἡ λίμνη Γ. (תִּבְנָה), Nu 34¹¹, elsewhere ἡ θάλασσα τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mk 1¹⁶; ἡ θ. τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 6¹), Lk 5¹.†

γέννησις, -εως, ἡ (< γεννάω), [in LXX: I Ch 4⁸ (תִּבְנָה), Ec 7² (יָלַד ni.; γένεσις, אָנָ), Wi 3¹³ נ¹ (γένεσις, ABנ²), Si 22³*;] 1. *a begetting*. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴, Rec.†

γεννητός, -ή, -όν (< γεννάω), [in LXX: Jb 11^{2, 12} 14¹ 15¹⁴ 25⁴

(יָלֵד)*;] *begotten, born*: pl., γ. γυναικῶν (cf. הַלְאֵת יִלְאֵת, Jb 14¹), periphrasis for mankind, Mt 11¹¹, Lk 7²⁸ (Cremer, 147).†

γένος, -ους, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX for עַמּוֹן, עַמּוֹן, etc.;] 1. *family*: Ac 4⁶ 7¹³ 13²⁶. 2. *offspring*: Ac 17^{28, 29}, Re 22¹⁶. 3. *race, nation*: Mk 7²⁶, Ac 4³⁶ 7¹⁹ 18^{2, 24}, II Co 11²⁶, Phl 3⁵, Ga 1¹⁴, 1 Pe 2⁹ 4. *kind, sort, class*: Mt 13⁴⁷ 17²¹, Rec., Mk 9²⁹, I Co 12^{10, 28}, 14¹⁰.†

Γερασηνός, -ή, -όν, *Gerasene, of Gerasa*, not the G. of Decapolis, 30 m. S.E. of the Lake, but a Gerasa or Gergesa (perh. the mod. *Kersa*) on E. shore; as subst., pl. of Γ., Mk 5¹, Lk 8^{26, 37} (Γεργεσηνῶν, RV, mg. ¹; Γαδαρηνῶν, RV, mg. ²).†

Γεργεσηνός, -ή, -όν, *Gergesene*: Lk 8^{26, 37}, TR, mg. ¹ (LTr., WH, R, txt., Γερασηνῶν; R, mg. ², Γαδαρηνῶν).†

γερουσία, -ας, ἡ (< γέρων), [in LXX (Hex. only in OT) for עַדְתִּים]; *a council of elders, senate*; in NT, of the Sanhedrin (Cl. Rev., i, 43 f.; DB, ext., 99): Ac 5²¹.†

γέρων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX for עַדְתִּים] *an old man*: Jo 3⁴.†

γεύω, [in LXX chiefly for עַטַּע]; *to make to taste*. Mid., *to taste, eat*: absol., Ac 10¹⁰ 20¹¹, Col 2²¹; c. gen., Mt 27³⁴, Lk 14²⁴, Ac 23¹⁴; c. acc. (not el., but v. Westc., Heb., l.c.; M, Pr., 66, 245), Jo 2⁹. Metaph., He 6⁴; ρῆμα θεοῦ, He 6⁵ (on case, v. supr., and cf. Milligan, NTD, 68); θανάτου (cf. Talmudic מִתְחַדֵּעַ), Mt 16²⁸, Mk 9¹, Lk 9²⁷, Jo 8⁵², He 2⁹; seq. ὅτι, I Pe 2³ (Cremer, 148).†

γεωργέω, -ῶ (< γεωργός), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁶ (הַשְׂדָה מֶלֶאכֶת הַשְׂדָה), I Es 4⁶, I Mac 14⁸*]; *to till the ground*: pass., He 6⁷.

† γεώργιον, -ου, τό (< γεωργός), [in LXX, freq. in Pr., for הַשְׂדָה, etc.]; 1. *a field* (Pr 24^{5, 30}, Strabo). 2. *cultivation, husbandry, tillage* (Pr 6⁷ 9¹², Je 28²³, Si 27⁶): I Co 3⁹.†

γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< γῆ, ἔργω = ἔρδω, *to do*), [in LXX for אֲכָרֶב, etc.];

1. *a husbandman*: II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷. 2. *a vine-dresser* (cf. ἀμπελουργός, Lk 13⁷): Mt 21^{33-35, 38, 40, 41}, Mk 12^{1, 2, 7, 9}, Lk 20^{9, 10, 14, 16}, Jo 15¹.†

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for גַּתְּאָה מִקְּדָשָׁה אֶאָה, etc.]; 1. *the earth, world*: Lk 21³⁵, Ac 1⁸, He 11¹³, Re 3¹⁰, al.; opp. to οὐρανός, Mt 5¹⁸ 11²⁵, Mk 13²⁷, al. 2. *land*; (a) opp. to sea or water: Mk 4¹, Lk 5³, Jo 6²¹, al.; (b) as subject to cultivation: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁸, Lk 13⁷, He 6⁷, al.; (c) *the ground*: Mt 10²⁹, Mk 8⁶, Lk 24⁵, Jo 8⁶, al.; (d) *a region, country*: Lk 4²⁵, Ro 9²⁸, Ja 5¹⁷; γῆ Ἰσραὴل, Mt 2^{20, 21}; Χαλδαῖων, Ac 7⁴; ἡ Ἰουδαία γῆ, Jo 3²²; c. gen. pers., Ac 7³.

γῆρας, Attic, gen. (-aos) -ως, dat. α; Ion. and κοινή, -eos (-ous), dat. -ει, τό, [in LXX for הַבָּשָׁר, etc.]; *old age*: ἐν γῆραι, Lk 1³⁶.†

γηράσκω (also γηράω; < γῆρας), [in LXX chiefly for הַזְּרָעָה]; *to grow old*: Jo 21¹⁸, He 8¹³.†

SYN.: παλαιοῦμαι.

γίγνομαι, v.s. γίνομαι.

γίνομαι, Ion. and κοινή for Att. γίγν- (M, *Pr.*, 47; Bl., § 6, 8; Mayser, 166 f.), [in LXX chiefly for **חִיָּה**;] 1. of persons, things, occurrences, *to come into being, be born, arise, come on*: Jo 1¹⁵ 8⁵⁸, I Co 15³⁷; a first appearance in public, Mk 1⁴, Jo 1⁶, al.; seq. ἐκ (of birth), Ro 1³, Ga 4⁴; διά, Jo 1³; βροντή, Jo 12²⁹; σεισμός, Re 6¹²; γογγυσμός, Ac 6¹; χαρά, Ac 8⁸, and many other similar exx.; ἡμέρα, Lk 22⁶⁶, al.; ὁψέ, Mk 11¹⁹; πρωΐα, Mt 27¹; νύξ, Ac 27²⁷. 2. Of events, *to come to pass, take place, happen*: Mt 5¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 1²⁰ 2¹⁵, Ac 4²¹, II Ti 2¹⁸, al.; μὴ γένοιτο [LXX for **דְּלַילָה**, Jo 22²⁹, al.], *far be it, God forbid*: Ro 3⁴ (*ICC*, in l.), I Co 6¹⁵ and freq. in Pl.; καὶ ἐγένετο, ἐγένετο δέ ([in LXX for **חִיָּה**]; v. Burton, 142 f.; M, *Pr.*, 16 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 32 f.; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1042 f.), c. indic., Mt 7²⁸, Lk 1⁸, al.; seq. καὶ et indic., Lk 8¹, Ac 5⁷, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mk 2²³, Lk 3²¹, al.; ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο, seq. τοῦ c. inf., Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. pers., *to befall one*: c. inf., Ac 20¹⁶; c. acc. et inf., Ac 22⁶; c. adv., εὖ, Eph 6³; τί ἐγένετο αὐτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 115), Ac 7⁴⁰ (LXX); seq. εἰς, Ac 28⁶. 3. *to be made, done, performed, observed, enacted, ordained, etc.*: Mt 6¹⁰ 19⁸, Mk 2²⁷ 11²³, Ac 19²⁶, al.; seq. διά c. gen., Mk 6², Ac 2⁴³; ὑπό, Lk 13¹⁷; εἰς, Lk 4²³; ἐν, I Co 9¹⁵; ἀπογραφή, Lk 2²; ἀνάκρισις, Ac 25²⁶; ἄφεσις, He 9²²; ὁ νόμος, Ga 3¹⁷; τὸ πάσχα, Mt 26². 4. *to become, be made, come to be*: c. pred., Mt 4³, Lk 4³, Jo 2⁹, I Co 13¹¹, al.; seq. ὡς, ὡσεῖ, Mt 10²⁵, Mk 9²⁶; εἰς (M, *Pr.*, 71 f.), Mk 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen., Re 11¹⁵; id., of age, Lk 2⁴²; c. dat., γ. ἀνδρί ([LXX for **חַנָּה לְאִישׁ**, Ru 1¹², al.]; v. Field, *Notes*, 156), Ro 7^{3, 4}; seq. εὖ, Ac 22¹⁷, Re 1¹⁰, al.; ἐπάνω, Lk 19¹⁹; μετά, c. gen., Mk 16^[10], Ac 9¹⁹; seq. εἰς, ἐπί (Field, *Notes*, 135), κατά (ib., 62), c. acc. of place, Ac 20¹⁶ 21³⁵ 27⁷, al.; seq. ἐκ, Mk 9⁷, Lk 3²², II Th 2⁷, al. Aoristic pf. γέγονα (M, *Pr.*, 52, 145 f.; Field, *Notes*, 1 f.), Mt 25⁶, Lk 10³⁶, al. Aor. ἐγενήθη (for ἐγένετο, M, *Pr.*, 139 f.; Mayser, 379), Mt 11²³, al. (Cf. *απο-*, *δια-*, *επι-*, *παρα-*, *συμ-* *παρα-*, *προ-*.)

γινώσκω (= γίγν-: v. previous word. So also vulgar Attic, in Inscr., v. Thumb, *MGV*, 207), [in LXX chiefly for **יְדָה**;] *to be taking in knowledge, come to know, recognize, perceive, understand; in past tenses to know, realize; pass., to become known*: c. acc., Mt 22¹⁸, Mk 5⁴³, Col 4⁸, I Th 3⁵, al. Pass., Mt 10²⁶, Phl 4⁵, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 21⁴⁵, Jo 4¹, al.; τί, Mt 6³; ἀπό, Mk 15⁴⁵; ὅ, Ro 7¹⁵; τ. λεγόμενα, Lk 18³⁴; τ. θέλημα, Lk 12⁴⁷; τ. καρδίας, Lk 16¹⁵; c. acc. pers., of recognition by God, I Co 8³, Ga 4⁹; by Christ, neg., Mt 7²³; freq. of the knowledge of divine things, of God and Christ; τ. θεόν, Ro 1²¹, Ga 4⁹; τ. πατέρα, Jo 8⁵⁵; τ. κύριον, He 8¹¹ (LXX); νοῦν κυρίου, Ro 11³⁴; Χριστόν, Jo 17³, I Jo 3⁶; τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος, I Co 2¹⁴; τ. πνεύμα, I Jo 4⁶; τ. ἀλήθειαν, Jo 8³²; of Christ's knowledge of the Father (ἐπιγ.), Mt 11²⁷ (Dalman, *Words*, 282 ff.). In Hellenistic writers [LXX for Heb. **יְדָה**, Ga 4¹, al.], of sexual intercourse, *to know carnally*: Mt 1²⁵, Lk 1³⁴ (Cremer, 153).

SYN.: γ., *to know* by observation and experience is thus prop. disting. from οἶδα, *to know* by reflection (a mental process, based on

intuition or information); cf. also ἐφίστημι, συνίημι. (Cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-γινώσκω.)

γλεῦκος (-εος), -ους, τό, [in LXX for γίν., Jb 32¹⁹*;] *must, sweet new wine* (Arist.): Ac 2¹³.†

γλυκύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for γινήτη;] Ja 3^{11, 12}; opp. to πικρόν, ἄλυκόν, Re 10^{9, 10}.†

γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for γόνθλ;] 1. *the tongue*, as the organ of speech: Mk 7^{33, 35}, Lk 1⁶⁴ 16²⁴, Ac 2²⁶(LXX), Ro 3¹³(LXX) 14¹¹(LXX), I Co 14⁹, Phl 2¹¹, Ja 1²⁶ 3^{5, 6, 8}, I Pe 3¹⁰(LXX), I Jo 3¹⁸, Re 16¹⁰; of a tongue-like object, Ac 2³. 2. *a tongue, language*: Ac 2¹¹; joined with φυλή, λαός, ζθρος, freq. in pl., Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 10¹¹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶ 17¹⁵; λαλεῖν ἔτέραις γ., Ac 2⁴; γ. λαλεῖν καινᾶς, WH, txt. (RV, mg., omit καινᾶς), Mk 16¹⁷; λαλεῖν γλώσσαις, γλώσσῃ (v. ICC, ll. c.; DB, iv, 793 ff.), Mk 16¹⁷, WH, txt., R, mg., Ac 10⁴⁶ 19⁶, I Co 12³⁰ 13¹ 14^{2, 4-6, 13, 18, 23, 27, 39}; γλῶσσαι (= λόγοι ἐν γλώσσῃ, I Co 14¹⁹), I Co 13⁸ 14²²; γένη γλωσσῶν, I Co 12^{10, 28}; προσεύχεσθαι γλώσσῃ, I Co 14¹⁴; γλῶσσαν ἔχειν, I Co 14²⁶ (Cremer, 163, 679).†

† γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό, vernac. form of cl. γλωσσοκομεῖνον (< γλῶσσα, κομέω), [in LXX for γρόνθ, II Ki 6¹¹, II Ch 24^{8, 10, 11}*;] 1. = cl. -εῖον (v. supr.), *a case for holding the reeds or tongues of musical instruments.* 2. As in LXX, π. (MM, s.v.), *a box, chest*: Jo 12⁶ 13²⁹.†

γναφεύς, -έως, ὁ, Ion. and κοινή form of Att. κναφεύς (< κνάπτω, *to card wool*), [in LXX for בְּנָם, IV Ki 18¹⁷, Is 7³ 36²*;] *a fuller, cloth-dresser*: Mk 9³.†

** γνήσιος, -α, -ον (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX: Si 7¹⁸, III Mac 3¹⁹*;] 1. prop., *lawfully begotten, born in wedlock* (in π., γννὴ γ., *a lawful wife*; MM, s.v.). 2. *true, genuine, sincere*: Phl 4³, I Ti 1², Tit 1⁴; as subst., τὸ γ. = ἡ γνησίτης, *sincerity*, II Co 8⁸.†

** γνησίως, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14⁸, III Mac 3²³*;] *sincerely, honourably*: Phl 2²⁰ (for a parallel in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

γνόφος, -ου, ὁ (later form of δν-), [in LXX for לְפָאָן, לְפָעָן, etc.;] *darkness, gloom* (including “an element of tempest,” Tr., Syn., § c): He 12¹⁸.†

SYN.: ἀχλύς, ζόφος, σκότος (Tr., l.c.; DB, i, 457^a).

γνώμη, -ης, ἡ (< γιγνώσκω), [in LXX: Da TH 2¹⁵ (תַּבִּ), Ps 82 (83)³ (דָּסֵם), elsewhere, chiefly II Es, for מִזְמָרָה;] 1. *a means of knowing, a token* (Theogn.). 2. In Attic writers, *the mind, its operations and results* (v. Edwards, Lex., App., A); (a) *mind, understanding*; (b) *purpose, intention*: Ac 20³; (c) *judgment, opinion*: I Co 1¹⁰, Re 17¹³; (d) *counsel, advice*: I Co 7^{25, 40}, II Co 8¹⁰, Phm 14; (e) *royal purpose, decree* (as in Da, I and II Es): Re 17¹⁷ (Cremer, 671).†

γνωρίζω (< γιγνώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for יְדַעַת hi.;] 1. as most commonly in cl., *to come to know, discover, know*: Phl 1²² (but cf. R,

mg.). 2. *to make known*: c. acc., Ro 9^{22, 23}; c. acc. rei dat. pers., Lk 2¹⁵, Jo 15¹⁵ 17²⁶, Ac 2²⁸(LXX), I Co 15¹, II Co 8¹, Ga 1¹¹, Eph 1⁹ 6^{19, 21}, Col 4^{7, 9}, II Pe 1¹⁶; c. dat., seq. δτι, I Co 12³; seq. τι, Col 1²⁷; περι, Lk 2¹⁷. Pass., Ac 7¹³, Ro 16²⁶, Eph 3^{3, 5, 10}, Phl 4⁶ (Cremer, 677; cf. ἀνα-, δια-γνωρίζω).†

γνῶσις, -εως, ὅ (< γιγνώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for תַּعֲזֵל] 1. *a seeking to know, inquiry, investigation.* 2. *knowledge*, in NT, specially of the kn. of spiritual truth: absol., Lk 11⁵², Ro 2²⁰ 15¹⁴, I Co 1⁵ (Lft., Notes, 147) 8^{1, 7, 10, 11} 13^{2, 8} 14⁶, II Co 6⁶ 8⁷ 11⁶, Eph 3¹⁹, Col 2³, I Pe 3⁷, II Pe 1^{5, 6}; c. gen. obj., σωτηρίας, Lk 1⁷⁷; τ. δόξης τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4⁶; τ. θεοῦ, II Co 2¹⁴ 10⁵; Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3⁸ (v. Deiss., LAE, 383₈), II Pe 3¹⁸; c. gen. subjc., θεοῦ, Ro 11³³; λόγος γνώσεως, I Co 12⁸; ψευδωνύμου γνώσεως, I Ti 6²⁰).†

SYN.: σοφία, φρόνησις (cf. ἐπί-γνωσις and v. Lft. on Col 2³; Cremer, 156).

† γνώστης, -ου, ὁ (< γιγνώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for נִזְעָקֶן] *one who knows, an expert*: Ac 26³.†

γνωστός, -ή, -όν, later form of γνωτός (< γιγνώσκω), [in LXX for various parts of יְדָה] *known*: Ac 9⁴²; c. dat., Jo 18^{15, 16}(Rec.), Ac 1¹⁹ 2¹⁴ 4¹⁰ 13³⁸ 15¹⁸ 19¹⁷ 28^{22, 28}; γ. σημεῖον, *a notable* (EV) *sign*, one that is matter of knowledge, Ac 4¹⁶; γνωστὸν ποιεῖν, Ac 15^{17, 18}; τὸ γνωστὸν τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1¹⁹; in pl., as subst., γνωστοί, *acquaintances*, Lk 2⁴⁴ 23⁴⁹; so in sing., Jo 18¹⁶(WH).†

† γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for גַּזְזֵל] *to mutter, murmur*: I Co 10¹⁰; seq. κατά, Mt 20¹¹; πρός, Lk 5³⁰; περί, Jo 6^{41, 61}; μετ' αλλήλων, Jo 6⁴³; c. acc., seq. περί, Jo 7³² (cf. δια-γογγύζω).†

† γογγυσμός, -οῦ, ο (< γογγύζω), [in LXX: Is 58⁹ (גַּזְזֵל), Ex 16⁷⁻⁹, Nu 17^{5, 10} (גַּזְלָתָה), Wi 1^{10, 11}, Si 46⁷*;] *a murmuring, muttering*: Jo 7¹², Ac 6¹; ἄνευ γ., I Pe 4⁹; pl., χωρὶς γ., Phl 2¹⁴.†

**† γογγυστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< γογγύζω); [in Sm.: Pr 26²², Is 29²⁴; Th.: Pr 26²⁰*;] *a murmurer*: Ju 16¹⁶.†

* γόης, -ητος, ὁ (γοάω, *to wail*): 1. *a wailer*. 2. *a wizard*. 3. *an impostor* (cf. γοητεία, *trickery*, II Mac 12²⁴): II Ti 3¹³.†

Γολγοθά (Rec. -θᾶ; WH, mg., Γολγόθ, Jo, l.c., Aram. אַלְגֹּוֹתָה = Heb. הַלְגֹּוֹתָה, LXX, κρανίον, Jg 9⁵³, II Ki 9³⁵); indecl. (exc. Mk 15²², -άν), *Golgotha*, the place of the crucifixion: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷.†

Γόμορρα, -ας, ἡ, and -ων, τά (Heb. הַמְּרָחָה), *Gomorrah*, one of the cities of the plain (Ge 19): Mt 10¹⁵, Ro 9²⁹(LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7.†

γόμος, -ον, ὁ (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ex 23⁵, IV Ki 5¹⁷ (אַפְּתָח) *;] *a ship's freight, cargo*: Ac 21³, Re 18^{11, 12}.†

γονεύς, -έως, ὁ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX for בָּאֵב, מָאֵב] *a begetter, a father*; mostly in pl., οἱ γ., *parents*: Lk 2^{41, 43} 8⁵⁶ 21¹⁶, Jo 9^{2, 3, 20, 22, 23},

Ro 1³⁰, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 6¹, Col 3²⁰, II Ti 3²; acc. pl. (Hellenistic, v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 148), γονεῖς, Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹², Lk 2²⁷ 18²⁹, Jo 9¹⁸.†

γόνυ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for קָרְבָּהּ;] the knee: He 12¹²; of a suppliant, προσπίπτειν τοῖς γ., Lk 5⁸; so also τιθέναι τὰ γ., to kneel: Lk 22⁴¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 9⁴⁰ 20³⁶ 21⁵; in mockery, Mk 15¹⁹; κάμπτειν τὰ γ., to bend the knee: Ro 11⁴(LXX) 14¹¹(LXX), Eph 3¹⁴, Phl 2¹⁰.†

*† γονυπετέω, -ῶ (< γόνυ, πίπτω); 1. to fall on the knees: seq. ἐμπροσθεν, Mt 27²⁹. 2. to fall down before one: c. acc., Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁰, R, txt., 10¹⁷.†

γράμμα, -τος, τό (< γράφω), [in LXX for סְפִירָה, etc.;] 1. that which is traced or drawn, a picture. 2. that which is written; (1) a character, letter: Ga 6¹¹; (2) a writing, a written document; (a) a bill or account: Lk 16^{6,7}; (b) a letter: Ac 28²¹; (c) τὰ ιερὰ γ., the sacred writings, i.e. the OT: II Ti 3¹⁵ (so in Philo, *Vit. Mos.*, iii, 39); (d) τὸ γ., the letter, the written word as an external authority in contrast with the direct influence of the Spirit as manifested in the new Covenant: Ro 2^{27,29} 7⁶, II Co 3^{6,7}; (3) τὰ γ., letters, i.e. learning: Jo 7¹⁵, Ac 26²⁴. (In π. an illiterate person is very frequently referred to as γράμματα μὴ εἰδότος, and this “never means anything else than inability to write”: MM, *Exp.*, x; but v. also Cremer, 166; DCG, i, 202; ii, 584.)†

γραμματεύς, -έως (acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2), δ (‐γράμμα), [in LXX always for רֶשֶׁת in Hex., elsewhere chiefly for סְפִירָה;] 1. a secretary; γ. τ. πόλεως, a state-clerk: Ac 19³⁵. 2. In π., of a military officer (Deiss., BS, 110 f.). So Jg 5¹⁴, IV Ki 25¹⁹ (רֶשֶׁת), al. 3. a scribe, a biblical scholar, teacher of the law (so first in I Es 8³, II Es 7⁶; in Lk 5¹⁷, νομοδιδάσκαλος; in Lk 10²⁵, νομικός): Mt 7²⁹, Mk 1²², and freq. in Gosp. γ. καὶ ἀρχιερεῖς, Mt 2⁴, et al.; γ. κ. Φαρισαῖοι, Mt 5²⁰, et al.; γ. μαθητευθεῖς τῇ βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρ., Mt 13⁵²; ποῦ σοφός; ποῦ γ., I Co 1²⁰ (Cremer, 167; DB, iv, 420, 800).

γραπτός, -ή, -όν (< γράφω), [in LXX for בְּרַכָּמָה;] 1. painted. 2. written: Ro 2¹⁵.†

γραφή, -ῆς, ḥ (< γράφω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַכָּה;] 1. a drawing, painting. 2. (a) writing; (b) that which is written, a writing: πᾶσα γ., II Ti 3¹⁶; γ. ἄγια, Ro 1²; προφητικά, Ro 16²⁶; αἱ γ. τ. προφητῶν, Mt 26⁵⁶; ḥ γ., αἱ γ., the sacred writings, the Scriptures (i.e. the OT; v. Milligan, NTD, 205); in pl., when the sacred writings as a whole are meant, e.g. Mt 21⁴² 26⁵⁴, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 15⁴; in sing., when a particular passage is referred to, as in Lk 4²¹, Jo 19²⁴, Ro 4³ 9¹⁷ 10¹¹ 11², Ja 2²³ (Cremer, 165; DCG, ii, 584).†

γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַכָּה;] 1. to scrape, graze (Hom.), and later (Hdt.) to sketch, draw. 2. to write; (a) of forming or tracing letters on writing material: Jo 8^[6], Ga 6¹¹, II Th 3¹⁷; (b) to express in writing, commit to writing, record: Lk 1⁶³, Jo 19^{21,22}, Re 1^{11,19}, al.; of scripture as a standing authority (Deiss., BS, 112 ff.), γέγραπται, it

stands written (Luther), Mt 4⁴, Mk 7⁶, Lk 4⁸, Ro 1¹⁷, I Co 1³¹, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Mk 1², Ac 1²⁰, al.; c. acc., *to write of*: Jo 1⁴⁶, Ro 10⁵; seq. περί, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹, Jo 5⁴⁶, al.; c. dat. (WM, § 31, 4), Lk 18³¹; id. seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 207 f.), Mk 12¹⁹, Lk 20²⁸; κατὰ τ. γεγραμμένον, II Co 4¹³; γεγραμμένον ἐστί, Jo 2¹⁷; ἐγράφη δι' ὑμᾶς, Ro 4²⁴; ἐπ' αὐτῷ γεγραμμένα, Jo 12¹⁶; (c) of writing directions or information, c. dat. pers.: Ro 15¹⁵, II Co 7¹², al.; (d) of that which contains the record or message: βιβλίον, Mk 10⁴, Jo 21²⁵, Re 5¹; τίτλον, Jo 19¹⁹; ἐπιστολήν, Ac 23²⁵; ἐντολήν, Mk 10⁵ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐγ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-).

*† γραώδης, -ες (*γραῦς*, *an old woman*, εἶδος), *anile, old-womanish*: I Ti 4⁷.†

γρηγορέω, -ῶ, = Attic ἐγρήγορα, pf. of ἐγείρω, q.v., [in LXX (later bks. only) chiefly for ῥάψις] 1. *to be awake*; metaph., of being alive, I Th 5¹⁰. 2. *to watch*: Mt 24⁴³ 26^{38, 40}, Mk 13³⁴ 14^{34, 37}, Lk 12^{37, 39}; metaph., Mt 24⁴² 25¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 13^{35, 37} 14³⁸, Ac 20³¹, I Co 16¹³, I Th 5⁶, I Pe 5⁸, Re 3^{2, 3} 16¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Col 4². (Cf. δια-γρηγορέω.)†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγρυπνέω.

** γυμνάζω (< γυμνός), [in LXX: II Mac 10¹⁵*:] 1. *properly, to exercise naked*. 2. Generally, *to exercise, train the body or mind*: I Ti 4⁷, He 5¹⁴ 12¹¹, II Pe 2¹⁴.†

*** γυμνασία, -ας, ḥ (< γυμνάζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 11²⁰*:] *exercise*: I Ti 4⁸.†

*† γυμνιτεύω (Rec. γυμνητ-, v. Tdf., Pr., 81), *to be naked or scantily clad*: I Co 4¹¹ (cf. ἐν ψύχει κ. γυμνότητι, II Co 11²⁷; γυμνοί, Ja 2¹⁵). In κουνή writers, γ. also means *to go light-armed*.)†

γυμνός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁרוֹתֶה] *naked, without clothing*, and sometimes (as freq. in cl.) *scantily or poorly clad* (Is 20^{2 ff.}, To 1¹⁶, II Mac 11¹²): Mt 25^{36, 38, 43, 44}, Mk 14⁵², Jo 21⁷, Ac 19¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁵, Re 3¹⁷ 16¹⁵, 17¹⁶; as subst., τὸ γ., *the naked body*, Mk 14⁵¹. Metaph., of things exposed, He 4¹³; of the soul without a body (Plat., Crat., c., 20, and cf. Deiss., LAE, 293), II Co 5³; of seed, *bare*, I Co 15³⁷ (Cremer, 168).†

† γυμνότης, -ητος, ḥ (< γυμνός), [in LXX for שְׁרוֹתֶה, De 28⁴⁸*:] *nakedness*: Ro 8³⁵, II Co 11²⁷, Re 3¹⁸.†

* γυναικάριον, -ου, τό (dim. of γυνή), *a little woman; contemptuously, a silly woman* (EV): II Ti 3⁶.†

γυναικεῖος, -α, -ον (< γυνή), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁרוֹתֶה] *female*: I Pe 3⁷.†

γυνή, -αικός, ḥ, [in LXX for שְׁרוֹתֶה] 1. *a woman, married or unmarried*: Mt 11¹¹ 14²¹, al.; ὑπανδρος γ., Ro 7²; γ. χήρα, Lk 4²⁶; in vocat., γύναι implies neither reproof nor severity, but is used freq. as a term of respect and endearment, Mt 15²⁸, Jo 2⁴, 4²¹ 19²⁶. 2. *a wife*: Mt 1²⁰, I Co 7^{3, 4}, al.; γ. ἀπολύειν, Mk 10², al.; γ. ἔχειν, Mk 6¹⁸; γ. λαβεῖν, Mk 12¹⁹; γ. γαμεῖν, Lk 14²⁰. 3. *a deaconess*, I Ti 3¹¹ (CGT, in l.).

Γάγ, ὁ (Heb. גָּג), indecl., Geg, assoc. with Magog (q.v.): Re 20⁸.†

γωνία, -ας, ἡ (< γόνυ), [in LXX chiefly for **הַגָּן**;] *an angle, a corner*: Mt 6⁵, Ac 26²⁶; τ. τέσσαρας γ. τ. γῆς, Re 7¹, 20⁸; κεφαλὴ γωνίας (**הַגָּן שָׁאָר**, Ps 117 (118)²², LXX), Mt 21¹², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, Ac 4¹¹, 1 Pe 2⁷.†

Δ

Δ, δ, δελτα, τό, indecl., the fourth letter. As a numeral, **δ** = 4, δ, = 4000.

Δαβίδ, v.s. **Δαυείδ**.

** **δαιμονίζομαι** (in cl. also **δαιμονάω**; <**δαιμων**), [in Aq.: Ps 90 (91)⁶*;] *to be under the power of a δαιμων* (**δαιμόνιον**, q.v.), *to be possessed*: Mt 15²²; elsewhere always ptc., -ιζόμενος, -ισθείς: Mt 4²⁴ 8^{16, 28, 33} 9³² 12²², Mk 1³² 5^{15, 16, 18}, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 10²¹ (Cremer, 171).†

δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό (neut. of **δαιμόνιος**, -α, -ον, *divine*), [in LXX (so also in π.; v. MM, Exp., x) for **אֱלֹהִים**, **לִילָּאָן** (freq. in To);] 1. as in cl.; (a) *the Divine power, Deity* (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) *an inferior divinity, deity or demon* (as in magical π., Deiss., BS, 281; MM, Exp., x): ξένα δ., Ac 17¹⁸. 2. (a) In OT, heathen deities, false gods (e.g. De 32¹⁷, Ps 95 (96)⁵); (b) in NT, *evil spirits, demons*: θύονσιν δαιμονίοις, 1 Co 10²⁰; διδασκαλίαι δαιμονίων, 1 Ti 4¹; προσκυνεῖν τὰ δ., Re 9²⁰; ἄρχων τῶν δ., Mt 9³⁴; especially (syn. with πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον) as operating upon and “possessing” (cf. δαιμονίζομαι) men: Mt 11¹⁸, et al.; εἰσέρχεσθαι δ. εἰς . . ., Lk 8³⁰; δ. ἔχειν, Lk 4³³; δ. ἐκβάλλειν, Mt 7²². In the phrase πνεῦμα δαιμονίον ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4³³, the wider cl. usage (1. b) is recognised, ἀκ. being elsewhere in NT, the epithet of πν., and δ. = πν. ἀκ. (v. ICC, in 1; Cremer, 168).

+ **δαιμονιώδης, -ες (<**δαιμόνιον**, εἶδος), [in Sm.: Ps 90 (91)⁶*;] *demon-like*: Ja 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 171).†

δαιμων, -ονος, δ, ἡ, [in LXX for **אֵלֶּה**, Is 65¹¹ (**אֵלֶּה**; δαιμονίω, AB)*;] in cl. and NT = **δαιμόνιον**; *a demon*: Mt 8³¹.†

δάκνω, [in LXX for **קְנֻן**, Ge 49¹⁷, al., exc. De 8¹⁵ (**קְרַבְתִּי**)]; *to bite*: metaph., Ga 5¹⁶.†

δάκρυον (poët. form δάκρυ), -ου, τό, [in LXX for **הַמְּדֹנָה**;] *a tear*: Mk 9²⁴ (WH, txt., R, txt. omit), Ac 20^{19, 31}, II Co 2⁴, II Ti 1⁴, He 5⁷ 12¹⁷, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁴; metaph., dat. pl., δάκρυσι (La 2¹¹, Thuc., vii, 75; Bl., § 9, 3), Lk 7^{38, 44}.†

δακρύω, [in LXX for **הַקְּבַּע**, etc.]; *to weep, shed tears*: Jo 11³⁵.†

SYN.: **κλαίω**, of audible weeping, *to cry*; **όδύρομαι**, of grief expressed verbally, *to lament*; **θρηνέω**, of formal lamentation, *to sing a dirge*; **ἀλαλάζω**, *to wail* in Oriental fashion; **στενάζω**, of grief expressed by inarticulate sounds, *to groan*.

δακτύλιος, -ου, δ (<**δάκτυλος**), [in LXX chiefly for **הַצְבָּע**;] *a ring*: Lk 15²².†

δάκτυλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָדַעַת**;] a finger: Mt 23⁴, Mk 7³³, Lk 11⁴⁶ 16²⁴, Jo 8^{6, 8} 20^{25, 27}; metaph., δ. θεοῦ (cf. Ex 8¹⁹), Lk 11²⁰.†

Δαλμανουθά, ἥ, indecl., *Dalmanutha*, an unidentified place near the Sea of Galilee: Mk 8¹⁰ (cf. Μαγαδάν).†

Δαλματία (L, Δελ-), -ας, ἥ, *Dalmatia*, a part of Illyria on E. coast of the Adriatic: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δαμάζω, [in LXX: Da 2⁴⁰ (**לִשְׁחַק**) *;] to tame, subdue: Mk 5⁴, Ja 3⁷; metaph., τ. γλῶσσαν, Ja 3⁸ (Field, Notes, 237 f.).†

δάμαλις, -εως, ἥ (fem. of δαμάλης, a bullock), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרָה**, **בָּנָעַ**;] a heifer, He 9¹³.†

Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἥ (< δάμαρ, poët., a wife), *Damaris*: Ac 17³⁴.†

Δαμασκηνός, -ή, -όν, of *Damascus*, *Damascene*: II Co 11³².†

Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἥ (Heb. **דָמָשָׂק**), *Damascus*: Ac 9² ff. 22⁵ ff. 26^{12, 20},

II Co 11³², Ga 1¹⁷.†

δανείζω, v. δανίζω.

δάνειον, v. δάνιον.

δανειστής, v. δανιστής.

δανίζω (late form of cl. -εῖζω, Rec., Bl., § 3; Thackeray, Gr., 85 f.), [in LXX chiefly for **לֹא** (Pr 19¹⁷) ;] to lend money on interest: Lk 6^{34, 35}; mid., to borrow: Mt 5⁴².†

SIN.: κίχρημι (v.s. χράω), to lend in a friendly way.

Δανιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָנִיאֵל**, *God is my Judge*), *Daniel*, the prophet: Mt 24¹⁵.†

δάνιον, -ου, τό (late form of δάνειον, Rec.; v.s. δανίζω), [in LXX: De 24¹¹ (**חַשְׁנָה**) 15^{8, 10} (**טְבֻעָה** hi.), IV Mac 2⁸*;] a loan: Mt 18²⁷.†

δανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (late form of -ειστής, Rec.; v.s. δανείζω), [in LXX: IV Ki 4¹, Ps 108 (109)¹¹ (**חַשְׁנָה**), Pr 29¹³ (**שְׁנָה**), Si 29²⁸*;] a money-lender: Lk 7⁴¹.†

** **δαπανάω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 1⁷, I Mac 14³², al.;] 1. to spend, expend: c. acc., Mk 5²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 21²⁴; ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵. 2. to consume, squander: Lk 15¹⁴; ἐν τ. ἡδοναῖς (on the constr. with ἐν, v. Hort, Mayor, in l.), Ja 4³ (cf. ἐκ-, προσ- δ.).†

δαπάνη, -ης, ἥ, [in LXX: II Es 6^{4, 8} (**אֲדָבָן**), Da LXX Bel 2¹, al.;] expense, cost: Lk 14²⁸.†

Δαυείδ (Rec. Δαβὶð), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָוִיד**), *David*, King of Israel: Mt 1⁶ 12³, et al.; σκηνὴ Δ., Ac 15¹⁶; κλεῖς Δ., Re 3⁷; θρόνος Δ., Lk 13²; ρίζα Δ., Re 5⁵; βασιλεία Δ., Mk 11¹⁰; νῖος Δ., the Messiah (Ps. Sol., 17²³; for other reff. in Jewish lit., v. Dalman, *Words*, 317), Mt 1¹ 9²⁷, et al.; ἐν Δ., i.e. the Psalter, He 4⁷.

δέ (before vowels δ'; on the general neglect of the elision in NT, v. WH, App., 146; Tdf., Pr., 96), post-positive conjunctive particle;

1. copulative, *but*, *in the next place, and, now* (Abbott, *JG*, 104) : Mt 1²^f, II Co 6^{15, 16}, II Pe 1⁵⁻⁷; in repetition for emphasis, Ro 3^{21, 22} 9³⁰, I Co 2⁶, Ga 2², Phl 2⁸; in transition to something new, Mt 1¹⁸ 2¹⁹, Lk 13¹, Jo 7¹⁴, Ac 6¹, Ro 8²⁸, I Co 7¹ 8¹, al.; in explanatory parenthesis or addition, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 5⁸, I Co 1¹², Eph 2⁴ 5³², al.; ὡς δέ, Jo 2⁹; καὶ . . . δέ, *but also*, Mt 10¹⁸, Lk 1⁷⁶, Jo 6⁵¹, Ro 11²³, al.; καὶ ἂν δέ, *yea even if*, Jo 8¹⁶. 2. Adversative, *but, on the other hand*, prop., answering to a foregoing μέν (q.v.), and distinguishing a word or clause from one preceding (in NT most freq. without μέν; Bl., § 77, 12) : ἂν δέ, Mt 6^{14, 23}, al.; ἐγὼ (σὺ, etc.) δέ, Mt 5²² 6⁶, Mk 8²⁹, al.; ὁ δέ, αὐτὸς δέ, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; after a negation, Mt 6^{19, 20}, Ro 3⁴, I Th 5²¹, al.

δέησις, -εως, ἡ (< δέομαι), [in LXX for רַגְשָׁתָה, רַגְשָׁתָה, חַלְלָתָה, etc.]

1. *a wanting, need* (so Ps 21 (22)²⁵). 2. *an asking, entreaty, supplication*; in NT always addressed to God : Lk 1¹³, II Co 1¹¹, Phl 1¹⁹, II Ti 1³, Ja 5¹⁶, I Pe 3¹² (LXX); with νηστεῖαι, Lk 2³⁷; προσευχή, -αι, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶, I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἵκετηρίαι, He 5⁷; προσκαρτέρησις, Eph 6¹⁸; ἐντεύξεις, I Ti 2¹; δ. ποιεῖσθαι (Deiss., *BS*, 250), Lk 5³³, Phl 1⁴ (pl.), I Ti 2¹; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁴; περί, Eph 6¹⁸; πρός, Ro 10¹.†

SYN. : προσευχή, used of *prayer* in general, while δ. gives prominence to the sense of need; on the other hand, δ. is used as well of requests from man to man, while π. is limited to prayer to God. ἐντεύξεις, in the papyri, is the regular word for *petition* to a superior (Deiss., *BS*, 250; cf. the Pauline ἐντυγχάνειν, *to entreat*). Cf. also εὐχή (Ja 5¹⁵), αἴτημα, ἵκετηρία (Tr., *Syn.*, § li; Cremer, 73, 174, 684).

δεῖ, impersonal (δέω), [in LXX chiefly for infin. with בְּ] *one must, it is necessary* : c. inf., Mt 26⁵⁴, Mk 13⁷, Ac 5²⁹, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mt 16²¹, Mk 8³¹, Jo 3⁷, Ac 25¹⁰, al.; with ellipse of acc., Mt 23²³; of acc. and inf., Mk 13¹⁴, Ro 1²⁷ 8²⁶; οὐ (μὴ) δεῖ (*non licet*), *ought not, must not*: Ac 25²⁴, II Ti 2²⁴; impf., ἔδει, of necessity or obligation in past time regarding a past event (Bl., § 63, 4), Mt 18³³, Lk 15³², Jo 4⁴, Ac 27²¹, al.; periphr., δέον ἐστίν (as in Attic, χρεών ἐστι = χρῆ, v.s. δέον), Ac 19³⁶; id., with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δέοντα (= ἀ οὐ δεῖ), I Ti 5¹³.

SYN. : ὀφείλει, expressing moral obligation, as distinct from δεῖ, denoting logical necessity and χρῆ, a need which results from the fitness of things (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 10; Westc. on He 2¹, I Jo 2⁶; Hort on Ja 3¹⁰).

*δεῖγμα, -τος, τό (< δείκνυμι) ; 1. (cl.) *a thing shown, a specimen*. 2. = cl. παράδ- (cf. ὑπόδ-, II Pe 2⁶), *an example* (a warning) : Ju 7.†

*+δειγματίζω (< δεῖγμα), a rare word (*ICC*, ll. c.), *to make a show of, to expose* : Mt 1¹⁹ (Rec. παραδ-, q.v.), Col 2¹⁵.†

δείκνυμι, δεικνύω (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for רִאֵנַה hi.] *to show*, c. acc. rei (pers.), dat. pers.; (a) *to show, exhibit* : Mt 4⁸ 8⁴, Mk 1⁴⁴ 14¹⁵, Lk 4⁵ 5¹⁴ 20²⁴ 22¹² 24⁴⁰, Jo 2¹⁸ 5²⁰ 10³² 20²⁰, Ac 7³ (LXX), I Ti 6¹⁵, Re 17¹ 21^{9, 10} 22^{1, 8}, pass., He 8⁵ (LXX); (b) *to make known* : Mt 16²¹, Jo 14^{8, 9}, Ac 10²⁸, I Co 12³¹, Re 1¹ 4¹, 22⁶; (c) *to prove* : Ja 2¹⁸ 3¹³.†

δειλία, -as, ἡ (< δειλός), [in LXX for פָּתַח, חִנְמָה, etc.;] *cowardice, timidity (never in good sense)*: II Ti 17.[†]

SYN.: φόβος, *fear*, in general, good or bad; εὐλάβεια (q.v.), apprehension generally, but chiefly *pious fear*, “that careful and watchful reverence which pays regard to every circumstance in that with which it has to deal” (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § x).

+ **δειλιάω**, -ῶ (< δειλία), [in LXX for חִנְמָה ni., פָּתַח, etc.;] = the more freq. ἀποδ-, *to be cowardly, timid, fearful*: Jo 14²⁷.[†]

δειλός, -ή, ὁν (< δέος), [in LXX for פָּתַח, etc.;] *cowardly, fearful*: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4⁴⁰, Re 21⁸.[†]

** **δεῖνα**, ὁ, ἡ, τό (gen. -νος, dat. -νι, acc. -να), [in Aq.: Ru 4¹, I Ki 21² (Sm. also), IV Ki 6^{8*};] *such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name*: Mt 26¹⁸.[†]

δεινῶς, adv. (< δέος), [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁶, Wi 17³, al.;] 1. *terribly*: Mt 8⁶. 2. *vehemently*: Lk 11⁵³.[†]

δειπνέω, -ῶ (< δεῖπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23¹ (םְלֵל), To 7⁸ 8¹, Da LXX 11^{27*};] *to take the chief meal of the day, to dine, to sup*: Lk 17⁸ 22²⁰ (WH, br., R, mg. omits), I Co 11²⁵; *metaph.*, Re 3²⁰.[†]

δεῖπνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX *chiefly* for פָּתַח (Da);] *the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper*: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14^{17, 24} 20⁴⁶, Jo 13^{2, 4} 21²⁰, I Co 11²¹; δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6²¹, Lk 14^{12, 16}, Jo 12²; κυριακὸν (q.v.) δ., I Co 11²⁰; *metaph.* (Dalman, *Words*, 118), δ. τ. γάμου τ. ἀρνίου, Re 19⁹; δ. τ. μέγα τ. Θεοῦ, Re 19¹⁷.[†]

*+ **δεισιδαιμονία**, -as, ἡ (< δεισιδαιμων, q.v.); 1. *fear of the gods*; (a) *piety, religion*; (b) *superstition*. 2. *Objectively, a religion*: Ac 25¹⁹ (Cremer, 72, 682).[†]

* **δεισι-δαιμων**, -ov (< δεῖδω, *to fear*; δαιμων, *deity*), *reverent to the deity, religious*; compar. -μονεστέρον (AV, *too superstitious*, R, txt., *somewhat superstitious*, a sense in wh. the word is sometimes used; cf. Field, *Notes*, 125), *more religious, God-fearing, than others, quite religious* (Abbott, *Essays*, 105 ff.; Deiss., *LAE*, 285): Ac 17²².[†]

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θεοσεβής, θρῆσκος (Cremer, 681; DB, ext., 142^a).[†]

δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *ten*: Mt 20²⁴, al.; θλίψις ἡμερῶν δ., i.e. of brief duration: Re 2¹⁰.

+ **δεκα-δύω**, Rec. for δώδεκα: Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹.[†]

+ **δεκα-έξ**, = ἑκκαΐδεκα, *sixteen* (Jannaris, Gr., § 645): Re 13¹⁸, L, mg. (for ἔξηκοντα ἔξ; v. Swete, in l.).[†]

+ **δεκα-οκτώ**, T for δέκα ὀκτώ, *eighteen*: Lk 13⁴.[†]

+ **δεκα-πέντε**, [in LXX: Ex 27¹⁵, I Mac 10⁴⁰, al.;] *late form of πεντεκαδέκα, fifteen*: Jo 11¹⁸, Ac 27⁵, WH, mg., ib. 28, Ga 1¹⁸.[†]

Δεκά-πολις, -εως, ἡ, *Decapolis*, a region east of the Jordan containing ten cities: Mt 4²⁵, Mk 5²⁰ 7³¹.[†]

+ **δεκατέσσαρες**, -ων, οἱ, αἱ, -α, τά, [in LXX: Ge 31⁴¹, To 8¹⁹, al.]; = cl. τεσσαρεσκαδέκα, *more freq. in later Gk. than the older form and in MGr. (for thirteen and upwards) universal, fourteen*: Mt 1¹⁷, II Co 12², Ga 2¹ (cf. τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος).[†]

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μέρος) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דְּקָטָה : Ge 14²⁰, Ne 12⁴⁴, et al.;] *a tenth part, a tithe* : He 7², 4, 8, 9 (for a curious inversion of the Biblical use, v. MM, s.v.).†

δέκατος, -η, -ον (< δέκα), [in LXX for דְּקָטָה and cognate forms;] *tenth* : Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 19⁹ (WH, txt., RV omit), Re 11¹³ 21²⁰.†

† δεκατόω, -ῶ, = cl. -τεύω (< δεκάτη), [in LXX: Ne 10³⁷ (38) (דְּקָטָה pi.) *;] *to take tithe of*: c. acc. pers., He 7⁶; pass. *to pay tithe* : He 7⁹.†

† δεκτός, -ή, -όν, verbal adj. of δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for γίνεσθαι: Pr 11¹, al.;] *acceptable* : Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX)²⁴, Ac 10³⁵, II Co 6² (LXX), Phl 4¹⁸ (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

* δελεάζω (< δέλεαρ, *a bait*), *to allure by a bait*: metaph., *to allure, entice*: c. acc., II Pe 2^{14, 18}; pass., Ja 1¹⁴.†

Δελματία, v. Δαλματία.

δένδρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for עץ, etc.;] *a tree* : Mt 3¹⁰, al.; δ. ἄγαθόν, Mt 7^{17, 18}; δ. καλόν, Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; δ. σαπρόν, Mt 7^{17, 18} 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γίνεσθαι δ., Mt 13³²; γ. εἰς δ., Lk 13¹⁹.

*† δεξιο-βάλος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, βάλλω), *one who throws with the right hand* : L for δεξιολάβος, Ac 23²³.†

* δεξιολάβος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, λαμβάνω), *a kind of soldier, prob. a spearman* (Vg., *lancearius*) or *slinger* : Ac 23²³.†

δεξιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for γ' ימִין:] *the right* : Mt 5²⁹, Jo 18¹⁰, al.; ὅπλα δ., weapons carried in the right hand, i.e. for offence, II Co 6⁷; ἡ δ. χείρ, Mt 5³⁰, Lk 6⁶, al.; ἡ δ. (sc. χείρ), Mt 6³, al.; ἐπὶ τὴν δ., *in the right hand* (R, txt., on R, mg.), Re 5¹; διδόναι τὴν δ., *in friendship* (Deiss., BS, 251), Ga 2⁹; metaph. of power, τῇ δ. αὐτοῦ, Ac 2³³ 5³¹; τὰ δ., *the right side*, Mk 16⁵; ἐκ δεξιῶν, *on the right hand*, c. gen., Mt 25^{33, 34}, Mk 15²⁷, Lk 11¹¹, al.; of a place of honour in the Messianic Kingdom (cf. III Ki 2¹⁹, Ps 44 (45)¹⁰), καθίσαι ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20²¹, Mk 10³⁷; of the heavenly session of Christ, Mt 26⁶⁴, Mk 14⁶², He 1¹³ (Cremer, 172).

δέομαι (mid. of δέω, II, q.v., as depon.), [in LXX for נח, etc.;] *to want for oneself*; 1. *to want, need*: (a) absol.; (b) c. gen. 2. *to beg, request, beseech, pray*; (i) in general: absol., Ac 26³, WH; c. gen. pers., Lk 5¹² 8^{28, 38} (ἐδεῖτο; T, ἐδέετο, cf. Veitch, s.v. δέω) 9³⁸, Ac 8³⁴ 21³⁹, II Co 5²⁰, Ga 4¹²; seq. ἵνα, Lk 9⁴⁰; seq. τό, c. inf., II Co 10²; c. gen. pers. et rei, II Co 8⁴; (ii) of prayer to God: absol., Ac 4³¹; seq. εἰ πως, Ro 1¹⁰; ἵνα, Lk 21³⁶ 22³²; εἰς τό, I Th 3¹⁰; ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πρὸς τ. κύριον, ὅπως, Ac 8²⁴; c. gen., τοῦ κυρίου, ὅπως, Mt 9³⁸, Lk 10²; τοῦ Θεοῦ, Ac 10²; seq. εἰ ἄρα, Ac 8²².†

SYN.: αἰτέω, and cf. δέηστις.

δέον, -οντος, τό (neut. part. of δεῖ, used as subst.), [in LXX: Si prol. 3⁴, I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 1¹⁸*; pl. τὰ δ., for מְקֻלָּה, Ex 16²², III Ki 4²² (5²), Pr 24³¹ (30⁸); רָאשׁ, Ex 21¹⁰; פֶתַח-בָּנָה, Da Th 11²⁶; To 5¹⁴,

II Mac 13²⁰*;] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἔστιν (periphr. for δεῖ, q.v.), Ac 19³⁶, with ellipse of ἔστιν, I Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δ., I Ti 5¹³.†
 ** δέος, -ους, τό (< δείδω), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁷, 30 12²² 13¹⁶ 15²³*;]
fear, awe, reverence: μετὰ εὐλαβείας καὶ δ., He 12²⁸.†

SYN.: δειλία, φόβος.

Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον, of *Derbe*: Ac 20⁴.†

Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ, *Derbe*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14^{6, 20} 16¹.†

δέρμα, -τος, τό (< δέρω), [in LXX for עֹור;] *the skin, hide of beasts*: ἐν αἰγίοις δ., He 11³⁷.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for עֹור;] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶ (cf. IV Ki 1⁸).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26⁷ פְּרִיעָה), Za 13⁴ (תְּךָנָה), etc.;] *a skin*: Mk 1⁶ (D, from Za, l.c.; Swete, in l.; Rec., Edd. τρίχας; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x).†

δέρω, [in LXX: Le 1⁶, II Ch 29³⁴ 35¹¹ (טַשְׁפֵּה hi.)*;] 1. *to skin, flay*. 2. (cf. Eng. slang, *hide*) *to beat, thrash*: c. acc., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12^{3, 5}, Lk 20^{10, 11} 22⁶³, Jo 18²³, Ac 5⁴⁰ 16³⁷ 22¹⁹; ὡς ἀέρα δέρων, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς πρόσωπον δ., II Co 11²⁰. Pass., Mk 13⁹, Lk 12^{47, 48} (δαρήσεται πολλάς, ὀλίγας, sc. πληγάς).†

δεσμεύω (< δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסֵר (Jg 16¹¹, al.), מַלְמֵד pi. (Ge 37⁷, al.), etc.]; 1. *to put in chains*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 22⁴. 2. *to bind, tie together*: φορτία, Mt 23⁴.†

δεσμέω, -ῶ, Rec. for δεσμεύω, q.v.: Lk 8²⁹.†

δεσμη (Rec. δεσμῆ), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for אָסֵה, Ex 12²²*;] *a bundle*: δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας (D, Orig., omit εἰς, and Blass thinks original reading, δέσμας δέσμας; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 125₄), Mt 13³⁰.†

δεσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסֵר;] 1. *binding*. 2. *bound, captive*; ὁ δ., as subst., *a prisoner*: Mt 27^{15, 16}, Mk 15⁶, Ac 16^{25, 27} 23¹⁸ 25^{14, 27} 28¹⁶ (Rec. 17), He 10³⁴ 13³; ὁ δ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, Eph 3¹, II Ti 1⁸, Phm 1⁹; ὁ δ. ἐν κυρίῳ, Eph 4¹.†

δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δέω), [in LXX chiefly for אָסֵר;] *a band, bond*: metaph., Lk 13¹⁶; ὁ δεσμὸς τ. γλώσσης, Mk 7³⁵ (for this expression in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 306 ff.; of actual bonds, v. Ruth., *Gr.*, 9). Pl., δεσμοί, Phl 1¹³; δεσμά (as also in cl.), Lk 8²⁹, Ac 16²⁶ 20²³; gen., dat., Ac 23²⁹ 26^{29, 31}, Phl 1^{7, 14, 17}, Col 4¹⁸, II Ti 2⁹, Phm 10, He 11³⁶, Ju 6; ἐν τοῖς δ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, Phm 13.†

*† δεσμο-φύλαξ, -κος, ὁ (δεσμός, φύλαξ), *a prison-keeper, gaoler*: Ac 16^{23, 27, 36} (cf. ἀρχιδ., Ge 39²¹).†

δεσμωτήριον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for הַפְּרָר (Ge), אָסֵר;] *a prison*: Mt 11², Ac 5^{21, 23} 16²⁶.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for אָסֵר, מַלְמֵד;] *a prisoner*: Ac 27^{1, 42}.†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָסֵה, נֶדֶן;] in Jth 9¹⁷, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς]; *a master, lord*, correlative of δοῦλος, οἰκέτης: I Ti 6^{1, 2}, II Ti 2²¹, Tit 2⁹, I Pe 2¹⁸; as title of God, voc., δεσπότα (so usually in

LXX), Lk 2²⁹, Ac 4²⁴; ὁ δ. = voc. δέσποτα (cf. Bl., § 33, 4), Re 6¹⁰; of Christ, II Pe 2¹, Ju 4, R, txt. (but cf. mg.).†

SYN.: κύριος (q.v.), implying limitation of authority and a more general relation than δ., which “denoted absolute ownership and uncontrolled power” (Thayer).

δεῦρο, adv., [in LXX chiefly for ἐκεῖ;] 1. of place; (a) *hither*, with verbs of motion; (b) (in cl. chiefly poët.) as an imperat., *here! come!*: Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²², Jo 11⁴³, Ac 7³ (LXX), 34 (LXX), Re 17¹ 21⁹. 2. Of time, *hitherto, now*: Ro 1¹³.†

δεῦτε, adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, 1. (b), q.v., [in LXX chiefly for ἐλθεῖ;] *come on! come here! come!*: c. imperat., Mt 25³⁴ 28⁶, Jo 4²⁹ 21¹², Re 19¹⁷; c. subj., Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷; seq. ὀπίσω, Mt 4¹⁹, Mk 1¹⁷; πρός, Mt 11²⁸; εἰς, Mt 22⁴, Mk 6³¹.†

*δευτερῖος, -α, -ον (< δευτερός), adj. with adverbial sense; *on the second day*: δευτεραῖοι ἥλθομεν, Ac 28¹³.†

*† δευτερό-πρωτος, -ον, *second-first* (in what sense, there is no satisfactory explanation. The reading is prob. not original, v. *ICC*, in l.; *DCG*, i, 411; ii, 541, 724): Lk 6¹, WH, mg., R, mg.†

δεύτερος, -α, -ον, *second* in order, with or without idea of time: Mt 22^{26, 39}, al.; θάρατος, Re 2¹¹ 20¹⁴ 21⁸; χάρις, II Co 1¹⁵. In neut. as adv., *secondly, a second time*; opp. to πρῶτον: Jo 3⁴ 21¹⁶, I Co 12²⁸, Re 19³; τὸ δ., II Co 13², Ju 5; ἐν τ. δ., *at the second time*: Ac 7¹³; in later usage (as I Mac 9¹), ἐκ δ., Mk 14⁷², Jo 9²⁴, Ac 11⁹, He 9²⁸.

δέχομαι, depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for πάλι;] *to receive, accept*; 1. c. acc. rei, of taking or accepting what is offered: γράμματα, Lk 16^{6, 7}; id. in different sense, Ac 28²¹; ποτήριον, Lk 22¹⁷; παιδίον (εἰς τ. ἀγκάλας), Lk 2²⁸; περικεφαλαίν, μάχαιραν, Eph 6¹⁷; ἐπιστολάς, Ac 22⁵; τ. βασιλείαν τ. Θεοῦ, Mk 10¹⁵, Lk 18¹⁷; λογία ζῶντα, Ac 7³⁸; εὐαγγέλιον, II Co 11⁴; τ. χάριν τ. Θεοῦ, II Co 6¹; metaph., of mental acceptance, Mt 11¹⁴; τ. λόγον, Lk 8¹³, Ac 8¹⁴ 11¹ 17¹¹, I Th 1⁶ 2¹³, Ja 1²¹; τὰ τ. πνεύματος, I Co 2¹⁴; τ. παράκλησιν, II Co 8¹⁷; τ. ἀγάπην τ. ἀληθείας, II Th 2¹⁰. 2. C. acc. pers., of receiving kindly or hospitably, Mt 10^{14, 40, 41}, Mk 6¹¹, Lk 9^{5, 53} 10^{8, 10}, Jo 4⁴⁵, II Co 7¹⁵ 11¹⁶, Ga 4¹⁴, Col 4¹⁰, He 11³¹; παιδίον, Mt 18⁵, Mk 9³⁷, Lk 9⁴⁸; εἰς οἴκους, σκηνάς, Lk 16^{4, 9}; δέξαι τ. πνεῦμά μου, Ac 7⁵⁹; ὃν δεῖ οὐρανὸν δέξασθαι, Ac 3²¹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰσ-, ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, προσ-, ὑπο-δέχομαι; Cremer, 174).†

δέω (I), [in LXX chiefly for רְבַת;] *to tie, bind, fasten*; (1) c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς δεσμάς, Mt 13³⁰; of an ass, Mt 21², Mk 11^{2, 4}, Lk 19³⁰. (2) c. acc. pers., of swathing a dead body, ὅθονίοις, Jo 19⁴⁰; δεδομένος τ. πόδας . . . κειρίας (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner³, iii, 125), Jo 11⁴⁴; of binding with chains, ἀγγέλους, Re 9¹⁴; a demoniac, πέδαις κ. ἀλύσεσι, Mk 5^{8, 4}; captives, Mt 12²⁹ 14³ 22¹³ 27², Mk 3²⁷ 6¹⁷ 15^{1, 7}, Jo 18^{12, 24}, Ac 9^{2, 14, 21} 21^{11, 13} 22^{5, 29} 24²⁷, Col 4³, Re 20²; ἀλύσεσι, Ac 12⁶ 21³³. Metaph., ὁ λόγος τ. Θεοῦ, II Ti 2⁹; of Satan binding by disease (MM, s.v.), Lk 13¹⁶; of constraint or obligation, Ac 20²²; of the marriage bond,

1 Co 7³⁹; id. c. dat. pers., ἀνδρί, Ro 7²; γυναικί, 1 Co 7²⁷; in Rabbinic lang. (Dalman, *Words*, 213 f.), *to forbid, declare forbidden*, Mt 16¹⁹ 18¹⁸ (cf. κατα-, περι-, συν-, ὑπο-δέω; Cremer, 82).†

δέω (II), Attic, *to want, miss*; mid., δέομαι, q.v.

δή, consecutive co-ordinating particle with no exact equiv. in Eng., giving greater exactness and emphasis to the word or words to which it is attached; sometimes translatable as *now therefore, then, verily, certainly*. 1. With verbs: imperat., Ac 6³ (WH, mg.) 13²; 1 Co 6²⁰; hort. subje., Lk 2¹⁵, Ac 15³⁶; indic., δή πον (T, δήπον, q.v.), He 2¹⁶. 2. With pronouns: δ δή, *now this is he who*, Mt 13²³.†

*† δηλαυγῶς, adv. (< δῆλος, αὐγῆ), *clearly*: Mk 8²⁵, T, WH, mg. (for τηλαυγῶς, q.v.).†

δῆλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for רָאָה, etc.]; 1. *visible*. 2. *clear to the mind, evident*: Mt 26⁷³; δ. (sc. ἐστίν), seq. ὅτι, 1 Co 15²⁷, Ga 3¹¹.†

SYN.: φανερός, with ref. to outward appearance, *manifest* as opp. to concealed; δ. with ref. to inner perception, *evident, known, understood*.

δηλόω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for יְמִין] *to make plain, declare*: c. acc., 1 Co 3¹³, Col 1⁸, He 9⁸ 12²⁷; c. dat. pers., II Pe 1¹⁴; c. dat. pers., seq. περί (pass.), 1 Co 1¹¹; seq. εἰς, I Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN.: ἐμφανίζω, *to make manifest, render visible to the sight*; δ. to render evident to the mind.

Δημᾶς, δ (perh. contracted from Δημήτριος), *Demas*, a companion of St. Paul: Col 4¹⁴, Phm 2⁴, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δημηγορέω, -ώ (< δῆμος, ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly*), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹), IV Mac 5¹⁵ *]; *to deliver an oration*: Ac 12²¹.†

Δημήτριος, -ου, δ, *Demetrius*; 1. a silversmith, Ac 19^{24, 38}. 2. A Christian disciple, III Jo 1².†

** δημιουργός, -οῦ, δ (< δῆμος, ἐργον), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹ *]; 1. *one who works for the people*. 2. Univ., *an author, builder, maker; the maker of the world* (Xen., *Mem.*, I, 4, 9, al.), He 11¹⁰.†

SYN.: κτίστης, *creator*, τεχνίτης, *craftsman, designer*. In He, l.c., τ. has reference to the plan, δ. to its execution.

δῆμος, -ον, δ, [in LXX chiefly for οἱ πόλεις]; 1. *a district, country*. 2. *the common people, the people generally*; esp. *the people assembled*: Ac 12²² 17⁵ 19^{30, 33}.†

SYN.: λαός, *the people at large*: δ., the people as a body politic; opp. to δ. is ὄχλος, *the unorganized multitude*. ἔθνος, in sing., means in NT as in Gk. writers generally, *a nation*, but in pl. denotes the rest of mankind apart from the Jews: *Gentiles*. λ. also, rare in cl. (Att. λεώς), is freq. in LXX and NT, and usually limited to the chosen people, Israel (cf. Cl. Rev., I, 42 f.; Cremer, 689).

** δημόσιος, -α, -ον (< δῆμος), [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁰, III Mac 2²⁷ 4⁷ *]; *belonging to the people, public*: Ac 5¹⁸; dat. fem. used adverbially (cl.); (a) *at the public expense, by public consent*; (b) *publicly*: Ac 16³⁷ 18²⁸ 20²⁰.†

*† δηνάριον, -ον, τό, the Lat. *denarius*, a Roman coin, nearly equal

to the δραχμή, q.v.: Mt 18²⁸ 20², 9, 13 22¹⁹, Mk 6³⁷ 12¹⁵ 14⁵, Lk 7⁴¹ 10³⁵ 20²⁴, Jo 6⁷ 12⁵, Re 6⁶; τὸ ἀνά δ., Mt 20¹⁰.†

δῆ-ποτε, indef. adv. (also written δή ποτε), with generalizing force; 1. absol., sometime. 2. With adv. or relat., -soever: ωδός δ., Jo 5^[4] (L, οἰωδηποτοῦν).†

*δῆ-που (WH, δή πον), indef. adv., mostly in sense of surely, of course, we know: He 2¹⁶ T (WH, δή πον).†

Δία, acc. of Ζεύς, q.v.

διά (before a vowel δι', exc. Ro 8¹⁰, II Co 5⁷, and in pr. names; Tdf., Pr., 94), prep. c. gen., acc., as in cl.; 1. c. gen., through; (i) of Place, after verbs of motion or action: Mt 2¹² 12⁴³, Mk 2²³, Lk 4³⁰, Jo 4⁴, II Co 11³³, al.; σώζεσθαι (διασ-) δ. πυρός, θάρος, I Co 3¹⁵, I Pe 3²⁰; βλέπειν δ. ἐσόπτρον, I Co 13¹²; metaph., of a state or condition: Ro 14²⁰, II Co 2⁴ 5^{7,10}; δ. γράμματος, ἀκροβυστίας (Lft., Notes, 263, 279), Ro 2²⁷ 4¹¹; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵. (ii) Of Time; (a) during which: Mt 26⁶¹, Mk 14⁵⁸, Lk 5⁵; δ. παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν, He 2¹⁵; δ. παντός (διαπαντός in Mk 5⁵, Lk 24⁵³), always, continually, Mt 18¹⁰, Ac 2²⁵ (LXX) 10² 24¹⁶, Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX), II Th 3¹⁶, He 9⁶ 13¹⁵; (b) within which: Ac 1³; δ. νυκτός, Ac 5¹⁹ 16⁹ 17¹⁰ 23³¹; (c) after which (Field, Notes, 20; Abbott, JG, 255 f.): Mk 2¹, Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹. (iii) Of the Means or Instrument; (1) of the efficient cause (regarded also as the instrument): of God, Ro 11³⁶, I Co 1⁹, Ga 4⁷, He 2¹⁰ 7²¹; of Christ, Ro 1⁸ 5^{1,17}, I Co 15²¹, I Pe 4¹¹, al.; δ. τ. ὑμῶν δεήσεως, Ro 1¹², II Co 1⁴, Ga 4²³, al.; (2) of the agent, instrument or means; (a) c. gen. pers., Mt 11², Lk 1⁷⁰, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 1¹⁶, Ro 2¹⁶, I Co 1²¹, Eph 1⁵, He 2¹⁴, Re 1¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. κυρίου δ. τ. προφήτου (δ. τ. κυρίου, I Th 4² (M, Th., in l.); Lft., Rev., 121 f.), Mt 1²² 2¹⁵, Ro 1²; δ. ἐπιστολῆς ὡς δ. ὑμῶν (Field, Notes, 202), II Th 2²; δ. Σ. (NTD, 22), I Pe 5¹²; (b) c. gen. rei (where often the simple dat. is used in cl.; Jannaris, Gr., 375), Jo 11⁴, Ac 5¹²; δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; δ. λόγου θεοῦ, I Pe 1²³; δ. παραβολῆς, Lk 8⁴; δούλευειν δ. τ. ἀγάπης, Ga 5¹³; δ. ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸. 2. C. acc.; (i) rarely, as c. gen., through (Hom), δ. μέσον Σαμαρίας (ICC, in l.; Bl., § 42, 1; Robertson, Gr., 581), Lk 17¹¹. (ii) by reason of, because of, for the sake of; (a) c. acc. pers. (M, Pr., 105), Mk 2²⁷, Jo 6⁵⁷ 11⁴², Ro 8²⁰; (b) c. acc. rei, δ. φθόνον, Mt 27¹⁸, Mk 15¹⁰; δ. φόβον, Jo 7¹³ 20¹⁹; δ. ἀγάπην, Eph 2⁴; δ. τοῦτο, freq., for this cause, therefore, Mt 6²⁵, Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; id. seq. ὅτι, Jo 5¹⁶ 10¹⁷, al.; δ. τί, why, Mt 9^{11,14}, Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 7⁴⁵, al.; δ. τό, c. inf., Mk 5⁴, Lk 9⁷, Ja 4². 3. In composition, (1) through, as in διαβαίνω; (2) of separation, asunder, as in διασπάω; (3) of distribution, abroad, as in διαγγέλλω; (4) of transition, as διαλλάσσω; (5) of "perfective" action (M, Pr., 112 f., 115 f.), as διαφύγω, διακαθαρίζω.

δια-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲבַר] 1. to make a stride. 2. to step across, cross over; (a) trans.: τ. θάλασσαν, He 11²⁹; (b) intrans.: seq. εἰς, Ac 16⁹; πρός, Lk 16²⁶.†

δια-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3⁸, TH 3⁸ 6²⁴ (25) אֲכַל קְרִיעָה], II Mac 3¹¹, IV Mac 4¹*; 1. to throw across. 2. To slander, defame, accuse falsely or maliciously: Lk 16¹ (Cremer, 120).†

* δια-βεβαιόμαι, -οῦμαι, *to affirm confidently*: Tit 3⁸; seq. περί, I Ti 1⁷ (Cremer, 140).†

* δια-βλέπω; 1. *to look straight before one*. 2. *to see clearly*: Mt 7⁵, Mk 8²⁵, Lk 6⁴² (cf. διάβλεψις, Aq., Is 61¹, for LXX ἀνάβ-).†

διάβολος, -ον (< διαβάλλω, q.v.), [in LXX for γάπη (as Jb 1⁸), exc. Es 7⁴ 8¹ (רָאשׁ, רָאשׁ);] *slanderous, accusing falsely*. As subst., δ, ή, δ.; (a) generally (cf. Es, ll. c.), *a slanderer, false accuser*: I Ti 3^{6, 7} (CGT, in l., but v. infr.) 3¹¹, II Ti 3³, Tit 2³; (b) as chiefly in LXX, of Satan, *the Accuser, the Devil*: Mt 4^{1, 5, 8, 11} 13³⁹ 25⁴¹, Lk 4^{2, 3, 6, 13} 8¹², Jo 13², Ac 10³⁸, Eph 4²⁷ 6¹¹, I Ti 3^{6, 7} (but v. supr.), II Ti 2²⁶, He 2¹⁴, Ja 4⁷, I Pe 5⁸, Ju 9, Re 2¹⁰ 12^{9, 12} 20^{2, 10}; εἰναι ἐκ τοῦ δ., Jo 8⁴⁴, I Jo 3⁸; τέκνα τοῦ δ., I Jo 3¹⁰; νῖὸς, Ac 13¹⁰; metaph., of Judas, Jo 6⁷⁰ (Cremer, 121; DCG, ii, 605).†

δι-αγγέλλω, [in LXX for סְפִיר pi., etc.]; *to publish abroad, proclaim*: c. acc., Lk 9⁶⁰, Ac 21²⁶, Ro 9¹⁷ (LXX).†

διά-γε (WH, διά γε), v.s. γέ.

** δια-γίνομαι (Ion. and late Gk. for διαγίγνεται), [in LXX, II Mac 11²⁶*]; 1. *to go through, to pass*, e.g. τ. νύκτα; *absol., to live*. 2. Of time, *to intervene, elapse*: ptcp., c. ἡμερῶν τινῶν, Ac 25¹³; ἵκανον χρόνου, ib. 27⁹; τ. σαββάτου, Mk 16¹.†

δια-γινώσκω (v. previous word), [in LXX chiefly for עַד, and cf. II Mac 9¹⁵;] 1. *to distinguish, ascertain exactly*: Ac 23¹⁵. 2. As Athen. law-term, *to determine*: τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς, your case, Ac 24²² (Cremer, 673).†

*† δια-γνωρίζω, *to publish abroad*: Lk 2¹⁷, Rec. (ἐγνώρισεν, Edd.).†

** διά-γνωστις, -εως, ή (< διαγιγνώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸*]; 1. *a distinguishing, also as medical term*. 2. As law-term (Lat. cognitio), *determination, decision*: Ac 25²¹ (Cremer, 674).†

+ δια-γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for גַּזְגַּז, גַּזְגַּז, as Ex 16², and cf. Si 34 (31)²⁴;] *of a number, to murmur or mutter among themselves*: Lk 15² 19⁷.†

*† δια-γρηγορέω, -ῶ, (a) prop., *to remain awake* (R, mg.); (b) *to be fully awake* (R, txt.): Lk 9³².†

δι-άγω, [in LXX for עַבְרָה hi., etc.]; 1. *to carry over*. 2. Of time, *to pass*: βίον, I Ti 2²; *absol., to live*, seq. ἐν, Tit 3³.†

δια-δέχομαι, [in LXX for נָגַע מִשְׁבֵּת (Deiss., BS, 115), פְּרַבְּרַבְּ]; *to receive through another, receive in turn*: Ac 7⁴⁵ (RV, *in their turn*; v. Field, Notes, 116).†

διάδημα, -τος, τό (< διαδέω, *to bind round*), [in LXX for בְּגַד (as Es 1¹¹), etc.]; *the band round the τιάρα of a Persian king; a diadem, the badge of royalty*: Re 12³ 13¹ 19¹².†

SYN.: στέφανος, the badge of “victory, of valour, of nuptial joy, of festal gladness” (but v. M, Th., i, 2¹⁹; cf. DB, i, 530, 604).

δια-δίδωμι, [in LXX for חַלְקָה pi., etc.]; 1. *to hand over, deliver*: Re 17¹³, Rec. 2. *to distribute*: Lk 11²² 18²², Jo 6¹¹, Ac 4³⁵.†

διά-δοχος, -ου, δ., ἡ (< διαδέχομαι), [in LXX : I Ch 18¹⁷ (**תַּלְ**), II Ch 26¹¹ (**שֶׁר**) 28⁷ (**נָגֵן**), Si 46¹ 48⁸, II Mac 4²⁹ 14²⁶*;] *a successor* : Ac 24²⁷ (for usage in LXX and π. in sense of court official, v. Deiss., BS, 115).†

δια-ξώνυμι, (also -ννώ), [in LXX for **חָנָק**, Ez 23¹⁵ A *;] *to gird round* : έαυτόν, Jo 13⁴; pass., ib. 13⁵; mid., *to gird oneself with* : c. acc., Jo 21⁷.†

διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ (< διατίθημι), [freq. in LXX, and nearly always for **בְּרִית**;] 1. as usually in cl., *a disposition, testament, will* (Plat., al.) : Ga 3¹⁵ (R, mg., but v. Lft., in l.), He 9¹⁶, 17 (R, txt.; MM, Exp., xi.; Milligan, NTD, 75; Abbott, Essays, 107; Deiss., LAE, 341; but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX (for **בְּרִית**) = cl. συνθήκη, *a convention, arrangement, covenant* (exc. in the disputed cases mentioned above, always bet. God and man, “perhaps with the feeling that the δια- compound was more suitable than the συν- for a covenant with God—συνθ. might suggest equal terms,” MM, Exp., l.c.): Ga 3¹⁵ (R, txt., but v. supr., and cf. Thayer, s.v.), He 9¹⁶, 17 (R, mg., Westc., in l.; Hatch, Essays, 47; but v. supr.), Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 17², Ac 3²⁵ 7⁸, Ro 11²⁷ (LXX), II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, He 7²² 8⁶, ib. 9, 10 (LXX) 9⁴, 15-17, ib. 20 (LXX) 10¹⁶ (LXX), 29 12²⁴ 13²⁰, Re 11¹⁹; καινὴ δ., Mt 26²⁸, and Mk 14²⁴ (R, mg.), Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, II Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX) 9¹⁵; pl., Ro 9⁴, Ga 4²⁴, Eph 2¹².†

δι-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαιρέω), [in LXX chiefly for **מְפֹלֶךְ**;] 1. *a distinction, difference*. 2. *a division, distribution*: I Co 12⁴⁻⁶ (cf. διαιρέω; Cremer, 616).†

δι-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בָּחר** (as Ge 15¹⁰), **חָלֵק** (as Jos 18⁵), etc. ;] 1. *to divide into parts, cut asunder*. 2. *to distribute* : c. acc. rei, dat. pers., Lk 15¹², I Co 12¹¹.†

***δια-καθαίρω**, *to cleanse thoroughly* : Lk 3¹⁷.†

*†**δια-καθαρίζω** = -θαίρω : Mt 3¹².†

*†**δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι**, *to confute completely* : Ac 18²⁸.†

***διακονέω**, ὡ (< διάκονος); 1. generally, *to minister, serve, wait upon*, especially at table, *to do one a service, care for one's needs* : absol., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵, Lk 10⁴⁰ 22²⁶, 27, Jo 12², I Pe 4¹¹; ὅσα διηκόνησεν, II Ti 1¹⁸; c. dat. pers., Mt 4¹¹ 8¹⁵ 25⁴⁴ 27⁵⁵, Mk 1¹³, 31 15⁴¹, Lk 4³⁹ 8³ 12³⁷ 17⁸, Jo 12²⁶, Ac 6² 19²², Ro 15²⁵, Phm 1³, He 6¹⁰. 2. *to serve as deacon* : I Ti 3¹⁰, 13. 3. C. acc. rei, *to minister, supply, supply by ministration* : I Pe 1¹² 4¹⁰; pass., II Co 3³ 8¹⁹, 20.†

SYN. : λειτουργέω, q.v. (Cremer, 179).

διακονία, -ας, ἡ (< διάκονος), [in LXX for **נָשָׂרָת** pi. : Es 6³, 5 A ; I Mac 11⁵⁸*;] *the office and work of a διάκονος, service, ministry*; (a) of domestic duties (Field, Notes, 63) : Lk 10⁴⁰; (b) spec. of religious ministration, and the exercise of ministerial functions in the Church : Ac 1¹⁷, 25 6¹, 4 11²⁹ 12²⁵ 20²⁴ 21¹⁹, Ro 11¹³ 12⁷ 15³¹, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 4¹ 6³ 8⁴ 9¹, 13, Eph 4¹², Col 4¹⁷, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 4⁵, 11, He 1¹⁴, Re 2¹⁹; δ. τ.

θανάτου, II Co 3⁷; τ. πνεύματος, ib. 8; τ. κατακρίσεως, τ. δικαιοσύνης, ib. 9; τ. καταλλαγῆς, ib. 5¹⁸; τ. λειτουργίας, ib. 9¹²; c. obj. gen., τὴν ὑμῶν δ., ib. 11⁸; pl., I Co 12⁵.†

διάκονος, -ου, δ., ἡ (derivation unknown), [in LXX for נָשָׁרְתָּה pi.:

Es 6^{3,5}, x B 1¹⁰, 2², Pr 10⁴, 4 Mac 9¹⁷*;] 1. in general, *a servant, attendant, minister*: Mt 20²⁶ 22¹³ 23¹¹, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴³, Jo 2^{5,9}, I Co 3⁵, Ga 2¹⁷, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷; δ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁴, II Co 6⁴, I Th 3²; δ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 11²³, Col 1⁷, I Ti 4⁶; cf. δ. δ. ἐμός, Jo 12²⁶; δ. περιτομῆς, Ro 15⁸; δ. καινῆς διαθήκης, II Co 3⁶; δ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 11¹⁵; δ. [εὐαγγελίου], Eph 3⁷, Col 1²³; δ. [ἐκκλησίας], Col 1²⁵. 2. As technical term for Church officer (so in pre-Christian times, v. M, Th., I, 3²), *a deacon*: Phl 1¹, I Ti 38¹²; fem. (cf. Eccl. διακονίστα), Ro 16¹ (cf. I Ti 3¹¹, and CGT, in l., also M, Th., I.c.).†

SYN.: δοῦλος, *bondman*; θεράπων, *servant acting voluntarily*; ὑπηρέτης, *servant, attendant*, by etymol. suggesting subordination. All these imply relation to a person, in distinction from which δ. represents rather the servant in relation to his work. Cf. also λειτουργός, *a public servant*, in which the idea of service to the community is prominent; οἰκέτης, *a house servant*.

διακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *two hundred*: Mk 6³⁷, et al.

δι-ακούω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁶ (עִמָּשׁ), Jb 9³³ (דַּתְּתִּשׁ hi.)*;] *to hear through, hear fully*; technically, *to hear judicially* (as De, I.c.; cf. Deiss., BS, 230): Ac 23³⁵.†

δια-κρίνω, [in LXX for טפְשׁ, גִּידֶּ, etc.;] 1. *to separate, hence, to distinguish, discriminate, discern*: μηδὲν δ., Ac 11¹²; οὐδὲν δ. μεταξύ, Ac 15⁹; σε, I Co 4⁷; τὸ σῶμα, I Co 11²⁹. 2. *to settle, decide, judge, arbitrate*: Mt 16³, I Co 6⁵ 11²⁹ (ICC, in l.), ib. 3¹ 14²⁹. Mid. and pass.; 1. *to get a decision, contend, dispute*: seq. πρός, Ac 11²; c. dat. (but v. ICC, in l.), Ju 9; absol., Ju 22 (R, mg.). 2. Hellenistic (NT and Eccl., but not LXX), *to be divided in one's mind, to hesitate, doubt*: Mt 21²¹, Ro 14²³, Ja 1⁶; ἐν ἔαντῷ, Ja 2⁴; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 11²³; μηδὲν δ., Ac 10²⁰; δ. τ. ἀπιστίᾳ, Ro 4²⁰, Ju 22 (R, txt.).†

διά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< διακρίνω), [in LXX for שְׁלֵפְמָה, Jb 37¹⁶*;] the act of *judgment, discernment*: Ro 14¹, I Co 12¹⁰, He 5¹⁴.†

** **δια-κωλεύω**, [in LXX: Jth 4⁷ 12⁷*;] *to hinder, prevent*: c. acc., Mt 3¹⁴.†

** **δια-λαλέω**, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 50 (51)¹⁶, et al.;] 1. *to talk with*: πρός, Lk 6¹¹. 2. *to talk over*: pass., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

δια-λέγομαι (mid. of διαλέγω, *to pick out, distinguish, as depon.*), [in LXX: Ex 6²⁷, Is 63¹ (בְּרִי pi.), Jg 8¹ (רִיב), I Es 8⁴⁶, Es 5², Si 14²⁰, II Mac 11²⁰*;] *to converse with, discourse* (v. Cl. Rev., I, 45), *discuss, argue*: Ac 18⁴ 19^{8,9} 20⁹; c. dat. pers., Ac 17¹⁷ 18¹⁹ 20⁷, He 12⁵; seq. πρός, Mk 9³⁴, Ac 17¹⁷ 24¹²; περί, Ac 24²⁵, Ju 9; ἀπὸ τ. γραφῶν, Ac 17².†

δια-λείπω, [in LXX for בַּחַר (as I Ki 10⁸), etc.;] *to intermit, leave off* for a time: Lk 7⁴⁵.†

διά-λεκτος, -ου, ἡ (< διαλέγομαι), [in LXX: Da LXX 1⁴ (**גִּשְׁבַּחַת**), Es 9²⁶*;] 1. *conversation, discourse, speech* (Plat., Dem., al.). 2. As in Polyb. and later writers, the *language or dialect of a particular country or district*: Ac 1¹⁹ 2^{6,8} 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

*^{**}† **δια-λιμπάνω**, [in LXX: To 10⁷*]; *to intermit, cease*: Ac 8²⁴, WH, mg.†

δι-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: I Ki 29⁴ (**נָשַׁלֵּת** hithp.), I Es 4³¹, al.]; 1. *to change, exchange*. 2. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile*: pass., c. dat. pers., Mt 5²⁴. “The word denotes mutual concession after mutual hostility, an idea absent from καταλλ-,” q.v. (Lft., Notes, 288; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 178₁₅; Cremer, 91, 632).†

δια-λογίζομαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for **בְּשַׁחַט**, freq. in Pss.]; 1. *to balance accounts* (Dem.). 2. *to consider, reason* (Isocr.): Lk 1²⁹ 5²¹; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 2^{6,8}, Lk 5²²; περί, Lk 3¹⁵; ἐν ἔαυτῷ (-οῖς), Mt 16^{7,8}, Mk 2⁸, Lk 12¹⁷; πρὸς ἐ., Mk 9³³ 11³¹, Lk 20¹⁴; παρ’ ἐ., Mt 21²⁵ (ἐν ἐ., T, WH, mg.); πρὸς ἄλλήλους, Mk 8¹⁶; ὅτι, Mk 8¹⁷, Jo 11⁵⁰, Rec. (DB, i, 611; Cremer, 400).†

δια-λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαλογίζομαι), [in LXX chiefly for **הַפְּנִימָה**;] *a thought, reasoning, inward questioning*: Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹, Lk 2³⁵ 5²² 6⁸ 9^{46,47} 24³⁸, Ro 1²¹ 14¹, I Co 3²⁰(LXX), Phl 2¹⁴; κρίται δ. πονηρῶν, gen. of qual. (cf. Pr 12⁵), Ja 2⁴; χωρὶς ὀργῆς καὶ δ. (where perh. δ., like **הַפְּנִימָה**, in Ps 138 (139)²⁰, al., implies evil intention), I Ti 2⁸ (v. Hort, in l.; cf. Cremer, 400).†

δια-λύω, [in LXX for **אָבֹה, חַבֵּל**, etc.]; *to part asunder, dissolve*; of an assembly, pass., *to disperse*: Ac 5³⁶.†

δια-μαρτύρομαι, depon., of Ionic origin, intensive of the simple μαρτύρομαι, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for **תֹּעַד** hi., usually c. dat. pers., De 4²⁶ 8¹⁹, I Ki 8⁹, al.]; *solemnly to protest*: Lk 16²⁸, Ac 2⁴⁰ 8²⁵ 10⁴² 18⁵ 20^{21,23,24} 23¹¹ 28²³, I Th 4⁶, He 2⁶; in adjuration, seq. ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 5²¹, II Ti 2¹⁴ 4¹ (Cremer, 415).†

δια-μάχομαι, [in LXX for **לִמְחַד** ni., Da LXX 10²⁰; Si 8^{1,3} 38²⁸ 51¹⁹*;] 1. *to struggle against*. 2. In argument, *to contend*: Ac 23⁹.†

δια-μένω, [in LXX for **עֲמַד**, etc.]; *to remain, continue*: Lk 1²² 22²⁸, Ga 2⁵, He 1¹¹ (LXX), II Pe 3⁴.†

δια-μερίζω, [in LXX chiefly for **פְּלִקְחַת** pi.]; 1. *to distribute*: c. dat. pers., Ac 2⁴⁵; seq. εἰς, Lk 22¹⁷, pass., Ac 2³. Mid. *to distribute among themselves*: Mt 27³⁵, Mk 15²⁴, Lk 23³⁴; with redundant ἔαυτοῖς, Jo 19²⁴(LXX) (v. M, Pr., 157). 2. *to divide, separate*: pass., seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 11^{17,18}; ἐπί, c. dat., Lk 12^{52,53}.†

δια-μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαμερίζω), [in LXX: Ez 48²⁹ (**מִקְרָא**), Mi 7¹²*;] *a division*: opp. to εἰρήνη, Lk 12⁵¹.†

δια-νέμω, [in LXX for **פְּלִקְחַת**, De 29²⁶⁽²⁵⁾*;] *to distribute, divide*: pass., *to be spread about*, Ac 4¹⁷.†

+ **δια-νεύω**, [in LXX: Ps 34 (35)¹⁹ (**צְרֻרָה**), Si 27²²*;] *to wink at, nod to, beckon to*: Lk 1²².†

δια-νόημα, -τος, τό (< διανοέομαι, *to think*), [in LXX. for **מִתְבָּשֵׁל**, etc., Is 55⁹, al., freq. in Si.;] *a thought*: Lk 11¹⁷.†

διάνοια, -ας, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for **לֶבֶב**;] *the understanding, mind*: Lk 1⁵¹, Eph 4¹⁸, Col 1²¹, I Pe 1¹³, II Pe 3¹, I Jo 5²⁰; pl., Eph 2³; in quotations from LXX, Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰, Lk 10²⁷, He 8¹⁰ 10¹⁶ (Cremer, 79, 438).†

δι-αν-οίγω, [in LXX for **פָּטַר** (Ex, Nu), **חַפֵּחַ**, **פָּתַח**, etc.;] *to open up completely, to open*: Lk 2²³ (LXX); pass., Mk 7³⁴, Ac 7⁵⁶. Metaph., δ. τ. νοῦν, Lk 24⁴⁵, τ. καρδίαν, Ac 16¹⁴, pass., οἱ ὀφθαλμοί, Lk 24³¹; of explaining, τ. γραφάς, Lk 24³², Ac 17³.†

δια-νυκτερεύω (cf. διημερεύω, *to pass the day*), [in LXX: Jb 2⁹*;] *to pass the night*: seq. ἐν τ. προσευχῇ, Lk 6¹².†

** **δι-ανύω**, [in LXX: II Mac 12¹⁷*;] 1. *to accomplish fully, finish, complete*: Ac 21⁷ (EV). 2. In late writers (Xen., al., Clem., I ad Cor., xxv, 3), *to continue*: Ac, l.c. (Field, Notes, 134 f.).†

δια-παντός, v. διά, c. gen.

*+ **δια-παρα-τριβή**, -ῆς, ḥ, (< παρατριβή, *friction, irritation*), *mutual irritation* (Field, Notes, 211), *wrangling*: I Ti 6⁵ (Rec. παραδιατριβή).†

δια-περάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 30¹³, Is 23² (**עֲבֹר**), I Mac 6 *;] *to pass over, cross over*: Mt 9¹; seq. ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; εἰς, Mk 5²¹, Ac 21²; πρὸς ἡμᾶς, Lk 16²⁶.†

* **δια-πλέω**, -ῶ, *to sail across*: Ac 27⁵.†

δια-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 10⁹ (**צָבֵד** ni.), II Mac 2²⁸; in Aq.: Ge 6⁶, I Ki 20³*;] *to work out with labour*. Pass., *to be worn out, sore troubled*: Mk 14⁴ (WH, mg.), Ac 4² 16¹⁸.†

δια-πορεύω, [in LXX for **עֲבֹר**, **קָלָה**, etc.;] *to carry over*. Pass., *to pass across, journey through*: absol., Lk 18³⁶, Ro 15²⁴; seq. κατὰ πόλεις κ. κώμας, Lk 13²²; διά, c. gen., Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹ (cf. Pr 9¹²c, Wi 3¹); c. acc., Ac 16⁴.†

** **δι-απορέω**, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 76 (77)⁵, Da 2¹*;] *to be quite at a loss, be in great perplexity*: absol., Ac 2¹²; seq. διὰ τό, c. inf., Lk 9⁷; περί, Ac 5²⁴; ἐν ἔαυτῷ, Ac 10¹⁷.†

* **δια-πραγματεύομαι**, “perfective compound” (v. M, *Pr.*, 118); 1. *to examine thoroughly* (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Dion. Hal.), *to gain by trading*: Lk 19¹⁵.†

δια-πρίω, [in LXX: I Ch 20³ (**רָצַח**) *;] *to saw asunder*. Pass., metaph. (vernacular?), EV, *cut to the heart*: Ac 5³³; seq. τ. καρδίας αὐτῶν, Ac 7⁵⁴.†

δι-αρπάζω, [in LXX for **בָּזַל**, **גְּזַל**, **סְמַשׁ**, etc.;] *to plunder*: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷.†

δια-ρήσσω (so WH, exc. Ac, l.c.), **δια-ρρήσσω** (poetic and late form of διαρρήγνυμ), [in LXX chiefly for **עָרַק**;] *to break asunder, burst, rend*: δεσμά, Lk 8²⁹; pass., δίκτυα, Lk 5⁶; ιμάτια, χιτῶνας, in grief or anger (as Ge 37²⁹, al.), Mt 26⁶⁵, Ac 14¹⁴, Mk 14⁶³.†

δια-σαφέω, -ῶ (< σαφῆς, *clear*), [in LXX: De 1⁵ (**בָּאֵן** pi.), Da LXX, 2⁶ (**πιστός** aph.), I-III Mac 9 *;] *to make clear, explain fully*: c. acc. rei, dat pers., Mt 13²⁶ 18³¹.†

δια-σείω, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁴ (**חַדְפָּה** hi.), III Mac 7²¹*;] *to shake violently*; metaph., *to intimidate*: Lk 3¹⁴.†

†**δια-σκορπίζω**, [in LXX for **פָּגַז**, **זָרַח**, etc.;] *to scatter abroad, disperse*: of sheep, Mt 26³¹ = Mk 14²⁷ (LXX); of persons, Lk 1⁵¹, Ac 5³⁷, opp. to **συνάγω**, Jo 11⁵²; of winnowing grain, Mt 25^{24, 26}; metaph., of property, *to squander, waste*: Lk 15¹³ 16¹.†

δια-σπάω, -â, [in LXX chiefly for **נִתֶּן**, as Jg 16⁹;] *to break or tear asunder*: pass., **אָלֻסֵּאֵס**, Mk 5⁴; **Παῦλος**, Ac 23¹⁰.†

δια-σπείρω, [freq. in LXX for **יְפַצֵּר**, etc.;] *to scatter abroad, disperse*: Ac 8^{1, 4} 11¹⁹.†

δια-σπορά, -âs, ḥ (<**διασπείρω**), [in LXX of Israelites dispersed and exiled in foreign lands, as De 28²⁵ (**פְּגַעַת**) 30⁴ (**נְדָחָה** ni.), Is 49⁶ (**נְעָר**); by meton., of the exiles themselves (as Ps 146 (147)², II Mac 1²⁷);] *a dispersion*: δ. **τῶν Ἑλλήνων**, Jo 7³⁵; metaph., of Christians (DB, iii, 782 f.), Ja 1¹, I Pe 1¹ (v. Hort, in ll.).†

δια-στέλλω, [in LXX for **בָּדַד** hi. (De 10⁸, al.), **נָהָר** hi. (Ez 3^{18, 19}, al.), and 19 other words]; 1. *to divide, distinguish, define*. 2. *to command, charge expressly*: pass., **τὸ διαστελλόμενον**, He 12²⁰. Mid. in late Gk. with same sense (so Ez, l.c.; et al. in LXX; MM, s.v.); c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹⁵, Ac 15²⁴; seq. **ἴνα**, Mt 16²⁰, Mk 5⁴³ 7³⁶ 9⁹.†

διάστημα, -tos, τό (<**δύστημα**), [in LXX for **נִרְאָה**, etc.;] *an interval, space*: of time (Si, prol. 2⁴), Ac 5⁷.†

δια-στολή, -ῆs, ḥ (<**διαστέλλω**), [in LXX for **פְּדָוֹת**: Ex 8^{23 (19)}, etc.]; 1. *a separation*. 2. *a distinction, difference*: Ro 3²² 10¹², I Co 14⁷.†

δια-στρέφω, [in LXX for **שָׁפֵחַ**, **שָׁפֵעַ**, etc.]; *to distort, twist*; metaph., *to distort, pervert*: Lk 23², Ac 13^{8, 10}; **διεστραμμένος**, *perverse*: Mt 17¹⁷, Lk 9⁴¹, Ac 20³⁰, Phl 2¹⁵.†

δια-σώζω, [in LXX for **מַלְטָב**, **עַשְׂיוֹן**, etc.]; *to bring safely through a danger*: Lk 7³, Ac 27⁴³; seq. **πρός**, Ac 23²⁴. Pass., *to come safe through*: Ac 28¹; **ἐπὶ τ. γῆν**, Ac 27⁴⁴; **ἐκ τ. θαλάσσης**, Ac 28⁴; δι-**νְדָאָתָּס**, I Pe 3²⁰; of sickness, *to recover*: Mt 14³⁶.†

†**δια-ταγή**, -ῆs, ḥ (<**διατάσσω**), [in LXX: II Es 4¹¹ (**גְּרַשְׁנָה**)*;] in late writers (Deiss., LAE, 86 ff.) for cl. **διάταξις** (wh., however, is found in LXX, Ps 118 (119)⁹¹, al.); (a) *disposition* (cf. **διάταξις** for **אָבָּא**; Sm., IV Ki 23⁴, Je 8² 19¹³); εἰς **διαταγὰς ἀγγέλων**, AV, *by the disposition of angels* (Alf., in l., Field, Notes, 116; but v. infr.): Ac 7⁵³; (b) *ordinance* (C. I. 3465): Ro 13², Ac 7⁵³, R, txt. (and v. mg.; Page and EGT, in l.; but also v. supr.).†

†**διά-ταγμα**, -tos, τό (<**διατάσσω**), [in LXX: II Es 7¹¹ (**גְּרַשְׁנָה**), Es 3¹³, Wi 11⁷*;] *an edict, mandate*: He 11²³.†

****δια-ταράσσω**, [in Sm.: III Ki 20 (21)⁴³*;] *to agitate greatly* (Lat. *perturbare*): Lk 1²⁹.†

δια-τάσσω, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, etc.;] *to charge, give orders to, appoint, arrange, ordain*: c. dat., Mt 11¹, I Co 9¹⁴ 16¹; seq. inf., Lk 8⁵⁵, Ac 18². Mid., I Co 7¹⁷, Ac 20¹³; c. acc., I Co 11³⁴; c. dat., Tit 1⁵; seq. inf., Ac 7⁴⁴ 24²³. Pass., τὸ διατεταγμένον, Lk 3¹³, Ac 23³¹; τὰ διαταχθέντα, Lk 17^{9, 10}; διαταγεῖς, Ga 3¹⁹.†

δια-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 9⁷ (הִיה), Je 20^{7, 18} (כְּלֹה), Es 8¹³, II Mac 5²⁷*;] prop. trans., *to accomplish*; used with ellipse of obj. as intrans. (Bl., § 81, 1), and joined to participles (in Ac, l.c., to adj.; v. Bl., § 73, 4) with adverbial sense (= *continuously*), *to continue*: Ac 27³³.†

δια-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נֶצֶר, etc.; seq. ἀπό (for מִן), as in Ps 11 (12)⁸;] *to keep carefully*: Lk 2⁵¹; seq. ἐκ, Ac 15²⁹.†

δια-τί, T, Rec. for διὰ τί, v.s. διά.

δια-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִית (ברית);] *to place separately, arrange, dispose*. Mid. only in NT; 1. (a) in general, *to dispose of*; c. dat. pers., *to assign to one*, Lk 22²⁹; (b) *to dispose of by a will, make a testament* (in cl., δ. διαθήκην also in this sense): He 9^{16, 17} (but cf. R, mg., and v.s. διαθήκη). 2. δ. διαθήκην, *to make a covenant* (Aristoph.): c. dat. pers., He 8¹⁰(LXX); seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁵, He 10¹⁶(LXX) (cf. ἀντι-διατίθημι).†

δια-τρίβω, [in LXX Le 14⁸ (בִּשֵּׁב), Je 42 (35)⁷ (רָגַע), To 11^{8, 12}, Jth 10², II Mac 14²³*;] *to rub hard, rub away, consume*; δ. χρόνον, ἡμέρας, *to spend time*: Ac 14^{3, 28} 16¹², 20⁶ 25^{6, 14}. Intransitively with ellipse of object (Bl., § 81, 1), *to spend time, stay*: Jo 3²² 11⁵⁴ 15³⁵, Ac 12¹⁹.†

** δια-τροφή, ἥσ, ἥ (< διατρέφω, *to support, sustain*), [in LXX: I Mac 6⁴⁹*;] *food, nourishment*: I Ti 6⁸.†

**† δι-αυγάζω, [in Aq.: Jb 25⁵*;] *to shine through, to dawn*: II Pe 1¹⁹ (cf. ἦως οὐδὲ διαπνεύσῃ ἡ ἡμέρα, Ca 2¹⁷).†

** διαυγής, -ές (< αὐγή), [in Aq.: Pr 16²*;] *transparent*: Re 21²¹.†

διαφανής, -ές (< διαφαίνω *to show through, shine through*), [in LXX: Ex 30³⁴ (תְּאַפְּנִים), Is 3²¹(23) (תְּאַפְּנִים), Es 1⁶*;] *transparent*: Re 21²¹ (Rec.; v. διαυγής).†

δια-φέρω, [in LXX for אֲנַשֵּׁׁי (Da 7 only); I Ki 17³⁹, Es 3¹³, al.;] 1. trans., (a) *to carry through*: seq. διά, Mk 11¹⁶; (b) *to carry about, spread abroad*: pass., Ac 13⁴⁹ 27⁷. 2. Intrans., (a) *to differ*: τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, mg., but v. infr.); impers., διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, it matters*: Ga 2⁶; (b) *to excel*: c. gen. Mt 6²⁶ 10³¹ 12¹², Lk 12^{7, 24}, I Co 15⁴¹, Ga 4¹; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, txt.; for discussion and reff. v. ICC on Ro, Phl, ll. c.).†

δια-φεύγω, [in LXX: Jos 8²² (בַּלְּפָה), ib. 10²⁸ (דִּרְפָּה), etc.;] *to flee through, escape*: Ac 27⁴².†

*† δια-φημίζω, in late writers only, *to spread abroad*: τ. λόγον (= בְּרָכָה, *the matter*), Mk 1⁴⁵, Mt 28¹⁵; c. acc. pers., *to spread abroad one's fame*: Mt 9³¹.†

δια-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **תַּהַשׁ** hi. ;] 1. *to destroy utterly*: Lk 12³³, Re 11¹⁸; pass., *to be destroyed, disabled*: Re 8⁹, II Co 4¹⁶. 2. In moral sense, *to corrupt, deprave*: τ. γῆν, Re 11¹⁸; pass., διεφθαρμένοι τ. νοῦν, I Ti 6⁵.†

δια-φθορά, -ᾶς, ḥ (< διαφθείρω), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּהַשׁ**, and cogn. forms;] 1. *destruction*. 2. *corruption* (physical or moral): of the grave, Ac 2²⁷(LXX), 31 13³⁴⁻³⁷.†

διά-φορος, -ον (< διαφέρω), [in LXX for **אֲנָשׁ** (Da 7^{7, 19}) ; also as in Polyb., IV, 18⁸, al., τὸ δ., τὰ δ., *money*: Si 27¹ 42⁵, II Mac 3⁶;] 1. *different*: Ro 12⁶, He 9¹⁰. 2. *excellent*: compar., -ώτερος, He 1⁴ 8⁶.†

δια-φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **מִתְּמֻנָּה** (as Ps 90 (91)¹¹) ;] *to guard carefully* (M, Pr., 116), *defend*: c. acc., Lk 4¹⁰(LXX).†

***δια-χειρίζω** (< χείρ), *to have in hand, conduct, manage*. Mid. (a) = act.; (b) in late writers (Polyb., FlJ, al.), *to lay hands on, kill*: c. acc., Ac 5³⁰ 26²¹.†

***δια-χλευάζω**, intensive of χλευάζω, *to scoff, mock*: (a) c. acc.; (b) absol., Ac 2¹³.†

δια-χωρίζω, [in LXX: Ge 1⁴ π. (לְבַדְךָ hi.), 13⁹ π. (פְּרַד ni.), etc. ;] *to separate entirely*. Mid., *to separate oneself, depart*: seq. ἀπό, Lk 9³³.†

*†**διδακτικός**, -ή, -όν (= cl. διδασκαλικός), *apt at teaching*: I Ti 3², II Ti 2²⁴.†

διδακτός, -ή, -όν (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Is 54¹³ (תָּמִלֵּן), I Mac 4⁷ * ;] 1. *that can be taught*. 2. *taught*; c. gen., of source of teaching (in cl., poët. only); (a) of persons: δ. θεοῦ, Jo 6⁴⁵(LXX); (b) of things, λόγοις δ. πνεύματος, I Co 2¹³.†

διδασκαλία, -ας, ḥ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁷ (תְּלִיאָנָה), Is 29¹³ (לְמַד pu.), Si 24³³ 39⁸* ;] *teaching, instruction*, in both active and objective senses, most freq. the latter: Ro 12⁷ 15⁴, Eph 4¹⁴, I Ti 4^{6, 13, 16} 5¹⁷ 6^{1, 3}, II Ti 3^{10, 16}, Tit 2^{7, 10}; ὑγιαινοῦσα δ., I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; pl., δ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Col 2²²; δ. δαιμονίων, I Ti 4¹; δ. διδάσκειν, Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷(LXX) (Cremer, 182).†

SYN.: διδαχή.

****διδάσκαλος**, -ον, ὁ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Es 6¹, II Mac 1¹⁰ * ;] given as rendering of Heb. רֶבֶּן (NT, 'Paββεί, 'Paββουνεί, q.v.); *a teacher*: Jo 1³⁹ 20¹⁶; of Jewish teachers, Lk 2⁴⁶, Jo 3¹⁰, cf. Ro 2^{20, 21}; of John Baptist, Lk 3¹²; of Jesus, Jo 3^{2, 10} 8^[4] 11²⁸ 13^{13, 14}, and often in Syn., most freq. in voc., as title of address, as Mt 8¹⁹, Mk 4³⁸; of Jesus by himself, Mt 23⁸; of an apostle, I Ti 2⁷, II Ti 1¹¹; of Christians, I Co 12^{28, 29}, Eph 4¹¹, Ac 13¹, Ja 3¹; of false teachers, II Ti 4³ (Cremer, 181; DB, i, 609, iii, 294, iv, 691).

SYN.: παιδευτής, q.v.

διδάσκω [in LXX chiefly for **לְמַד** pi., also for **עִירָה** hi., **יְרָה** hi., etc. ;] *to teach* (i.e. instruct) a person, *teach a thing*; 1. trans.: c. acc.

pers., Mt 5², Mk 1²², al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 8³¹; περί, i Jo 2²⁷; c. inf., Lk 11¹; c. acc. rei, Mk 6³⁰ 12¹⁴; c. cogn. acc., Mt 15⁹ (LXX); c. dupl. acc., Mk 4², Jo 14²⁶; pass., Ga 1¹², II Th 2¹⁵; c. dat. pers. (like Heb., cf. Jb 21²², but prob. a vernac. usage, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2¹⁴. 2. Absol., *to teach, give instruction*: Mt 4²³, Mk 1²¹, and often in Gosp., Ro 12⁷, i Co 4¹⁷, i Ti 2¹², al.

SYN.: παιδεύω (cf. Weste., *Heb.*, 402; Cremer, 180).

διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60) *tit.* (תְּמִלָּה pi.)]; Sm.: De 33⁸*;] 1. objectively, *teaching, doctrine*, that which is taught: Mk 1²⁷, Jo 7¹⁶, Ac 17¹⁹, Ro 6⁷ 16¹⁷, II Jo 10, Re 2²⁴; c. gen. poss., Mt 7²⁸ 16¹² 22³³, Mk 1²² 11¹⁸, Lk 4³², Jo 18¹⁹, Ac 5²⁸, Re 2^{14, 15}; ἡ δ., of Christ, Jo 7¹⁷, Ac 13¹², II Jo 9; cf. τὴν δ., Tit 1⁹; c. gen. obj., βαπτισμῶν δ., He 6²; pl., He 13⁹. 2. Actively, *teaching*: Ac 2⁴², II Ti 4²; ἐν τ. δ., *in the course of his teaching*: Mk 4² 12³⁸; λαλεῖν ἐν δ., i Co 14⁶; ἔχειν δ., ib. 26 (DCG, i, 485; Cremer, 181).†

SYN.: διδασκαλία.

+ δίδραχμος, -ον (< δίς, δραχμῆ), *worth two drachmae*; τὸ δ. (sc. νόμισμα, *coin*), [in LXX chiefly for לְקֹשׁ (Ge 23¹⁵, al.), also for קֹשׁ: Ge 20¹⁶, De 22²⁹;] *a double drachma*, nearly equal to the Jewish half-shekel, the amount of the Temple tax: Mt 17²⁴ (DB, iii, 428).†

Δίδυμος, -ον, ὁ (prop. name from δίδυμος, -η, -ον, *double*, sc. παῖς, *twin*), *Didymus*, surname of the apostle Thomas: Jo 11¹⁶ 20²⁴ 21².†

δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for δῶ (53 words in all);] *to give—in various senses, acc. to context—bestow, grant, supply, deliver, commit, yield*: absol., Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 4⁹ 5³¹, Jo 1¹², al. mult.; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐκ, Mt 25⁸; id. c. gen. part., Re 2¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 3¹⁶, Re 20¹³, al.; δεξιάς, Ga 2⁹; φίλημα, Lk 7⁴⁵; γνῶσιν, Lk 1⁷⁷; κρίσιν, Jo 5²²; of seed yielding fruit, Mk 4^{7, 8}; ἐργασίαν (Deiss., LAE, 117 f.), Lk 12⁵⁸; c. inf. fin., Mt 27³⁴, Mk 5⁴³, Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 6⁵², al.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Lk 1⁷⁴, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ac 2²⁷, Re 3⁹; c. dupl. acc., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵, Eph 1²² 4¹¹, II Th 3⁹, i Ti 2⁶, al.; ἔαυτὸν δ. εἰς (Polyb., al.), Ac 19³¹; c. dat. pers., seq. κατά (MM, *Exp.*, xi), Re 2²³ (LXX); δ. ἵνα, Re 3⁹; δέδωκα ἐνώπιον σου θύραν ἀνεῳγμένην, Re 3⁸.

SYN.: δωρέομαι.

** δι-εγείρω, [in LXX: Jth 1⁴, Es 1¹, II Mac 7²¹ 15¹⁰, III Mac 5¹⁵*;] *to arouse completely, arouse as from rest or sleep*: Lk 8²⁴; pass., Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8²⁴; of the sea, Jo 6¹⁸. Metaph., of the mind: ἐν ὑπομνήσει, II Pe 1¹³ 3¹.†

*+ δι-ενθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., *to consider, reflect*: seq. περί, Ac 10¹⁹.†

δι-έξ-οδος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for πόρος, as Nu 34⁴ ff., and freq. in Jos.]; in π. of the conclusion of a trial (MM, *Exp.*, xi); *a way out through, an outlet*; pl., δ. τῶν ὁδῶν, RV, *the partings of the highways*: Mt 22⁹.†

*+ δι-ερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< διερμηνεύω), *an interpreter*: i Co 14²⁸.†

*+ δι-ερμηνεία, ας, ἡ, *interpretation*: i Co 12¹⁰, L, txt. (not elsewhere).†

**† δι-ερμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Mac 1^{26*};] intensive of ἐρμηνεύω, *to interpret*; (a) *to explain, expound*: c. acc., Lk 24²⁷; absol., I Co 12³⁰ 14^{5, 13, 27}; (b) *to translate*: Ac 9³⁶.†

δι-έρχομαι, [in LXX for אָבֵר, קָלַל, נָאֵב, etc.;] 1. *to go through, pass through*; (a) of things: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 2³⁵, al.; (b) of persons: Lk 19⁴; c. acc. loc., Lk 19¹, He 4¹⁴, Ac 12¹⁰; seq. διά, c. gen. loc., Mt 12⁴³, I Co 10¹; seq. εἰς, Mk 4³⁵; ἔως, Lk 2¹⁵. 2. *to go about*: Lk 9⁶, Ac 20²⁵; of a report, *to spread, go abroad* (Thuc.), Lk 5¹⁵.

* δι-ερωτάω, -ῶ, *to find by inquiry*: c. acc., Ac 10¹⁷.†

** διετής, -έσ (< δίς, ἔτος), [in LXX: II Mac 10^{3*};] 1. *lasting two years*. 2. *two years old*: ἀπὸ δ. (sc. παιδός, or neuter; cf. I Ch 27²³, ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς), Mt 2¹⁶.†

† διετία, -as, ἡ (< διετής), [in LXX (*Græc. Ven.*): Ge 41¹ 45^{5*};] *the space of two years*: Ac 24²⁷ 28³⁰.†

δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for סְפִיר pi.;] *to set out in detail, recount, describe*: absol., He 11³²; c. acc. rei, Ac 8³³; c. dat. pers., seq. πῶς, Mk 5¹⁶, Ac 9²⁷ 12¹⁷; ἀ εἰδον, Mk 9⁹; δσα ἐποίησε, -av, Lk 8³⁹ 9¹⁰.†

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ἡ (< διηγέομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁵ (מִשְׁבַּת), Hb 2⁶ (הַצְּדָקָה), freq. in Si (6³⁵, al.), II Mac 2³² 6¹⁷;] *a narrative*: Lk 1¹ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 130).†

** δι-ηνεκής, -έσ (< διήνεγκα, aor. of διαφέρω), [in Sm.: Ps 47 (48)¹⁵ 88 (89)³⁰;] *unbroken, continuous*: adverbially, εἰς τὸ δ., *continually* (for exx., v. Deiss., *BS*, 251), He 7³ 10^{1, 12, 14}.†

*† διθάλασσος, -ov (δίς, θύλασσα); 1. *divided into two seas* (as the Euxine, Strab., ii, 5²²). 2. *dividing the sea*: τόπον δ., *a tongue of land, or reef, running out into the sea*: Ac 27⁴¹.†

δι-ικνέομαι (Rec. δικ-), -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בָּרֶה hi., Ex 26^{28*};] *to go through, penetrate*: He 4¹².†

δι-ίστημι (Rec. δισ-), [in LXX: Ez 5¹ (נָלַק pi.), Pr 17⁹ (פְּרַד hi.), etc.;] *to set apart, separate*; of time (or space), *to make an interval, intervene*: διαστάσης ὥρας μιᾶς, Lk 22⁵⁹; βραχὺ διαστήσαντες, Ac 27²⁸. In pass., mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., *to part, withdraw*: Lk 24⁵¹.†

* δι-ισχυρίζομαι (T, Rec. δισ-), depon.; 1. *to lean upon*. 2. *to affirm confidently*: c. ptcp., Lk 22⁵⁹; c. acc. et inf. (Bl., § 70, 3), Ac 12¹⁵.†

δικαῖω, *to judge*: Lk 6³⁷ (Tr., mg.; v.s. καταδ-; Cremer, 199).†

*† δικαιοκρίσια, -as, ἡ, *righteous judgment*: Ro 2⁵ (cf. τ. δικαιαστήσεως, II Th 1⁵; τὴν δ. κ., Jo 7²⁴. For use in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 89 f.).†

δίκαιος, -a, -ov (< δίκη), [in LXX chiefly for צְדִיק (for rendering of קְדֻשָּׁה in sense of *correct*, v. Deiss., *BS*, 115 f.); sometimes for בְּנֵי, as Pr 1¹¹, al.]; in early Gk. writers, (a) of persons, observant of δίκη, custom, rule, right, *righteous* in performing duties to gods and

men; (b) of things, *righteous*, in accordance with right. In NT: 1. *righteous*, chiefly in the broad sense, as above, of the person or thing corresponding to the Divine standard of right; (a) of persons: of God, Ro 3²⁶, I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁷; of Christ, Ac 3¹⁴ 7⁵² 22¹⁴, I Pe 3¹⁸, I Jo 2¹; of men, Mt 1¹⁹ (Abbott, *Essays*, 75 f.) 10⁴¹ 13¹⁷, 43, 49, Lk 1⁶, 17, Ro 5⁷, I Ti 1⁹, Ja 5⁶, I Pe 3¹², I Jo 3⁷, Re 22¹¹, al.; δ. καὶ εὐλαβῆς, Lk 2²⁵; ἄγιος, Mk 6²⁰; ἀγαθός, Lk 23⁵⁰; φοβούμενος τ. θεόν, Ac 10²²; opp. to ἀμαρτωλοί καὶ ἀσεβεῖς, I Pe 4¹⁸; ἀδικοι, Mt 5⁴⁵, Ac 24¹⁵; δ. ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 1¹⁷, Ga 3¹¹, He 10³⁸ (LXX); δ. παρὰ τ. θεῷ, Ro 2¹³; (b) of things: ἔργα δ., opp. to πονηρά, I Jo 3¹²; ἐντολή, Ro 7¹²; metaph., αἷμα, Mt 23³⁵; τὸ δ., Lk 12⁵⁷; δ. ἐστιν, Ac 4¹⁹, Eph 6¹, Phl 1⁷; δ. Mt 20⁴; ὅστις, Phl 4⁸. 2. In narrower sense; (a) of persons, as in later cl. writers, *just*, rendering to each his due: Tit 1⁸, I Jo 1⁹; δ. κριτής, II Ti 4⁸; (b) of things: τὸ δ., Col 4¹; δ., sc. ἐστιν, II Th 1⁶; κρίσις δ., Jo 5³⁰; ὁδοί, Re 15³.

SYN.: ἀγαθός (q.v.), καλός, χρηστός (Cremer, 183, 690).

δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆτος, and cognates, Ge 15⁶, al., rarely for ῥῆπη, Ge 19¹⁹;] the character of δίκαιος (q.v.); 1. in broad sense, *righteousness*, conformity to the Divine will in purpose, thought and action: Mt 5⁶, Jo 16⁸, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 4³; λόγος δικαιοσύνης, *teaching of r.*, He 5¹³; βασιλεὺς δ. (cf. FlJ, BJ, vi, 10, β. δίκαιος), He 7²; ὄπλα δ., Ro 6¹³; ὄδος δ., Mt 21³²; θώραξ τῆς δ., Eph 6¹⁴; διάκονοι δ., II Co 11¹⁵; δοσιότης καὶ δ., Lk 17⁵, cf. Eph 4²⁴; ἀγαθωσύνη καὶ δ., Eph 5⁹; δ. κ. εἰρήνη κ. χαρά, Ro 14¹⁷; δ. κ. ἀγιασμός, I Co 1³⁰; opp. to ἀμαρτία, Ro 8¹⁰; ἀνομία, II Co 6¹⁴; ἀδικία, Ro 3⁵; πουεῦν τὴν δ., I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁷; id. as an inclusive term for the active duties of the religious life (ICC, in l.; Abbott, *Essays*, 73 .), Mt 6¹; ἔργαζεσθαι δ., Ac 10³⁵; διώκειν δ., I Ti 6¹¹; πληροῦν πᾶσαν δ., Mt 3¹⁵; ζῆν τῇ δ., I Pe 2²⁴; δ. θεοῦ, a righteousness divine in its character and origin, Mt 6³³, Ja 1²⁰, Ro (where it also includes the idea of God's personal r.; v. ICC, on 1¹⁷) 1¹⁷ 3⁵, 21-26 10³, II Co 5²¹, Phl 3⁹; ἡ δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 4¹¹; ἡ ἐκ π. δ., Ro 9³⁰; ἡ κατὰ π. δ., He 11⁷; opp. to this is ἡ ἐκ νόμου δ., Ro 10⁵; ἡ δ. ἐν ν., Phl 3⁶; ἡ ἴδια δ., Ro 10³, cf. Phl 3⁹. 2. In narrower sense (cf. δίκαιος), *justice*: Ac 17³¹, II Pe 1¹, Re 19¹¹ (DCG, ii, 529 ff.; Cremer, 190, 690).

δικαιόω, -ῶ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆτος pi., hi., (1) as Ez 16⁵¹, Je 3¹¹ (cf. NT usage); (2) as De 25¹, Ex 23⁷, Is 50⁸;] 1. in cl., (a) c. acc. rei, *to deem right*; (b) c. acc. pers., *to do one justice*; pass., δικαιοῦσθαι, *to be treated rightly*, opp. to ἀδικεῖσθαι. 2. In NT, as in LXX, and as usual with verbs in -ῶ from adjectives of moral meaning; (1) *to show to be righteous*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ro 3⁴ (LXX), I Ti 3¹⁶; (2) *to declare, pronounce righteous*: Lk 7²⁹ 10²⁹ 16¹⁵ 18¹⁴, Ro 2¹³ 3²⁴, 26, 28 4⁵ 8³⁰, 3³, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἀπό, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 6⁷; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰ 5¹, Ga 2¹⁶ 3⁸, 24; ἐξ ἔργων, Ro 3²⁰ (LXX) 4², Ga 2¹⁶, Ja 2²¹, 24, 25; ἐκ τ. λόγων, Mt 12³⁷; διὰ τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; c. dat., Ro 3²⁴, 28, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἐν, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 3⁴ 5⁹, I Co 4⁴ 6¹¹, Ga 2¹⁷ 3¹¹ 5⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶ (v. Cremer, 193, 693; DB, ii, 826 ff.).†

δικαιώματα, -τος, τό (< δικαιόω), [in LXX most freq. for רְחֵלָה, in Ez, chiefly for טְפַשְׁתָּם, in Pss, τὰ δ., freq. for פְּקֻדִים]; a concrete expression of righteousness, the expression and result of the act of δικαιώσις, "a declaration that a thing is δίκαιον, or that a person is δίκαιος," hence, (a) *an ordinance*: δ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1³²; τ. κυρίου, Lk 1⁶; τ. νόμου, Ro 2²⁸ 8⁴; λατρείας, He 9¹; σαρκός, He 9¹⁰; (b) *a sentence*: of acquittal, Ro 5¹⁶ (also 5¹⁸; ICC, in l.), or of condemnation; (c) *a righteous act*: Ro 5¹⁸ (RV), Re 15⁴ 19⁸ (on the usage of π., v. MM, Exp., iii, xi).†

δικαιώσεις, adv. (< δίκαιος, q.v.), [in LXX for רְחֵלָה, etc.]; 1. *righteously*: I Co 15³⁴, I Th 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹². 2. *justly*: Lk 23⁴¹, I Pe 2²³.†

δικαιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< δικαιόω), [in LXX for טְפַשְׁתָּם, Le 24²²*]; *the act of pronouncing righteous, justification, acquittal*: Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁸ (Cremer, 199).†

δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< δικάζω), [in LXX for טְפַשְׁתָּם]; *a judge*: Ac 7^{27, 35} (LXX).†

SYN.: κριτής, wh. "gives prominence to the mental process" (Thayer). δ. is the forensic term. In Attic law, the δικασταί were jurors, with a κριτής as presiding officer (LS, s.v.; Enc. Brit. ¹¹, xii, 504 f.).

δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מִקָּה, רִיב, etc.]; 1. *custom*. 2. *right*. 3. *a judicial hearing*; hence its result, *the execution of a sentence, punishment*: δ. τίνειν, II Th 1⁹; δ. ὑπέχειν, Ju⁷. 4. *Personified (cf. Lat. Justitia), justice, vengeance*: Ac 28⁴.†

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תְּשִׁבְעָה, חֲבֹשָׁה]; *general term for a net*: Mt 4^{20, 21}, Mk 1^{18, 19}, Lk 5^{2, 4-6}, Jo 21^{6, 8, 11}.†

SYN.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), σαγήνη.

*† **δίλογος**, -ον (< δίσ, λέγω), 1. in sense of διλογεῖν, -ία (Xen.), given to repetition. 2. In NT, prob. (cf. δίγλωσσος, Pr 11¹³, Si 5⁹) *double-tongued*: I Ti 3⁸.†

διό, conjunct. for δι' δ, *wherefore, on which account*: Mt 27⁸, Lk 7⁷, Ac 15¹⁹, Ro 1²⁴, al.; δ. καί, Lk 1³⁵, Ac 10²⁹ 24²⁶, Ro 4²² 15²², II Co 1²⁰ 4¹³ 5⁹, Phl 2⁹, He 11¹² 13¹² (v. Ellic. on Ga 4³¹).†

† **δι-οδεύω**, [in LXX chiefly for עַבְרָה]; 1. *to travel through*: c. acc., Ac 17¹. 2. *to travel along* (Ba 4², I Mac 12^{32, 33}): Lk 8¹.†

Διονύσιος, -ου, ὁ, *Dionysius*, an Athenian: Ac 17³⁴.†

** **διό-περ**, conjunct. (διό, q.v., strengthened by πέρ), [in LXX: Jth 8¹⁷, II Mac 5, *]; *for which very reason*: I Co 8¹³ 10¹⁴.†

* **διοπετής** (written also διϋπ-), -ές (< δῖος, πίπτω, v. Page on Ac, l.c.; DB, i, 605, n., ext., 112^a; Field, Notes, 130 f.), *fallen from heaven* (R, mg.): τὸ δ. (sc. ἄγαλμα, statue, image), Ac 19³⁵.†

* **διόρθωμα**, -τος, τό (< διορθώω, *to make straight, set right*), *a correction, reform*: Ac 24³.†

* διόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (v. *supr.*), 1. *a making straight*. 2. *a reforming, reformation* (used in late writers of laws, etc.): He 9¹⁰ (Cremer, 807).†

δι-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Jb 24¹⁶, Ez 12^{5, 7, 12}, (חַתֵּר) *;] *to dig through*: c. acc., of house-breaking (as in π.; MM, *Exp.*, xi), Mt 24⁴³, Lk 12³⁹; absol., Mt 6^{19, 20}.†

Διόσ-κουροι, -ων, οἱ (Ion. and κοινή form of Att., Διόσκοροι; < Διός, gen. of Ζεύς + κόρος, a son), *the Dioscuri* (Castor and Pollux), twin sons of Zeus and Leda (RV, *The Twin Brothers*): Ac 28¹¹.†

δι-ότι, conjunct., for διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι (Lat. *propterea quod*), *because*: Lk 1¹³ 2⁷ 21²⁸, Ac 13³⁵ 18¹⁰ 20²⁶ 22¹⁸, Ro 1^{19, 21} 3²⁰ 8^{7, 21}, 1 Co 15⁹, Phl 2²⁶, 1 Th 2^{8, 18} (Lft., *Notes*, 37) 4⁶, He 11^{5, 23}, Ja 4³, 1 Pe 1^{16, 24} 2⁶. It is usually stronger than ὅτι, but sometimes, as in Lk 1¹³, Ro 1¹⁹, 1 Th 2¹⁸, approximates to MGr. sense, *for*; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.†

Διοτρέφης (Rec. -τρεφῆς), -ες (< Διός, gen. of Ζεύς + τρέφω: *cherished by Zeus*), as pr. name, *Diotrephes*: III Jo 9.†

διπλός (poët., διπλός, whence comp. -ότερον), -όη, -όν (οὐς, -ῆ, οὖν), [in LXX for בְּפִלָּה, כְּנַשְׁמָה, and cognates;] *twofold, double*: 1 Ti 5¹⁷, Re 18⁶; διπλότερον, *in twofold measure*: Mt 23¹⁵.†

* διπλώ, -ῶ (< διπλός), *to double*: δ. τὰ διπλᾶ, Re 18⁶.†

δίς, adv., *twice*: Mk 14^{30, 72}; δ. τ. σαββάτου, Lk 18¹²; καὶ ἀπαξ κ. δ., Phl 4¹⁶, 1 Th 2¹⁸; δ. ἀποθανόντα, Ju 1² (v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.); δ. μυριάδες, Re 9¹⁶.†

Δίς, old nom. for Ζεύς (q.v.), whence gen. Διός, acc. Δία: Ac 14^{12, 13}.†

**+ δισ-μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6 *;] *twice ten thousand*: Re 9¹⁶ (LT; δίς μυριάδες, WH; δύο μ., Rec.).†

* διστάζω (< δίς), *to doubt, hesitate*: Mt 14³¹ 28¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀπορέω, διαπορέω, διακρίνομαι, μετεωρίζομαι (v. *DCG*, i, 491).

δίστομος, -ον (< δίς, στόμα), [in LXX: Jg 3¹⁶, Ps 149⁶, Pr 5⁴ (**תְּזִבְּבָה**), Si 21³ *;] 1. of rivers and roads, *double-mouthed, double branching*. 2. Of swords (Eur.; LXX, ll. c.), *two-edged*: He 4¹², Re 1¹⁶ 2¹².†

δισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *two thousand*: Mk 5¹³.†

δι-υλίζω (< δία, ὑλίζω, *to strain*), [in LXX: Am 6⁶ *;] 1. *to strain thoroughly* (Archytas; Am., l.c.). 2. Later, *to strain out*: fig., Mt 23²⁴.†

** διχάζω (δίχα, *apart*), [in Aq.: Le 1¹⁷, De 14⁶ *;] *to cut apart, divide in two*; metaph., *to set at variance*: Mt 10³⁵.†

** διχοστασία, -ας, ἡ (< διχοστατέω, *to stand apart*), [in LXX: I Mac 3²⁹ *;] *standing apart, dissension*: Ro 16¹⁷, Ga 5²⁰.†

διχοτομέω, -ῶ (< διχοτόμος, < δίχα, τέμνω), [in LXX: Ex 29¹⁷ (**תְּנִזְבָּח** pi.) ;] *to cut in two, cut asunder*: perh. metaph. of severe scourging (but v. Meyer on Mt, l.c., and cf. I Ki 15³³, II Ki 12³¹, He 11³⁷), Mt 24⁵¹, Lk 12⁴⁶.†

διψάω, -ῶ (< δίψα, *thirst*), [in LXX chiefly for **אֶתְּנָה** ;] *to thirst*: absol., Mt 25^{35, 37, 42, 44}, Jo 4^{13, 15} 19²³, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), 1 Co 4¹¹; fig.,

Jo 4¹⁴ 6³⁵ 7³⁷, Re 7¹⁶ 21⁶ 22¹⁷; c. acc. (= cl. c. gen.), τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 5⁶.†

δίψος, -εος (-ους), τό, (late form of δύψα), [in LXX chiefly for אַמְּפָשׁ and cognates;] *thirst*: II Co 11²⁷.†

*† δίψυχος, -ον (< δίς, ψυχή), *of two minds, wavering*: Ja 1⁸ 4⁸ (Cremer, 588; DB, iv, 528).†

διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διώκω), [in LXX: Pr 11¹⁹ (שִׁיר pi.), La 3¹⁹ (מִרְדֵּךְ), II Mac 12²³*;] *persecution*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷ 10³⁰, Ac 8¹ 13⁵⁰, Ro 8³⁵, II Co 12¹⁰, II Th 1⁴, II Ti 3¹¹.†

*† διώκτης, -ον, ὁ (< διώκω), *a persecutor*: I Ti 1¹³.†

διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁיר;] 1. *to put to flight, drive away*: Mt 23³⁴. 2. *to pursue*; (a) of persons; c. acc., without hostility, *to follow after*: Lk 17²³; with hostile purpose: Ac 26¹¹, Re 12¹³. Hence, *to persecute*: Mt 5^{10-12, 44} 10²³, Lk 11⁴⁹ 21¹², Jo 5¹⁶ 15²⁰, Ac 7⁵² 9^{4, 5} 22^{4, 7, 8} 26^{14, 15}, Ro 12¹⁴, I Co 4¹² 15⁰, II Co 4⁹, Ga 1^{13, 23} 4²⁹ 5¹¹ 6¹², Phl 3⁶, II Ti 3¹²; (b) metaph., c. acc. rei, of seeking eagerly after: Ro 9³⁰, I Ti 6¹¹, II Ti 2²²; νόμον δικαιοσύνης, Ro 9³¹; τ. φιλοξενίαν, Ro 12¹³; εἰρήνην, He 12¹⁴, I Pe 3¹¹; τὰ τῆς εἰ., Ro 14¹⁹; τ. ἀγάπην, I Co 14¹; τὸ ἀγαθόν, I Th 5¹⁵; absol., *to follow on, drive, or speed on* (Æsch.), Phl 3^{12, 14}.†

δόγμα, -τος, τό (< δοκέω), [in LXX chiefly for תֹּהֶן, מְעֻמָּד;] 1. *an opinion*. 2. A public *decree, ordinance*: of Roman rulers, Lk 2¹, Ac 17⁷; of the Jewish law, Eph 2¹⁵, Col 2¹⁴; of the Apostles, Ac 16⁴ (Cremer, 205).†

† δογματίζω, [in LXX: Es 3⁹ (כְּתָב ni.), Da LXX, 2^{13, 15} (אַחֲרָת, תֹּהֶן), I Es 6³⁴, II Mac 10⁸ 15³⁶, III Mac 4¹¹;] *to decree*. Mid., *to subject oneself to an ordinance*: Col 2²⁰.†

δοκέω, -ῶ (< δόκος, *opinion*, < δέκομαι, Ion. form of δέχω-), [in LXX for תֹּהֶן, בְּנֵן, etc.;] 1. *to be of opinion, suppose*: Mt 24⁴⁴, Lk 12⁴⁰, He 10²⁹; c. inf., Mt 3⁹, Lk 8¹⁸ 24³⁷, Jo 5³⁹ 16², Ac 12⁹, 27¹³, I Co 3¹⁸ 7⁴⁰ 8² 10¹² 14³⁷, Ga 6³, Phl 3⁴, Ja 1²⁶; c. acc. et inf., I Co 12²³, II Co 11¹⁶; seq. δτι, Mt 6⁷ 26⁵³, Mk 6⁴⁹, Lk 12⁵¹ 13^{2, 4} 19¹¹, Jo 5⁴⁵ 11^{13, 31} 13²⁹ 20¹⁵, I Co 4⁹, II Co 12¹⁹, Ja 4⁵. 2. *to seem, be reputed*: Ac 25²⁷; c. inf., Mk 10⁴², Lk 10³⁶ 22²⁴, Ac 17¹⁸ 26⁹, I Co 11¹⁶ 12²², II Co 10⁹, Ga 2^{6, 9}, He 4¹ 12¹¹; οἱ δοκοῦντες, *those of repute*, Ga 2². Impers., *it seems*, c. dat. pers.; (a) *to think*: Mt 17²⁵, 18¹² 21²⁸ 22^{17, 42} 26⁶⁶, Jo 11⁵⁶, He 12¹⁰; (b) *to please, seem good to*: c. inf., Lk 1³, Ac 15^{22, 25, 28, 34}.†

SYN. (δοκέω 1.): ἡγέομαι², νομίζω², οἴομαι; ἡ. and ν. properly express belief resting on external proof, ἡ. denoting the more careful judgment; δ. and οἱ. imply a subjective judgment which in the case of οἱ. is based on feeling, in δ. on thought (v. Schmidt, c. 17).

(δοκέω 2.): φαίνομαι; φ., from the standpoint of the object, “expresses how a matter phenomenally shows and presents itself”; δ., from the standpoint of the observer, expresses one’s subjective judgment about a matter (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxx; Cremer, 204).

δοκιμάζω (< δόκιμος), [in LXX chiefly for **חִזְבָּן**;] 1. primarily of metals (Pr 8¹⁰ 17³, Si 2⁵, Wi 3⁶), *to test, try, prove* (in the hope and expectation that the test will prove successful, v. reff. s. *Syn.*): χρυσίον, I Pe 1⁷; other things, Lk 12⁵⁶ 14¹⁹, II Co 8⁸, Ga 6⁴, I Th 2⁴ 5²¹; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, mg., but v. infr.); πνεύματα, I Jo 4¹; of men, I Ti 3¹⁰ (pass.); ἔαυτόν, I Co 11²⁸, II Co 13⁵; seq. subst. clause, Ro 12², I Co 3¹³, Eph 5¹⁰. 2. As the result of trial, *to approve, think fit*: Ro 1²⁸ 14²², I Co 16³, II Co 8²², I Th 2⁴ (δεδοκιμάσμεθα); τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰, R, txt. (but v. supr.; cf. διαφέρω).†

SYN.: πειράζω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxiv; Cremer, 494 ff., 699 ff.).

** δοκιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< δοκιμάζω), [in LXX: Si 6²¹*] *a testing, proving*: He 3⁹ (LXX).†

***† δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δόκιμος), [in Sm.: Ps 67 (68)³¹*] 1. the process of trial, *proving, test*: II Co 8² 9¹³. 2. The result of trial, *approval, approvedness, proof*: Ro 5⁴, II Co 2⁹ 13³, Phl 2²² (Cremer, 212, 701).†

δοκίμιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX: Pr 17³ 27²¹ (**פְּרַמְּפָת**) *] usually regarded as a variant form of δοκιμεῖον, *a test*, and so perh. Ja 1³ (v. Mayor, in l.), but see next word (cf. Cremer, 212, 702).†

+ δοκίμιος, -α, -ον (< δοκιμή), [in LXX: ἀργύριον δ. (**עַלְיָלָה**), Ps 11 (12)⁶; and as v.l. for δόκιμος (B), ἀργυρίου δ. (**קָרֵז** pu.), I Ch 29⁴ (Bab.); εἰ δ. ἐστιν (**רַקְבָּי**), Za 11¹³ **שְׁכָנָה** (a vid., Q*)*] = δόκιμος, *tested, approved*: τὸ δ. ὑμῶν τ. πίστεως, *that which is approved in your faith*, I Pe 1⁷ (where Hort suggests the v.l. δόκιμος, found in some cursives), Ja 1³ (but v. Mayor, in l.). For full discussion of this word, not hitherto found in a Gk. Lexicon, and for exx. of its use in π., v. Deiss. (to whom is due the credit of its discovery), *BS*, 259 ff.; *MM*, *Exp.*, xi; cf. also Milligan, *NTD*, 76).†

δόκιμος, -ον (< δέκομαι = δέχομαι), [in LXX for **קָרֵז** pu., etc.] primarily of metals, *tested, accepted, approved*: of persons, Ro 14¹⁸, 16¹⁰, I Co 11¹⁹, II Co 10¹⁸ 13⁷, II Ti 2¹⁵, Ja 1¹² (Cremer, 212, 697).†

δοκός, -οῦ, ἡ (δέχομαι), [in LXX for **קָרֵת**, etc.] *a beam of timber*: Mt 7³⁻⁵, Lk 6^{41, 42} (*DCG*, i, 176).†

δόλιος, -α, -ον (< δόλος), [in LXX—chiefly in Pss, Pr, Si—for **מַרְמָה**, etc.] *deceitful*: II Co 11¹³.†

+ δολιώ (δόλος), [in LXX: Nu 25¹⁸, Ps 104 (105)²⁵, Ps 5⁹ (**קָלֶך** hi.)*] *to deceive*: ἐδολιοῦσαν (-σαν, freq. in κοινὴ Gk. for impf. 3rd pers. pl.), Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

δόλος, -ον, δ, [in LXX chiefly for **מַרְמָה**;] 1. in Hom., *a bait*. 2. *a snare*. 3. In the abstract, *craft, deceit*: Mt 26⁴, Mk 7²² 14¹, Jo 1⁴⁷, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 1²⁹, II Co 12¹⁶, I Th 2³, I Pe 2^{1, 22} 3¹⁰ (LXX) (**λαλῆσαι** δ.).†

δολώ, -ῶ (δόλος), [in LXX: Ps 14 (15)³ (**רְגָלָה** hi.)*] 1. *to ensnare*. 2. As of wine, *to adulterate, corrupt*: τ. λόγον τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4².†

SYN.: καπηλεύω, q.v.

δόμα, -τος, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX for מִתְּנָה, etc.;] *a gift*: Mt 7¹¹, Lk 11¹³, Eph 4⁸(LXX), Phl 4¹⁷.†

SYN. : δάσις, δῶρον, δωρεά, δώρημα.

δόξα, -ης, ἡ (< δοκέω), [in LXX very freq. for בְּבֹדֶךְ, also for אַפְּתָחָה, דָּחָה, etc., 25 words in all;] in cl., 1. *expectation, judgment, opinion* (iv Mac 5¹⁸). 2. *opinion, estimation* in which one is held, *repute*; in NT, always *good opinion*, hence *reputation, praise, honour, glory*: Lk 14¹⁰, Jo 12⁴³, He 3³; opp. to αἰσχύνη, Phl 3¹⁹; to ἀτιμία, II Co 6⁸; δ. κ. τιμή, Ro 2^{7, 10}, I Pe 1⁷, II Pe 1¹⁷; ζητεῖν δ., Jo 5⁴⁴ 7¹⁸ 8⁵⁰, I Th 2⁶; λαμβάνειν, Jo 5⁴¹, II Pe 1¹⁷, Re 5¹²; διδόναι δ. τ. θεῷ (cf. נְתַן בְּבֹדֶךְ לִיהְיוֹת, Je 13¹⁶, al.), Lk 17¹⁸, Jo 9²⁴, Ac 12²³, Ro 4²⁰, Re 4⁹; εἰς (τ.) δ. θεοῦ, Ro 3⁷ 15⁷, Phl 1¹¹, al.; in doxologies, τ. θεῷ (ῳ) ἡ δ., Lk 2¹⁴, Ro 11³⁶ 16²⁷, Ga 1⁵, Eph 3²¹, al. 3. Later also (not cl.) as in LXX (= דָחָה, Jb 39²⁰, I Ch 29²⁵; בְּבֹדֶךְ, Jb 19⁹, Es 5¹¹, al.), visible *brightness, splendour, glory*: of light, Ac 22¹¹; of heavenly bodies, I Co 15⁴⁰ π; esp. that wh. radiates from God's presence, as manifested in the pillar of cloud and in the Holy of Holies (= בְּבֹדֶךְ, Ex 16¹⁰ 25²² 40³⁴, al.; and new Heb. נְכִינָה, II Mac 2⁸; v. DB, iv, 489b), Ro 9⁴, Ja 2¹ (v. Hort, Mayor, in l.); hence of the manifested glory of God, Ro 1²³, Col 1¹¹, Eph 1^{6, 12, 17} 3¹⁶; of the same as communicated to man through Christ, II Co 3¹⁸ 4⁶; and of the glorious condition into which Christians shall enter hereafter, Ro 8^{18, 21} 9²³, II Ti 2¹⁰, al.

SYN. : ἔπαινος, τιμή (v. Hort on I Pe 1⁷).

δοξάζω (< δόξα), [in LXX chiefly for בְּבֹדֶךְ ni., pi., also for פָּרָה, etc.;] 1. *to think, suppose, hold an opinion* (Æsch., Plat., al.). 2. *To bestow δόξα (q.v.) on, to magnify, extol, praise* (Thuc., iii, 45; Plut., al.): c. acc., Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 2¹², Jo 8⁵⁴, Ro 15⁶, I Pe 2¹², al.; id. seq. ἐπί, Lk 2²⁰; ἐν, Ga 1²⁴, I Pe 4¹⁶. 3. In LXX and NT (v.s. δόξα, 3), *to clothe with splendour, glorify* (Ex 34^{29, 30}, Ps 36 (37)²⁰, Is 44²³, Es 3¹, al.): Ro 8³⁰, II Co 3¹⁰, II Th 3¹, I Pe 1⁸, al.; of Christ, Jo 7³⁹ 8⁵⁴, al. (on the Johannine use, v. Cremer, 211; Westc., Jo., Intr.); of the Father, Jo 13^{31, 32}, I Pe 4¹¹, al. (cf. ἐν-, συν-δοξάζω).

Δορκάς, -άδος, ἡ (δορκάς, a gazelle), *Dorcas*, also called Ταβειθά, q.v.: Ac 9^{36, 39}.†

δόσις, -εως, ἡ (δίδωμι), [in LXX for בְּנָה (Ge 47²²), מִתְּנָה (Pr 21¹⁴ 25¹⁴), freq. in Si.]; 1. *properly, the act of giving*: Phl 4¹⁵. 2. *Objectively, a gift*: Ja 1¹⁷.†

SYN. : v.s. δόμα.

†δότης, -ου, ὁ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX: Pr 22⁸*;] = δοτήρ, *a giver*: II Co 9⁷(LXX) (not elsewhere).†

***†δουλαγωγέω, -ῶ** (< δοῦλος, ἄγω), *to make a slave, bring into bondage*: I Co 9²⁷ (Cremer, 703).†

δουλεία (Τ, -λία), -ας, ἡ (< δουλεύω), [in LXX, as Ex 13³, for בְּבֹשָׁע and cognates;] *slavery, bondage*: Ro 8^{15, 21}, Ga 4²⁴ 5¹, He 2¹⁵.†

δουλεύω (< δοῦλος), [in LXX for עָבֵד, as Ge 14⁴, exc. Da τῇ 7^{14, 27} (πάλι), Is 56⁶ (תְּרַשׁ pi.)*;] *to be a slave, be subject to, serve:* absol., Ro 7⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6²; c. dat pers., Mt 6²⁴, Lk 15²⁹ 16¹³, Ro 9¹²(LXX); of nations, Jo 8³³, Ac 7⁷(LXX); θεῷ, τ. κυρίῳ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, Ac 20¹⁹, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg., καιρῷ) 16¹⁸, Eph 6⁷, Col 3²⁴, I Th 1⁹; τ. Χριστῷ, Ro 14¹⁸, Col 3²⁴; νόμῳ θεοῦ, Ro 7²⁵; τ. θεοῖς, Ga 4⁸; τ. καιρῷ, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg. for κυρίῳ); ἀλλήλοις, Ga 5¹³; σὺν ἐμοὶ, Phl 2²²; τ. ἀμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6⁶; νόμῳ ἀμαρτίᾳς, Ro 7²⁵; ἐπιθυμίαις κ. ὥδοναις, Tit 3³; τ. κοιλίᾳ, Ro 16¹⁸; μαμωνᾷ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³; τ. στοιχείοις τ. κόσμου, Ga 4⁹ (Cremer, 217).†

δούλη, ἡ, v.s. δοῦλος.

δοῦλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX, δ. δ. nearly always for עָבֵד; ἡ δ. chiefly for נָמָס, נָמָשׁ ;] 1. *in bondage to, subject to:* Ro 6¹⁹. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ δ., *a slave*; (a) fem., ἡ δ., *a female slave, bondmaid* (Cremer, 702; DB, iii, 215): Lk 1^{38, 48}, Ac 2¹⁸(LXX); (b) masc., ὁ δ., *a slave, bondman*: Mt 8⁹ 18²³, al.; opp. to ἐλεύθερος, I Co 7²² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁸, Eph 6⁸, Col 3¹¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶ 19¹⁸; opp. to κύριος, δεσπότης, οἰκοδεσπότης, Mt 10²⁴ 13^{27, 28}, Lk 12⁴⁶, Jo 15¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Col 3²² 4¹, al.; metaph., δ. Χριστοῦ, τοῦ Χρ., Ιησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1¹, I Co 7²², Ga 1¹⁰, Eph 6⁶, Phl 1¹, Col 4¹², Ja 1¹, II Pe 1¹, Ju¹; δ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. κυρίου, Ac 16¹⁷, II Ti 2²⁴, Tit 1¹, I Pe 2¹⁶, Re 7³ 15³; δ. πονηρός, ἀχρεῖος, κακός, Mt 18³² 24⁴⁸ 25^{26, 30}, Lk 17¹⁰ 19²²; δ. ἀμαρτίᾳς, Jo 8³⁴, Ro 6^{17, 20}; τ. φθορᾶς, II Pe 2¹⁹.

SYN.: διάκονος (q.v.), θεράπων, ὑπηρέτης (v. DB, iii, 377; iv, 461, 469; DCG, i, 221; ii, 613; Cremer, 215, 702).

δουλώω, -ῶ (< δοῦλος), [in LXX for עָבֵד;] *to enslave, bring into bondage:* Ac 7⁶(LXX), II Pe 2¹⁹; metaph., I Co 9¹⁹; pass., seq. ἐν, ib. 7¹⁵; τ. θεῷ, Ro 6²²; τ. δικαιοσύνῃ, Ro 6¹⁸; οὖν, Tit 2³; ὑπὸ τὰ στοιχεῖα τ. κόσμου, Ga 4³ (Cremer, 217).†

δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δέχομαι), [in LXX: Ge 21⁸, Es 1², al. (הַתְּשִׁמְךָ), Da LXX 5¹ (מַעֲלָה);] *a feast, banquet:* Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³.†

δράκων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for גֶּדֶן;] *a dragon, a mythical monster:* fig., of Satan, Re 12³⁻¹⁷ 13^{2, 4, 11} 16¹³ 20².†

δράμω, obsol., *to run*, v.s. τρέχω.

δράσσομαι, [in LXX for קָשַׁ pi., Ps 2¹²; elsewhere γάμπ, as Le 2²;] *to grasp with the hand, to lay hold of:* metaph., c. acc. (M, Pr., 65), I Co 3¹⁹(LXX).†

δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δράσσομαι), [in LXX: in Hex. for עַקְבָּה, לְקַבָּה; in II Es for גְּדָרָה, אֲדָרָה;] *a drachma, nearly equal to the Roman denarius* (v.s. δηνάριον): Lk 15^{8, 9} (DCG, ii, 200).†

δρέπανον, -ον, τό (later form of Attic δρεπάνη, < δρέπω, *to pluck*), [in LXX for נְגַדָּה, שְׁמַרְתָּה, etc. ;] *a sickle, pruning-hook:* Mk 4²⁹, Re 14¹⁴⁻¹⁹.†

δρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרִיחָה ;] a course: fig., of life or ministry, Ac 13²⁵ 20²⁴, II Ti 4⁷.†

Δρουσίλλα (Rec. Δρουσίλλα), ης, ἡ, *Drusilla*, wife of Felix: Ac 24²⁴.†

δύναμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for יָכֹל ;] to be able, have power, whether by personal ability, permission, or opportunity: c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; WM, § 44, 3) pres., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 2⁷, Jo 3², I Co 10²¹, al.; c. inf. aor., Mt 3⁹, Mk 1⁴⁵, Jo 3^{3,4}, Ro 8³⁹, al.; c. acc., to be able to do something: Mk 9²², Lk 12²⁶, II Co 13⁸; absol., to be able, capable, powerful: I Co 3² 10¹³.

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for בָּרוּךְ כִּיל (כִּיל), עַז, etc.; 35 words in all:] power, might, strength; relatively, ability, power to perform: Mt 25¹⁵, Ac 3¹², He 11¹¹; κατὰ δ., II Co 8³; παρὶ δ., ib.; ὑπὲρ δ., II Co 1⁸; of pecuniary ability, II Co 8³, Re 18³; absol., power, might: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1⁸; opp. to ἀσθένεια, I Co 15⁴³; ἡ δ. τ. ἀμαρτίας, I Co 15⁵⁶; of power in action, Ro 1^{16,20}, I Co 1¹⁸, Phl 3¹⁰, al.; ἡ δ. τ. θεοῦ, Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Ro 1²⁰, al.; opp. to μόρφωσις, II Ti 3⁵; in doxologies, Re 4¹¹ 7¹², al.; ἐν δ., Mk 9¹, Lk 4³⁶, Ro 1⁴, al.; of the power of performing miracles, Ac 6⁸, II Th 2⁹; pl., Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6¹⁴, Ga 3⁵, al.; of the force or meaning of a word (Plat., al.), I Co 14¹¹. By meton., of persons or things; (a) of God, Mt 26⁶⁴, Mk 14⁶² (Dalman, *Words*, 200 ff.); (b) of angels, Ro 8³⁸, Eph 1²¹, I Pe 3²²; (c) of armies, pl. [LXX for אֲוֹתָצָב], metaph., of the stars, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 21²⁶; (d) of that wh. manifests God's power: Christ, I Co 1²⁴; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, Ro 1¹⁶; ἡ δ. τ. κυρίου, I Co 5⁴; (e) of mighty works (Tr., Syn., § xcii), δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6⁵ 9³⁹; pl., Mt 7²², Mk 6², Lk 10¹³, al.; σημεῖα κ. δ., Ac 8¹³; δ. κ. τέρατα κ. σημεῖα, Ac 2²², II Co 12¹².

SYN.: βία, ἐνέργεια, ἔξουσία, ἵσχυς, κράτος (v. Tr., l.c.; Cremer, 218, 236; DB, i, 616; iv, 29; DCG, i, 607; ii, 188).

† **δυναμώ**, -ῶ (< δύναμις), [in LXX for וְעַז, Ps 51 (52)⁷ 67 (68)²⁸; pi., hi., Ec 10¹⁰, Da TH 9²⁷*;] to make strong, strengthen: Eph 6¹⁰ (WH, mg.; ἐνδυν-, WH, txt., RV), Col 1¹¹, He 11³⁴.†

δυνάστης, -ου, ὁ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גָּבָור, שָׂרֵין, בָּרוּךְ, etc.;] a prince, ruler, potentate: Lk 1⁵²; of God (Si 46^{5,16}, II Mac 15³), I Ti 6¹⁵; of a high official (cf. δυνάσται Φαραώ, Ge 50⁴), Ac 8²⁷ (Cremer, 221).†

*† **δυνατέω**, -ῶ (< δυνατός), to be able, be powerful, mighty: c. inf., Ro 14⁴, II Co 9⁸; absol., opp. to ἀσθενῶ, II Co 13³.†

δυνατός, -ή, -όν (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גָּבוֹר, כִּיל, etc.;] 1. strong, mighty, powerful: absol., Lk 1⁴⁹, I Co 1²⁶; οἱ δ., the chief men, Ac 25⁵; of spiritual strength, Ro 15¹, II Co 12¹⁰ 13⁹; seq. ἐν, Lk 24¹⁹, Ac 7²² 18²⁴; πρός, II Co 10⁴. 2. C. inf., able to do; Lk 14³¹, Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 4²¹ 11²³, II Ti 1¹², Tit 1⁹, He 11¹⁹, Ja 3². 3. Neut., δυνατόν, possible: Mt 19²⁶, Mk 9²³ 10²⁷ 14³⁶, Lk 18²⁷, Ac 2²⁴ 20¹⁶; εἰ δ. (ἐστι),

Mt 24²⁴ 26³⁹, Mk 13²² 14³⁵, Ro 12¹⁸, Ga 4¹⁵; τὸ δ. (= ἡ δύναμις) αὐτοῦ, Ro 9²².†

δύνω, Ion. and trag. form of δύω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּאַתְּ;] *to enter, sink into*; of the sun (sc. πόντον), *set*: Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-εν-, παρ-εισ-, ἐπι-δύνω).†

δύο, numeral, indecl. exc. in dat., δυσί, δυσίν (Attic δυοῖν), *two*: Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁸, Jo 2⁶, al.; with pl. noun, Mt 9²⁷ 10¹⁰, al.; οἱ, τῶν, τοὺς δ., Mt 19⁵ 20²⁴, Mk 10⁸, Eph 2¹⁵, al.; δ. ἐξ, Lk 24¹³; distrib., ἀνὰ, κατὰ δ., *two and two, two apiece*: Lk 10¹ (WH, ἀνὰ δ. [δύο]), Jo 2⁶, I Co 14²⁷; δύο δύο (= ἀνὰ δ., as LXX, Ge 6¹⁹ for מִנְשׁוֹן מִנְשׁוֹן, but not merely “Hebraism,” cf. μυρία μυρία, Æsch., Pers., 981, and for usage in π. and MGr., v. M, Pr., 21, 97), Mk 6⁷; εἰς δ. (*two and two, Xen., Cyr., 7, 5, 17, into two parts*, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸).

δυσ-, inseparable prefix, opp. to εὖ, like *un-*, *mis-* (in *unrest, mischance*), giving the idea of difficulty, opposition, injuriousness, etc.

† δυσ-βάστακτος, -ον (< βαστάζω), [in LXX for לְפִיָּה, Pr 27³*;] *hard to be borne*: Mt 23⁴ (om. WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 11⁴⁶.†

* δυσεντερία, -ας, ἡ, Rec. for δυσεντέριον (q.v.), Ac 28⁸.†

*† δυσεντέριον, -ον, τό (ἐντερον, *intestine*), late form of δυσεντερία (Rec., l.c.), *dysentery*: Ac 28⁸.†

*† δυσερμήνευτος, -ον (< ἐρμηνεύω), *hard of interpretation*: He 5¹¹.†

δύσις, -εως, ἡ (< δύνω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)¹⁹ (אֲבָנָה)*;] 1. *a sinking, setting, as of the sun* (Æsch.): Mk 16¹ [alt. ending]. 2. *the sun-setting, the west* (Thuc.).†

δύσκολος, -ον (< κόλον, *food*), [in LXX for טָהָרָה, Je 29⁹ (49⁸) (cf. δυσκολία, Jb 34³⁰; εὔκολος, II Ki 15³)*;] 1. *properly, of persons, hard to satisfy with food, hence, generally, hard to please* (Eur., Plat.). 2. *Of things, difficult, hard* (Arist.): Mk 10²⁴.†

* δυσκόλως, adv., *with difficulty*: Mt 19²³, Mk 10²³, Lk 18²⁴.†

δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (= δύσις, < δύνω), [in LXX for בָּאַתְּ, הַבָּאַתְּ, עַרְבָּה, etc.]; mostly in pl., opp. to ἀνατολαί; 1. *a setting, as of the sun* (acc. to Thayer, s.v., so perhaps in Lk 12⁵⁴). 2. *the quarter of sunset, the west*: anarth., Mt 8¹¹ 24²⁷, Lk 12⁵⁴ 13²⁹, Re 21¹³.†

* δυσνόητος, -ον (< νοέω), *hard to understand*: II Pe 3¹⁶.†

** δυσφημέω, -ῶ (< δύσφημος, *slanderous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7⁴¹*;] 1. intrans., *to use evil words* (Æsch.). 2. Trans., *to speak ill of, defame* (Soph.): pass., I Co 4¹³.†

** δυσφημία, -ας, ἡ (< δύσφημος, *slanderous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7³⁸, III Mac 2²⁶*;] *evil-speaking, defamation*: opp. to εὐφημία, II Co 6⁸.†

δύω, v.s. δύνω.

δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. numeral, *twelve*: Mt 9²⁰ 10¹, al.; οἱ δ., the apostles, Mt 10⁵, Mk 4¹⁰, al.; in Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹, for Rec. δεκαδύο.

δωδέκατος, -η, -ον, *twelfth*: Re 21²⁰.†

*† δωδεκά-φυλος, -ον (< δώδεκα, φυλή), *of twelve tribes*: as subst. neut., τὸ δ. (cf. λαὸς ὁ δ., Sibyll. Orac.), *the twelve tribes*, Ac 26⁷.†

δῶμα, -τος, τό (< δέμω, to build), [in LXX for בָּיִת] chiefly in poets and late (not Attic) prose; 1. a house, hall. 2. In LXX (and Hom., *Od.*, x, 554; cf. MGr., terrace), house-top: ἐπὶ τ. δῶμα, Lk 5¹⁹, Ac 10⁹; ἐπὶ τ. δώματος, -άτων, Mt 10²⁷ 24¹⁷, Mk 13¹⁵, Lk 12³ 17³¹.†

δωρεά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly (-άν) for מַנְחָה, as Ge 29¹⁵;] a gift: Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 5¹⁵, He 6⁴; δ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 4¹⁰, Ac 8²⁰; τ. Χριστοῦ, Eph 4⁷; τ. πνεύματος, Ac 2³⁸ 10⁴⁵; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Ro 5¹⁷; τ. χάριτος, Eph 3⁷; ἀνεκδηγήτῳ δ., II Co 9¹⁵. Acc., δωρεάν, adverbially (as freq. in LXX), (a) freely, as a gift: Mt 10⁸, Ro 3²⁴, II Co 11⁷, II Th 3⁸, Re 21⁶ 22¹⁷; (b) in vain, uselessly: Jo 15²⁵(LXX), Ga 2²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δωρεάν, v.s. δωρεά.

δωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 30²⁰ (צָבֵד), Es 8¹, Pr 4² (נָתַן), Le 7⁵⁽¹⁵⁾ (גַּבְּרֵךְ), I Es 1⁷ 8^{14, 55}, Si 7²⁵*;] to present, bestow. As depon. (with same sense), -έομαι, -οῦμαι: Mk 15⁴⁵, II Pe 1^{3, 4}.†

SYN.: δίδωμι, q.v.

** **δώρημα**, -τος, τό (< δωρέω), [in LXX: Si 31 (34)¹⁸*;] a gift, boon: Ro 5¹⁶, Ja 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δῶρον, -ου, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for גַּבְּרֵךְ, also for חַנְמָה, etc.;] a gift, present: Mt 2¹¹, Re 11¹⁰; of gifts and sacrifices to God, Mt 5^{23, 24} 8⁴ 15⁵ 23^{18, 19}, Mk 7¹¹, Lk 21^{1, 4}, He 5¹ 8^{3, 4} 9⁹ 11⁴; δ. θεοῦ, Eph 2⁸.†

SYN.: s.v. δόμα.

* **δωροφορία**, -ᾶς, ἡ, a bringing of presents: LTr., mg., for διακονία, Ro 15³¹.†

E

Ε, έ, ἔ ψιλόν (ψιλόν), τό, indecl., *epsilon*, ἔ, the fifth letter. As a numeral, ε' = 5, ε = 5000.

ἔα, interj., expressing surprise, indignation, fear (in cl. chiefly in poët.), ah! ha!: Lk 4³⁴.†

ἔάν, contr. fr. εἰ ἄν, conditional particle, representing something as “under certain circumstances actual or liable to happen,” but not so definitely expected as in the case of εἰ c. ind. (Bl., § 65, 4; cf. Jo 13¹⁷, I Co 7²⁶), if haply, if; 1. c. subj. (cl.); (a) pres.: Mt 6²², Lk 10⁶, Jo 7¹⁷, Ro 2^{25, 26}, al.; (b) aor. (= Lat. fut. pf.): Mt 4⁹ 16²⁶ (cf. ptcp. in Lk 9²⁵; M, Pr., 230), Mk 3²⁴, Lk 14³⁴, Jo 5⁴³, Ro 7², al.; = cl. εἰ, c. opt., Jo 9²² 11⁵⁷, Ac 9²; as Heb. בְּנֵי = ὥταν, Jo 12³² 14³, I Jo 2²⁸ 3², He 3⁷(LXX). 2. C. indic. (as in late writers, fr. Arist. on; v. WH, App., 171; VD, MGr. 2, App., § 77; Deiss., BS, 201 f., LAE, 155, 254; M, Pr., 168, 187; Bl., § 65, 4); (a) fut.: Mt 18¹⁹ T, Lk 19⁴⁰,

Ac 7⁷; (b) pres. : i Th 3⁸ (v. Milligan, in l.). 3. With other particles : ἐ. καὶ (Bl., § 65, 6), Ga 6¹; ἐ. μή (M, Pr., 185, 187; Bl., l.c.), c. subj. pres., Mt 10¹³, i Co 8⁸, Ja 2¹⁷, i Jo 3²¹; aor., Mt 6¹⁶, Mk 3²⁷, Jo 3³, Ro 10⁵, Ga 1⁸ 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., Ellic., in ll.); ἐ. τε . . . ἐ. τε, [in LXX for δὲ . . . δὲ, Es 19¹³, al.,] Ro 14⁸. 4. = cl. ἀν (q.v.), after relat. pronouns and adverbs (Tdf., Pr., 96; WH, App., 173; M, Pr., 42 f.; Bl., § 26, 4; Mayser, 152 f.; Deiss., BS, 202 ff.): δὲ ἐ., Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 6^{22, 23}, Lk 17³², i Co 6¹⁸, al.; ὅπου ἐ., Mt 8¹⁹; ὁσάκις ἐ., Re 11⁶; οὐ ἐ., i Co 16⁶; καθὸ ἐ., ii Co 8¹²; ὅστις ἐ., Ga 5¹⁰.

ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, dat. -ῷ, etc., acc. -όν, etc., pl. -ῶν, etc. (Att. contr. αὐτοῦ, etc.); reflex pron.; 1. prop. of 3rd person (Lat. *sui, sibi, se*), of *himself, herself, itself, etc.*: Mt 27⁴², Mk 15³¹, Lk 23³⁵, al.; added to a middle verb, διεμερίσαντο ἐαυτοῖς, Jo 19²⁴; to an active verb, Ac 14¹⁴ (M, Pr., 157); ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ, Lk 12⁵⁷ 21³⁰, Jo 5¹⁹, al. (v.s. ἀπό); δι' ἐαυτοῦ, Ro 14¹⁴; ἐν ἐ., Mt 3⁹, Mk 5³⁰, al.; εἰς ἐ., Lk 15¹⁷; καθ' ἐαυτόν, Ac 28¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁷; παρ' ἐαυτῷ, at his own house, i Co 16²; πρὸς ἐ., with, to himself, Lk 18¹¹; as poss. pron. (with emphasis weakened; v. M, Pr., 87 f.), τ. ἐαυτῶν νεκρούς, Lk 9⁶⁰. 2. As reflexive 1st and 2nd pers. (so also freq. in cl., chiefly poetry), Mt 23³¹, Mk 9⁵⁰, Ro 8²³, i Th 2⁸, al. 3. In pl., for reciprocal pron., ἀλλήλων, -οις, -οις, of one another, etc.: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 16³, Eph 5¹⁹, al.

ἐάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for רְפַת hi., etc.]; 1. to let, permit: c. acc., c. inf., c. acc. et inf. (M, Pr., 205): Mt 24⁴³, Lk 4⁴¹ 22⁵¹, Ac 14¹⁶ 16⁷ 19³⁰ 23³² 27³² 28⁴, i Co 10¹³. 2. to let alone, leave: ἀγκύρας, Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. προσ-εάω).†

ἐβδομήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< ἑπτά), seventy: Lk 10^{1, 17}, Ac 7¹⁴ 23²³ 27³⁷.†

† ἐβδομηκοντάκις, adv., [in LXX for שֶׁבַע, Ge 4²⁴*;] seventy times: ἐ. ἑπτά, seventy times seven, Mt 18²² (R, txt., ICC, in l.), or seventy-seven times (R, mg.; cf. M, Pr., 98; WM, 314; Meyer, in l.).†

ἐβδομός, -η, -ον (< ἑπτά), [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁבַע;] seventh: Jo 4⁵², He 4⁴ (LXX), Ju 1⁴, Re 8¹ 10⁷ 11¹⁵ 16¹⁷ 21²⁰.†

Ἐβέρ (Rec. Ἐβέρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. עֵבֶר, Ge 10²⁴), Eber (OT, Heber): Lk 3³⁵.†

*† Ἐβραικός, -ή, -όν, Hebrew: Lk 23³⁸, Rec.†

† Ἐβραιος (WH, Ἐβ-), -α, -ον (Aram. עָבֵר), as subst., ὁ 'E., [in LXX for עָבֵר, עָבֵר;] a Hebrew. 1. In OT, of Israelites in contrast with those of another race (Ge 14¹³, Ex 1¹⁵, De 15¹², al.). 2. In NT as the correlative of Ἑλληνιστής, a Jew who had adopted, in greater or less degree, Greek culture and Greek language. The distinction was not merely linguistic (DB, ii, 325); as far as it was so, Συριστής would be a more correct Greek term for the Jew of Semitic speech (v.s. Ἐβραῖς, and cf. Dalman, *Words*, 7): Ac 6¹, ii Co 11²², Phl 3⁵.†

***† Ἐβραῖς (WH, Ἐβ-), -ίδος (Aram. עָבֵר), peculiar form of Ἐβραικός,

[in LXX, ἡ Ἐ. φωνή, iv Mac 12⁷ 16^{15*};] in NT, ἡ Ἐ. διάλεκτος, Hebrew, i.e. the Aramaic vernacular of Palestine: Ac 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

**† Ἐβραϊστὶ (WH, Ἐβ-), adv., [in LXX: Si prol. 1³*;] in Hebrew: Re 9¹¹; elsewhere, in Aramaic (v. supr.): Jo 5² 19^{13, 17, 20} 20¹⁶, Re 16¹⁶.†

ἔγγιζω (< ἔγγύς), [in LXX for שׁגַּן, בְּרַק, etc.;] 1. trans., to bring near: Ge 48¹⁰, Is 5⁸. 2. Intrans., to come near: absol., Mt 26⁴⁶, Mk 14⁴², Lk 18⁴⁰ 19⁴¹ 21^{20, 28} 24¹⁵, Ac 21³³ 23¹⁵; c. adv., ὅπου, Lk 12³³; c. dat., Lk 7¹² 15^{1, 25} 22⁴⁷, Ac 9³ 10⁹ 22⁶; τ. θεῶ, He 7¹⁹, Ja 4⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 18³⁵ 19²⁹ 24²⁸; πρός, c. dat., Lk 19³⁷; μέχρι θανάτου, Phl 2³⁰; of time, ὥρα, Mt 26⁴⁵; ἡμέρα, Ro 13¹², He 10²⁵; καιρός, Mt 21³⁴, Lk 21⁸; χρόνος, Ac 7¹⁷; ἔօρτη, Lk 22¹; παρονοσία, Ja 5⁸; τέλος, I Pe 4⁷; ἐρήμωσις, Lk 21²⁰; ἀπολύτρωσις, Lk 21²⁸; ἔγγικεν ἡ βασιλεία (for similar expressions in Targ., v. Dalman, 106), Mt 3² 4¹⁷ 10⁷, Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 10⁹ (ἐφ' ὑμᾶς) 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-ἔγγιζω, and v. Cremer, 224).†

ἔγγιστος, v.s. ἔγγύς.

ἴγ-γράφω, v.s. ἐνγράφω.

** ἔγγυος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 29¹⁵, 1⁶, II Mac 10²⁸*;] a surety: He 7²² (exx. from π., v. MM, Exp., xi; cf. Cremer, 222).†

ἔγγύς, adv., [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַקְ]; near; 1. of place: Jo 19^{20, 42}; as prep. c. gen. (M, Pr., 99), Lk 19¹¹, Jo 3²³ 6^{19, 23} 11^{18, 54}, Ac 1¹²; c. dat., Ac 9³⁸ 27⁸; superl., ἔγγιστα, Mk 6³⁶, WH, mg.; metaph., οἱ ἔ., opp. to οἱ μακράν, Eph 2¹⁷; ἔ. γίνεσθαι, Eph 2¹³; ἔ. σου τὸ ῥῆμα, Ro 10⁸ (LXX). 2. Of time: Mt 24³² 26¹⁸, Mk 13^{28, 29}, Lk 21^{30, 31}, Jo 2¹³ 6⁴ 7² 11⁵⁵, Re 1³ 22¹⁰; ὁ κύριος ἔ., Phl 4⁵; seq. ἐπὶ θύραις, Mt 24³³; compar., ἔγγύτερον (neut. of adj. -ος, used adverbially), Ro 13¹¹ (cf. R, txt.); as prep. c. gen., ἔ. κατάρας, He 6⁸; ἀφανισμοῦ, He 8¹³ (cf. Cremer, 223).†

ἔγγύτερος, v.s. ἔγγύς.

ἔγείρω, [in LXX for מִקֵּן, etc.;] trans. (imperat. ἔγειρε used intransitively, Mt 9⁵, Mk 2¹¹, al.); 1. to awaken, arouse from sleep: Mk 4³⁸, Ac 12⁷; metaph., of spiritual awakening, Ro 13¹¹ (pass.), Eph 5¹⁴; pass., to be aroused, wake up: Mt 25⁷, Mk 4²⁷; ἀπὸ τ. ὑπνου, Mt 1²⁴. 2. Freq. in NT, to raise from the dead: νεκρούς, Jo 5²¹, Ac 26⁸, II Co 1⁹; ἐκ νεκρῶν, Jo 12¹, Ac 3¹⁵, Ro 8¹¹, al.; pass., rise from death: Mt 11⁵, Lk 7²², Jo 2²², Ro 6⁹, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νεκρῶν, Mt 14², al. 3. In late Gk., (a) to raise, from sitting, lying, sickness; mid. and pass., to rise: Mt 9^{5, 7}, Mk 1³¹ 9²⁷ 10⁴⁹, al.; redundant, like Heb. מִקֵּן, Mt 2¹⁵ 9¹⁹, Re 11¹ (v. Dalman, 23 f.); (b) to raise up, cause to appear: Ac 13²² (cf. Jg 2¹⁸); τέκνα, Mt 3⁹; pass., to appear: Mt 11¹¹, Mk 13²², al. 4. to rouse, stir up; pass., to rise against: Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸. 5. Of buildings, to raise: τ. ναόν, Jo 2^{19, 20} (cf. De 16²², Si 49¹³); (cf. δι-, ἔξ-, ἐπ-, συν-ἔγείρω, and v. Cremer, 224).

ἔγερσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἔγείρω, -ομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁹, Ps 138 (139)² (מִקֵּן), I Es 5⁶²*;] 1. a rousing (Plat.). 2. a rising (Ps, l.c.): from death, Mt 27⁵³.†

ἔγκαθετος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἔγκαινα, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαινίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκακέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for רָמַא, etc.; c. dat., Za 1⁴ (לֹא אָרַק), Wi 12¹², Si 46¹⁹;] 1. *to call in, demand.* 2. *to bring a charge against, accuse:* o. dat. pers. (as in cl.), Ac 19³⁸ 23²⁸; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ro 8³³. Pass., *to be accused:* c. gen. rei; στάσεως, Ac 19⁴⁰; ὅν (perh. by attraction = ἄδικος), Ac 26²; seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 23²⁹ 26⁷ (Cremer, 743).†

SYN.: αἰτιάομαι (q.v.), διαβάλλω, ἐπικαλέω, κατηγορέω.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּזֵעַ;] 1. *to leave behind:* ἡμῖν σπέρμα, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX). 2. *to abandon, desert, forsake:* c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴⁶ (LXX), Mk 15³⁴ (ib.), Ac 2²⁷ (LXX) (WH, ἐνκ-), II Ti 4^{10, 16}, He 13⁵ (LXX); τ. ἐπισυναγωγήν (cf. MM, Exp., xi), He 10²⁵. Pass., Ac 2³¹ (WH, ἐνκ-), II Co 4⁹.†

ἐγ-κατ-οικέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-καυχάομαι, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κεντρίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

* ἐγκλημα, -τος, τό (< ἐγκαλέω), *an accusation, charge:* Ac 23²⁹ 25¹⁶ (Cremer, 743).†

*+ ἐγ-κομβόμαι, -οῦμαι (< κόμβος, a knot, whence ἐγκόμβωμα, a garment tied on over others, used especially of a frock or apron worn by slaves), *to put on oneself, as a garment, gird on:* ἀλλήλοις τ. ταπεινοφροσύνην (as for service, RV, cf. Thayer, s.v., but cf. also ICC, in l.), I Pe 5⁵.†

ἐγ-κοπή, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κόπτω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

** ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἥ (< ἐγκρατής), [in LXX: Si 18^{15, 30}, IV Mac 5³⁴ *;] 1. prop., *mastery, control.* 2. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ) *self-control:* Ac 24²⁵, Ga 5²³, II Pe 1⁶ (v. DB, iv, 558b, 695a; Page on Ac, l.c.).†

ἐγκρατεύομαι, *depon.,* [in LXX for ρένει, Ge 43³¹, I Ki 13¹², Es 5¹⁰ נְשָׁאָנָה *;] *to exercise self-control:* I Co 7⁹; c. acc., πάντα (v. Bl., 91), I Co 9²⁵.†

** ἐγκρατής, -ές (< κράτος), [in LXX: Wi 8²⁰, Si 6²⁷ 15¹ 26¹⁵ 27³⁰, al.;] 1. *strong, powerful.* 2. C. gen. rei, *master of, hence,* 3. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ), *self-controlled, exercising self-control:* Tit 1⁸.†

SYN.: σώφρων (v. reff. s. ἐγκράτεια).

ἐγ-κρίνω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, [in LXX for γέμει, etc.;] *to conceal in:* c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 13³³.†

ἐγκυος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-χρίω, [in LXX: Je 4³⁰ (עֲמַד), To 2¹⁰ 6⁸ 11⁷ *;] *to rub in, anoint:* mid., c. dupl. acc., Re 3¹⁸.†

ἐγώ, gen., etc., ἐμοῦ, ἐμού, ἐμέ (enclitic μου, μοι, με), pl., ἡμεῖς, -ῶν, -ᾶν, -ᾶς, pers. pron. I. (a) The nom. is usually emphatic, when expressed as subj., as in Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁸, Lk 3¹⁶, al. But often there is no apparent emphasis, as Mt 10¹⁶, Jo 10¹⁷; οἶδον εἰ. (= Heb. יֶהָנָן, cf. I Ki 3⁸), Ac 9¹⁰; εἰ. (like Heb. יִהְיֶה), *I am,* Jo 1²³ (LXX), Ac 7³² (LXX).

(b) The enclitic forms (v. *supr.*) are used with nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, where there is no emphasis: ἐν τ. πατρί μον, Jo 14²⁰; μον τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁴; ὀπίσω μον, Mt 3¹¹; ἵσχυρότερός μον, ib.; λέγει μοι, Re 5⁵; also with the prep. πρός, as Mk 9¹⁹, al. The full forms (ἐμοῦ, etc.) are used with the other prepositions, as δι' ἐμοῦ, ἐν ἐμοί, εἰς ἐμέ, etc., also for emphasis, as Lk 10¹⁶, Jo 7²³, Mk 14⁷, al. (c) The gen. μον and ήμῶν are often used for the poss. pronouns ἐμός, ήμέτερος: τ. λαόν μον, Mt 2⁶; μον τῇ ἀπιστίᾳ, Mk 9²⁴. (d) τι ἐμοὶ καὶ σοι (= Heb. מַה־לִי וְלָךְ, Jg 11¹², al.), i.e. *what have we in common*: Mt 8²⁹, Mk 1²⁴ 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Jo 2⁴; τι γάρ μοι, I Co 5². (e) The interchange of ἐγώ and ήμεῖς, common in π., appears in Pauline Epp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 86 f., M, *Th.*, 131 f.). (f) κάγω (= καὶ ἐγώ), and *I, even I, I also*: Mt 2⁸, Lk 2⁴⁸, Jo 6⁵⁶, Ro 3⁷, I Co 7⁴⁰, al.; κάγω . . . καί, *both . . . and*, Jo 7²⁸.

ἐδαφίζω (< ἐδαφος). [in LXX chiefly for שׁתָּר pu.] 1. *to beat level like a threshing floor* (Theophr.). 2. *to dash to the ground* (Field, Notes, 74): Lk 19⁴⁴ (cf. Ps 136 (137)⁹, Ho 14¹).†

ἐδαφος, -eos (-ous), τό, [in LXX for שׁתָּר, קֶרֶקָע, etc.] *bottom, pavement, ground*: Ac 22⁷.†

** **ἐδραῖος**, -ov (< ἐδρα, a seat), [in Sm.: Ps 32 (33)¹⁴, al.] 1. *sitting, seated*. 2. *steadfast, firm*; metaph., of moral fixity: I Co 7³⁷ 15⁵⁸, Col 1²³.†

*† **ἐδραῖωμα**, -tos, τό (< ἐδραῖος), *a support, bulwark, stay* (Vg. *fermamentum*): I Ti 3¹⁵ (eccl.).†

Ἐζεκίας (Rec. 'Ez-), -ou, ὁ (Heb. חִזְקִיָּה, *strength of Jehovah*), *Hezekiah, King of Judah*: Mt 1⁹, 10.†

*† **ἐθελο-θρησκία** (Rec. -εία), -as, ή, *self-imposed worship*: Col 2²³ (eccl.; cf. DB, iv, 923^a; Cremer, 733).†

ἐθέλω, v.s. θέλω.

** **ἐθίζω** (< ἐθος), [in LXX: Si 23⁹, 13, II Mac 14³⁰;] *to accustom*: pass. pf. ptc., τὸ εἰθισμένον, *the established custom*, Lk 2²⁷.†

† **ἐθνάρχης, -ou, ὁ (< ἐθνος, ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Mac 14⁴⁷ 15^{1, 2} *;] *an ethnarch, a provincial governor* (cf. I Mac, II. c.; FlJ, *Ant.*, xiii, 6, 6; Dalman, 332): II Co 11³².†

† **ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν (< ἐθνος), [in Al.: Le 21⁷ *;] 1. *national* (Polyb.). 2. *foreign* (gramm.); in NT, as subst., ὁ ἔτε, *the Gentile* (the adj. "describes character rather than mere position"; cf. ἐθνος, and v. Cremer, 228): Mt 5⁴⁷ 6⁷ 18¹⁷, III Jo 7.†

*† **ἐθνικῶς**, adv., *in Gentile fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

ἐθνος, -ous, τό, [in LXX chiefly for גּוֹי, מִשְׁׂעִיר;] 1. *a multitude, a company, whether of beasts or men* (Hom.). 2. *a nation, people*: Mt 21⁴³ 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 22²⁵, Ac 10³⁵, al.; in sing., of the Jewish people, Lk 7⁵ 23², Jo 11⁴⁸, 50-53 18³⁵, Ac 10²² 24^{3, 10} 26⁴ 28¹⁹. 3. In pl., as in OT, τὰ ἔτε (like Heb. הָנוּם), *the nations*, as distinct from Israel,

Gentiles : Mt 4¹⁵ 6³², Ac 26¹⁷, Ro 3²⁹ 11¹¹ 15¹⁰, Ga 2⁸, al.; of Gentile Christians, Ro 11¹³ 15²⁷ 16⁴, Ga 2¹², 14, Eph 3¹.

SYN. : λαός (v. *DCG*, ii, 229; Cremer, 226).

** ἔθος, -eos (-ous), τό (< ἔθω), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁶, Da TH Bel¹⁵, I Mac 10⁸⁹, II Mac 11²⁵ 13⁴, IV Mac 18⁵ NR*;] *habit, custom* : Lk 22³⁹, Jo 19⁴⁰, Ac 16²¹ 25¹⁶, He 10²⁵; in Lk 1⁹ 2⁴², Ac 6¹⁴ 15¹ 21²¹ 26³ 28¹⁷, almost in the narrower sense of law (Deiss., *BS*, 251 f.).†

ἔθω, pf. with pres. sense εἰώθα, [in LXX: Nu 24¹ (**מִבְּעָד-בַּתְּרֵבָה**)],

Da LXX Su¹³, Si 37¹⁴, IV Mac 1¹²*;] *to be accustomed, wont* : Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 10¹; ptep., τὸ εἰώθος, *custom* : κατὰ τὸ εἰ. (Nu, l.c.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 17².†

εἰ, conjunctive particle, used in conditions and in indirect questions. I. Conditional, *if*; 1. c. indic., expressing a general assumption; (a) pres.: seq. indic. pres., Mt 11¹⁴, Ro 8²⁵, al.; seq. imperat., Mk 4²³ 9²², Jo 15¹⁸, I Co 7⁹, al.; seq. fut. indic., Lk 16³¹, Ro 8¹¹, al.; seq. pf. or aor., with negation in apodosis, Mt 12²⁶, Ro 4¹⁴, al.; similarly, seq. impf., Lk 17⁶, Jo 8³⁹; seq. quæst., Mt 6²³, Jo 5⁴⁷ 7²³ 8⁴⁶, I Pe 2²⁰; (b) fut.: Mt 26³³, I Pe 2²⁰; (c) pf.: Jo 11¹², Ro 6⁵, al.; (d) aor.: Lk 16¹¹ 19⁸, Jo 13³², 18²³, Re 20¹⁵, al. 2. Where the assumption is certain = ἐπει: Mt 12²⁸, Jo 7⁴, Ro 5¹⁷, al. 3. Of an unfulfilled condition, c. indic. impf., aor. or plpf., seq. ἀν, c. imp. or aor. (v.s. ἀν, I, i). 4. C. indic., after verbs denoting wonder, etc., sometimes, but not always, coupled with an element of doubt: Mk 15⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹³, al. 5. C. indic., as in LXX (Nu 14³⁰, I Ki 14⁴⁵, al. = Heb. **וְנִ**), in oaths, with the formula of imprecation understood in a suppressed apodosis (WM, 627; Burton, § 272): Mk 8¹², He 3¹¹(LXX) 4³(LXX). 6. Rarely (cl.) c. optat., to express a merely possible condition: Ac 24¹⁹ 27³⁹, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷, I Pe 3¹⁴, 17.

II. Interrogative, *if, whether*. 1. As in cl., in indir. questions after verbs of seeing, asking, knowing, saying, etc: c. indic. pres., Mt 26⁶³, Mk 15³⁶, Ac 19², II Co 13⁵, al.; fut., Mk 3², Ac 8²², al.; aor., Mk 15⁴⁴, I Co 1¹⁶, al.; c. subjc. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 194), Phl 3¹². 2. As in LXX (= Heb. **וְנִ** and interrog. **אָ**, Ge 17¹⁷, al.; v. WM, 639 f.; Viteau, i, 22), in direct questions: Mk 8²³ (Tr., WH, txt.), Lk 13²³, 22⁴⁹, Ac 19², al.

III. With other particles. 1. εἰ ἄρα, εἴγε, εἰ δὲ μήγε, v.s. ἄρα, γε. 2. εἰ δὲ καί, *but if also*: Lk 11¹⁸; *but even if*, I Co 4⁷, II Co 4³ 11⁶. 3. εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not, but if otherwise*: Mk 2^{21, 22}, Jo 14², Re 2⁵, al. 4. εἰ καί, *if even, if also, although*: Mk 14²⁹, Lk 11⁸, I Co 7²¹, II Co 4¹⁶, Phl 2¹⁷, al. 5. καὶ εἰ, *even if*, v.s. καί. 6. εἰ μή, *if not, unless, except, but only*: Mt 24²², Mk 2²⁶ 6⁵, Jo 9³³, I Co 7¹⁷ (*only*), Ga 1¹⁹ (cf. ἐὰν μή, 2¹⁶; v. Hort., *Ja.*, xvi); ἐκτὸς εἰ μή, pleonastic (Bl., § 65, 6), I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 7. εἰ μήν = cl. ἡ μήν (M, *Pr.*, 46), in oaths, *surely* (Ez 33²⁷, al.): He 6¹⁴. 8. εἰ πῶς, *if haply*: Ac 27¹², Ro 1¹⁰. 9. εἰτε . . . εἰτε, *whether . . . or*: Ro 12⁶⁻⁸, I Co 3²² 13⁸, al. εἰδέα (Rec. *iδ-*, as in cl.; v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 81), -as, ἡ (< εἰδον), [in

LXX (v.l. *iδ-*): Ge 5³ (**צְמָה**), Da TH 1^{13, 15} (**מְרֹאַת**), Ep. Je 6³, II Mac 3^{10*};] *form, appearance, look*: Mt 28³.†
εἶδον, v.s. *όραω*.

εἶδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **מְרֹאַת**, **תְּאֵרֶת**, etc.]; 1. *that which is seen, appearance, external form*: Lk 3²² 9²⁹, Jo 5³⁷, II Co 5⁷ (ICC in l.).
 2. *form, sort, kind*: I Th 5²².†

† *εἰδώλιον* (Rec. *-εῖον*), *-ου, τό* (< *εἰδωλον*), [in LXX: Da LXX 1² (**בֵּית אֲזָר אֱלֹהִים**), Bel⁹, I Es 2¹⁰, I Mac 1⁴⁷ 10^{33*};] *an idol's temple*:

I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. *Ἄσταρτεῖον*, I Ki 31¹⁰; v. ICC, in I Co, l.c.).†

*+ *εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον* (< *εἰδωλον, θύω*), [in LXX: IV Mac 5^{2*};] *sacrificed to idols*: *τὸ, τὰ εἰ.*, Ac 15²⁹ 21²⁵, I Co 8^{1, 4, 7, 10} 10¹⁹, Re 2^{14, 20}.†

*+ *εἰδωλο-λατρία* (-*εία*, Rec.), *-ας, ἡ* (< *εἰδωλον, λατρεία*), *idolatry*: I Co 10¹⁴, Ga 5²⁰, Col 3⁵; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), I Pe 4³ (Cremer, 390).†

*+ *εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ* (< *εἰδωλον + λάτρης, a hireling*), *an idolator*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6⁹ 10⁷, Eph 5⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵ (Cremer, 709).†

εἰδωλον, -ου, τό (< *εἶδος*), [in LXX for **אֱלֹוֹת**, **גָּלוֹלִים**, etc.];]

1. in cl. (a) *a phantom, image, likeness*; (b) *an image in the mind, an idea, fancy*. 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *an image of a god, an idol* (cf. Polyb., xxxi, 3, 13): Ac 7⁴¹, I Co 12², Re 9²⁰; (b) *the false god or idol worshipped in an image* (ICC, on I Th, l.c.): Ac 15²⁰, Ro 2²², I Co 8^{4, 7} 10¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, I Th 1⁹, I Jo 5²¹.†

εἰκῆ (-*η*, Rec., as in cl.), adv., [in LXX: Pr 28²⁵ (*εἰκῆ*)*;] 1. *without cause or reason*: Mt 5²² (R, mg.), Col 2¹⁸ (ICC). 2. *vainly, fruitlessly, to no purpose*: Ro 13⁴, I Co 15², Ga 3⁴ 4¹¹, Col 2¹⁸.†

εἴκοσι (never *-ιν* in WH, cf. Bl., § 5, 3, and note), indecl., *οἱ, αἱ, τά, twenty*: Lk 14³¹, Jo 6¹⁹, Ac 1¹⁵ 27²⁸, I Co 10⁸, Re 4^{4, 10} 5⁸ 11¹⁶ 19⁴.†

εἴκω, [in LXX: II Ki 12⁷ (**נָגַן**), Wi 18²⁵, IV Mac 1^{6*};] *to yield*: Ga 2⁵ (cf. *ὑπ-εἴκω*).†

εἴκω (obsolete pres.), v.s. *ἔοικα*.

εἴκων, -όνος (cf. *ἔοικα*), [in LXX chiefly for **סְמִלָּה**]; *an image, likeness*: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 20²⁴, Ro 1²³, I Co 15⁴⁹, Re 13^{14, 15} 14^{9, 11} 15² 16² 19²⁰ 20⁴; opp. to *σκιά*, He 10¹; of man, *εἰ. θεοῦ*, I Co 11⁷; of the regenerate, *εἰ. τ. θεοῦ*, Col 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., in l.); *εἰ. τ. νέοῦ τ. θεοῦ*, Ro 8²⁹, II Co 3¹⁸; of Christ, *εἰ. τ. θεοῦ*, II Co 4⁴, Col 1¹⁵.†

SYN.: *όμοιώμα*, denoting resemblance, which may however be merely accidental. *εἰ.* is a *derived* likeness and like the head on a coin or the parental likeness in a child, implies an archetype.

Cf. also *εἶδος, appearance*, not necessarily based on reality; *σκιά*, a shadowed resemblance; *χαρακτήρ*, the *impress* of a stamp; *μόρφη* (q.v.), the *form* as indicative of the inner being.

** *εἰλικρινής, -ές*, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ **ΝΒ***;] *unalloyed, pure* (Lat. *sincerus*; v. DCG, ii, 635^a); (a) of unmixed substances; (b) of abstract ideas; (c) of ethical purity: Phl 1¹⁰, II Pe 3¹.†

SYN.: *ἀγνός* (q.v.), *καθαρός*, cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § 1xxxv; DB, iv, 176^a; Cremer, 378; Westc. on I Jo 3³.

** εἰλικρινία (Rec., cl., -κρυνεία), -as, ἡ (< εἰλικρινής), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ A * ;] *sincerity, purity*: Ι Co 5⁸, ΙΙ Co 1¹² 2¹⁷.†
εἰλίσσω, v.s. ἐλέσσω.

εἰμί, with various uses and significations, like the English verb *to be*. I. As substantive verb. 1. Of persons and things, *to be, exist*: Ac 17²⁸, Jo 1¹ 8⁵⁸ 17⁵, al.; δὸν καὶ ὁ ἦν (for past ptep.), Re 1⁴, 8⁸ 4⁸ 11¹⁷ 16⁵ (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 5; M, *Pr.*, 228); τὰ (μὴ) ὄντα, Ro 4¹⁷, Ι Co 1²⁸. 2. Of times, events, etc., *to be, happen, take place*: Mt 24³, Mk 14² 15⁴², Lk 21²³, Jo 4⁶, 23 5¹⁰, al. 3. *to be present, be in a place, have come*: Mt 2¹³, 15¹, Mk 1⁴⁵ 5²¹ 15⁴⁰, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5²⁹, Jo 7³⁹, al.; seq. εἰς, Mk 2¹; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mt 1²⁰ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Jo 3³¹, al. 4. Impers., ἔστι, ἦν, etc.; (a) *there is* (Fr. *il y a*), *was, etc.*: Mt 16²⁸, Lk 16¹⁹, Jo 3¹ 5², Ro 3¹⁰, al.; c. dat. (of the possessor; Bl., § 37, 3), Mt 16²², Lk 1⁷, Jo 18¹⁰, Ro 9², al.; ἔστιν ὅς, ὕστις (chiefly in pl.), Mt 16²⁸ 19², Mk 9¹, al.; (b) c. inf., = ἔξεστιν (q.v.), *it is possible*: He 9⁵, Ι Co 11²⁰, RV (but v. *ICC*, in 1.). II. As copula uniting subject and predicate. 1. Expressing simply identity or equivalence: Mt 5¹³ 14¹⁵, Lk 1¹⁸, 19, Jo 1¹ 4¹⁹, Re 3⁹, al. mult. 2. Explicative, as in parable, figure, type, etc.: Mt 13¹⁹ ff., Ι Co 9² 10⁴ 11²⁵, Ga 4²⁴, Re 17¹⁵, al.; τοῦτο ἔστιν, Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 7², Ro 7¹⁸, al.; δὲ ἔστιν, Mk 3¹⁷, Col 1²⁴, He 7², al.; akin to this is the sacramental usage: Mt 26²⁶, 28, Mk 14²², 24, Lk 22¹⁹, Ι Co 11²⁴ (v. *ICC* on Mk, Ι Co, ll. c.; *DB*, iii, 148 f.). 3. C. gen.: qual., etc., Mk 5⁴², Lk 3²³, Ι Co 14³³, He 12¹¹, al.; part., Ι Ti 1²⁰, ΙΙ Ti 1¹⁵; poss., Mt 5³, 10, Mk 12⁷, Lk 4⁷; of service or partisanship, Ro 8⁹, Ι Co 1¹², ΙΙ Co 10⁷, ΙΙ Ti 2¹⁹. 4. C. dat. (Bl., § 37, 3): Ac 1⁸ 9¹⁵, Ro 4¹², Ι Co 11⁸ 2¹⁴, Re 21⁷, al. 5. C. ptep., as a periphrasis for the simple verb (Bl., § 62, 1, 2; M, *Pr.*, 225 ff.); (a) c. ptep. pf. (cl.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 9³², Jo 3²⁴, Ac 21³³, Ι Co 15¹⁹, al.; (b) c. ptep. pr. (esp. in impf., as in Heb. and Aram.; Dalman, *Words*, 35 f.), Mt 7²⁹, Mk 1²², Lk 4³¹ 14¹, Ac 1¹⁰, al. mult., id. for imper. (M, *Pr.*, 180 f., 182 f.), with ellipsis of εἰμί, Ro 12⁹, 10, He 13⁵, al.; (c) c. ptep. aor. (cl.), Lk 23⁹. 6. Seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְהַנִּיחָה), a vernac. usage (M, *Pr.*, 71): Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁸, He 8¹⁰, al. 7. C. adv.: Mt 19²⁰, Mk 4²⁶, Lk 18¹¹, al. 8. Ellipses; (a) of the copula (Bl., § 30, 3): Mt 8²⁹ 24³², Jo 21²², 23, He 6⁴, al.; (b) of the predicate: ἔγώ εἰμι, Mt 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰, al.; absol. (cf. De 32³⁹: οὐδὲ οὐδὲ), Mk 13⁶, Jo 4²⁶, al. (cf. ἀπ-, ἐν-, πάρ-, συμ-πάρ-, σύν-ειμι).

εἶνεκεν, v.s. ἔνεκα.

εἴ-περ, v.s. εἰ.

εἶπον, 2 aor. of obsol. pres. εἴπω (cf. Veitch), used as aor. of λέγω, q.v.

εἴ-πως, v.s. εἰ.

εἰρηνεύω (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX chiefly for מֶלֶךְ, טַקֵּחַ;] 1. *to bring to peace, reconcile* (so Ι Mac 6⁶⁰). 2. *to keep peace, be at peace*: Mk 9⁵⁰, Ro 12¹⁸, ΙΙ Co 13¹¹, Ι Th 5¹³ (cf. Si 28⁹; Cremer, 246).†

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מֶלֶךְ;] *peace*; 1. of public peace, freedom from war: Lk 14³², Ac 12²⁰ 24²; of the church, Ac

9³¹. 2. Of peace between persons, concord, agreement: Mt 10³⁴, Lk 12⁵¹, Ro 14¹⁷, I Co 7¹⁵, Ga 5²², Ja 3¹⁸; ζητεῖν εἰ., I Pe 3¹¹; διώκειν, II Ti 2²²; ib. seq. μετὰ πάντων, He 12¹⁴; by meton., of him who brings peace, Eph 2¹⁴. 3. As in LXX (= Heb. מְשֻׁלָּשׁ, Aram. לְשֻׁלָּשׁ), of a state of security and safety: Jo 16³³, Ro 2¹⁰, I Th 5³; whence the formulæ, ὑπαγε (πορεύονται) εἰς εἰ., Mk 5³⁴, Lk 7⁵⁰ (cf. I Ki 1¹⁷, al.; סְמִינָה (בְּמַלְכֵי לְשֻׁלָּשׁ), Jo 20^{19, 21, 26}; ἀπολύειν ἐν εἰ., Lk 2²⁹, cf. I Co 16¹¹; ἡ εἰ. υμῶν, Mt 10¹³ Lk 10⁶; νιὸς εἰρήνης, ib. 4. Of spiritual peace, the peace of Christ's kingdom (*DCG*, ii, 330 f.): Lk 1⁷⁹ 2¹⁴, Jo 16³³, Ro 2¹⁰ 5¹ 8⁶, al.; ὁ κύριος τῆς εἰ., II Th 3¹⁶; ὁ θεὸς τῆς εἰ., Ro 15³³ 16²⁰, II Co 13¹¹, al.; in epistolary salutations, Ro 1⁷, I Co 1³, Ga 1³, I Th 1¹, I Pe 1², II Jo 3¹, Re 1⁴, al. (v. Cremer, 244).

εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX for מְשֻׁלָּשׁ and cognates;]
peaceful: He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁷.†

† εἰρηνο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁰*] to make peace: Col 1²⁰.†

* εἰρηνοποιός, -όν, peace-making, a peacemaker: Mt 5⁹.†

εἴρω (fut. ἔρω), v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

εἰς, prep. c. acc., expressing entrance, direction, limit, *into, unto, to, upon, towards, for, among* (Lat. *in, c. acc.*). I. Of place. 1. After verbs of motion; (a) of entrance *into*: Mt 8²³ 9⁷, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 2¹⁵ 8³¹, al.; (b) of approach, *to or towards*: Mk 11¹, Lk 6⁸ 19²⁸, Jo 11³¹ 21⁶, al.; (c) before pl. and collective nouns, *among*: Mk 4⁷ 8^{19, 20}, Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 21²³, al.; (d) of a limit reached, *unto, on, upon*: Mt 8¹⁸ 21¹, Mk 11¹ 13¹⁶, Lk 14¹⁰, Jo 6³ 11³², al.; c. acc. pers. (as in Ep. and Ion.), Ac 23¹⁵, Ro 5¹² 16¹⁹, II Co 10¹⁴; (e) elliptical: ἐπιστολαὶ εἰς Δαμασκόν, Ac 9²; ἡ διακονία μου ἡ εἰς Ἰ., Ro 15³¹; metaph., of entrance into a certain state or condition, or of approach or direction towards some end (Thayer, B, i, 1; ii, 1), εἰς τὸ ὄνομα, M, Pr., 200. 2. Of direction; (a) after verbs of seeing: Mt 6²⁶, Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9^{16, 62}, Jo 13²², al.; metaph., of the mind, He 11²⁶ 12², al.; (b) after verbs of speaking: Mt 13¹⁰ 14⁹, I Th 2⁹, al. 3. After verbs of rest; (a) in "pregnant" construction, implying previous motion (cl.; v. WM, 516; Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 234 f.): Mt 2²³ 4¹³, II Th 2⁴, II Ti 1¹¹, He 11⁹, al.; (b) by an assimilation general in late Gk (v. Bl., M, Pr., ll. c.) = ἐν: Lk 1⁴⁴ 4²³, Ac 20¹⁶ 21¹⁷, Jo 1¹⁸ (but v. Westc., in 1.), al. II. Of time, *for, unto*; 1. accentuating the duration expressed by the acc.: εἰς τὸ αἰώνα, Mt 21¹⁹; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ., Lk 1⁵⁰; εἰς τὸ διηνεκές, He 7³, al. 2. Of a point or limit of time, *unto, up to, until*: Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³, 25²¹, Phl 1¹⁰ 2¹⁶, I Th 4¹⁵, II Ti 1¹²; of entrance into a future period, εἰς τὸ μέλλον (v.s. μέλλω), *next (year)*, Lk 13⁹ (but v. ICC, in 1.); εἰς τὸ μεταξὺ σάββατον, *on the next Sabbath*, Ac 13⁴²; εἰς τὸ πάλιν (v.s. πάλιν), II Co 13². III. Of result, after verbs of changing, joining, dividing, etc.: στρέφειν εἰς, Re 11⁶; μεταστ-, Ac 2²⁰, Ja 4⁹; μεταλλάσσειν, Ro 1²⁶; σχίζειν εἰς δύο, Mt 27⁵¹, al.; predicatively with εἶναι, Ac 8²³. IV. Of relation, *to, towards, for, in regard to* (so in cl., but more freq. in late Gk., εἰς encroaching on the simple dat., which it

has wholly displaced in MGr.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 1541; Robertson, *Gr.*, 594; Deiss., *BS*, 117 f.): Lk 7³⁰, Ro 4²⁰ 15², 2⁶, I Co 16¹, Eph 3¹⁶, al.; ἀγάπη εἰς, Ro 5⁸, al.; χρηστός, Eph 4³²; φρονεῖν εἰς, Ro 12¹⁶; θαρρεῖν, II Co 10¹. V. Of the end or object: εὑθεῖος εἰς, Lk 14³⁴; σόφος, Ro 16¹⁹; ἴσχυειν, Mt 5¹³; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, al.; ἀφορίζειν εἰς, Ro 1¹; indicating purpose, εἰς φόβον, Ro 8¹⁵; εἰς ἐνδειξιν, Ro 3²⁵; εἰς τό, c. inf. (= ἵνα or ὅπερ; Bl., § 71, 5; M, *Pr.*, 218 ff.): Mt 20¹⁹, Ro 1¹¹, I Co 9¹⁸, al. VI. Adverbial phrases: εἰς τέλος, εἰς τὸ πάλιν, etc. (v.s. τέλος, πάλιν, etc.).

εἰς, μιά, ἕν, gen. ἕνος, μιᾶς, ἕνος, cardinal numeral, *one*; 1. *one*, as opp. to many: Mt 25¹⁵, Ro 5¹², I Co 10⁸, al.; as subst., Ro 5¹⁵, Eph 2¹⁴; id. c. gen. partit., Mt 5¹⁹, al.; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mk 14¹⁸, Jo 6⁸, al.; metaph., of union and concord, Jo 10³⁰ 17¹¹, Ro 12⁴, 5, Phl 1²⁷; ἀπὸ μιᾶς (Bl., § 44, 1), Lk 14¹⁸; c. neg., εἰς . . . οὐ (μή), more emphatic than οὐδεὶς, *no one, none* (cl.), Mt 5¹⁸ 10²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁶ 12⁶. 2. Emphatically, to the exclusion of others; (a) *a single (one)*: Mt 21²⁴, Mk 8⁴⁴; absol., I Co 9²⁴, al.; οὐδὲ εἰς, Mt 27¹⁴, Jo 1³, Ro 3¹⁰, al.; (b) *one, alone*: Mk 2⁷ 10¹⁸, Lk 18¹⁹; (c) *one and the same*: Ro 3³⁰, I Co 3⁸ 11⁵ 12¹¹, I Jo 5⁸. 3. In late Gk., with weakened force, = τις or indef. art. (cf. Heb. תְּאַתָּה, Ge 22¹³, al.; v. Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 96 f.): Mt 8¹⁹, 19⁶, Re 8¹³, al.; εἰς τις (Bl., l.c.), Lk 22⁵⁰, Jo 11⁴⁹. 4. Distributively: εἰς ἔκαστος (cl.), Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2⁶, al.; εἰς . . . καὶ εἰς (cl., εἰς μὲν . . . εἰς δέ), Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Jo 20¹², al. (cf. LXX and use of Heb. תְּאַתָּה, Ex 17¹², al.); ὁ εἰς . . . ὁ ἔτερος (ἄλλος) = cl. ὁ μὲν (ἔτερος) . . . ὁ δέ (ἔτερος), Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Re 17¹⁰; καθ' εἰς, εἰς κ. εἰς (in which καθ' is adverbial, or the expression formed from the analogy of ἐν καθ' ἐν; M, *Pr.*, 105), *one by one, severally*: Mk 14¹⁹, Ro 12⁵, al.; εἰς τὸν ἑνα = ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 246), I Th 5¹¹. 5. As ordinal = πρῶτος (like Heb. תְּאַתָּה; Bl., § 45, 1; M, *Pr.*, 95 f.), *first*: Mt 28¹, Mk 16², al.

εἰσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for נָא hi.;] *to bring in*: c. acc., Lk 2²⁷, Jo 18¹⁶, Ac 7⁴⁵; seq. εἰς, Lk 22⁵⁴, Ac 9⁸ 21²⁸, 29, 3⁷ 22²⁴, He 1⁶; ὥδε, Lk 14²¹.†

εἰσ-ακούω, [in LXX chiefly for יָמַשׁ, also for נָעַן, etc.]; *to listen to*, in two senses; (a) *to obey*: I Co 14²¹ (cf. De 1⁴³, Si 3⁶); (b) *to listen, assent to*; pass., *to be heard*: of persons praying, Mt 6⁷, He 5⁷; of the prayer offered, Lk 1¹³, Ac 10³¹ (cf. Ps 4², Si 31 (34)²⁹(26); v. Cremer, 624).†

εἰσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for נָכַר;] *to admit, receive*: II Co 6¹⁷ (LXX) (Cremer, 687).†

εἰσ-ειμι, [in LXX for נָבַד;] *to go in, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 3³ 21²⁶, He 9⁶; πρὸς Ἰάκωβον, Ac 21¹⁸.†

εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָבַד;] *to go in or into, enter*: Mt 9²⁵, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; seq. εἰς, Mt 10¹², Mk 2¹, al.; seq. διά (πύλης, θύρας, etc.), Mt 7¹³, Jo 10¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. στέγην, Mt 8⁸; c. adv.: ὅπου, Mk 14¹⁴, He 6²⁰; ὥδε, Mt 22¹²; ἔσω, Mt 26⁵⁸; seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., Mk 15⁴³, Lk 1²⁸, Ac 10³ 11³ 16⁴⁰ 17² 28⁸, Re 3²⁰; of demons taking possession, Mk 9²⁵, Lk 8³⁰

22³, Jo 13²⁷; of food, Mt 15¹¹, Ac 11⁸. Metaph., of thoughts, Lk 9⁴⁶; *εἰς κόπον*, Jo 4³⁸; *εἰς πειρασμόν*, Mt 26⁴¹, Lk 22^{40, 46}; of hope as an anchor, He 6¹⁹; *βοαι*, Ja 5⁴; *πνεῦμα ζωῆς*, Re 11¹¹; *εἰς τ. κόσμον* (cf. Wi 2²⁴ 14¹⁴, Jo 18³⁷), Ro 5¹², He 10⁵; in counterparts of Jewish Aram. phrases relating to the theocracy (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 116 ff.): *εἰς τ. γάμους*, Mt 25¹⁰; *εἰς τ. χάραν τ. κυρίου*, Mt 25^{21, 23}; *εἰς τ. ζωῆν*, Mt 18^{8, 9} 19¹⁷, Mk 9^{43, 45}; *εἰς τ. βασιλ. τ. οὐρανῶν* (*τ. θεοῦ*), Mt 5²⁰ 7²¹, al. (v.s. *βασιλεία*); *εἰς τ. κατάπαυσιν*, He 3^{11, 18} 4¹ ff.; *εἰς τ. δόξαν*, Lk 24²⁶; *εἰσ. καὶ ἔξερχ.*, to go in and out (like Heb. **תְּאַצֵּבְנָה**, De 28⁶, etc.), of familiar intercourse, Ac 1²¹; fig., of moral freedom, Jo 10⁹ (cf. *ἐπ-, παρ-, συν-* *εἰσέρχομαι*).

* *εἰσ-καλέω*, -ô, to call in: mid., c. acc. pers., Ac 10²³.†

εἰσ-οδος, -ou, ô (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for **אֹתֶל**;] 1. a means of entering, place of entrance: He 10¹⁹, II Pe 1¹¹ (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xii; but v. infr.). 2. a going in, entrance: Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. loc., He 10¹⁹ (Thayer, s.v.; but v. supr.); seq. *εἰσ.*, II Pe 1¹¹ (Mayor, in l.; Thayer; but v. supr.); *πρός*, II Th 1⁹ 2¹.†

* *εἰσ-πηδάω*, -ô, [in LXX: Am 5¹⁹ (**אֹתֶל**), Da TH Su 2⁶*;] to spring in, rush in: Ac 14¹⁴ (Rec.), 16²⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

εἰσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **אֹתֶל**;] to go into, enter: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 19³⁰; seq. *εἰσ.*, Mk 1²¹ 6⁵⁶ 11², Lk 22¹⁰, Ac 3²; *πρός*, c. acc. pers., Ac 28³⁰; *ὅπου*, Mk 5⁴⁰; *κατὰ τ. οἴκους*, house after house, Ac 8³; of things (food), Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7^{15, 18, 19}. Metaph. (cf. *εἰσέρχομαι*, 2), Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 18²⁴; *εἰσ. καὶ ἐκπορ.*, to associate with, seq. *μετά* (cf. *εἰσέρχομai*), Ac 9²⁸.†

** *εἰσ-τρέχω*, [in LXX: II Mac 5²⁶*;] to run in: Ac 12¹⁴.†

εἰσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **אֹתֶל** hi.;] to bring in, into: c. acc. pers., Lk 5^{18, 19}; seq. *εἰσ.*, Mt 6¹³, Lk 11⁴; *ἐπί*, Lk 12¹¹; c. acc. rei, seq. *εἰσ.*, I Ti 6⁷; pass., He 13¹¹.†

εἶτα, adv., denoting sequence; 1. of time; *then, next*: Mk 8²⁵, Lk 8¹², Jo 13⁵ 19²⁷ 20²⁷, I Ti 3¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵; seq. gen. abs., Mk 4¹⁷; in enumerations, I Co 15^{5, 7, 24}, I Ti 2¹³. 2. In argument; (a) *therefore, then*; (b) *furthermore*: He 12⁹ (cf. *εἶτεν*).†

εἶτε, v.s. *εἰ.*

* *εἶτεν*, Ion. and Hellenistic for *εἶτα* (q.v.), *then*: Mk 4²⁸.†

εἴωθα, v.s. *ἔθω*.

ἐκ (ἐξ), prep. c. gen., *from out of, from* (see Addendum, p. 492).

ἐκαστος, -η, -ov, [in LXX chiefly for **אֹתֶל**;] each, every (Lat. *quisque*); (a) with a noun: Lk 6⁴⁴, Jo 19²³; seq. *κατά*, He 3¹³, Re 22²; *εἰς ἐ.*, Eph 4¹⁶; (b) without a noun: Ac 4³⁵, Ro 2⁶, al.; (c) partit. gen., Ro 14¹², I Co 1¹², al.; in sing. with pl. verb, Lk 2³, Ac 11²⁹, al.; in apposition with pl. noun or pron., Lk 2³, Jo 16³², Ac 2⁸ 3²⁶, al.; *εἰς ἐ.* (Lat. *unusquisque*), Ac 2⁶ 21²⁶, Col 4⁶, al.; *ἐ. τ. ἀδελφῷ* (= Heb. **לְאִישׁ אִישׁ**, Ge 26³¹), Mt 18³⁵ (cf. He 8¹¹); *ἐ. μετὰ τοῦ πλησίον* (= Heb. **אֶל-רֶגֶשׁ**, Jg 6²⁹, al.), Eph 4²⁵.

* *ἐκάστοτε*, adv., *each time, always*: II Pe 1¹⁵.†

ἐκατόν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *a hundred*: Mt 13^{8, 23}, Lk 15⁴, al.; κατὰ ἑ., Mk 6⁴⁰; εἰς, ἐν ἑ., Mk 4^{8, 20}.

ἐκατονταετής (Rec. -έτης), -ές (< ἐκατόν, ἔτης), [in LXX for נָאַה שָׁנָה, Ge 17¹⁷*;] *a hundred years old*: Ro 4¹⁹.†

ἐκατοντάρχης (-άρχος, Mt 8^{5, 8} 27⁵⁴, Lk 7², Ac 22²⁵ 28¹⁶; cf. M, Pr., 48); -οὐ (< ἐκατόν, ἄρχω,), [in LXX for תַּשְׁרֵבָאות;] *a centurion*: Mt 8¹³, Lk 7⁶ 23⁴⁷, Ac 10^{1, 22} 21³² 22²⁶ 23^{17, 23} 24²³ 27^{1, 6, 11, 31, 43} (cf. κεντυρίων).†

ἐκ-βαίνω, [in LXX for הַלְּעַלְלָה;] *to go out*: He 11¹⁵.†

ἐκ-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַשׂ pi., also for שָׁלֹךְ hi., יִצְאָה hi., וָרַשׁ hi., etc.;] 1. *to drive, cast or send out, to expel*: c. acc. rei, mid. (στίτον), seq. εἰς, Ac 27³⁸; pass., Mt 15¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, al.; δαιμόνια, Mt 7²², Mk 1³⁴, al.; id. seq. ἐκ, Mk 7²⁶; παρά, Mk 16^[9]; ἐν, Mk 3²²; (ἐν) τ. ὄνοματι, Mt 7²², Mk 9³⁸; λόγῳ, Mt 8¹⁶; seq. ἔξω, Jo 6³⁷; id. c. gen., Mk 12⁸, al.; of expulsion from home, Ga 4³⁰; from the Church, III Jo 10. 2. In LXX and NT (like Heb. חַזְכִּיאָה and Aram. קְנַפְתָּה), *to command or cause to depart*: Mt 9³⁸, Mk 1¹² (v. Swete, in l.), ib. 4³ 5⁴⁰, Lk 10², Ja 2²⁵; τ. κρίσιν εἰς νῖκος (to cause to proceed to its goal), Mt 12²⁰(LXX). 3. *to reject* (cl.): τ. ὄνομα ὑμῶν ὡς πονηρόν (cf. De 25¹⁴), Lk 6²²; *to leave out*, Re 11². 4. *to take, draw or pluck out*; (a) with violence: Mt 7⁵, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴²; (b) *to bring forth or out of*: Mt 12³⁵, Lk 10³⁵.

** ἐκ-βασις, -εως, ḥ (< ἐκβαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁷ 8⁸ 11¹⁴*;] 1. *a way out* (Hom., Xen.): I Co 10¹³. 2. *the issue* (Menand.): He 13⁷.†

ἐκ-βολή, -ῆς (< ἐκβάλλω), [in LXX: Ex 11¹ (שְׁבָדָה), Jos 1⁵ (ἐκβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι, לְטַל hi.), Ez 47⁸ (אַצְתָּרָה) *;] 1. *a throwing out*. 2. *a jettison, a throwing overboard of cargo*: Ac 27¹⁸ (cf. Jos, l.c.; and v. Field, Notes, 144 f.).†

*† ἐκ-γαμίζω, Rec. for γαμίζω, q.v.: Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, I Co 7³⁸. Not elsewhere.†

*† ἐκ-γαμίσκω, Rec. for γαμίσκω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}. Not elsewhere.†

ἐκ-γονος, -ον (< ἐκγένομαι, *to be born of*), [in LXX for פָּרִי (neut.), נָעַם, etc.;] 1. c. gen., *born of*. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ ἔ., *a child, son or daughter*; in pl., *descendants*: τέκνα ḥ ἔ., *children or grandchildren*, I Ti 5⁴.†

*† ἐκ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of δαπανάω, *to spend wholly*; pass., with reflexive force, *to spend oneself wholly*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵.†

ἐκ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for שָׁבַב, קְבֻן, etc.;] 1. *to take or receive from* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. (Rare in cl.), *to expect, await*: c. acc. rei, Jo 5^[3], He 11¹⁰, Ja 5⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 11³³ 16¹¹; seq. ἔως, He 10¹³ (Cremer, 687).†

** ἐκ-δῆλος, -ον (< δῆλος), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁹ 6⁵*;] strengthened form of δῆλος, q.v., *quite clear, evident*: II Ti 3⁹.†

* ἐκ-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἔκδημος, *from home*; cf. -ία, III Mac 4¹¹ *; *to be from home, absent*: II Co 5⁶; seq. ἀπό, ib. ⁸; seq. ἐκ, ib. ⁹ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-δημέω).†

ἐκ-δίδωμι, [in LXX for יָנַח, etc.] 1. *to surrender, give up, give out.* 2. *to let out for hire* (Hdt.); mid. (as freq. in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xii); *to let out to one's advantage*, Mt 21^{33, 41}, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹.†

ἐκ-δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, *depon.*, [in LXX chiefly for סְפִיר, pi.] *to tell in detail, relate, declare*: Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX) 15³.†

+ ἐκδικέω, -ῶ (< ἔκδικος), [in LXX for פְּקֻדָּה, נְקֻם, טְפַשׁ, etc.] 1. *to vindicate*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18^{3, 5}. 2. *to avenge*: c. acc. pers., ἑαντούς, Ro 12¹⁹; c. acc. rei, παρακοήν, II Co 10⁶; αἴμα, Re 6¹⁰ 19² (Cremer, 203; for exx. from π. in both senses, v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

+ ἐκ-δίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἔκδικός), [in LXX chiefly for מְקָדָם] *vengeance, vindication*: Lk 21²², Ro 12¹⁹ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xii), He 10³⁰ (LXX), II Co 7¹¹; of the injured person, c. gen., Lk 18^{7, 8}; c. dat., Ac 7²⁴; of the offender, c. gen. obj., I Pe 2¹⁴; c. dat., II Th 1⁸ (cf. Si 12⁶).†

** ἐκδικός, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX: Wi 12¹², Si 30⁶, IV Mac 15²⁹ *] 1. *without law, unjust.* 2. *exacting penalty from*; as subst., *an avenger*: Ro 13⁴; seq. περὶ, I Th 4⁶ (in π., *a legal representative*; Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.).†

ἐκ-διώκω, [in LXX for פְּרַא hi., צְמַת, רְדֹף, etc.] *to chase away, drive out*: I Th 2¹⁵ (cf. De 6¹⁹, Jl 2²⁰).†

** ἐκ-δοτός, -ον (< ἔκδιδωμι), [in LXX: Da TH Bel 22 *] *given up, delivered over*: Ac 2²³ (for construction, v. Field, *Notes*, 111 f.).†

* ἐκ-δοχή -ῆς, ἡ (< ἔκδέχομαι); 1. *in cl., (a) a receiving from, succession; (b) an interpretation.* 2. In NT, = προσδοκία, *expectation*: He 10²⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 231; Cremer, 688).†

ἐκ-δύω, [in LXX chiefly for טְפַשׁ] *to take off, strip off, strip*: c. acc. pers. (sc. clothing), Mt 27²⁸; c. acc. pers. et rei, Mt 27³¹, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 10³⁰; mid., *to put off*: fig., of the body, II Co 5⁴.†

ἐκεῖ, adv., [in LXX chiefly for מְבָאָה] 1. *properly, of place, there*: Mt 2¹³ 5²⁴, al.; οἱ ἐκ, Mt 26⁷¹; οὐδὲ . . . ἐκ, Mt 6²¹ 18²⁰ 24²⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, Lk 12³⁴; pleonastic, ὅπου . . . ἐκ. (= מְבָאָה, De 4⁵, al.), Re 12^{6, 14} (cf. Bl., § 50, 4). 2. As often in cl. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), with verbs of motion, *for ἐκεῖτε, thither*: Mt 2²² 17²⁰ 24²⁸ 26³⁶, Mk 6³³, Lk 12¹⁸ 17³⁷ 21², Jo 11⁸ 18^{2, 3}, Ro 15²⁴.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for מְבָאָה] 1. *of place, thence*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 6¹, al. 2. *Of time, thereafter* (v.s. κακεῖθεν).

ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο (< ἐκεῖ), [in LXX chiefly for אֲזֶה, אֲזֶה, and cogn. forms] demonstr. pron., *that person or thing (ille)*, implying remoteness as compared with οὗτος (*hic*); 1. absol., emphatic *he, she, it*: opp. to οὗτος, Lk 18¹⁴, Ja 4¹⁵; ἡμεῖς, He 12²⁵; ὑμεῖς, Mt 13¹¹, Mk 4¹¹; ἄλλοι, Jo 9⁹; ἐγώ, Jo 3³⁰; to persons named, Mk 16^[10, 13, 20], Jo 2²¹; of one (absent) who is not named, contemptuously (Abbott, *JG*, §§ 2385,

2732), Jo 7¹¹ 9²⁸; with respect, of Christ, i Jo 2⁶ 3³, al.; referring to a preceding noun, Mk 16^[10], Jo 7⁴⁵; resumption of a participial subject, Jo 1³³ 9³⁷ 10¹, Ro 14¹⁴, al. (on its reference in Jo 19³⁵, v. Westc., in l.; Moffatt, *Intr.*, 568; Sanday, *Fourth Gospel*, 77 ff.). 2. As adj., joined, like *οὗτος*, to a noun with the article: Mt 7²⁵, Mk 3²⁴, Jo 18¹⁵, al.; esp. of time, past or future: ἐν τ. ἡμέραις ο., Mt 3¹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; ἐν ο. τ. ἡμέρᾳ, esp. of the Parousia, Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, II Th 1¹⁰, II Ti 1¹²; adverbially, ἐκεινής (sc. ὁδοῦ) = cl. ἐκεινῇ (Bl., § 36, 13), *that way*, Lk 19⁴.

ἐκεῖσε, adv., [in LXX: Jb 39²⁹ (**מִשְׁמָר**) *;] *thither*: Ac 21³; constr. pregn. (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Field, *Notes*, 134), τοὺς ο. ὄντας, Ac 22⁵.†

+ ἐκ-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **שׁרֵד**, also for **נֶצֶר**, **שְׁקַבָּה**, etc. ;]

I. to seek out or after, search for: c. acc. pers. (I Mac 9²⁶); fig., τ. κύριον, θεόν (cf. Ps 13 (14)², Am 5⁴, al.), Ac 15¹⁷, Ro 3¹¹, He 11⁶; εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷; ἐξεζήτησαν κ. ἐξηράνησαν (as in I Mac, l.c.), sought and searched out: I Pe 1¹⁰. 2. As in II Ki 4¹¹, Ez 3^{18, 20}, al. (**שׁרֵד**), to demand, require: Lk 11^{50, 51}.†

*+ ἐκ-ζητησις, -εως, ή (< ἐκζητέω), a questioning (RV), subject for dispute: I Ti 1⁴.†

**+ ἐκ-θαυμάζω, -ῶ (< ἐκθαυμάζος), [in LXX: Si 30⁹ *;] 1. to be amazed. 2. to amaze, terrify (Si, l.c.). Pass., to be amazed, terrified: Mk 9¹⁵ 14³³, 16^{5, 6}.†

***+ ἐκ-θαυμάζος, -ον (< θαύμαζος), [in LXX: Wi 10¹⁹, Da TH 77 (*dreadful, terrible*: נִירָא) *;] amazed (cf. Polyb., xx, 10, 9): Ac 3¹¹.†

***+ ἐκ-θαυμάζω, [in LXX: Si 27²³ 43¹⁸, IV Mac 17¹⁷ *;] strengthened form of θαυμ-; to wonder greatly: Mk 12¹⁷.†

** ἐκ-θετος, -ον (< ἐκτίθημι), [in Al.: Ez 42³ *;] cast out: ποιεῖν ο. = ἐκτιθέναι, Ac 7¹⁹.†

ἐκ-καθαίρω, [in LXX for **בָשָׁר**, etc.;] 1. to cleanse thoroughly, cleanse out: c. acc., ἐιντόν, II Ti 2²¹; of the impurity removed, ζυμήν, I Co 5⁷.†

ἐκ-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָשָׁר**;] 1. to burn up. 2. to kindle. Pass., to burn: metaph., of the passions (cf. Si 16⁶, Jb 3¹⁷), Ro 12⁷.†

ἐκκακέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνκακέω.

ἐκ-κεντέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרֵד**;] 1. to prick out, put out (Arist.). 2. to pierce (Polyb., LXX): c. acc. pers., Jo 19³⁷ (LXX), Re 1⁷.†

ἐκ-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 1¹⁷ (**עַמֹּשׁ** pi.) *;] to break off: pass., Ro 11^{17, 19, 20}.†

ἐκ-κλείω, [in LXX: ο. κρίσιν, for **נִסְתָּחַם** hi., Ex 23² (also as v.l., Jb 34²⁰, Ps 67 (68)³⁰) *;] to shut out: Ga 4¹⁷. Pass., Ro 3²⁷.†

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ή (< ἐκ-καλέω), [in LXX chiefly for **קָلָל**, otherwise for one of its cogn. forms;] 1. prop., an assembly of citizens regularly convened (in Thuc., ii, 22, opp. to σύλλογος, a concourse): Ac 19^{32, 39, 41}. 2. In LXX of the assembly, congregation, community of Israel (De 4¹⁰ 23², al.): Ac 7³⁸, He 2¹² (LXX). 3. In NT, esp. of an assembly or company of Christians, a (the) church; (a) of gatherings for worship:

ι Co 11¹⁸ 14^{19, 34, 35}; (b) of local communities: Ac 8³, ι Co 4¹⁷; with name added, Ac 8¹, Ro 16¹, ι Th 1¹, al.; pl., Ac 15⁴¹, ι Co 7¹⁷; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 16¹⁶; τ. Ἀσίας, ι Co 16¹⁹; τ. ἀγίων, ι Co 14³³; εἰπὸν τ. ἐκκλησίᾳ, Mt 18¹⁷ (but v. Hort, *Ecclesia*, 10); of a house-congregation (*DB*, i, 431^a), Ro 16⁵, ι Co 16¹⁹, Col 4¹⁵, Phm 2; (c) of the whole body of Christians: Mt 16¹⁸, ι Co 12²⁸, Eph 1²², Phl 3⁶, al.; τ. θεοῦ, Ac 20²⁸ (Κυρίου, T, R, mg.), ι Co 15⁹, Ga 1¹³, ι Ti 3¹⁵; ἡ προτοτόκων ἀπογεγραμμένων ἐν οὐρανοῖς, He 12²³.

SYN.: συναγωγή, q.v. (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § i; *DB*, i, 426; Hort, *Ecclesia*, esp. 4 ff., 107 ff.; Hamilton, *People of God*, ii, 37 ff.; reff. s.vv. "Church," "Congregation," in *DB* and *DCG*; Cremer, 332).

ἐκ-κλίνω, [in LXX for ηθύνει, סור, etc.]; intrans., *to turn aside, turn away*: metaph., from the right path, absol., Ro 3¹² (LXX); from evil, absol., ι Pe 3¹¹; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Ro 16¹⁷.†

* ἐκ-κολυμβάω, -ῶ, *to swim out of*: Ac 27⁴².†

* ἐκ-κομίζω, *to carry out*: as freq., a corpse for burial, Lk 7¹².†

** ἐκ-κοπή, -ῆσ, ἦ, [in Aq.: Is 51¹*]; in T for ἐνκοπή (q.v.): ι Co 9¹².†

ἐκ-κόπτω, [in LXX for בְּרַת, etc.]; *to cut out, cut off, cut down*: of a hand, foot, Mt 5³⁰ 18⁸; a tree, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁹, Lk 3⁹ 13^{7, 9}; fig., of a branch, Ro 11²²; seq. ἐκ, Ro 11²⁴; metaph., τ. ἀφορμήν (cf. Jb 19¹⁰, ἐλπίδα), II Co 11¹².†

ἐκ-κρέμαννυμι, [in LXX for רַשֶּׁך, Ge 44³⁰*]; *to hang from or upon*; mid., ἐκκρέμαμαι: fig., ἐξεκρέματο αὐτοῦ ἀκούων (Rec.; WH read ἐξεκρέμετο, which implies a pres. ἐκκρέμομαι, otherwise unknown; cf. Veitch, s.v. κρέμαμαι), Lk 19⁴⁸.†

ἐκ-κρέμομαι, Lk 19⁴⁸ (WH, v.s. ἐκκρέμαννυμι).†

** ἐκ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 11⁹*]; *to speak out, divulge*: Ac 23²².†

ἐκ-λάμπω, [in LXX for רַא hi., etc.]; *to shine forth*: Mt 13⁴³.†

** ἐκ-λανθάνω, [in Sm.: Ps 12(13)²*]; *to escape notice utterly*; mid., *to forget utterly*: He 12⁵.†

ἐκ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בִּחר]; *to pick out, choose*. In NT always mid. (exc. Lk 9³⁵, ἐκλελεγμένος, WH, ἀγαπητός, R, mg.), *to pick out for oneself, choose* (cf. M, Pr., 157 f.): c. acc. rei, Lk 10⁴² 14⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 6⁵ 15^{22, 25}; of Christ (v. supr.), Lk 9³⁵; of Christ's choice of disciples, Lk 6¹³, Jo 6⁷⁰ 13¹⁸ 15^{16, 19}, Ac 1²; of the Divine choice: of persons, Mk 13²⁰, Ac 1²⁴ 13¹⁷ 15⁷, Eph 1⁴, Ja 2⁵; of things, ι Co 1^{27, 28} (Cremer, 402, 773).†

ἐκ-λείπω, [in LXX for בְּרַת, פָּלָה ni., חַמֵּם, etc., etc.], 47 different words in all; 1. trans., *to leave out, pass over*. 2. Intrans., *to leave off, cease, fail*: μαρωνᾶς, Lk 16⁹; πιστις, Lk 22³²; ἔτη, He 1¹² (LXX); of the sun in an eclipse, Lk 23⁴⁵.†

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ή, -όν (< ἐκλέγω), [in LXX for בִּחר (so prob. in Is 28¹⁶, Pr 17³, for MT בְּחֵן), בְּרִיא, etc.]; 1. *choice, select* (cl., rarely; Thuc., Plat., al.), hence, *eminent*: Ro 16¹⁸ (cf. Ez 27²⁴). 2. As in

Inscr. (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *chosen*; esp. as in LXX, of Israel, *elect*, *chosen of God* (Is 65⁹, Ps 104 (105)⁴³, al.); so in NT; (a) of Christ: Lk 23³⁵ (cf. Is 42¹); fig., λίθος, I Pe 2^{4, 6}(LXX); (b) of holy angels: I Ti 5²¹; (c) of Christians: Mt 24^{22, 24}, Mk 13^{20, 22, 27}, II Ti 2¹⁰, I Pe 1¹; τ. θεοῦ, Lk 18⁷, Ro 8³³, Col 3¹², Tit 1¹; τ. Χριστοῦ, Mt 24³¹; ἐ. κυρία, II Jo 1¹; ἀδελφῆ, ib. 13¹³; γένος, I Pe 2⁹(LXX); κλητοὶ καὶ ἐ. κ. πιστοί, Re 17¹⁴; opp. to κλητός (not so in Epp.; v. Lft. on Col 3¹²), Mt 20¹⁶ (T, WH, txt., R, omit) 22¹⁴ (Cremer, 405, 775).†

** ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκλέγω), [in Aq.: Is 22⁷; Sm., Th.: ib. 37²⁴*;] a choice, selection; in NT, always of the Divine choice (EV, *election*): σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, gen. qual., a chosen vessel; κατ' ἐ., Ro 9¹¹ 11^{5, 28}; c. gen. pers., I Th 1⁴, II Pe 1¹⁰; by meton., ἡ ἐ. = οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, Ro 11⁷.†

ἐκ-λύω, [in LXX for הַפְּרָא, etc.]; 1. to loose, release. 2. to unloose, as a bow-string, to relax, enfeeble; pass., to be faint, grow weary: Mt 15³², Mk 8³; of mental weariness, Ga 6⁹, He 12^{3, 5}(LXX).†

** ἐκ-μάσσω, [in LXX: Si 12¹¹, Ep. Je 13^{1, 24}*;] to wipe off: c. acc., Lk 7^{38, 44}, Jo 11² 12³ 13⁵.†

+ ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, [in LXX: Ps 2⁴ 21 (22)⁷ 34 (35)¹⁶ (לִעְגֵּן), I Es 1⁵¹ A *;] to hold up the nose in derision at, scoff at: c. acc., Lk 16¹⁴ 23³⁵.†

ἐκ-νεύω, [in LXX: Jg 4¹⁸ (סִיר) 18²⁶, IV Ki 2²⁴ 23¹⁶ (פְּנָה), Mi 6¹⁴ (נָס hi.), III Mac 3²²*;] 1. to bend the head aside (Xen.). 2. (a) to shun, avoid (Diod.); (b) to withdraw: Jo 5¹³.†

+ ἐκ-νήφω, [in LXX: Ge 9²⁴, Hb 2⁷ (צִקְיָה), Jl 1⁵, Hb 2¹⁹ (צִק hi.), I Ki 25³⁷ (אֲצֹרֶת), Si 34 (31)²*;] to become sober after drunkenness: metaph., of sobriety of mind, I Co 15³⁴.†

ἐκούσιος, -ον. (< ἐκών), [in LXX chiefly for נְבָה, as Nu 15³ (κατ' ἐ.);] usually of actions, voluntary: κατὰ ἐ., of free will (Lft., in l.), Phm 14.†

ἐκουσίως, adv., [in LXX: Ps 53 (54)⁶ (בְּנְבָה), II Mac 14³, al.]; voluntarily, willingly: He 10²⁶, I Pe 5².†

*+ ἐκ-παλαι, adv. (of a class of compound adverbs common in late Gk.; v. Mayor on II Pe, l.c.), for a long time, from of old: II Pe 2³ 3⁵.†

+ ἐκ-πειράζω, [in LXX: De 6¹⁶ 8^{2, 16}, Ps 77 (78)¹⁸ (נְסָה pi.) *;] = cl. ἐκπειράομαι, to put to the proof or test, make trial of, tempt: c. acc., of God, Mt 4⁷(LXX), Lk 4¹²(ib.), I Co 10⁹; of Christ, Lk 10²⁵ (Cremer, 497).†

ἐκ-πέμπω, [in LXX for פְּשַׁל;] to send forth: Ac 13⁴ 17¹⁰.†

*+ ἐκ-περισσῶς, adv., more exceedingly: Mk 14³¹ (cf. ὑπερπερ-).†

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for פְּרַשׁ, as Is 65² (hithp.);] to spread out (as a sail), stretch forth: Ro 10²¹(LXX).†

ἐκ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 33²² (זַנְקָה), etc.]; to spring forth: εἰς τ. ὄχλον (cf. Ju 14¹⁷), Ac 14¹⁴ (for ex. in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐκ-πίπτω, [in LXX: Is 40⁸ 28^{1, 4} (נַבְלָה), Jb 14² (מַלְלָה, v. RV. mg.), Jb 15³⁰ (סִיר), Jb 15³³ (שְׁלֹךְ hi.), etc.]; to fall out of, fall from, fall

off: seq. ἐκ τ. χειρῶν, Ac 12⁷; absol., Ac 27³²; of the withering of flowers (as LXX, ll. c.), Ja 1¹¹, I Pe 1²⁴(LXX); of navigators falling off from a straight course, Ac 27^{17, 26, 29}. Metaph., c. gen. rei: Ga 5⁴, II Pe 3¹⁷; absol., *fall from its place, fail, perish*: Ro 9⁶.+

* ἐκ-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 20⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 15³⁹ 18¹⁸.+

** ἐκ-πληρώω, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹⁰, III Mac 12, 22 *;] 1. *to fill full, make up a number*. 2. *to fulfil* (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Cremer, 839), Ac 13³².+

***† ἐκ-πλήρωσις, -εως, ὡς, [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁴*;] *a completion, fulfilment*: Ac 21²⁶.+

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic -πτω, Ac 13¹²), [in LXX: (pass.) Ec 17¹⁶(17) (οὐδὲ hithp.), Wi 13⁴, II Mac 7¹², IV Mac 8⁴ 17¹⁶*;] 1. prop., *to strike out, drive away*. 2. *to strike with panic or shock, to amaze, astonish*: pass., Mt 13⁵⁴ 19²⁵, Mk 6² 7³⁷ 10²⁶, Lk 2⁴⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Mt 7²⁸ 22³³, Mk 12² 11¹⁸, Lk 4³² 9⁴³, Ac 13¹².+

SYN.: “πτωεῖν, *to terrify, agitate with fear*; τρεμεῖν, *to tremble, predominantly physical*; φοβεῖν, *to fear, the general term*,” Thayer; cf. also φρίσσω, *to shudder*, and v.s. δειλία.

* ἐκ-πνέω, -ῶ, *to breathe out*; sc. βίον, ψυχήν (expressed in cl., Aesch., al.; cf. LS, s.v.), *to breathe one's last, expire*: Mk 15^{37, 39}, Lk 23⁴⁶. For force of aorist, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.†

ἐκ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for οὔγει;] *to make to go out*; pass. and mid., *to go forth*: Lk 3⁷, Ac 25⁴; of demons leaving one possessed, Mt 17²¹ (WH om.), Ac 19¹²; of excrement, Mk 7¹⁹; seq. ἀπό, Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶; ἐκ, Mk 13¹ (of the dead rising, Jo 5²⁹); ἐκεῖθεν, Mk 6¹¹; ἔξω, Mk 11¹⁹; εἰς, Mk 10¹⁷, Jo 5²⁹; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16¹⁴; πρός, c. acc. pers., Mt 3⁵, Mk 1⁵; εἰσπορ- (q.v.) καὶ ἐ., Ac 9²⁸; metaph., *to come forth, proceed*: of feelings, etc., Mk 7²³; seq. ἐκ, Mt 15^{11, 18}, Mk 7^{15, 20, 21}, Lk 4²², Eph 4²⁹; ῥῆμα, seq. διά, Mt 4⁴(LXX); of lightning and flame, Re 4⁵ 9^{17, 18} 11⁵; a river, Re 22¹; a sword, Re 1¹⁶ 19¹⁵; a rumour, seq. εἰς, Lk 4³⁷; of the Holy Spirit, seq. παρά, Jo 15²⁶.+

+ ἐκ-πορνεύω, [in LXX chiefly for οὔγει, freq. of spiritual unfaithfulness;] strengthened form of πορνεύω, implying excessive indulgence; mid. *to give oneself up to fornication*: Ju 7.†

* ἐκ-πτύω, 1. *to spit out*. 2. *to spit at in disgust, to abominate, loathe* (= cl. ἀποπτ-, καταπτ-): Ga 4¹⁴.†

+ ἐκ-ριζόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁴ (שָׁרֵץ), Je 1¹⁰ (שָׁחַט), Ze 2⁴ (גַּרְזָן A, רַקֵּע BS), Da TH 7⁸ (רַקֵּע), Da LXX 4^{11, 23}, Wi 4⁴, Si 3⁹ 49⁷, I Mac 5⁵¹, II Mac 12⁷*;] *to root out, pluck up by the roots*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13²⁹ 15¹³ Lk 17⁶, Ju 12.†

ἐκ-στασίς, -εως, ὡς (ἐξίστημι), [in LXX: Ga 27³³, I Ki 14¹⁵, Ez 26¹⁶, al. (הַרְקֹדֶת); II Ch 14¹⁴(18) 17¹⁰ 20²⁹ (הַרְקֹדֶת), al.;] 1. *a displacement* (Arist.). 2. An abnormal condition of the mind, in which the subject passes out of his usual self-control (Hippocr.); in NT (Kennedy, *Sources*, 121 f.); (a) *a trance*: Ac 10¹⁰ 11⁵ 22¹⁷; (b) *amazement*: Mk 5⁴² 16⁸, Lk 5²⁶, Ac 3¹⁰.†

ἐκ-στρέφω, [in LXX: De 32²⁰, Am 6¹³⁽¹²⁾, Ez 16³⁴ A (צִבְנָה), Za

11¹⁶ (פָּר pi.), Ez 13²⁰ (פָּר pil.) *;] 1. *to turn out of* (Hom.). 2. *to turn inside out*; metaph., *to change entirely, pervert* (Aristoph.): Tit 3¹¹.†

* ἐκ-σώζω, *to preserve from danger, bring safe*: Ac 27³⁹ (ἐξῶσαι, WH, mg., R, txt., v.s. ἐξωθέω).†

ἐκ-ταράσσω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)⁴ (בְּעֵז pi.), 87 (88)¹⁶ (צַמְתָּה), Wi 17^{3, 4} 18¹⁷ *;] *to throw into great trouble, agitate*: Ac 16²⁰.†

ἐκ-τείνω, [in LXX for ἀπλάσσω, παττάνω, etc.;] *to stretch out or forth*: τ. χεῖρα (as often in LXX), Mt 8³ 12¹³ 14³¹, 26⁵¹, Mk 1⁴¹ 3⁵, Lk 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Jo 21¹⁸, Ac 26¹; seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers., *towards, against*, Mt 12⁴⁹; *against*, Lk 22⁵³; εἰς λασιν, Ac 4³⁰; of anchors, *to cast*, Ac 27³⁰.†

ἐκ-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32⁴⁵ (כָּלָה), II Ch 4⁵, Da TH 3⁽⁴⁰⁾, II Mac 15⁹ *;] *to bring to an end, finish, complete*: Lk 14^{29, 30}.†

**† ἐκ-τένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐκτενής), [in LXX: Jth 4⁹, II Mac 14³⁸, III Mac 6⁴¹ *;] *zeal, intentness, earnestness* (cf. Deiss., BS, 262): Ac 26⁷.†

** ἐκτενής, -έσ (<> ἐκτείνω), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁰ 5²⁹ *;] *stretched, strained*. Metaph., *earnest, zealous*: I Pe 4⁸.†

ἐκτενῶς, adv., [in LXX: Jh 3⁸ (חִזְקָה בָּבֶן), Jl 1¹⁴, Jth 4¹², III Mac 5⁹ *;] *fervently, earnestly*: Ac 12⁵, I Pe 1²²; compar., Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH br., R, mg., omits).†

ἐκ-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן ni., etc.;] *to set out, expose*: Ac 7²¹. Metaph., *to set forth, expound*: Ac 11⁴ 28²³; c. acc. rei, 18²⁶.†

ἐκ-τινάσσω, [in LXX for נָעַר ni., pi., etc.;] *to shake off*: κονιορτόν, Mt 10¹⁴; χοῦν, Mk 6¹¹. Mid.: κονιορτόν, Ac 13⁵¹; ιμάτια, Ac 18⁶ (cf. MM, Exp., iii).†

ἐκτός, -η, -ον, *the sixth*: Mt 20⁵, al.

ἐκτός, adv., [in LXX: Jg 8²⁶ 20¹⁵, III Ki 10¹³, al. מִלְבָד, Jg 5²⁸ (בְּעֵד), Ca 4^{1, 3} (לִבְדֵּי), al.]; 1. *as adv., outside, beyond*: τὸ ἐ., c. poss. gen., *the outside*, Mt 23²⁶; in late Gk. (v. Deiss., BS, 118), pleonastic, ἐκτός εἰ μή, I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 2. *With force of prep., c. gen.; (a) outside of*: I Co 6¹⁸, II Co 12²; *(b) beyond, besides, except*: Ac 26²², I Co 15²⁷.†

ἐκ-τρέπω, [in LXX for קָפַח, Am 5⁸ *;] *to turn out of the course, turn aside, c. acc.* Pass., with middle sense, intrans., *to turn aside*: He 12¹³ (R, txt., for *be put out of joint*, R, mg., v. Thayer, s.v. Westc., in 1.); fig., seq. εἰς, I Ti 1⁶; ἐπὶ, II Ti 4⁴; ὀπίσω, I Ti 5¹⁵; c. acc., *to shun, avoid*: I Ti 6²⁰.†

ἐκ-τρέφω, [in LXX for לְפָנָי, etc.;] 1. prop., of children, *to nurture, bring up*: Eph 6⁴. 2. *to nourish*: Eph 5²⁹.†

*† ἐκτρομός, -ον, = ἔντρομος, *exceedingly terrified*: He 12²¹ (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 290; LAE, 254).†

ἐκ-τρωμα, -τος, τό (< ἐκτιτρώσκω, *to miscarry*), [in LXX: Jb 3¹⁶, Ec 6³ (לְפָנָי; also in Aq., Ps 57 (58)⁹), Nu 12¹² (מִתְנַזֵּב) *;] *an abortion, an untimely birth* (v. Field, Notes, 179): I Co 15⁸.†

ἐκ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשַׁי hi.;] 1. *to carry out, bring out*: c. acc. rei, Lk 15²², I Ti 6⁷; c. acc. pers., Mk 8²³, Ac 5¹⁵; of the dead for burial (cf. κομίζω), Ac 5^{6, 9, 10}. 2. *to bring forth*; (a) of women (Hipp., Arist., al.); (b) of the ground (Hdt.): He 6⁸.†

ἐκ-φεύγω, [in LXX for מִגֵּן, etc.;] *to flee away, escape*: absol., Ac 16²⁷, I Th 5³, He 2³; seq. ἐκ, Ac 19¹⁶; c. acc. pers., He 12²⁵; c. acc. rei, Lk 21³⁶, Ro 2³; τ. χεῖρας αὐτοῦ, II Co 11³³.†

ἐκ-φοβέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דְּרַקְתִּי hi.;] *to frighten away, terrify*: c. acc. pers., II Co 10⁹.†

ἐκφοβός, -ον, [in LXX: ἔ. εἰναι for רְגָבֶן, De 9¹⁹; also I Mac 13²*;] *affrighted, terrified*: Mk 9¹⁶, He 12²¹.†

** **ἐκ-φύω**, [in OT (Sm.) Ps 103 (104)¹⁴; (Al.) Is 61¹¹*;] *to cause to grow out, put forth* (leaves): Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸.†

ἐκ-χέω, also Hellenistic, ἐκχύνω (in Th.: II Ki 14¹⁴*), and ἐκχύννω (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for גְּפֹשׁ;] *to pour out*: φιάλην, Re 16^{1-4, 8, 10, 12, 17}; κέρματα, Jo 2¹⁵; αἷμα, Mt 23³⁵ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii), Lk 11⁵⁰, Ac 22²⁰, Ro 3¹⁵(LXX), Re 16⁶. Pass., αἷμα, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Ac 22²⁰; οἶνος, Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 5³⁷; σπλάγχνα, Ac 1¹⁸. Metaph., τ. πνεῦμα, Ac 2^{17, 18}(LXX), 33 10⁴⁵, Tit 3⁶; ἀγάπη, Ro 5⁵ (cf. Si 33 (36)⁸, ὄργήν); pass., of persons (like Lat. *effundor*), *to give oneself up to* (RV, *ran riotously in*): Ju 11.†

+ **ἐκ-χύννω, Hellenistic form of ἐκχέω, q.v. (Bl., § 17): Mt 23³⁵ 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 5³⁷ 11⁵⁰ 22²⁰, Ac 1¹⁸ 10⁴⁵ 22²⁰, Ro 5⁵, Ju 11.†

ἐκ-χωρέω, -ῶ [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁵ (17¹⁰) (רְגָם ni.), Jg 7³ (צָפֵר), Am 7¹² (כְּרָבָה), I Es 4^{44, 57}, I Mac 9⁶²*;] *to depart, withdraw*: Lk 21²¹.†

ἐκ-ψύχω, [in LXX: Jg 4²¹ A (שְׁבַע), Ez 21^{7 (12)} (בְּקַר pi.)*;] *to expire, breathe one's last*: Ac 5^{5, 10} 12²³ (cf. ἐκπνέω; Cremer, 906).†

ἐκών, -οῦσα, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸, Jb 36¹⁹*;] *willing, of one's own free will*: Ro 8²⁰, I Co 9¹⁷ (Cremer, 246).†

ἐλαιά (Attic, ἐλάα), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for יְהִי;] *an olive tree*: Ro 11^{17, 24}, Re 11⁴; τ. ὅρος τῶν ἡ. (הַר תְּהִלִּים, Za 14⁴), *the Mount of Olives*: Mt 21¹ 24³ 26³⁰, Mk 11¹ 13³ 14²⁶, Lk 19³⁷ 22³⁹; τὸ καλούμενον ἡ. (T, ἐλαιών, q.v.), Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷. 2. *an olive* (Aristoph.): Ja 3¹².†

ἐλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for גְּמַפְּשָׁה;] *olive-oil*: Lk 16⁶, Re 6⁶ 18¹³; for lamps, Mt 25^{3, 4, 8}; for healing, Mk 6¹³, Lk 10³⁴, Ja 5¹⁴; for anointing at feasts, Lk 7⁴⁶, He 1⁹(LXX).†

SYN.: μύρον, *ointment*, v. Tr., *Syn.*, 135.

+ **ἐλαιών**, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἐλαιά), [in LXX for יְהִי;] *olive-grove, olive-garden* (so in FlJ and in π.; Deiss., *BS*, 209 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, iii; M, *Pr.*, 49, 69, 235): Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷ (WH, -ῶν; v. their *App.*, 158; Field, *Notes*, 73; Bl., § 10, 5; 33, 1; Thayer, s.v.), Ac 1¹² (where Bl., ll. c., proposes the conjectural emendation ἐλαιῶν for -ῶνος).†

'**Ἐλαμείτης** (Rec. -αμίτης), -ον, ὁ (Heb. עִילָּם; [in LXX (cl.)

*Ἐλυμαῖος, *Ἐλαμος: Jth 1^o; Ἀιλαμείτης (vv.ll. Ἐλ-, -αμίτης; Bl., § 3, 7): Is 11¹¹ 21² 22⁶);] *an Elamite*: Ac 2⁹.†

ἐλάσσων (-ττων, He 7⁷, WH, I Ti 5⁹), -ον (formed, with superl. ἐλάχιστος, from the epic ἐλαχύς, *little*, and serving as compar. of μικρός), [in LXX for מַעֲלָם, etc.]; *less*, in age, rank or quality: Jo 2¹⁰, Ro 9¹² (LXX), He 7⁷; neut., -ον, adverbially: I Ti 5⁹.†

† ἐλαττονέω, -ώ (< ἐλαττον), [in LXX (with -ώ) chiefly for חַסְרָה;] *to be less* (RV, *had no lack*): II Co 8¹⁵ (LXX) (a rare word; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐλαττόω, -ώ (< ἐλάττων), [in LXX (where also -στώ) chiefly for חַסְרָה, and very freq. in Si.]; *to make less*: He 2⁷ (LXX); pass., Jo 3³⁰, He 2⁹.†

ἐλαύνω, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (**הַלֹּם**) 33²¹ (**טִשְׁפֵּחַ**), etc.]; *to drive*: of the wind, Ja 3⁴, II Pe 2¹⁷; of sailors rowing or sailing a boat, Mk 6⁴⁸, Jo 6¹⁹; of demons, Lk 8²⁹ (cf. ἀπ-, συν-ελαύνω).†

*† ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ, *lightness, levity*: II Co 1¹⁷.†

ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for לְקָרָב, לְקָרָבָה;] *light in weight, easy to bear*: Mt 11³⁰; θλίψις (EV, *our light affliction*), II Co 4¹⁷.†

ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον (v.s. ἐλάσσων), *smallest, least*: as proper superlat., I Co 15⁹; elsewhere, as usually in late Gk., intensive (Bl., § 11, 3); Mt 2⁶ (LXX) 25^{40, 45}, Lk 12²⁶ 16¹⁰ 19¹⁷, I Co 4³ 6², Ja 3⁴; ἐν τ. βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 5¹⁹ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 113). Compar., ἐλαχιστότερος (for corresp. superl., v. LS; v. also Bl., § 44, 3); *less than the least*: Eph 3⁸.†

*Ἐλεάζαρ (Heb. עֶזֶר), ὁ, indecl., *Eleazar*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

† ἐλεάω, later form of ἐλεέω, q.v., [in LXX as v.l. in To 13², Ps 36 (37)²⁶, al.]; in NT: Ro 9¹⁶, Ju 2³, WH.†

† ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁴ 38 (39)¹¹ (תְּוֻכָּת), Si 20²⁹ 21⁶ 41⁴, al.]; *reproof*: II Ti 3¹⁶.†

† ἐλεγξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Jb 21⁴ 23² (**תִּשְׁפֵּחַ**) *]; *rebuke*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐλεγχός, -ου, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: freq. in Pr, Jb (**תְּוֻכָּת**), Wi₅, Si₃, etc.]; *a proof, test*: He 11¹.†

ἐλέγχω, [in LXX chiefly for יְכַח hi.]; 1. in Hom., *to treat with contempt*. 2. *to convict*: c. acc., Mt 18¹⁵ (RV, *show him his fault*), Tit 1⁹; seq. περὶ, Jo 8⁴⁶ 16⁸, Ju 1⁵; pass., Ja 2⁹. 3. *to reprove, rebuke*: I Ti 5^{2c}, II Ti 4², Tit 1¹³ 2¹⁵, Re 3¹⁹; pass., seq. περὶ, Lk 3¹⁹; ὑπό, He 12⁵ (LXX). 4. *to expose*: Eph 5¹¹; pass., Jo 3²⁰, I Co 14²⁴ (RV *reprove, mg. convict*), Eph 5¹³ (RV, as I Co, l.c., cf. AR on Eph 5¹¹; MM, *Exp.*, xii; cf. ἔξ-, δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι).†

SYN.: ἐπιτιμῶ, expressing simply rebuke, which may be undeserved (Mt 16²²) or ineffectual (Lk 23⁴⁰), while ἐλ. implies rebuke which brings conviction (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § iv).

Ἐλεεινός, -ή, -όν (< ἔλεος; in Re, l.c., WH have the Attic poëtic form, ἐλεινός), *pitiable, miserable*: Re 3¹⁷; comparat., I Co 15¹⁹.†

Ἐλεέω (in Ro 9¹⁶, Ju 2²², -άω, q.v.), -ώ (< ἔλεος), [in LXX (Hex, Pss, Pr) chiefly for גְּנָנָה, also freq. in Proph. for רַחֲם, etc.]; *to have pity or mercy on, to show mercy*: absol., Ro 9¹⁶ 12⁸; c. acc., Mt 9²⁷ 15²² 17¹⁵ 18³³ 20^{30, 31}, Mk 5¹⁹ 10^{47, 48}, Lk 16²⁴ 17¹³ 18^{38, 39}, Ro 9^{15, 18} 11³², Phl 2²⁷, Ju 2²². Pass., *to have pity or mercy shown one* (EV, obtain mercy): Mt 5⁷, Ro 11^{30, 31}, I Co 7²⁵, II Co 4¹, I Ti 1^{13, 16}, I Pe 2¹⁰.†

SYN.: οἰκτείρω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi; Thayer, s.v. ἐλεέω; Cremer, 249).

+ ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ḥ (< ἐλεέω), [in LXX chiefly for צְדָקָה, חֶדְשָׁה;]

1. *mercy, pity*. 2. *almsgiving, alms* (like the German *Almosen*, a corruption of the Greek word ἐ.): Mt 6⁴; ποιεῖν ἐ., Mt 6^{2, 3}, Ac 9³⁶ 10² 24¹⁷; ἐ. διδόναι, Lk 11⁴¹ (cf. Mt 23³⁶; Dalman, *Words*, 62 f.) 12³³; αἰτεῖν, Ac 3²; λαβεῖν, Ac 3³; πρὸς (in order to ask) ἐ., Ac 3¹⁰; pl., Ac 10^{4, 31} (Cremer, 711).†

ἐλεήμων, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for גְּנָנָה;] *merciful*: Mt 5⁷, He 2¹⁷.†

ἐλεινός, v.s. ἐλεεινός.

Ἐλεισάβετ (T, Rec. Ἐλισ-; v. WH, *App.*, 155), ḥ, indecl. (Heb. עֵבֶתְּלָאָה), *Elizabeth*: Lk 1⁵ ff.†

ἔλεος, -ους, τό (cl. -ον, δ, and so Rec., Mt 9¹³ 12⁷ 23²³, Tit 3⁵, He 4¹⁶; on the Hellenistic form τὸ ἐ., v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60; Mayser, 277; Kühner, i, 515), [in LXX chiefly for צְדָקָה;] *mercy, pity, compassion*; 1. of men: Mt 9¹³ (LXX) 12⁷ 23²³; ποιεῖν ἐ. (and id. seq. μετά, c. gen.; cf. Heb. מִעֵד צְדָקָה נָשָׁעַת, Ge 21²³, al.), Lk 10³⁷, Ja 2¹³ 3¹⁷. 2. Of God: Lk 1^{50, 54, 58}, Ro 15⁹, Eph 2⁴, II Ti 1^{16, 18}, Tit 3⁵, He 4¹⁶, I Pe 1³; esp. in benedictions, Ga 6¹⁶, I Ti 1², II Ti 1², II Jo 3, Ju 2; σκευὴ ἔλεους, Ro 9²³; σπλάγχνα ἔλεους, Lk 1⁷⁸; ποιεῖν ἐ. (v. *supr.*), Lk 1⁷²; τ. ὑμετέρῳ ἔλεει, Ro 11³¹. 3. Of Christ: Ju 2¹.†

SYN.: οἰκτιρμός (v.s. ἐλεέω).

ἐλευθερία, -ας, ḥ, [in LXX: Le 19²⁰ (הַשְׁפָּךְ), I Es 4^{49, 53}, Si 7²¹ 30³⁴ (33²⁵), I Mac 14²⁷, III Mac 3²⁸*;] *liberty*: with reference to the religious life, I Co 10²⁹, II Co 3¹⁷, Ga 2⁴ 5¹, I Pe 2¹⁶, II Pe 2¹⁹; δόνομος τῆς ἐ., Ja 1²⁵ 2¹²; ḥ ἐ. τῆς δόξης, Ro 8²¹; ἐπ' ἐ., Ga 5¹³ (on which formula, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 327 ff.; Cremer, 251).†

ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁפָּךְ;] *free*; (a) in civil sense, not a slave: Jo 8³³, I Co 7^{21, 22} 12¹³, Ga 3²⁸, Eph 6⁸, Col 3¹¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶ 19¹⁸; fem., Ga 4^{22, 23, 30}; (b) as regards restraint and obligation in general: Mt 17²⁶, I Co 9¹; seq. ἐκ, I Co 9¹⁹; ἀπό, Ro 7³; c. inf., I Co 7³⁹; from the law, Ga 4²⁶, I Pe 2¹⁶; from sin, Jo 8³⁶; τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ, *as regards righteousness*, Ro 6²⁰ (Cremer, 249).†

ἐλευθερώ, -ώ, [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁰, II Mac 1²⁷ 2²²*;] *to make free*:

from sin, Jo 8^{32, 36}; seq. ἀπό, Ro 6^{18, 22} 8^{2, 21}; τ. ἐλευθερία (dat. commodi), Ga 5¹ (on the “punctiliar” force of this verb, v. M, Pr. 149; cf. also Cremer, 251).†

*† ἔλευσις, -εως, ḡ, *a coming*: Ac 7⁵².†

ἔλεφάντινος, -η, -ον (< ἔλέφας, *ivory*), [in LXX for ἱφένη;] *of ivory*: Re 18¹².†

Ἐλιακείμ (Heb. אֵלִיָּקִים), *Eliakim*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1¹³, Lk 3³⁰.†

* ἔλιγμα, -τος, τό (< ἔλισσω), *a roll*: Jo 19³⁹, WH, txt. (<μῆγμα, Rec.; μίγμα, WH, mg., R, txt.).†

Ἐλιέζερ (Heb. אֵלִיעֶזֶר), ὁ, indecl., *Eliezer*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁹.†

* Ἐλιούδ, ὁ, indecl., *Eliud*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1^{14, 15}.†

* Ἐλισάβετ, v.s. Ἐλειστ-.†

* Ἐλισαΐος (Rec. Ἐλισσαῖος; T, Ἐλιστ-), -ον, ὁ (Heb. עִשְׂרָאֵלָה), *Elisha*, the prophet: Lk 4²⁷.†

ἔλισσω, [in LXX: Is 34⁴ (בָּל ni.), Ps 101 (102)²⁶ (תַּל חַל hi.), etc.]; *to roll, roll up*: He 1¹² (LXX), Re 6¹⁴.†

ἔλκος, -εος (-ους), τό [in LXX: Ex 9⁹⁻¹¹, Le 13¹⁸⁻²⁷, iv Ki 20⁷, Jb 2⁷ (גִּחְשָׁבָה);] 1. *a wound* (Hom.). 2. *a sore, an ulcer* (Thuc., al.): Lk 16²¹, Re 16^{2, 11}.†

* ἔλκώ, -ῶ; 1. *to wound*. 2. *to ulcerate*; pass., *to suffer from sores*: pf. ptc., εἰλκωμένος (Rec. ἥλκ-), EV, *full of sores*, Lk 16²⁰.†

ἔλκύω, v.s. ἔλκω.

ἔλκω, (Hellenistic form ἔλκύω in Jo, ll. c., Ac 16¹⁹), [in LXX for ἔλση, etc.]; *to draw*: c. acc. rei, Jo 18¹⁰ 21⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. ξέω, Ac 21³⁰; εἰς, Ac 16¹⁹, Ja 2⁶. Metaph., *to draw, lead, impel*: Jo 6⁴⁴, 12³². (For discussion of ἔλκω in *Oxyrh. Log.*, v. Deiss., LAE, 437 ff.)†

* Ἐλλάς, -άδος, ḡ, [in LXX: Is 66¹⁹, Ez 27¹³ (גְּנָן), I Mac 1¹ 8⁹*;] with varying usage as to geographical limits; in NT = Ἀχαΐα (cf. Ac 18¹²), *Greece*: Ac 20².†

* Ἐλλην, -ηνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)⁶, Za 9¹³ (גְּנָן), etc.; I Mac 1¹⁰, al. *;] *a Greek*; opp. to βάρβαρος, Ro 1¹⁴; usually in NT of Greek Gentiles, opp. to Ἰουδαῖοι: Jo 7³⁵, Ac 11²⁰ 14¹ 16^{1, 3} 18⁴ 19^{10, 17} 20²¹ 21²⁸, Ro 1¹⁶ 2^{9, 10} 3⁹ 10¹², I Co 1^{22, 24} 10³² 12¹³, Ga 2³ 3²⁸, Col 3¹¹; of proselytes, Jo 12²⁰, Ac 17⁴.†

* Ἐλληνικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)¹⁶ 27 (50)¹⁶ (יְוֹנָה): aliter in Heb.], II Mac 4^{10, 15} 6⁹ 11²⁴ 13², IV Mac 8⁸*;] *Greek*: τ. Ἐλληνική (sc. γλωσσῆ), Re 9¹¹.†

*** Ἐλληνίς, -ίδος, ḡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6⁸ A *;] *a Greek (i.e. Gentile) woman*: Mk 7²⁶, Ac 17¹².†

*† Ἐλληνιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἐλληνίζω, *to Hellenize, affect Greek customs*), *a Hellenist* (RV, *Grecian Jew*): Ac 6¹ 9²⁹ 11²⁰.†

* Ἐλληνιστί, adv., *in Greek*: Jo 19²⁰; Ἐ. (sc. λαλεῖν) γινώσκεις, Ac 21³⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 135).†

*† ἐλλογάω, -ῶ (a κοινή word, elsewhere usually -έω; cf. Bl., § 22, 2), *to charge to one's account, impute*: Phm¹⁸ (on parallels, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 79 f., 335 f.; Milligan, *NTD*, 73; MM, *Exp.*, xii); of sin, Ro 5¹³ (Cremer, 400).†

* Ἐλμαδάμ (L, 'Ελ-; Rec. -μωδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Elmadam*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.

ἐλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּנֵת, also for חַמֶּה pi., hi., etc.] *to look for, expect, hope (for)*: c. acc. rei, Ro 8^{24, 25}, I Co 13⁷, He 11¹; c. dat. rei (τ. τύχῃ, Thuc., iii, 97, 2), Mt 12²¹; seq. καθώς, II Co 8⁵; c. inf., Lk 6³⁴ 23⁸, Ac 26⁷, Ro 15²⁴, I Co 16⁷, II Co 5¹¹, Phl 2^{19, 23}, I Ti 3¹⁴, II Jo 1², III Jo 1⁴; seq. ὅτι, c. pres., Lk 24²¹; c. fut., Ac 24²⁶, II Co 1¹³ 13⁶, Phm 2²². As in LXX (WM, § xxxiii, d; and esp. in the pf., Ellic. on I Ti 4¹⁰; Bl., § 59, 2), c. prep.; εἰς, Jo 5⁴⁵ (v. Ellic. l.c.), I Pe 3⁵; seq. ὅτι, II Co 1¹⁰; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 15¹² (LXX), I Ti 4¹⁰ 6¹⁷; ἐν, I Co 15¹⁹; c. acc., I Pe 1¹³ (aor. imper. v. Bl., § 58, 2); τ. θεόν, I Ti 5⁵ (cf. ἀπ-, προ-ελπίζω, v. Cremer, 255).†

ἐλπίς, (ἐλ-, Ro 8²⁰, WH, v. Bl., § 4, 3; M, *Pr.*, 44), -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for בְּנֵת and its derivatives, חַקְתָּה (freq. in Jb), etc.] *expectation* (in cl., rarely of evil, mostly of good, and so always in NT), *hope*; 1. of hope in general: II Co 1⁶; c. gen. obj., Ac 16¹⁹; art. inf., Ac 27²⁰, I Co 9¹⁰; παρ' ἐλπίδα, Ro 4¹⁸; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, I Co 9¹⁰. 2. Of religious hope: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2²⁶ 26⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 8²⁰, Tit 1²; τῇ ἐ. ἐσώθημεν, Ro 8²⁴; κατ' ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰώνιον, Tit 3⁷; of the Messianic hope of Israel, Ac 23⁶ 26^{6, 7} 28²⁰; of Christian hope, Ro 5^{2, 4, 5} 12¹² 15^{4, 13}, I Co 13¹³, II Th 2¹⁶, He 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7¹⁹ 10²³, I Pe 1^{3, 21} 3¹⁵; c. gen. obj., Ro 5², Col 1²⁷, I Th 1³ 5⁸, Tit 1²; c. gen. of that on which the hope is based, Ac 26⁶, Eph 1¹⁸ 4⁴, Col 1²³; δὲ θεὸς τῆς ἐ., Ro 15¹³; ἔχειν ἐ. (= cl. ἐλπίζειν), Ac 24¹⁵, Ro 15⁴, II Co 3¹² 10¹⁵, Eph 2¹², I Th 4¹³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., I Jo 3³; εἰς, Ac 24¹⁵; ὅτι, Ro 8²⁰, Phl 1^{20, 21}. Meton., (a) of the author or ground of hope (cl.): I Th 2¹⁹, I Ti 1¹; c. gen. obj., Col 1²⁷; (b) of the thing hoped for: Ga 5⁵, Col 1⁵, Tit 2¹³, He 6¹⁸ (Cremer, 252, 712).†

* Ἐλύμας, -α, ὁ (< Aram. or Arab., cf. DB, i, 246 b), *Elymas*: Ac 13⁸.†

ἐλώι (-ϊ Rec.; ἐλωΐ LT; Aram. ḥl̄w), *Eloi*: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (LXX).†

ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, reflex pron. of first pers., used only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., *of myself*: Lk 7⁷, al.; ἀπ' ἐ., Jo 5³⁰ 7^{17, 28} 8^{28, 42} 10¹⁸ 14¹⁰; ὑπ' ἐμαυτόν, Mt 8⁹, Lk 7⁸.

ἐμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for הַלֵּעַ, etc.] *to step into*: Jo 5⁴ (WH, RV omit); εἰς πλοῖον, *to embark*: Mt 8²³ 9¹ 13² 14²² 15³⁹, Mk 4¹ 5¹⁸ 6⁴⁵ 3^{10, 13}, Lk 5³ 8^{22, 37}, Jo 6^{17, 24} 21³, Ac 21⁶.†

* ἐμ-βάπτω, [in LXX for בְּמִשְׁׁוֹבֵן, etc.] *to cast into*: seq. εἰς, Lk 12⁵ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, vii, 93).†

* ἐμ-βάπτω, *to dip in*: τ. χεῖρα ἐν τ. τρυβλίῳ, Mt 26²³; mid., seq. εἰς, Mk 14²⁰.†

ἐμβατεύω, [in LXX: c. acc., Jos 19⁴⁹ (**לִבְנָה**), 19⁵¹ (**כָּלֵק** pi.); seq. εἰς, I Mac 12²⁵ 13²⁰ 14³¹ 15⁴⁰; metaph., II Mac 2³⁰*;] (< ἐμβάτης < ἐμβαίνω); 1. *to step in or on* (Soph.), hence (*a*) *to frequent, haunt, dwell in* (Æsch., Eur.); metaph., Col 2¹⁸ (*dwelling in*, R, txt.; *taking*, R, mg.); (*b*) *to invade* (I Mac, ll. c.; metaph., Col, l.c.). 2. *to enter on, come into possession of* (Eur., Dem.; LXX, Jos, ll. c.); on the difficulties of reading and interpretation in this passage, v. Lft, *Col.*, 194 f., 252; *ICC*, 268 ff.; Field, *Notes*, 197; Milligan, *NTD*, 177; and for exx. from π., MM, *Exp.*, xii (cf. κενεμβάθ.).†

ἐμ-βιβάζω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9²⁸ (**רַכְבָּה** hi.), Pr 4¹¹ (**דָּרְךָ** hi.) *;] 1. *to set in, put in.* 2. *to put on board ship, embark*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 27⁶.†

ἐμ-βλέπω, [in LXX for **רָאָה** (III Ki 8⁸, al.), **פֹּנֶה** (Jb 6²⁸ A, al.); metaph., Is 51¹ (**טָבֵב** hi.), Si 2¹⁰, etc.]; *to look at*: c. acc. rei, Mk 8²⁵; c. dat. pers. (part., seq. λέγει, εἰπεν, cf. Xen., *Cyr.*, i, 3, 2), Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10^{21, 27} 14⁶⁷, Lk 20¹⁷ 22⁶¹ (**ἐνέβλεψεν**), Jo 1^{36, 43}; absol., *to look*, Ac 22¹¹; metaph., *to consider*: Mt 6²⁶.†

ἐμ-βριμάομαι (T, -έομαι; Bl., § 22, 1), -ῶμαι (< βρίμη, *strength, bulk*, whence βριμάομαι, *to snort with anger*), depon., with aor. mid. and pass., [in LXX (Hatch, *Essays*, 25): Da LXX 11³⁰ (also Aq., Ps 7¹²; Sm., Is 17¹³) *;] *to snort in* (of horses, Æsch.), hence, *to speak or act with deep feeling* (*DCG*, i, 62b); (*a*) *to be moved with anger* (cf. ἐμβρίμημα, La 2⁶): c. dat., Mk 14⁵, Jo 11³³; (*b*) *to admonish sternly*: c. dat., Mt 9³⁰, Mk 1⁴³.†

ἐμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 19¹⁴ (**אִגְּזָה**) *;] *to vomit*: fig., Re 3¹⁶.†

*† ἐμ-μαίνομαι, depon., *to rage against*: c. dat., Ac 26¹¹.†

+ Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ (Heb. **לְאֵנָן**, Is 7¹⁴), *Immanuel*: Mt 1²³ (LXX).†

'Ἐμμαούς, ᾧ, *Emmaus*, a place 60 furlongs from Jerusalem: Lk 24¹³.†

ἐμμένω, [in LXX chiefly for **מַגֵּן**]; 1. *to abide in*: Ac 28³⁰. 2. *to abide by, be true to*: seq. ἐν; τ. πίστει, Ac 14²²; τ. διαθήκῃ, He 8⁹ (LXX); c. dat., τ. γεγραμένοις (dat. ptcp. as in legal formula; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 248; MM, *Exp.*, xii): Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX).†

'Ἐμμώρ (T, 'Εμμώρ, Rec. -όρ, indecl. (Heb. **מָמוֹר**), *Emmor* (Ge 33¹⁹)): Ac 7¹⁶.†

ἐμός, -ή, -όν, poss. pron. of first pers., representing the emphasized gen. ἐμοῦ, *mine*, subjectively and objectively, i.e. belonging to, proceeding from or related to me: Mt 18²⁰, Mk 8³⁸, Jo 3²⁹ (most freq. in this gospel), al.; absol., τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά, Mt 20¹⁵ 25²⁷, Lk 15³¹, Jo 10¹⁴ 16^{14, 15} 17¹⁰; = gen. obj. (cl.), εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν, Lk 22¹⁹, I Co 11^{24, 25}; c. gen. expl., τ. ἐμῆ χειρὶ Παύλου, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.

*† ἐμπαιγμονή, -ῆς, ᾧ (< ἐμπαιζω, q.v.), *mockery*: II Pe 3³.†

+ ἐμ-παιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐμπαιζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ez 22⁴ (**חֲבֵד**), Ps

37 (38)⁷ B א¹ (קָלַח ni.), Wi 12²⁵, Si 27²⁸, II Mac 7⁷, III Mac 5^{22*};] *a mocking*: He 11³⁶.†

ἐμ-παίζω, [in LXX for עֲלֵל hithp., קְחַק, etc.;] = Attic προσ-, καταπαίζω, *to mock at, mock* (Hdt.): c. dat., Mt 27^{29, 31}, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 14²⁹ 22⁶³ 23³⁶; pass., Mt 2¹⁶, Lk 18³²; absol., Mt 20¹⁹ 27⁴¹, Mk 10³⁴ 15³¹, Lk 23¹¹.†

† ἐμ-παίκτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Is 3⁴ (פְּעֻלָּוִים) *;] *a mocker*: II Pe 3³, Ju 18.†

ἐμ-περι-πατέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πίπλημι (on ἐμπίμπ-, v. LS, s.v., Bl., § 6, 8), and ἐμπιπλάω (Ac 14¹⁷), [in LXX chiefly for מָלָא, שָׁבֹע;] *to fill full, fill up, satisfy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Lk 1⁵³, Ac 14¹⁷; pass., Lk 6²⁵, Jo 6¹²; metaph., c. gen. pers., *to take one's fill of*: Ro 15²⁴ (cf. Da LXX Su 3²).†

ἐμ-πίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω (for the form, v.s. ἐμπίπλημι, and cf. Veitch, s.v. πίμπρημι), [in LXX chiefly for נָרַשׁ;] *to set on fire*: πόλιν, Mt 22⁷; pass., of the body, *to become inflamed*: Ac 28⁶ (T; πίμπρημι, WH, q.v.).†

ἐμ-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל;] *to fall into*: seq. εἰς, Mt 12¹¹, Lk 6³⁹ 10³⁶; metaph., εἰς κρίμα, I Ti 3⁶; ὀνειδισμόν, ib. 3⁷; πειρασμόν, ib. 6⁹; εἰς χεῖρας θεοῦ (cf. II Ki 24¹⁴, I Ch 21¹³, Si 2¹⁸), He 10³¹.†

ἐμ-πλέκω, [in LXX: Pr 28¹⁸ (נְפַל), II Mac 15^{17*};] *to weave in, entwine*; pass., metaph., *to be involved, entangled in*: II Ti 2⁴, II Pe 2²⁰.†

*† ἐμ-πλοκή, -ῆς, ᾧ (< ἐμπλέκω), *a braiding*: τριχῶν, I Pe 3³.†

ἐμ-πνέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πορεύομαι, depon. (< ἐμπορος), [in LXX chiefly for סָחַר;] 1. *to travel, esp. for business*. 2. *to traffic, trade*: Ja 4¹³. 3. C. acc. rei (a) *to traffic in*; (b) *to import*: (Ho 12¹, for יְבָל hoph.). 4. C. acc. pers., *to make a gain of*: II Pe 2³.†

ἐμπορία, -ας, ᾧ (< ἐμπορος), [in LXX for סָחַר, רְכֶל, etc.]; *commerce, business, trade*: Mt 22⁵.†

ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό (ἐμπορος), [in LXX: De 33¹⁹ (גִּנְשָׁן), Ez 27³ (רְכֶל); ἐ. εἴναι, Is 23¹⁷ (זָנָה) *;] *a trading-place, exchange*: οἶκος ἐμπορίου, Jo 2¹⁶.†

ἐμ-πόρος, -ου, ὁ (< πόρος, *a journey*), [in LXX chiefly for סָחַר, רְכֶל;] 1. *a passenger on shipboard, one on a journey*. 2. *a merchant*: Mt 13⁴⁵, Re 18^{3, 11, 15, 23}.†

ἐμ-πρήθω, v.s. ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. of place (in cl. also of time), [in LXX chiefly for לְפָנָי;] 1. adverbially, *before, in front*: Lk 19²⁸; εἰς τὸ ἔ., ib. 4⁴; opp. to ὅπισθεν, Re 4⁶; opp. to τὰ ὅπισω, τὰ ἔ., Phl 3¹³. 2. As prep., *before*; (a) *in front of*: Mt 5²⁴ 6² 7⁶ 11¹⁰ 27²⁹, Lk 5¹⁹ 7²⁷ 14², Jo 3²⁸ 10⁴, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁸; (b) *in the presence of*: Mt 27¹¹, Ga 2¹⁴, I Th 1³ 2¹⁹ 3^{9, 13}; ὁμολογεῖν, ἀρνεῖσθαι (Dalman, *Words*, 210), Mt 10^{32, 33} 26⁷⁰, Lk 12⁸; *in forensic sense*, Mt 25³² 27¹¹, Lk 21³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, I Th 2¹⁹, I Jo

3¹⁹; εὐδοκία (θέλημά) ἔστι ἐς θεοῦ (a targumic formula; Dalman, *Words*, 211), Mt 11²⁶ 18¹⁴, Lk 10²¹; (c) in the sight of: Mt 5¹⁶ 6¹ 17² 23¹⁴, Mk 2¹² 9², Lk 19²⁷, Jo 12³⁷, Ac 10⁴; (d) of rank and dignity (Dem., Plat., al.; LXX, Ge 48²⁰): Jo 1¹⁵, 30.[†]

ἐμ-πτύω, [in LXX: seq. εἰς, Nu 12¹⁴ A, De 25⁹ (קְרַב) *;] = cl., καταπτύω (Ruth., NPhr., 66), *to spit upon*: c. dat., Mk 10³⁴ 14⁶⁵ 15¹⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 26⁶⁷ 27³⁰. Pass., Lk 18³².[†]

ἐμφανῆς, -έσ (*< ἐμφαίνω, to show in, exhibit*), [in LXX: Mi 4¹, Is 2² (נִבְנָה ni.), Wi 6²² 7²¹ 14¹⁷; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Ex 2¹⁴ (עֲתָה ni.), Is 65¹ (שְׁמָרָה ni.) *;] *manifest*: Ac 10⁴⁰; metaph., Ro 10²⁰ (LXX) (v.s. ἐπιφανῆς).[†]

ἐμφανίζω, [in LXX for עֲתָה hi., etc.]; 1. *to manifest, exhibit*: ἔαυτόν, c. dat pers., Jo 14^{21, 22} (DCG, ii, 112b). Pass. and mid., *to show oneself, appear*: Mt 27⁵³, He 9²⁴ (cf. MM, Exp., xii). 2. *to declare, make known*: seq. ὅτι, He 11¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Ac 23¹⁵; c. acc. rei, seq. πρός, Ac 23²²; κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 24¹ 25²; περί, Ac 25¹⁵.[†]

SYN.: δηλώω, q.v.

** ἐμ-φοβος, [in LXX: Si 19²⁴, I Mac 13² *;] 1. *terrible*. 2. *in fear* (of Godly fear, Si, l.c.), *terrified*: Lk 24^{5, 37}, Ac 10⁴ 24²⁵, Re 11¹³.[†]

ἐμ-φυσάω, -ῶ (< φυσάω, *to blow*), [in LXX for בְּפַנֵּים, etc.]; *to breathe into* (cf. Ge 2⁷, Wi 15¹¹, al.), *breathe upon*: Jo 20²².[†]

** ἐμ-φυτος, -ον (< ἐμφύω, *to implant*), [in LXX: ἐ. ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, Wi 12¹⁰ *;] 1. *innate* (Wi, l.c.). 2. *rooted, implanted*: Ja 1²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).[†]

ἐν, prep. (the most freq. of all in NT), c. dat. (= Heb. בְּ, Lat. *in*, c. abl.). I. Of place, c. dat. rei, pers., *in, within, on, at, by, among*: ἐν τ. πόλει, Lk 7³⁷; τ. ὄφθαλμῷ, Mt 7³; τ. κοιλίᾳ, Mt 12⁴⁰; τ. ὥρει, II Pe 1¹⁸; τ. θρόνῳ, Re 3²¹; τ. δεξιᾷ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8³⁴; ἐν ὑμῖν, Lk 1¹; of books, ἐν τ. βιβλίῳ, Ga 3¹⁰; τ. νόμῳ, Mt 12⁵, al.; ἐν τοῖς τ. Πατρὸς μονι, *in my Father's house* (RV; cf. M, Pr., 103), Lk 2⁴⁹; trop., of the region of thought or feeling, ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ (-αις), Mt 5²⁸, II Co 4⁶, al.; τ. συνειδήσεσιν, II Co 5¹¹; after verbs of motion, instead of εἰς (*constructio prægnans*, a usage extended in late Gk. beyond the limits observed in cl.; cf. Bl., § 41, 1; M, Th., 12), ἀποστέλλω . . . ἐν, Mt 10¹⁶; δέδωκεν ἐν τ. χειρὶ (cf. τιθέναι ἐν χερσὶ, Hom., Il., i, 441, al.), Jo 3³⁵; id. after verbs of coming and going (not in cl.), εἰσῆλθε, Lk 9⁴⁶; ἐξῆλθεν, Lk 7¹⁷. II. Of state, condition, form, occupation, etc.: ἐν ζωῇ, Ro 5¹⁰; ἐν τ. θανάτῳ, I Jo 3¹⁴; ἐν πειρασμοῖς, I Pe 1⁶; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Mk 5²⁵; ἐν δόξῃ, Phl 4¹⁹; ἐν πραῦτητι, Ja 3¹³; ἐν μυστηρίῳ, I Co 2⁷; ἐν τ. διδαχῇ, Mk 4²; of a part as contained in a whole, ἐν τ. ἀμπέλῳ, Jo 15⁴; ἐν ἐνὶ σώματι, Ro 12⁴; of accompanying objects or persons (simple dat. in cl.), *with*, ἐν αἴματι, He 9²⁵; ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν, Lk 14³¹ (cf. Ju 1⁴, Ac 7¹⁴); similarly (cl.), of clothing, armour, arms, ἐν στολαῖς, Mk 12³⁸; ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ, Ja 2²; ἐν μαχαίρῃ, Lk 22⁴⁹; ἐν ῥάβδῳ, I Co 4²¹ (cf. ἐν τόξοις, Xen., Mem., 3, 9, 2); of manner (cl.), ἐν τάχει (= ταχέως), Lk 18⁸ (cf. Bl., § 41, 1); of spiritual influence, ἐν πνεύματι, Ro 8⁹; ἐν π. ἀκαθάρτῳ, Mk 1²³; of the mystical relation of the Christian life and the believer himself, to God and Christ (cf. ICC, Ro., 160 f.);

Mayor on Ju¹; M, *Pr.*, 103): ἐν Χριστῷ ('Ιησοῦ), ἐν κυρίῳ, Ro 3²⁴ 6¹¹, I Co 3¹ 4¹⁰, II Co 12², Ga 2¹⁷, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷, I Th 4¹⁶, al. III. Of the agent, instrument or means (an extension of cl. *ἐν* of instr.—v. LS, s.v. III—corresponding to similar use of Heb. בְּ), *by, with*: ἐν ὑμῖν κρίνεται δόκοςμος (= cl. παρά, c. dat.), I Co 6²; ἐν τῷ ἀρχοντὶ τῷ δαιμονίῳ, Mt 9³⁴; ἐν αἵματι, He 9²²; ἐν ὑδάτῃ, Mt 3¹¹, al.; ἐν μαχαίρᾳ ἀποκτενεῖ (cf. the absol. ἐν μ., ἐν ράβδῳ, supr., II, which some would classify here), Re 13¹⁰ (cf. 6⁸). Allied to this usage and distinctly Semitic are the following: ἡγόρασας . . . ἐν τῷ αἵματι σου (cf. *BDB*, s.v. בָּ, III, 3), Re 5⁹; δύολογεῖν ἐν (= Aram. בְּ יִתְאַלֵּא; cf. McNeile on Mt, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 104), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸; ὀμινύναι ἐν (= cl. acc., so Ja 5¹²), Mt 5³⁴, al.; also *at the rate of, amounting to*, Mk 4⁸ (WH; vv. ll., εἰς, ἐν), Ac 7¹⁴ (LXX). IV. Of time, (a) *in or during* a period: ἐν τῷ ἥμέρᾳ (νυκτὶ), Jo 11⁹, al.; ἐν σαββάτῳ, Mt 12², al.; ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, meanwhile, Jo 4³¹; (b) *at the time of an event*: ἐν τῷ παροντίᾳ, I Co 15²³; ἐν τῷ ἀναστάσει, Mt 22²⁸; (c) c. art. inf., (a) pres. (so sometimes in cl., but not as in NT = ἔως; v. M, *Pr.*, 215), *while*: Mt 13⁴, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ga 4¹⁸, al.; (β) aor., *when, after*: Lk 9³⁶, al.; (d) *within* (cl.): Mt 27⁴⁰. V. In composition: (i) meaning: (a) with adjectives, it signifies usually the possession of a quality, as ἐνάλιος, ἐνδοξός; (b) with verbs, continuance in (seq. *ἐν*) or motion into (seq. εἰς), as ἐμμένω, ἐμβαίνω. (ii) Assimilation: *ἐν* becomes *ἐμ-* before β, μ, π, φ, ψ; *ἐγ-* before γ, κ, ξ, χ; *ἐλ-* before λ. But in the older MSS of NT, followed by modern editions, assimilation is sometimes neglected, as in ἐνγράφω, ἐνκαινίζω, etc.

+ ἐν-ἀγκαλίζομαι (< ἀγκάλη), [in LXX for בְּחַבְּ pi., Pr 6¹⁰ 24⁴⁸ (33)*]; *to take into one's arms*: Mk 9³⁶ 10¹⁶.†

* ἐν-ἄλιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < ἄλις, *the sea*), *of the sea*: τὰ ἔα, *marine creatures*, Ja 3⁷.†

+ ἐν-αντί, adv., a κοινή word (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *before*; as prep., c. gen.: Lk 1⁸, Ac 7¹⁰ (WH, ἐναντίον), 8²¹.†

ἐν-αντίος, -α, -ον (< ἀντίος, *set against*), [in LXX: ἐξ ἐναντίας, for נֶגֶד, etc.; ἐναντίον, for לְנֶגֶד, etc.]; *over against, opposite, contrary*: ἀνεμος, Mt 14²⁴, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 27⁴; ἐξ ἐναντίας (ellipse obscure, v. Bl., § 44, 1; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), c. gen., Mk 15³⁹. Metaph., *opposed, hostile*: I Th 2¹⁵, Ac 26⁹ 28¹⁷; ὁ ἐξ ἔα, Tit 2⁸. Neut., -ον, adv., as prep. c. gen., *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1⁶ 20²⁶ 24¹⁹, Ac 7¹⁰ (ἐναντί, T), 8³² (LXX).†

ἐν-ἀρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for חָלַל hi.;] *to begin, make a beginning*: Ga 3³, Phl 1⁶.†

ἐνατος, (Rec. ἐνν-), -η, -ον, *ninth*: Re 21²⁰; *of the ninth hour* (3 o'clock, p.m.), Mt 20⁵, 27^{45, 46}, Mk 15^{33, 34}, Lk 23⁴⁴, Ac 3¹ 10^{3, 30}.†

ἐν-γράφω (L, Tr., ἐγγ-), [in LXX chiefly for בְּחַבְּ;] *to inscribe, write in*: pass., seq. ἐν, II Co 3^{2, 3}. 2. *to enter in a register, enrol*: pass., Lk 10²⁰ (cf. I Mac 13⁴⁰; and v. Dalman, *Words*, 209).†

ἐνδεής, -ές (< ἐνδέω, *to lack*), [in LXX for בְּכֹרֶת, אֲבִיזֶן, etc.]; *in want, needy*: Ac 4³⁴.†

* ἐνδειγμα, -τος (< ἐνδείκνυμι), *a plain token, proof*: II Th 1⁵ (cf. ἐνδειξις, which refers rather to the “act of proving”; ἐ., with the passive formation, to the thing proved, v. Lft., Notes, 100; M, Th., l.c.).†

Syn.: τεκμήριον.

ἐνδείκνυμι, [in LXX for כָּדָה רָאַה גָּמָל hi.;] *to mark, point out*. Mid., 1. *to show forth, prove*: c. acc. rei, Ro 2¹⁵ 9²², Eph 2⁷, Tit 2¹⁰ 3², He 6¹¹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Ro 9¹⁷ (LXX), I Ti 1¹⁶; seq. εἰς, He 6¹⁰ (c. cogn. acc.), II Co 8²⁴. 2. *to manifest (by act)*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., II Ti 4¹⁴ (cf. Ge 50^{15, 17}, and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii).†

* ἐνδειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδείκνυμι), *a pointing out, showing forth, proof* (v.s. ἐνδειγμα): Ro 3^{25, 26}, II Co 8²⁴, Phl 1²⁸.†

ἐνδέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *eleven*: of the eleven apostles, οἱ ἐ., Mt 28¹⁶, Mk 16¹¹⁴, Lk 24^{9, 33}, Ac 1²⁶ 2¹⁴.†

ἐνδέκατος, -η, -ον, *eleventh*: Mt 20^{6, 9}, Re 21²⁰.†

ἐνδέχομαι, [in LXX: Ps 118 (119)¹²² (עֲרָב), II Mac 11¹⁸*;] 1. *to admit, approve*. 2. *to be possible*; impers., ἐνδέχεται, *it is possible*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 13³³ (Cremer, 687).†

* ἐνδημέω, -ῶ (< ἐνδημος, *living in a place*), *to live in a place, be at home*: ἐν τ. σώματι, II Co 5^{6, 9}; πρὸς τ. Κύριον, ib. 8.†

+ ἐνδιδύσκω, [in LXX: II Ki 1²⁴ 13¹⁸, Pr 31²¹ (לְבָשׂ), Jth 9¹ 10³, Si 50¹¹*;] *to put on*: c. dupl. acc., Mk 15¹⁷ (ἐνδύοντι, Rec.). Mid., *to put on oneself, be clothed in*: c. acc. rei, Lk 16¹⁹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

* ἐνδικος, -ον (< δίκη), *righteous, just*: Ro 3⁸, He 2² (Cremer, 204).†

ἐνδόμησις, -εως, ἡ, v.s. ἐνδώμη-

+ ἐνδοξάζω, [in LXX for כָּבֵד ni., Ex 14^{4, 17, 18}, Ez 28²², etc.; for γָּרָע, Ps 88 (89)⁷; Si 38⁶, al.;] *to glorify*: pass., II Th 1^{10, 12}.†

ἐνδοξος, -ον (< δόξα), [in LXX for כָּבֵד, etc.;] 1. *held in honour, of high repute*: I Co 4¹⁰. 2. *glorious, splendid*: of deeds, τὰ ἐ., Lk 13¹⁷; of clothing, Lk 7²⁵. Metaph., ἐκκλησία, Eph 5²⁷ (cf. παράδοξος).†

+ ἐνδυμα, -τος, τό (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבֹוּשׂ;] *raiment, clothing, a garment*: Mt 3⁴ 6^{25, 28} 7¹⁵ 22^{11, 12} 28³, Lk 12²³.†

+ ἐνδυναμόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 6³⁴, I Ch 12¹⁸ A (לְבָשׂ), Ps 51 (52)⁷ (זְעֻגָּה)*;] *to make strong, strengthen*: c. acc. pers., Phl 4¹³, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 4¹⁷. Pass., Ac 9²²; c. dat., Ro 4²⁰; seq. ἐν, II Ti 2¹ (ἐν Κυρίῳ), Eph 6¹⁰ (Cremer, 221).†

ἐνδύνω, v.s. ἐνδύω.

ἐνδυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX: Jb 41^{4 (5)} (לְבֹוּשׂ), Es 5¹*;] *a putting on*: ἴματίων, I Pe 3³.†

ἐνδύω (ἐνδύνω, II Ti 3⁶), [in LXX chiefly for לְבָשׂ;] c. acc. pers., Mt 27²⁸ (WH, mg., R, mg.); c. dupl. acc., Mt 27³¹, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 15²²; mid., *to put on oneself, be clothed with*: c. acc. rei, Mt 6²⁵, Mk 6⁹, Lk 8²⁷ 12²², Ac 12²¹; ptep., Mt 22¹¹, Mk 1⁶, II Co 5³, Re 1¹³ 15⁶ 19¹⁴; of armour (fig.): Ro 13¹², Eph 6^{11, 14}, I Th 5⁸; metaph., δύναμις, Lk 24⁴⁹; ἀφθαρσίαν, ἀθανασίαν, I Co 15^{53, 54}; τ. καινὸν ἀνθρωπον, Eph

4²⁴, Col 3¹⁰; σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3¹²; Ἰησ. Χριστόν, Ro 13¹⁴, Ga 3²⁷.
 2. *to enter, press into*: II Ti 3⁶ (cf. ἐπ-ενδύω).†

*† ἐν-δώμησις (Rec. -δόμησις), -εως, ἡ (< δωμάω, *to build*), *a building in*: ἦ ἐ. τ. τείχους αὐτῆς ἵσπις, *its wall had jasper built into it*, Re 21¹⁸ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Swete, *Ap.*, l.c.).†

ἐν-έδρα, -ες, ἡ (< ἔδρα, *a seat*), [in LXX: Jos 8^{7, 9}, Ps 9²⁹ (10⁸) (בְּרַאֲךָ)*;] *a lying in wait, an ambush*: Ac 23¹⁶ (Rec. ἐνέδρον, a form freq. in LXX), 25³.†

ἐνεδρεύω (< ἐνέδρα), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַאֲךָ;] *to lie in wait for*: c. acc. pers., Lk 11⁵⁴, Ac 23²¹.†

ἐνεδρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἐνέδρα.

ἐν-ειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21^{9 (10)} (טַל) *;] *to roll in, wind in*: c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

ἐν-ειμι, 1. *to be in, within* (Jb 27³, al.): ptcp. pl., τὰ ἐνόντα, Lk 11⁴¹ (R, txt., cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. *to be possible*: Lk, l.c. (R, mg.).†

ἐνεκα (so Mt 19⁵, Lk 6²², Ac 19³² 26²¹; elsewhere, prop. only before a vowel, ἐνεκεν; εἴνεκεν, originally Ionic: Lk 4¹⁸ 18²⁹, Ac 28²⁰, II Co 3¹⁰), prep. c. gen., *on account of, because of*: Mt 5^{10, 11} 16²⁵ 19²⁹, Mk 8³⁵, Lk 6²², Ac 28²⁰, Ro 8³⁶, II Co 3¹⁰; ἐ. τούτον, Mt 19⁵; τούτων, Ac 26²¹; τύπος ἐ, Ac 19³²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., II Co 7¹²; οὐ ἐν, Lk 4¹⁸.

ἐνενήκοντα (Rec. ἐννεν-), οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *ninety*: Mt 18^{12, 13}, Lk 15^{4, 7}.†

ἐνεός (Rec. ἐνν-), -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 56¹⁰ (מִלְאָךְ), Ep. Je 4¹; ἐ. ποιεῖν, Pr 17²⁸*;] *dumb, speechless*: Ac 9⁷.†

** ἐνέργεια, -ες, ἡ (< ἐνεργής), [in LXX: Wi 7^{17, 26} 13⁴ 18²², II Mac 3²⁹, III Mac 4²¹ 5^{12, 28}*;] *operative power* (as distinct from δύναμις, *potential power*), *working*: of God, Eph 1¹⁹ 3⁷ 4¹⁶, Phl 3²¹, Col 1²⁹ 2¹²; of Satan, II Th 2^{9, 11} (cf. M, Th., l.c.; AR, *Eph.*, 241 ff.; Cremer, 261).†

ἐνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 8²⁴ B (בְּעִבְרַת אֶבְשָׂעַד), Is 41⁴, Pr 21⁶ (לֹעֲפָה), 31¹² (לֹעֲמָה), I Es 2²⁰, Wi 15¹¹ 16¹⁷*;] (for full lexical treatment, v. AR, *Eph.*, 243 ff.); 1. intrans., *to be at work or in action, to operate* (opp. to ἀργέω): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Mt 14², Mk 6¹⁴, Eph 2²; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς (Lft., in l.), Ga 2⁸. 2. Trans., *to work, effect, do*: c. acc. rei, I Co 12¹¹, Eph 1¹¹; id. seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., I Co 12⁶, Ga 3⁵, Phl 2¹³; ἐ. ἐνέργειαν, Eph 1^{19, 20}. Pass. (taken as mid. by Lft., Ga., 204 f.; but v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c.; Milligan, *Th.*, 28 f.; Mayor, *Ja.*, 177 ff.), in NT, “always used of some principle or power at work” (Meyer), *to be actuated, set in operation*: II Th 2⁷; seq. ἐν, Ro 7⁵, II Co 1⁶ 4¹², Eph 3²⁰, Col 1²⁹, I Th 2¹³; seq. διά, c. gen. rei, Ga 5⁶; ἐνεργούμενη (M, *Pr.*, 156), Ja 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 262).†

*† ἐνέργημα, -τος, τό (< ἐνεργέω), *effect, operation* (Polyb.): pl., I Co 12^{6, 10} (Cremer, 262, 713).†

* ἐνεργής, -ές (late form of ἐνεργός, on wh. cf. AR, *Eph.*, 241), *at work, active, effective*: I Co 16⁹, Phm⁶, He 4¹² (Cremer, 261).†

† ἐν-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַכָּה;] *to bless*: pass., seq. ἐν, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Ga 3⁸ (LXX) (Cremer, 770).†

ἐν-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 49²³ (**Θῶν**), Ez 14^{4,7}, III Mac 6¹⁰*;] 1. to hold in; pass., to be held, entangled: c. dat. rei; fig., ζυγῷ δουλείας, Ga 5¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii); θλίψεσιν, II Th 1⁴ (cf. ἀστερίαις, III Mac, l.c.). 2. to set oneself against, be urgent against (as Ge, l.c.; for construction, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mk 6¹⁹, Lk 11⁵².†

** ἐνθάδε, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 12²⁷, III Mac 6²⁵*;] (a) here: Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 10¹⁸ 16²⁸ 17⁶ 25²⁴; (b) hither: Jo 4^{15,16}, Ac 25¹⁷.†

ἐνθεν, adv., [in LXX for **הַזְמָן**, **הַמָּתָה**, etc.]: hence: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 16²⁶.†

ἐνθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< θυμός), [in LXX for **הַזְמָן** pi., etc.]: to reflect on, ponder: c. acc. rei, Mt 1²⁰ 9⁴.†

** ἐνθύμησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνθυμέομαι), [in Sm.: Jb 21²⁷, Ez 11²¹*;] consideration, pondering (EV, device): Ac 17²⁹; pl., thoughts, feelings: Mt 9⁴ 12²⁵, He 4¹².†

Syn.: ἔννοια, the action of the reason; while ἐνθ. is rather that of the affections (cf. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.).

** ἐνι, Ionic form of ἐν (ἐνī), with strengthened accent; [in LXX: Si 37², IV Mac 4²²*;] = ἐνεστι, is in, has place, can be: I Co 6⁵, Ga 3²⁸ (tris), Col 3¹¹, Ja 1¹⁷ (cf. Lft., Ga.; Hort and Mayor, *Ja.*, ll. c.).†

ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **הַנְשָׁה**]: 1. prop., a cycle of time. 2. = ἔτος, a year: Jo 11^{49,51} 18¹³, Ac 11²⁶ 18¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9¹⁵; pl., of sabbatical years, Ga 4¹⁰; ποιεῖν ἐ., to spend a year, Ja 4¹³; ἀπαξ τοῦ ἐ., He 9⁷; κατ' ἐ., He 9²⁵ 10^{1,3}; ἐ. δεκτόν, Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX).†

ἐν-ἰστημι, [in LXX: IV Ki 13⁶ A. (**תִּמְעָד**), III Ki 12²⁴, I Es 5⁴⁷ 9⁶, Es 3¹³, I-IV Mac, *;] to place in; in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and in mid., intrans.; (a) to be at hand, impend, threaten: II Ti 3¹; (b) to be present: II Th 2² (but v. Thayer, s.v.); pf. ptcp., present: I Co 7²⁶, Ga 1⁴, He 9⁹; pl., Ro 8³⁸, I Co 3²² (Cremer, 309).†

ἐν-ἰσχύω, [in LXX for **רֹאשׁ**, etc.]: to strengthen: in spiritual sense, Lk 22^[43]; pass., Ac 9¹⁹ (Rec. ἐνισχύσεν, became strong, as in LXX, Ge 12¹⁰ 48², al.).†

ἐνκάθετος (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ον (< ἐγκαθίημι), [in LXX: Jb 31⁹ (**בָּרָא**), 19¹²*;] suborned to lie in wait, lying in wait: as subst., Lk 20²⁰.†

† ἐνκαίνια (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ων, τά (< ἐν, καίνος), [in LXX for **הַכְּנָה**, II Es 6^{16,17}, Ne 12²⁷, Da Th 3² (and cf. ἐγκαίνισμός, Nu 7¹⁰, al., -ισις, Nu 7⁸⁸)*;] dedication (anniversary of the cleansing of the Temple from the defilements of Antiochus Epiphanes): Jo 10²².†

† ἐν-καίνιζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: (to renew) I Ki 11¹⁴, II Ch 15⁸, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰ (**שְׁחַנָ** pi.); (to dedicate) De 20⁵, II Ch 7⁵ (**שְׁכַנָ**); Is 16¹¹ 41¹ 45¹⁶ (aliter in Heb.), Si 33 (36)⁶, I Mac 4^{36,54,57} 5¹, II Mac 2²⁹*;] 1. to innovate (Eust.). 2. to renew (LXX ut supr.). 3. to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate (LXX ut supr.): διαθήκην, He 9¹⁸; ὁδόν, ib. 10²⁰ (Cremer, 323).†

***† ἐν-κακέω, -ῶ (LTr., ἐγκ-; Rec. ἐκκ-; cf. WH, *Notes*, 157 f.; < κακός, cowardly), [in Sm.: Ge 27⁴⁶, Nu 21⁵, Pr 3¹¹, Is 7¹⁶*;] to lose heart: Lk 18¹, II Co 4^{1,16}, Ga 6⁹, Eph 3¹³, II Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 330).†

* ἐν-κατοικέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), *to dwell among*: seq. ἐν, II Pe 2⁸.†

† ἐν-καυκάομαι (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ps 51 (52)¹ 96 (97)⁷ (לְבָנִ הithp.); Ps 73 (74)⁴ (גַּנְשׁ); Ps 105 (106)⁴⁷ (חַבְשׁ) *;] *to take pride in, glory in*: seq. ἐν, II Th 1⁴.†

** ἐν-κεντρίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; < κεντρίζω, *to graft*), [in LXX: Wi 16¹¹ *;] *to ingraft, graft in*: fig., c. acc. pers., Ro 11¹⁷, 19, 23, 24.†

*† ἐν-κοπή (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; T, ἐκκ-), -ῆς, ἥ (< ἐγκόπτω); 1. *an incision, a cutting, break.* 2. Metaph., *an interruption, a hindrance*: I Co 9¹².†

* ἐν-κόπτω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; and in I Pe, l.c., ἐκκ-); 1. *to cut into* (as in breaking up a road), hence, 2. *to hinder*: c. acc., Ac 24⁴, I Th 2¹⁸; c. inf., Ga 5⁷; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ro 15²²; εἰς τό, c. inf., I Pe 3⁷.†

* ἐν-κρίνω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), *to reckon among*: ἔαυτούς, II Co 10¹².†

** ἐνκυος (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ον (< κύω, *to conceive*), [in LXX: Si 42¹⁰ *;] *pregnant, big with child*: Lk 2⁵.†

ἐννέα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *nine*: Lk 17¹⁷; ἐνενήκοντα ἐ., Mt 18^{12, 13}, Lk 15^{4, 7}.†

ἐννενήκοντα, v.s. ἐνεν-

ἐννεός, v.s. ἐνεός.

ἐν-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 6¹³ 10¹⁰ (גַּרְקָה), Si 27²² A *;] *to nod to, make a sign to*: c. dat. pers., Lk 1⁶².†

ἐννοια, -ας, ἥ (< νοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 1⁴ 2¹¹ 3²¹ 4¹ 5² 8¹² 16²² 18¹⁵ 19⁷ 23^{4, 19} 24⁷ (παρανοή, etc.), Wi 2¹⁴, Da TH Su 28 *;] 1. *thinking, consideration.* 2. *a thought, purpose, design*: He 4¹², I Pe 4¹.†

SYN.: ἐνθύμησις, q.v. (Cremer, 439).

** ἐν-νομος, -ον, [in LXX: Si, prol. 1² *;] 1. *lawful, legal* (MM, Exp., xiii); Ac 19³⁹. 2. Of persons, (a) *law-abiding*; (b) *under law*: ε. Χριστοῦ, in relation to Christ, I Co 9²¹ (Cremer. 435).†

*† ἐννυχα, v.s. ἐννυχος.

ἐννυχος, -ον (< νύξ), [in LXX: III Mac 5⁵ *;] (in cl. poët.; prose in late Gk. only) *nightly.* Neut., adverbially, ἐννυχα (Rec. -χον), *by night*: Mk 1³⁵.†

ἐν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly (29/36) for בָּיִת hi.] *to dwell in*; metaph., seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.: δὲ θεός, II Co 6¹⁶; τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹¹, II Ti 1¹⁴; δὲ λόγος, Col 3¹⁶; πίστις, II Ti 1⁵; ἀμαρτία, Ro 7¹⁷.†

† ἐν-ορκίζω, [in LXX: Ne 13²⁵ A (עֲבֵשׂ hi.) *;] *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc. (like ὀρκίζω, q.v.), ὑμᾶς τ. κύριον, I Th 5²⁷.†

* ἐνότης, -ητος, ἥ (< εἶς), *unity, unanimity*: Eph 4^{3, 13}.†

ἐν-οχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX for הַלְכָה hi.] *to trouble*: c. acc., He 12¹⁵. Pass., seq. ἀπό, Lk 6¹⁸.†

ἐνοχος, -ον (= ἐνεχόμενος), (in LXX for עַשְׂרֵה hi., etc.;) 1. *held in, bound by*: c. gen. (cl. c. dat.), δουλείας, He 2¹⁵. 2. In law-phrases; (a) *liable to a charge or action* (cl. c. dat., of crime): c. dat., of the tribunal (MM, Exp., xiii), Mt 5^{21, 22}; seq. εἰς (Field, Notes, 4 f.), ib. 22; (b) c. gen., of the punishment (Ge 26¹¹): θανάτου, Mt 26⁶⁶, Mk 14⁶⁴; (c) c. gen. (cl. c. dat., rarely c. prep.; MM, Exp., xiii), of the crime

(II Mac 13⁶): Mk 3²⁹; (d) c. gen., of the thing injured, *guilty* (absol., in cl.): I Co 11²⁷, Ja 2¹⁰ (cf. Is 54¹⁷; DB, ii, 268^a).†

† ἐν-περι-πατέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: Le 26¹² Jb 1⁷, al. (גָּל הithp.), Wi 19²¹;] *to walk about in or among*: seq. ἐν., dat. pers., II Co 6¹⁶ (LXX).†

ἐν-πνέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: De 20¹⁶, Jos 10²⁸ ff. 11¹¹, 14 (ptep. neut., for שָׁבֵךְ, חַמְשֵׁךְ), Wi 15¹¹*;] 1. *to breathe on.* 2. *to breathe;* (a) absol.; (b) c. gen. part.: fig., ἀπειλῆς κ. φόνου, Ac 9¹.†

† ἐνταλμα, -τος, τό (< ἐντέλλω), [in LXX: Jb 23¹¹ (רְשָׁאָתָּה) 1², Is 29¹³ (תְּמִימָה), 55¹¹ (aliter in Heb.)*;] *a precept:* pl., Mt 15⁹ (LXX), Mk 7⁷, Col 2²².†

† ἐνταφιάζω, [in LXX: Ge 50² (טַבַּח); cf. ἐνταφιαστῆς, ib., for אֲפָרָה; v. Deiss., BS, 120 f.; MM, Exp., xiii)*;] a κοινή word (Deiss., LAE, 72₃), *to prepare for burial:* Mt 26¹², Jo 19⁴⁰.†

*† ἐνταφιασμός, -οῦ (< ἐνταφιάζω), *preparation for burial:* Mk 14⁸, Jo 12⁷.†

ἐν-τέλλω, [in LXX, as in NT (and mostly in Hdt.), always mid., chiefly for πιστεύω pi.]; -ομαί, *to command, enjoin, instruct:* seq. περί, He 11²²; c. inf., Mt 19⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 1²; οὐτως, Ac 13⁴⁷; καθώς, Jo 14³¹ (ἐντολὴν ἔδωκεν, WH); seq. λέγων, Mt 17⁹; c. inf., Jo 8^[5]; ἵνα, Mk 13³⁴; c. acc rei, Mt 28²⁰, Mk 10³, Jo 15^{14, 17}; seq. περί, c. gen. pers., Mt 4⁶ and Lk 4¹⁰ (LXX); διαθήκην ἐ. πρός, c. acc. pers., He 9²⁰ (LXX) (cf. Si 45³).†

Syn.: κελεύω, *to command,* of verbal orders in general; παραγγέλλω, *to charge,* esp. of the transmitted orders of a military commander; ἐντέλλω points rather to the contents of the command (v. Thayer, s.v. κελεύω).

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. (< ἐνθεν), [in LXX chiefly for הַזֶּה;] 1. *of place, hence:* Lk 4⁹ 13³¹, Jo 2¹⁶ 7³ 14³¹ 18³⁶; ἐ. καὶ ἐ. (for cl. ἐνθεν κ. ἐνθεν), *on this side and on that, on each side,* Jo 19¹⁸; similarly, ἐ. καὶ ἐκεῦθεν, Re 22². 2. *Of time, thereupon.* 3. *Causal; hence, therefore:* Ja 4¹.†

** ἐν-τευξις, -εως, ὡς (< ἐντυχάιω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁸*;] 1. *a lighting upon, meeting with.* 2. *conversation.* 3. *a petition* (in this sense common in π.; cf. Deiss., BS, 121 f., 146; MM, Exp., xiii): I Ti 4⁵; pl., ib. 2¹.†

Syn.: δέησις (q.v.).

ἐντιμός, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX for יְהֹוָה, etc.]; *honoured, prized, precious:* of persons, Lk 7², Phl 2²⁹; compar., Lk 14⁸; of things, metaph., λίθος, I Pe 2^{4, 6} (LXX).†

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ὡς (< ἐντέλλω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הַזֶּה; in pl. freq. in Pss for מִצְרָעָה;] 1. *generally, a charge, injunction, order, command:* Lk 15²⁹, Jo 10¹⁸ 11⁵⁷ 12^{49, 50} 14³¹, Ac 17¹⁵, Col 4¹⁰; ἐ. σαρκίνη, He 7^{16, 18}. 2. *Esp. of religious precepts and commandments;* (a) *of God's commandments:* in OT, Mt 15³ 22^{36, 38, 40}, Mk

7^{8, 9} 10^{5, 19} 12^{28, 31}, Eph 2¹⁵, He 9¹⁹; esp. of the decalogue, Mt 5¹⁹ 19¹⁷, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ 23⁵⁶, Ro 7⁸⁻¹³ 13⁹, Eph 6²; of God's commandments in general, Lk 1⁶, I Co 7¹⁹, I Jo 2³⁻⁸ 3²²⁻²⁴ 4²¹ 5^{2, 3}, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; collectively, ἡ ἐ. (cf. τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁹), I Ti 6¹⁴, II Pe 2²¹ 3²; (b) of things commanded Christ by the Father: Jo 12^{49, 50} 14³¹ 15¹⁰; (c) of the precepts of Christ: Jo 13³⁴ 14^{15, 21} 15^{10, 12}, I Co 14³⁷. 3. Phrases: seq. ἵνα, Jo 13³⁴ 15¹², I Jo 3²³ 4²¹, II Jo 6; ἐντολὴν (ἀς) παραβάνειν, Mt 15³; ἀκυροῦν, Mt 15⁶ Rec.; τηρεῖν, Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 15¹⁰, al.; ποιεῖν, I Jo 5²; διδόναι, Jo 11⁵⁷; λαμβάνειν, Jo 10¹⁸, II Jo 4; ἔχειν, Jo 14²¹, He 7⁵; ἐ. καὶ δικαιώματα, Lk 1⁶; ἐντολαὶ ἀνθρώπων (of Jewish tradition), Tit 1¹⁴; ἐ. καινή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2⁷, II Jo 5.⁺

* ἐντόπιος, -ον (< τόπος), of a place, resident: Ac 21¹².⁺

ἐντός (< ἐν), adv., [in LXX: Jb 18²⁰, Ps 38 (39)³ 108 (109)²², Ca 3¹⁰; ὁ, τὸ, τὰ ἐ., Ps 102 (103)¹, Is 16¹¹, Da TH 10¹⁶, Si 19²⁶, I Mac 4⁴⁸*;] within: c. gen., ἐ. ὑμῶν, within you (i.e. in your hearts, R, txt.), or among you (R, mg.), Lk 17²¹ (cf. Field, Notes, 71; Thayer, s.v.; ICC, Lk, l.c.; Dalman, Words, 145 ff.); τὸ ἐ., Mt 23²⁶.⁺

ἐν-τρέπω, [in LXX for בְּנֵע ni., כְּלֵם ni., etc.;] to turn about; metaph., put to shame: c. acc., I Co 4¹⁴; pass., II Th 3¹⁴, Tit 2⁸; mid., to reverence: c. acc. pers. (cl. c. gen.), Mt 21³⁷, Mk 12⁶, Lk 18^{2, 4} 20¹³, He 12⁹ (cf. MM, Exp., iii, xiii).⁺

* ἐν-τρέφω, to train up, nurture; pass., metaph., τοῖς λόγοις τ. πίστεως, I Ti 4⁶.⁺

+ ἐν-τρομος, -ον, [in LXX: Da TH 10¹¹ (רֹעֶה hi.); ἐ. γίγνεσθαι, Ps 17 (18)⁷ 76 (77)¹⁸ (שְׁעֻמָּן), Wi 17¹⁰, I Mac 13²*;] trembling with fear (Plut.): Ac 7³² 16²⁹, He 12²¹ (ἔκτρο-, WH, mg.).⁺

ἐν-τροπή, -ῆς, ḥ, [in LXX: Jb 20⁸, Ps 34 (35)²⁶ 43 (44)¹⁵ 68 (69)^{7, 19} 70 (71)¹³ 108 (109)²⁹ (הַלְּפָתָה) *;] 1. c. gen. pers., respect, reverence (Soph., Polyb., al.). 2. Absol., shame (Hipp.): I Co 6⁵ 15³⁴.⁺

ἐν-τρυφάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 55² 57⁴ (נִגְנַת hith.), Hb 1¹⁰ (כְּלֵם hith.), IV Mac 8⁸, etc.;] to revel in: ἐν τ. ἀπάταις, II Pe 2¹³ (v. Mayor, in l.).⁺

ἐν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Da TH 6¹² (13) (בְּקָרְבָּן), Wi 8²⁰ 16²⁸, II Mac 2²⁵ 4³⁶ 6¹² 15³⁹, III Mac 6³⁷; seq. κατά, I Mac 8³² 10^{61, 63, 64} 11²⁵*;] 1. to fall in with. 2. to meet with in order to converse. 3. to petition, make petition: c. dat. pers., seq. ὑπέρ c. gen. pers., Ac 25²⁴ (cf. Field, Notes, 140), He 7²⁵, Ro 8^{27, 34} (θεῶ, not expressed); seq. κατά, against: Ro 11² (cf. ἐντευξίς, ὑπέρ-ἐντυγχάνω).⁺

* ἐν-τυλίσσω, to wrap up (LS), roll or coil about (DCG, ii, 227^a, 507^a): c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁵⁹ (ἐν, Tr. [WH], cf. similar sentence in π.; MM, Exp., xiii), Lk 23⁵³; pass., Jo 20⁷.⁺

ἐν-τυπόω, -ῶ (< τύπος), [in LXX for חַתָּף, Ex 36³⁹ (39³⁰) A *;] to imprint, engrave: pass. ptcp., c. dat., II Co 3⁷.⁺

** ἐν-υβρίζω, [in OT (Al.), Le 24¹¹*;] to insult, mock at: He 10²⁹.⁺

ἐνυπνιάζω (< ἐνύπνιον), [in LXX, as in NT, -ομαι, depon., chiefly for מְלַחֵן]; to dream: ἐνυπνίοις ἐ., Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX); pres. ptcp., Ju 8.⁺

ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπνός), [in LXX chiefly for חֲלֹם;] *a dream*: pl., Ac 2¹⁷.†

† ἐνώπιος, -ον (< ὄψ), [in LXX for חָנָק, etc.;] *face to face, in sight* (Theocr.; ἀρτοὶ ἐ., Ex 25²⁹): neut., ἐνώπιον, in vernacular, with force of prep. c. gen. [in LXX for לְפָנִי, לְעֵינִי, etc., cf. Dalman, *Words*, 31 f., 209 f., and Deiss., *BS.*, 213], in NT, most freq. in Lk, Ac, Re, never in Mt, Mk, *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1¹⁹ 4⁷, Ac 4¹⁰ 6⁵, Re 1⁴ 2¹⁴, al.; esp. ἐ. Κυρίου (θεοῦ), in the sight of God, or with God as witness or as judge, Ro 14²², I Co 1²⁹, I Ti 2³, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 3⁴, al.

Ἐνώς (Heb. שָׁנָן), δ, *Enos* (Ge 4²⁶): Lk 3³⁸.†

† ἐνωτίζομαι (< οὖς), depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for חָזֶה hi.;] *to give ear to, hearken to*: c. acc., Ac 2¹⁴.†

Ἐνώχ (Heb. קָנָן), δ, *Enoch* (Ge 5¹⁸): Lk 3³⁷, He 11⁵, Ju 14.†

ἔξ, v.s. ἐκ.

ἔξ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *six*: Mt 17¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.

ἔξ-αγγέλω, [in LXX chiefly for סְפַר pi.;] *to tell out, proclaim*. I Pe 2⁹ [Mk 16, “shorter conclusion”] (Cremer, 29).†

† ᔁξ-αγοράζω, [in LXX: καιρὸν ὑμεῖς ᔁξαγοράζετε (גְּזָבָה), Da LXX TH 2⁸*;] 1. *to redeem, ransom* (esp. of slaves): metaph., Ga 3¹³ 4⁵. 2. *to buy up*; mid., *to buy up for oneself*: τ. καιρόν, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵ (Cremer, 60).†

ἔξ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשַׂא hi.;] *to lead out*: c. acc., Mk 15²⁰, Jo 10³, Ac 5¹⁹ 7³⁶ 16^{37, 39}; seq. ᔁξω, Lk 24⁵⁰; ἐκ, Ac 7⁴⁰ 12¹⁷ 13¹⁷, He 8⁹; εἰς, Ac 21³⁸.†

ἔξ-αιρέω -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַל hi.;] *to take out*: c. acc., ὁφθαλμόν, Mt 5²⁹ 18⁹; mid. (a) *to take out for oneself, choose*: Ac 26¹⁷ (Thayer, s.v.; Page, *Ac.*, l.c., but v. *infr.*); (b) *to deliver*: Ac 7^{10, 34} (LXX) 12¹¹ 23²⁷ 26¹⁷ (EV, but v. *supr.*), Ga 1⁴.†

ἔξ-αιρω, [in LXX for סָר בָּעֵר, נָשַׂע hi., כְּרָת ni., סָר pi., etc.;] *to lift up, lift off the earth, remove*: I Co 5¹³ (LXX).†

* ᔁξ-αιτέω, -ῶ, *to ask from*; mid., *to ask for oneself, demand*: aor., ᔁξητήσατο, c. acc. (*obtained you by asking*, R, mg.), Lk 22³¹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 76; Cremer, 73).†

ἔξ-αίφνης (WH, ᔁξέφνης, exc. Ac 22⁶; v. App., p. 151, and cf. M, *Pr.*, 35), adv. (< ἀφνω), [in LXX chiefly for סְפַתָּם;] *suddenly*: Mk 13³⁶, Lk 21³ 9³⁹, Ac 9³ 22⁶.†

† ᔁξ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 2⁴, Je 2² (חֲלֹק אַחֲרָה), Is 56¹¹ (פָּנָה), Jb 31⁹ (פָּתָח ni.), Si 5², Da LXX TH, 3^{(41)*};] *to follow, follow up* (in various senses): metaph., II Pe 1¹⁶ 2^{2, 15}.†

ἔξακδσιοι, -αι, -α, *six hundred*: Re 13¹⁸ 14²⁰.†

ἔξ-αλείφω, [in LXX for טְזִזָּה, Le 14⁴², al.; metaph., מְחַת, שְׁחַת,

etc.;] 1. to *plaster, wash over* (LXX). 2. to *wipe off, wipe out*: δάκρυον, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁴; metaph., χειρόγραφον, Col 2¹⁴; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐκ, Re 3⁵ (MM, *Exp.*, xiii); pass., ἀμαρτία (ἐξαλιφθῆαι, WH), Ac 3¹⁹ (cf. Ps 50 (15)¹¹ 108 (109)¹², Is 43²⁵, Si 46²⁰ (ἀπ. ἀπαλ-), III Mac 2¹⁹).†

ἐξ-ἀλλοματι, [in LXX for לְקָם (Hb 1⁸), etc.;] to *leap up*: Ac 3⁸.†

* ἐξ-ανάστασις, -εως, ἥ (< ἐξανίστημι), a *rising again*: ἐκ τ. νεκρῶν, Phl 3¹¹ (Cremer, 308).†

ἐξ-ανα-τέλλω, [in LXX: Ge 2⁹, Ps 103 (104)¹⁴ 131 (132)¹⁷ 146 (147)⁸ (ῆμεν hi.); Ps 111 (112)⁴ (ῆρι) *;] 1. trans., to *cause to spring up* (LXX). 2. Intrans. (as ἀνατέλλω, Ge 3¹⁸), to *spring up*: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵.†

ἐξ-ανίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קִים קַם]; 1. trans., to *raise up*: σπέρμα (cf. Ge 38⁸), Mk 12¹⁹, Lk 20²⁸. 2. In 2 aor. act., intrans., to *rise*: Ac 15⁵.†

ἐξ-απατάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of ἀπατάω, [in LXX: Ex 8²⁹ (25) (לְלֹת hi.), Da TH Su 56 *;] to *deceive*: c. acc., Ro 7¹¹ 16¹⁸, I Co 3¹⁸, II Co 11³, II Th 2³; pass., I Ti 2¹⁴.†

+ ἐξάπιντα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαίφνης (q.v.), [in LXX for מְתֻבָּת, etc.]; *suddenly*: Mk 9⁸.†

+ ἐξ-απορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX, pass., for נְפָא, Ps 87 (88)¹⁵ *;] so in NT, depon. pass., to *be utterly at a loss, be in despair*: absol. (as Ps, l.c.), II Co 4⁸; τοῦ ζῆν, II Co 1⁸.†

ἐξ-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX freq., chiefly for פָּלַשׁ pi.]; 1. to *send forth*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7¹² 12¹¹, Ga 4⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Lk 24⁴⁹; τ. πνεῦμα, Ga 4⁶; [τ. κήρυγμα, Mk 16, "shorter conclusion," WH]; seq. εἰς, Ac 22²¹; pass., ὁ λόγος, Ac 13²⁶. 2. to *send away*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 9³⁰; seq. εἰς, Ac 11²²; c. inf., Ac 17¹⁴; κενόν, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}.†

+ ἐξ-αρτίζω (< ἄρτιος), [in LXX: Ex 28⁷ (כְּבָר pu.) *;] 1. to *complete, finish*: τ. ἡμέρας, Ac 21⁵. 2. to *furnish, supply*: pass., II Ti 3¹⁷ (for exx., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Cremer, 651).†

+ ἐξ-αστράπτω, [in LXX: Nu 3³ (בְּרֵק), Ez 1⁴ (נְקָם hithp.) 1⁷ Da LXX 10⁶ (לְלֹת) *;] to *flash like lightning, gleam, be radiant*: ἰματισμός, Lk 9²⁹.†

* ἐξ-αυτῆς (a κοινή word, = ἐξ αὐτῆς τ. ὥρας), *at once, forthwith*: Mk 6²⁵, Ac 10³³ 11¹¹ 21³² 23³⁰, Phl 2²³.†

ἐξ-εγείρω, [in LXX for רְאֵן ni., hi., etc.]; to *raise up*: Ro 9¹⁷ (cf. ICC, in l.); from the dead, I Co 6¹⁴.†

ἐξ-ειμι (< εἰμι), to *go forth*: Ac 13⁴² 17¹⁵ 20⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 27⁴³.†

ἐξ-ειμι (< εἰμι), v.s. ἐξεστι.

ἐξ-ελέγχω, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁹ (30⁶), Mi 4³, Is 2⁴ (יְכַח hi.), Wi 12¹⁷, IV Mac 2¹² *;] to *convict*: Ju 1⁵, Rec. (for ἐλέγχω, WH, q.v.).†

ἐξ-έλκω, [in LXX: Ge 37²⁸ (קָשָׁה), etc.]; to *draw out or away*: metaph., ὑπὸ τ. ἐπιθυμίας, Ja 1¹⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*+ ἐξέραμα, -τος, τό (< ἐξεράω, to *evacuate, disgorge*), a *vomit*: II Pe 2²² (LXX).†

ἐξ-εραυνάω (Rec. ἐξερευνάω), -ῶ, [in LXX for חַקְרָה, נְצָר, etc.]; to *search out, search carefully*: seq. περί, I Pe 1¹⁰.†

ἐξερευνάω, v.s. ἐξεραυνάω.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for בָּא, בָּאַלְעַ, etc.;] depon., *to go, or come out of*: Mt 10¹¹, Mk 1³⁵, Jo 13³⁰, al.; c. inf., Mt 11⁸, Mk 3²¹, Lk 7²⁵, 26, Ac 20¹, Re 20⁸; id. seq. ἐπί, Mt 26⁶⁵, al.; εἰς, Mk 1³⁸; ἵνα, Re 6²; ἐ. seq. ἐκ (cl. c. gen. loc.), Mk 5², Jo 4³⁰, al.; ἐξω, c. gen., Mt 21¹⁷, Mk 14⁶⁸, Ac 16¹³, He 13¹³; ἀπό, Mk 11¹², Lk 9⁵, Phl 4¹⁵; ἐκεῖθεν, Mt 15²¹, Mk 6¹, Lk 9⁴, al.; of demons expelled, seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), c. gen. pers., Mk 1²⁵, 26 58, Lk 4³⁵, al.; of prisoners released, Mt 5²⁶, Ac 16⁴⁰; ptc., ἐξελθών, c. indic. of verb of departure (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 8³² 15²¹ 24¹, Mk 16⁸, Lk 22³⁹, Ac 12^{9, 17}, al. Metaph., (a) of persons: II Co 6¹⁷, I Jo 2¹⁹; of birth or origin, Mt 2⁶ (LXX), He 7⁵ (cf. Ge 35¹¹); of escape from danger, ἐκ τ. χειρὸς αὐτῶν, Jo 10³⁹; of public appearance, I Jo 4¹; (b) of things: Mt 24²⁷; esp. of utterances, reports, proclamations: φωνή, Re 16¹⁷ 19⁵; φήμη, Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴; ἀκοή, Mk 1²⁸; λόγος, Jo 21²³; δόγμα, Lk 2¹ (cf. δι-εξέρχομαι).

ἐξ-εστι (*< εἰμι*), impers. verb., *it is permitted, lawful*: Mk 2²⁴, Ac 8³⁷ (R, mg.), I Co 10²³; c. inf., Mt 12^{2, 10, 12} 14⁴ 15²⁶ 19³ 22¹⁷ 27⁶, Mk 3⁴ 12¹⁴, Lk 6^{2, 9} 14³, Jo 5¹⁰; seq. acc., Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴ 20²²; c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 20¹⁵, Mk 6¹⁸ 10², Jo 18³¹, Ac 16²¹ 21³⁷ 22²⁵ (inf. understood), I Co 6¹²; ἐξόν (sc. ἐστι), Ac 2²⁹, II Co 12⁴; ἐξὸν ἦν, Mt 12⁴.†

ἐξ-ετάζω (*< ἐτάζω* (rare), *to examine*), [in LXX: De 13¹⁴ (15) 19¹⁸, I Ch 28⁹ A (שְׁרָקָה), Ps 10 (11)^{5, 6} (חַפֶּזֶת), Wi 6³, Si 3²¹, al.]: *to examine closely, inquire carefully (of)*: seq. περί (c. ἀκριβῶς), Mt 2⁸; seq. τις, Mt 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., Jo 21¹².†

SYN. : ἀνακρίνω, ἐραυνάω (v. DCG, ii, 594b).

ἐξέφνης, v.s. ἐξαίφνης.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for סִפְר pi.]: *to lead, show the way*; metaph., *to unfold, narrate, declare*: c. acc. rei, Lk 24³⁵, Ac 21¹⁹; c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁸; θεόν (understood), Jo 1¹⁸; seq. ὅσα, Ac 15¹²; καθώς, Ac 15¹⁴.†

ἐξήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *sixty*: Mt 13^{8, 23}, Mk 4^{8, 20}, Lk 24¹³, I Ti 5⁹, Re 11³ 12⁶ 13¹⁸.†

ἐξῆς, adv. (*< ἐχω*), *in order, successively, next*: τῇ ἐ. ἡμέρᾳ, Lk 9³⁷; ἐν τῷ ἐ. (sc. χρόνῳ), *soon after*, Lk 7¹¹; τῇ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), Ac 21¹ 25¹⁷ 27¹⁸.†

† ἐξ-ηχέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹⁴ (גָּמְבָּה), Si 40¹³, III Mac 3²*;] *to sound forth (as a trumpet, or thunder; v. M, Th., l.c.)*: pass., I Th 1⁸.†

ἐξις, -εως, ἥ (*< ἐχω*), [in LXX, cf. Si, prol. ⁹]; *habit, use, experience*: He 5¹⁴.†

ἐξ-ίστημι (also in Hellenistic -ιστάνω, Ac 8⁹), [in LXX for רָאַי, etc. (29 words in all.)]: 1. causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., *to put out of its place*; metaph., ἐ. τινὰ φρενῶν (Eur.), *to drive one out of his senses, hence, absol., to confound, amaze*: c. acc. pers., Lk 24²², Ac 8^{9, 11}. 2. Intr. in pass. and mid., also in 2 aor., pf., plpf. act., seq. ἐκ or c. gen., *to stand aside from, retire from*; esp. τ. φρενῶν, *to lose*

one's senses (Eur.), hence, absol.; (a) *to be beside oneself, be mad*: Mk 3²¹, II Co 5¹³ (opp. to *σωφρονεῖν*); (b) *to be amazed, confounded*: Mt 12²³, Mk 2¹² 5⁴² 6⁵¹, Lk 2⁴⁷ 8⁵⁶, Ac 2⁷, 12 8¹³ 9²¹ 10⁴⁵ 12¹⁶ (Cremer, 309).†

+† ἔξισχύω, [in LXX: Si 7⁶;] *to have strength enough, to be quite able*: c. inf., Eph 3¹⁸.†

ἔξιδος, -ou, ὁ (< ὄδός), [in LXX chiefly for אַזְנוֹן, also γίζη, etc.]; *a going out, departure*: He 11²²; of death, Lk 9³¹, II Pe 1¹⁵.†

+ ἔξιλεθρεύω (so best MSS. and WH; also read -οθρεύω), [in LXX freq. (rare in Gk. writers) for בָּרָת ni., hi., etc.]; *to destroy utterly*: seq. ἐκ τ. λαοῦ, Ac 3²³ (LXX).†

+ ἔξιμολογέω, -ῶ, and depon. mid., -έομαι, -οῦμαι, [as always in LXX chiefly for πτῆ hi.]; 1. act. = cl. ὄμολογέω, *to profess or agree to do* (Field, Notes, 75): Lk 22⁶. 2. Mid., *to acknowledge, confess* (MM, Exp., xiv): τ. ἀμαρτίας, Mt 3⁶, Mk 1⁵, Ja 5¹⁶; τ. πράξεις, Ac 19¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Phl 2¹¹; c. dat. pers., *to make acknowledgment to one's honour, to praise, give praise to* (as in LXX; Kennedy, Sources, 118): Ro 14¹¹ (LXX) 15⁹ (LXX); seq. ὅτι, Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹ (Cremer, 771).†

ἔξιν, v.s. ἔξεστι.

ἔξιορκίζω (later form of ἔξιορκώ), [in LXX: Jg 17² (הַלְאָ), Ge 24³, III Ki 22¹⁶ (עֲבֵשׂ hi.)*;] 1. *to administer an oath to* (Dem., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. acc. pers., seq. κατά, c. gen. (as freq. in magic π.; MM, Exp., xiv), Mt 26⁶³.†

*+† ἔξιορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἔξιορκίζω), 1. *one who administers an oath*. 2. *an exorcist*: Ac 19¹³.†

ἔξιορύσσω, [in LXX: Pr 29²²; ὀφθαλμόν (-ούς), Jg 16²¹, I Ki 11² (רָקָנָה)*;] 1. *to dig out, dig up*: στέγην, Mk 2⁴; metaph., ὀφθαλμούς (cf. LXX, II. c.; Herod., viii, 116), Ga 4¹⁵.†

+ ἔξιουδενέω (Rec. -ώ; T, -θενώ), -ῶ, [in LXX (with vv. II. -ώ, -θενέω, -θενώ) for οὐδὲ, βούτη, μάθημα, βούτη, etc.]; *to despise, set at nought*: Mk 9¹² (cf. ἔξιουθενέω).†

ἔξιουδενόω, v.s. ἔξιουδενέω.

+ ἔξιουθενέω, -ῶ (< οὐθείς, q.v.), [in LXX (v.s. ἔξιουδενέω): I Ki 2³⁰, al., and as v.l. for -δενέω, -ώ, -θενώ*;] *to set at nought, despise utterly, treat with contempt*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18⁹ 23¹¹, Ro 14^{3, 10}, I Co 16¹¹; c. acc. rei, Ga 4¹⁴, I Th 5²⁰; pass., of persons: Mk 9¹² (T, -ώ), I Co 6⁴; of things: λίθος, Ac 4¹¹ (LXX ἀπεδοκίμασαν); λόγος, II Co 10¹⁰; τὰ ἔξιουθενημένα, I Co 1²⁸.†

SYN.: ἀθετέω, καταφρονέω (v. DCG, i, 453b).

+ ἔξιουθενώ, -ῶ, v.l. for -έω (q.v.): Mk 9¹² T.†

ἔξιουσία, -as, ἡ (< ἔξεστι), [in LXX: IV Ki 20¹³, Ps 113 (114)² 135 (136)^{8, 9}, Is 39², Je 28 (51)²⁸ (הַלְשָׁמָדָה), freq. in Da for Aram. גַּלְשָׁםָה, etc., Wi 10¹⁴, Si 9¹³, al.]; 1. prop., *liberty or power to act, freedom to exercise the inward force or faculty expressed by δύναμις* (q.v.): I Co 9¹²; ἐ. ἔχειν, II Th 3⁹; id. seq. inf., Jo 10¹⁸, I Co 9^{4, 5}; c. gen. obj., Ro 9²¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 22¹⁴; περί, I Co 7³⁷. 2. Later

(cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 114; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), of the power of *right, authority*: Mt 21²³, Mk 11²⁸, Lk 20²; of Messianic authority, Mt 9⁶, Mk 2¹⁰, al.; of apostolic authority, II Co 10⁸ 13¹⁰; of the authority of government: Mt 8⁹ 28¹⁸, Ju 2⁵, Re 12¹⁰, al.; esp. of judicial authority, Lk 20²⁰, Jo 19^{10, 11}. 3. Meton., (a) *jurisdiction*: Lk 23⁷ (cf. I Mac 6¹¹, Is 39²); (b) *a ruler or magistrate*: Ro 13¹⁻³; pl., Lk 12¹¹, Ro 13¹, Tit 3¹; (c) of supramundane powers (syn. with ἀρχή, δύναμις, θρόνος, κυριότης): I Co 15²⁴, Eph 1²¹ 3¹⁰, Col 2¹⁰, I Pe 3²², al. (Cremer, 236).

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

ἐξουσιάζω (< ἔξουσία), [in LXX (freq. in Ec) chiefly for טַלְשׁ ;]

1. *to exercise authority* (Arist.). 2. Trans., *to exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Lk 22²⁵; c. gen. rei, I Co 7⁴; pass., *to be held under authority* (v. Lft., Notes, 214): seq. ὑπό, I Co 6¹².†

ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ḥ (< ἔξέχω, *to stand out*), [in LXX for צִדְעָה, Jb 39²⁸* ;]

1. *a projection* (ἐ. πέτρας, Jb, l.c.). 2. Metaph., *eminence, excellence*: οἱ κατ’ ἐ., *the chief men*, Ac 25²³.†

+ ἔξ-υπνίζω, [in LXX: Jg 16^{14, 20}, III Ki 3¹³ (רַקֵּם), Jb 14¹² (רַעַנִּי) * ;] *to awaken out of sleep* (= ἀφυπνίζω): c. acc. pers., Jo 11¹¹.†

**+ ἔξ-υπνος, -ov (< ὑπνός), [in LXX: I Es 3³* ;] *roused out of sleep*: Ac 16²⁷.†

ἔξω, adv. (< ἔξ), [in LXX for צִדְעָה ;] 1. *outside, without*; (a) adverbially: Mt 12⁴⁶, Mk 3³¹ 11⁴, Lk 8²⁰, Jo 18¹⁶, al.; c. art., ὁ ἐ., *he who is without*; metaph., in pl., οἱ ἐ., *of those outside the Church*, I Co 5^{12, 13}, Col 4⁵ (Lft., in l.), I Th 4¹²; ὁ ἐ. ἀνθρωπός, II Co 4¹⁶; αἱ ἐ. πόλεις, Ac 26¹¹; (b) as prep. c. gen.: Lk 13³³, Ac 21⁵, He 13^{11, 12}. 2. After verbs of motion; (a) adverbially, *forth, out*: Mt 5¹³ 26⁷⁵, Mk 14⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶², Jo 6³⁷ 19^{4, 13}, Ac 9⁴⁰, al.; (b) as prep. c. gen., *out of*: Mt 21¹⁷, Mk 11¹⁹ 12⁸, Lk 4²⁹, Ac 7⁵⁸, He 13¹³, al.

ἔξωθεν, adv. (< ἔξω; opp. to ἔσωθεν), [in LXX for צִדְעָה ;] 1. prop. (in answer to the question, *Whence ?*), *from without*: Mk 7¹⁸. 2. More often (= ἔξω; cf. Bl., § 25, 3), *without*: Mt 23^{27, 28}, Mk 7¹⁸, II Co 7⁵; τὸ ἐ., Mt 23²⁵, Lk 11^{39, 40}; οἱ ἐ., I Ti 3⁷, Mk 4¹¹ (WH, mg.); ὁ ἐ. κόσμος, I Pe 3³; ἐκβάλλειν ἐ., Re 11². As prep. c. gen.: Mk 7¹⁵, Re 11² 14²⁰ (cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 548).†

ἔξωθεν, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָדַח hi.;] 1. *to thrust out*: Ac 7⁴⁵. 2. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*: Ac 27³⁹ (WH, txt., ἐκσῶσαι).†

+ ἔξωτερος, -α, -ον (compar., from ἔξω; opp. to ἔσωτερος), [in LXX chiefly for גָּדוֹלָה ;] *outer*: σκότος, Mt 8¹² 22¹³ 25³⁰.†

ἴοικα, pf. with pres. sense, [Jb 6^{3, 25}; *] *to be like*: c. dat., Ja 1^{6, 23}.†

ἴορτάζω (< ἔօρτή), [in LXX for גָּמָח ;] *to keep festival*: I Co 5⁸.†

ἴορτή, -ῆς, ḥ, [in LXX for גָּמָח (chiefly), מָזָב ;] *a feast, festival*:

Lk 2⁴², Jo 5¹ 6⁴ 7³⁷, Col 2¹⁶; ḥ ἐ. τοῦ πάσχα, Lk 2⁴¹, Jo 13¹; τ. ἀζύμων, Lk 22¹; ḥ σκηνοπηγία, Jo 7² (Deiss., *LAE*, 116); ἐν τ. ἐ., Mt 26⁵, Mk 14², Jo 4⁴⁵ 7¹¹ 12²⁰ (*εἰναὶ ἐν ἐ.*), ib. 2²³; εἰς τ. ἐ. (*for the feast*),

Јо 13²⁹; ἀναβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι εἰς τ. ἐ., Јо 4⁴⁵ 78, 10 11⁵⁶ 12¹²; τῆς ἐ. μεσούσης, Јо 7¹⁴; κατὰ ἐ. (at each feast), Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 15⁶, Lk 23¹⁷, R, mg.; τ. ἐ. ποιεῖν, Ac 18²¹; κατὰ τὸ ἔθος τῆς ἐ., Lk 2⁴².†

ἐπ-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαγγέλλω), [in LXX: Ps 55 (56)⁸ (**הַמְּפָרֵשׁ**), etc.]; 1. *a summons* (as Attic law-term, Dem., al.). 2. *a promise* (Dem., Arist., al.): Ac 23²¹; esp. in NT of the divine promises, Ac 7¹⁷, Ro 4^{14, 16} 9⁴, Ga 3^{17, 18, 21} 4²³, He 8⁶ 11^{9, 17}, II Pe 3⁹; c. inf., He 4¹; γίνεται, etc., c. dat. pers., Ac 2³⁹, Ro 4¹³, Ga 3¹⁶; seq. πρός, Ac 13³² 26⁶; ἐπαγγέλεσθαι τὴν ἐ., I Jo 2²⁵; ἔχειν ἐπαγγελίας, He 7⁶, II Co 7¹; εἶναι ἐν ἐπαγγελίᾳ, Eph 6²; ἡ γῆ τῆς ἐ., He 11⁹; τὰ τέκνα τῆς ἐ., Ro 9⁸, Ga 4²⁸; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς ἐ. τ. ἄγιον, Eph 1¹³; αἱ διαθῆκαι τῆς ἐ., Eph 2¹²; ἡ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 4²⁰; pl., II Co 1²⁰; αἱ ἐ. τ. πατέρων, Ro 15⁸; c. gen. obj., τ. ζωῆς (v. Dalman, *Words*, 103), I Ti 4⁸; τ. παρουσίας αὐτοῦ, II Pe 3⁴; κατ’ ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 13²³, Ga 3²⁹, II Ti 1¹; δι’ ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸; συμμέτοχα τῆς ἐ., Eph 3⁶; λόγος ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9⁹. By meton. (cf. ἐλπίς), of a promised blessing: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1¹⁴, Ga 3²², He 6^{12, 15, 17} 10³⁶ 11^{13, 33, 39}; c. gen. epexeg., Ac 2³³, Ga 3¹⁴, He 9¹⁵ (Cremer, 27).†

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Es 4⁸ (**רְמָנָה**), Pr 13¹², Wi 2¹³, al.]; 1. *to announce, proclaim.* 2. (a) *to promise*; (b) *to profess.* Mid., also freq. in both these senses; (c) *to promise*: c. dat. pers., He 6¹³; c. acc. rei, Ro 4²¹, Tit 1²; c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, Ja 1¹² 2⁵, II Pe 2¹⁹; ἐπαγγελίαν, I Jo 2²⁵; c. inf., Mk 14¹¹, Ac 7⁵; seq. λέγων, He 12²⁶; ptc., He 10²³ 11¹¹; (d) *to profess*: θεοσέβειαν, I Ti 2¹⁰; γνῶσιν, ib. 6²¹. Pass., Ga 3¹⁹ (cf. προ-ἐπαγγέλλω; and v. Cremer, 26).†

* ἐπ-άγγελμα, -τος, τό (< ἐπαγγελλω), *a promise*: II Pe 1⁴ 3¹³.†

ἐπ-άγω, [in LXX for **נִזֵּב** hi., etc. (29 words in all.)] *to bring upon*: c. dat. et acc., II Pe 2⁵; ἔαυτος ἐ. (for cl. mid., v. Mayor, in l.), ib. 2¹; ἐ. τὸ αἷμα (cf. Ge 20⁹), Ac 5²⁸.†

*† ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, *depon.*; 1. *to contend with* (Plut.). 2. *to contend for* (C.I., 2335, 19): c. dat. rei, Ju 3¹.†

*† ἐπ-αθροίζω, *to assemble besides* (Plut.): pass., Lk 11²⁹.†

Ἐπαίνετος (Rec. -τός), -ου, ὁ, *Epænetus*, a Christian of Rome: Ro 16⁵.†

ἐπ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **לְלַבְנָה** pi., חַבֵּשׁ pi.;] *to praise*: c. acc., Ro 15¹¹, I Co 11²²; seq. ὅτι, Lk 16⁸, I Co 11²; absol., seq. ὅτι, I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἐπ-αινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **הַחֲנָה**, etc.] *praise*: Ro 2²⁹ 13³, I Co 4⁵, II Co 8¹⁸, Eph 1^{6, 12, 14}, Phl 1¹¹ 4⁸, I Pe 1⁷ 2¹⁴.†

ἐπ-αἴρω, [in LXX for **אָשָׁנָה**, מְגֻדָּל, etc.]; *to lift up, raise*: τ. ἀρτέμονα, Ac 27⁴⁰; χεῖρας, Lk 24⁵⁰, I Ti 2⁸; κεφαλάς, Lk 21²⁸; ὄφθαλμούς, Mt 17⁸, Lk 6²⁰ 16²³ 18¹³, Jo 4³⁵ 6⁵ 17¹; φωνήν, Lk 11²⁷, Ac 2¹⁴ 14¹¹ 22²²; τ. πτέρναν (fig.), Jo 13¹⁸. Pass., Ac 1⁹; metaph., *to be lifted up with pride*: II Co 10⁵ 11²⁰.†

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 34¹⁹ (**אָשָׁנָה**), Ps 118 (119)⁶ (**בָּזָק**), Is 1²⁹ A (**רָפָחָה**) *;] *to be ashamed (of)*: absol., II Ti 1¹²; c. acc. pers., Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9²⁶; c. acc. rei, Ro 1¹⁶, II Ti 1^{8, 16}; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Ro 6²¹; c. inf., He 2¹¹; c. acc. pers. et inf., He 11¹⁶.†

ἐπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 108 (109)¹⁰ (לְאַשׁ), Si 40²⁸*;] *to ask besides.* 2. *to beg* (as a mendicant; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 16³ 18³⁵ (Cremer, 74).†

ἐπ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (chiefly metaph.) for ἀχρή, ἀλλά, etc.;] *to follow after*; in NT metaph.; absol.: Mk 16^[20] (illustrated by use in verifying accounts; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Milligan, *NTD*, 78); c. dat. pers., of sins, I Ti 5²⁴ (cf. Ellie. and *CGT*, in l.); τ. ἵχνεσιν, I Pe 2²¹; ἐργῷ ἀγαθῷ, I Ti 5¹⁰.†

ἐπ-ακούω, [in LXX for עָמֹשׁ, נִנְיָה, etc.]; 1. *to listen to.* 2. *to hearken to, hear with favour* (one's prayer): c. gen. pers., II Co 6² (LXX).†

* ἐπ-ακροάμαι, -ῶμαι, *to listen attentively*: Ac 16²⁵ (cf. Page, in l.).†

† ἐπ-άν, conj. (< ἐπεί, q.v., ἄν), later form of ἐπίν, *after, when*: c. subjc. pres., Lk 11³⁴; c. subjc. aor., Mt 2⁸, Lk 11²².†

* ἐπανάγκης, -εσ (*< ἀνάγκη*), only in neut.; 1. ἐπάναγκες (sc. ἔστι), *it is compulsory, necessary.* 2. As adv., *of necessity*: Ac 15²⁸.†

ἐπ-αν-άγω, [in LXX: Za 4¹² (בְּרַח hi.), Si 17²⁶ 26²⁸, II Mac 9²¹ 12⁴*;] *to bring up or back* (sc. οὐνᾶς); *to put out to sea* (*DB*, iii, 63^b): Lk 5^{3, 4}; intrans., *to return*: Mt 21¹⁸.†

* ἐπ-ανα-μιμνήσκω, *to remind again*: c. acc. pers., Ro 15¹⁵.†

ἐπ-ανα-παύω, [in LXX, mid., for פָּנָן, נִעֲשֵׂה ni.]; *to refresh, cause to rest (upon)*; mid., *to rest upon*: metaph., c. dat., Ro 2¹⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 10⁶ (Cremer, 827).†

ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for בָּאֵשׁ, etc.]; *to return*: Lk 10³⁵ 19¹⁵.†

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for ιόκη]; *to raise up against*; mid., *to rise up against*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹².†

** ἐπ-αν-όρθωσις, -εως, ὥ (< ἐπανορθώω, *to correct, restore*; cf. II Mac 2²²), [in LXX: I Es 8⁶², I Mac 14³⁴*;] *correction*: of life, II Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-άνω, adv., [in LXX for פָּלֶעָם, לְעָם, לְעָמָק, etc.]; *above*; 1. adverbially; (a) of place: Lk 11⁴⁴; (b) of number, *more than*: Mk 14⁵, I Co 15⁶. 2. As prep. c. gen.; (a) of place: Mt 2⁹ 5¹⁴ 21⁷ 23^{18, 20, 22} 27³⁷ 28², Lk 4³⁹ 10¹⁹, Re 6⁸ 20³; (b) of pre-eminence: Lk 19^{17, 19}, Jo 3³¹.†

* ἐπ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπαράομαι, *to imprecate*), *accursed*: Jo 7⁴⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; cf. Cremer, 108).†

** ἐπ-αρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 8²⁶ 11³⁵*;] 1. *to be strong enough for.* 2. *to ward off.* 3. *to aid, relieve*: c. dat. pers., I Ti 5^{10, 16} (mid., WH, mg.).†

† ἐπαρχεία (Rec. -χία, v. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ὥ (< ἐπαρχός, *a prefect*), [in LXX: Es 4¹¹ (הַנִּירָמָה), Jth 3⁶ A *;] *the jurisdiction of a prefect, a province*: Ac 23³⁴ 25¹.†

*† ἐπάρχειος, -ον, *of a prefect*: ὥ ἐ. (sc. ἐξουσία) = ἐπαρχεία, q.v., Ac 25¹ (WH, mg.).†

ἐπ-αυλις, -εως, ἡ (< αὐλή), [in LXX for **חַצְרָה**, **טִירָה**, (l.c.), etc. ;] *a dwelling, habitation* : Ac 1²⁰(LXX).†

† ἐπ-αύριον, adv., [in LXX for **חַרְבָּה**, Ge 30³³, elsewhere, Ex 9⁶, al., for **תְּמִרְבָּת**;] *on the morrow* : in NT, ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Mt 27⁶², Mk 11¹², Jo 1²⁹, Ac 10⁹, al.

* Ἐπαφρᾶς, -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ, *Epaphras* : Col 1⁷ 4¹², Phm 2³.†

*† ἐπ-αφρίζω, *to foam up* : metaph., τ. αἰσχύνας, Ju 1³.†

* Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. charming); *Epaphroditus* : Phl 2⁵ 4¹⁸.†

ἐπ-εγείρω, [in LXX for **עֲרֹם** hi., **מָקֵם** hi., etc. ;] *to rouse up, excite* : c. acc. rei, διωγμόν, Ac 13⁵⁰; ψυχάς, ib. 14².†

ἐπεί, conj. (ἐπί, εἰ), *when, since* ; 1. of time, *when, after* : Lk 7¹ (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Of cause, *since, because* : Mt 18³² 21⁴⁶ 27⁶, Mk 15⁴², Lk 1³⁴, Jo 13²⁹ 19³¹, Ac 13⁴⁶ (Rec., WH, mg.), I Co 14¹², II Co 11¹⁸ 13³, He 5², 11 6¹³ 9¹⁷ 11¹¹; ἐ. οὖν, He 2¹⁴ 4⁶. With ellipsis, *otherwise, else* : Ro 11⁶, 22, He 9²⁶; ἐ. ἄρα, I Co 5¹⁰ 7¹⁴; introducing a question, Ro 3⁶, I Co 14¹⁶ 15²⁹, He 10² (cf. IV Mac 1³³ 2⁷, 19 4²⁴, 2⁶).†

ἐπει-δή, conj.; 1. of time, *when now, after that* : Lk 7¹ (WH, txt.). 2. Of cause, *seeing that, forasmuch as* : Lk 11⁶, Ac 13⁴⁶ (WH, txt., RV) 14¹² 15²⁴, I Co 1²¹, 22 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Phl 2²⁶.†

* ἐπει-δή-περ, conj., *forasmuch as* ("a stately compound," freq. in cl. and suitable for the formal introduction of Lk) : Lk 1¹.†

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2 aor. without pres. in use; [in LXX chiefly for **הָרָא**;] *to regard with attention, look upon* (in cl., of the gods); 1. with a view to bless : c. inf., Lk 1²⁵ (cf. DB, 136^b). 2. To punish : seq. ἐπί, Ac 4²⁹.†

ἐπ-ειμι, [in LXX: Ex 8²²(18) (**עַמְּךָ**), Si 42¹⁹, etc. ;] 1. *to come upon, approach*. 2. Of time, *to come on or after*; mostly as ptc., ἐπιών, -οῦσα, ὥρ, *next, following* : τῇ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρᾳ, as freq. in late Gk.), Ac 16¹¹ 20¹⁵ 21¹⁸; ἡμέρᾳ (as usual in cl.), Ac 7²⁶; νυκτί, Ac 23¹¹.†

ἐπεί-περ, conj., *since indeed* : Ro 3³⁰ (Rec.; εἴπερ, WH).†

* ἐπ-εισ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, *a bringing in besides or in addition* (Hipp., FlJ, al.): He 7¹⁹ (cf. MM, Exp., xiv).†

ἐπ-εισ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: I Mac 16¹⁶ (c. dat.) *;] *to come in upon* : seq. ἐπί, Lk 21³⁵.†

ἐπειτα, adv. of sequence, [in LXX: Nu 19¹⁹A, Is 16², IV Mac 6³ *;] *thereupon, thereafter, then* : Lk 16⁷, Ga 1²¹, Ja 4¹⁴; seq. μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 11⁷; μετὰ ἕτη τρία, Ga 1¹⁸; διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἔτῶν, Ga 2¹; πρῶτον . . . ἐ., I Co 15⁴⁶, I Th 4¹⁷, He 7²; πρότερον . . . ἐ., He 7²⁷; ἀπαρχὴ . . . ἐ., I Co 15²³; εἰτα . . . ἐ., I Co 15^{5, 6} (WH, txt.); ἐ. . . ἐ., I Co 15⁵⁻⁷ (WH, mg.); τρίτον . . . ἐ. (bis), I Co 12²⁸.†

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. (= ἐπ' ἔκεινα), [in LXX: Le 22²⁷, Nu 32¹⁹, al. (**הַאֲלַהָּן**), etc. ;] *beyond*; c. gen., Ac 7⁴³(LXX).†

* ἐπ-εκ-τείνω, *to extend*: mid., *to stretch forward*: c. dat., Phl 3¹³.†

ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπενδύω), [in LXX for מַעֲלֵם, Le 8⁷ A (Aq. ἐπένδυμα), I Ki 18⁴ A, II Ki 13¹⁸*;] *an outer tunic (RV, coat)*: Jo 21⁷.†

*† ἐπ·εν·δύω = -δύνω (Hdt.), *to put on over*; pass. (Plut., al.), *to have on over, be clothed upon*: II Co 5^{2, 4}.†

ἐπ·έρχομαι, [in LXX for בָּאֵר, עַבְרֵם, etc.;] 1. *to come to, arrive, come on*: seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Ac 14¹⁹ (ἐπῆλθαν; cf. M, Pr., 65; Deiss., BS, 191); of time, Eph 2⁷. 2. *to come upon* (as in Hom.): of calamities, Lk 21²⁶, Ac 8²⁴ 13⁴⁰, Ja 5¹; of an enemy, Lk 11²²; of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵, Ac 1⁸, [in LXX: γίγνομαι ἐπί, Jg 14⁶, I Ki 11⁶, al.].†

ἐπ·ερωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for לִשְׁאָנָה, also for קְרַשׁ, etc.;] *to inquire of, consult, question*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12³⁴, Lk 2⁴⁶, al.; c. dupl. acc., Mk 7¹⁷ 11²⁹, Lk 20⁴⁰, al.; c. acc. pers., seq. λέγων, Mt 12¹⁸, Mk 9¹¹; εἰ, Mk 8²³, Lk 23⁶, al.; εἰ. θεόν, Ro 10²⁰ (LXX). 2. In late Gk., *to beg of, demand of*: c. acc. pers. et inf., Mt 16¹ (cf. ἐρωτάω; and v. Cremer, 716).

** ἐπ·ερώτημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Da th 4¹⁴ (אֶלְאָנָה), Si 36 (33)³*;] 1. *a question, an inquiry* (Hdt., Thuc.). 2. *a demand*: I Pe 3²¹ (v. ICC, in l.).†

ἐπ·έχω, [in LXX for לִזְחָה, etc.; also Si 8¹ 31 (34)², II Mac 5²⁵ 9²⁵, al.]: 1. *to hold upon*. 2. Like παρέχω (as in Hom., al.), *to hold out, offer*: λόγον ζωῆς, Phl 2¹⁶. 3. *to hold or direct towards, sc. νοῦν*; (a) absol., *to intend, purpose*; (b) *to observe, give attention to* (v. MM, Exp., xiv): seq. πᾶσι, Lk 14⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 3⁵, I Ti 4¹⁶. 4. *to stay, wait*: Ac 19²² (in legal phrase, MM, Exp., l.c.).†

* ἐπηρεάζω (< ἐπήρεια, *s spiteful abuse*), *to revile*: c. acc. pers., Lk 6²⁸; c. acc. rei (but v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 3¹⁶.†

ἐπί (before a smooth breathing ἐπ̄', before a rough breathing ἐφ̄'), prep. c. gen., dat., acc. (acc. most freq. in NT), with primary sense of superposition, *on, upon*. I. C. gen., 1. of place, answering the question, where? (a) of the place on which, *on, upon*: ἐπὶ (τ.) γῆς, Mt 6^{10, 19}, al.; τ. κεφαλῆς, I Co 11¹⁰; τ. νεφελῶν, Mt 24³⁰, al.; like ἐν, in constr. prægn. after verbs of motion: βάλλειν, Mk 4²⁶; σπείρειν, ib. 31; ἔρχεσθαι, He 6⁷, al.; fig., ἐπ̄' ἀληθείας (MM, s.v. ἀ.). (b) of the subject of thought or speech, Ga 3¹⁶; of power or authority, *over, πάντων*, Ro 9⁵; τ. γάζης, Ac 8²⁷; ἔξουσίᾳ ἐπί, Re 2²⁶ 20⁶; (b) of vicinity, *at, by*: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6⁹; τ. δόδον, Mt 21¹⁹; τοῦ βάτου, Mk 12²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.); c. gen. pers., *in the presence of, before*, Mt 28¹⁴, Ac 23³⁰, I Co 6¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) c. gen. pers., *in the time of*: ἐπὶ Ἐλισαίου, Lk 4²⁷; ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου, Ac 11²⁸; ἐπὶ Ἀβιάθαρ ἀρχιερέως, *when A. was high priest*, Mk 2²⁶; (b) c. gen. rei, *at, at the time of*: Mt 1¹¹, He 1², II Pe 3³; ἐπὶ τ. προσευχῶν μον (ἡμῶν), Ro 1¹⁰, Eph 1¹⁶, I Th 1², Phm 4. II. C. dat., of place, answering the question, where? (a) lit., *on, upon*: Mt 9¹⁶, 14⁸, al.; after verbs of motion (v. supr., I, 1, (a)), Mt 9¹⁶ Ac 8¹⁶; *above*, Lk 23³⁸; *at, by*, Mk 13²⁹, Jo 5², Ac 5⁹, al.; (b) metaph., *upon, on the ground of*, Lk 4⁴ (LXX); *in the matter of*, Mk 6⁵² (v. Swete, in l.); *upon, of, concerning*, Ac 5^{35, 40}; of the ground, reason or motive (Bl., § 38, 2; 43, 3), Mt 18³ 19⁹, Ro 12¹², al.; ἐφ̄ ϕ, *for the reason that*,

because, Ro 5¹², II Co 5⁴; after verbs of motion, *over*, Mt 18¹³, Ro 16¹⁹, al.; of a condition (cl.), Ro 8²⁰, I Co 9¹⁰; ἐπὶ δνσὶ μάρτυσιν (v. Westc. on He 9¹⁰), He 10²⁸; of purpose or aim, Eph 2¹⁰, Phl 4¹⁰; of authority, *over*, Mt 24⁴⁷, Lk 12⁴⁴; of hostility, c. dat. pers. (cl.), *against*, Lk 12⁵²; *in addition to* (cl.), II Co 7¹³; of an adjunct, *in*, *at*, *on*, Phl 1³ 2¹⁷. III. C. acc., 1. of place of motion upon or over, answering the question, whither? (a) lit., *upon*, *over*: Mt 14^{28, 29}, Lk 5¹⁹, al. mult.; in NT also, answering the question, where? (as c. gen., dat.), Mk 4³⁸ 11², Lk 2²⁵, Jo 1³²; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτῷ, Ac 1¹⁵ 2¹, al.; of motion to a vicinity, *to*, Mk 16², Ac 8³⁶, al.; (b) metaph. (in wh. "the acc. is more widely prevalent than it strictly should be," Bl., § 43, 1); of blessings, evils, etc., coming upon one, c. acc. pers., Mt 10¹³ 12²⁸, Ac 2¹⁷, Jo 18⁴, Eph 5⁶, al.; of addition (dat. in cl.), λύπη ἐπὶ λύπην, Phl 2²⁷; ἐπικαλεῖν ὄνομα ἐπί (v.s. ἐπικαλέω), Ac 15¹⁷, Ja 2⁷; καλεῖν ἐπί, *to call after*, Lk 1⁵⁹; of number or degree: ἐπὶ τρίς (cl. εἰς τ.), *thrice*, Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰; ἐπὶ πλεῖον, *the more, further*, Ac 4¹⁷, II Ti 2¹⁶ 3⁹ (v. also infr., 2, (a)); ἐφ' ὅσον (v. infr., ib.), *forasmuch as*, Mt 25^{40, 45}, Ro 11¹³; of power, authority, control, Lk 1³³, Ac 7¹⁰, Ro 5¹⁴, He 3⁶, al.; of the direction of thoughts and feelings, *unto, towards*, Lk 1¹⁷ 23²⁸, Ac 9^{35, 42}, Ro 11²², Ga 4⁹, Eph 2⁷, I Ti 5⁵, al.; of purpose, *for*, Mt 3⁷, Lk 23⁴⁸; ἐφ' ὅ πάρει (Rec. ἐφ' ω), Mt 26⁵⁰; of hostility, *against*, Mt 24⁷, Mk 3²⁴⁻²⁶ 10¹¹ 13⁸, Lk 9⁵, Jo 13¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴, I Co 7³⁶, II Co 1²³; of reference, *concerning, for* (cl. usually dat.), Mk 9¹² 15²⁴, Jo 19²⁴, Ro 4⁹. 2. Of time, (a) *during*, *for*: Lk 4²⁵ (WH, txt., omits ἐπί), Ac 13³¹ 16¹⁸, He 11³⁰, al.; ἐφ' ὅσον (χρόνον), *as long as, for so long time as*, Mk 9¹⁵, Ro 7¹, al. (for ἐφ' ὅ. in another sense, v. supr., 1, (b)); ἐφ' ικανόν (v.s. i.), Ac 20¹¹; ἐπὶ πλεῖον (v. supr., 1, (b)), *yet longer, further*, Ac 20⁹ 24⁴; (b) *on, about, towards* (cl. εἰς): Lk 10³⁵ Ac 3¹ 4⁵. IV. In composition, ἐπί signifies: *up*, ἐπαίρω; *upon*, ἐπίγειος, ἐπιδημέω, ἐπικαθίζω; *towards*, ἐπιβλέπω, ἐπεκτείνω; *over* (of superintendence), ἐπιστάτης; *again, in addition*, ἐπαιτέω, ἐπισυνάγω; *against*, ἐπιορκέω, ἐπιβουλή.

ἐπι-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּכַב] 1. *to get up on, mount*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 21⁵ (LXX); *to embark in (a boat), go aboard*: c. dat., Ac 27²; seq. εἰς, Ac 21⁶ (Rec.); absol., Ac 21². 2. *to go up to, go on to, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 20¹⁸ 21⁴; c. dat., Ac 25¹.†

ἐπι-βάλλω, [in LXX for פְּלִשׁ, תִּפְלִשׁ, etc.] 1. trans., *to cast, lay* or *put upon*: c. acc. et dat., Mk 11⁷, I Co 7³⁵; c. acc., seq. ἐπί c. acc., Re 18¹⁹, WH, mg.; τ. χεῖρα (-as) ἐπί (Bl., § 37, 7), of seizing a prisoner, Mt 26⁵⁰, Lk 20¹⁹ 21¹², Jo 7³⁰, Ac 5¹⁸ 21²⁷; c. dat. (Polyb.), Mk 14⁴⁶, Ac 4³; c. inf., Ac 12¹; τὴν χ. ἐπ' ἄροτρον, Lk 9⁶²; ἐπίβλημα ἐπὶ ιμάτιον, Lk 5³⁶; ἐπὶ ιματίῳ, Mt 9¹⁶. 2. Intrans., (a) *to throw oneself or rush upon*: τ. κύματα εἰς τ. πλοῖον, Mk 4³⁷; metaph.. *to put one's mind upon* (but v. Field, Notes, 41 ff.), ἐπιβαλὼν ἔκλαυεν, *when he thought thereon* (sc. τ. ρήματι), *he wept* (EV, txt.; R, mg., *he began to weep*; cf. M, Pr., 131); Mk 14⁷² (v. also Swete, in l.); (b) *to fall to one's share*: τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. dat.; Hdt., al., a technical formula freq. in π.; Deiss., BS, 230, LAE, 152), Lk 15¹².†

*† ἐπι-βαρέω, -ῶ, *to put a burden on, be burdensome*: fig., absol., II Co 2⁵; c. acc. pers., I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸ (cf. M, *Th.*, I, 2⁹).†

ἐπι-βιβάζω, [in LXX chiefly for **רְכַב** hi.;] *to place upon*: c. acc. pers., Lk 10³⁴ 19³⁵, Ac 23²⁴.†

ἐπι-βλέπω, [in LXX for נִבְטָה hi., פָנָה, רָאַה, etc.;] *to look upon*. In NT, as in LXX (I Ki 1¹¹ 9¹⁶, Ps 24(25)¹⁶, To 3³, al.), *to look on with favour*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸ 9³⁸, Ja 2³.†

ἐπι-βλημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Is 3²²*;] 1. *that which is thrown over, a cover*. 2. *a tapestry, hanging* (Is, l.c.). 3. *that which is put on*; (a) *embroidery*; (b) *a patch*: Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹, Lk 5³⁶.†

ἐπι-βοάω, -ῶ, *to cry out*: Ac 25²⁴ (Rec., for βοάω, q.v.).†

ἐπι-βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 2²², I Es 5⁷³, II Mac 5⁷, al.]; *a plan against, a plot*: Ac 9²⁴ 20^{3, 19} 23³⁰.†

† ἐπι-γαμβρεύω (< γαμβρός, *a connection by marriage*), [in LXX: Ge 34⁹, I Ki 18²¹ ff., II Ch 18¹, II Es 9¹⁴ (גִתָּה hithp.), Ge 38⁸ R (יבם pi.), I Mac 10^{54, 56}*;] 1. *to enter into affinity with*: c. dat. (LXX, ll. c., exc. Ge 38⁸). 2. *to marry* (as deceased husband's next of kin, cf. Ge 38⁸): c. acc., Mt 22²⁴.†

* ἐπί-γειος, -ον (< ἐπί, γῆ), *of the earth, earthly*: τὰ ἐ., Jo 3¹², Phl 2¹⁰ 3¹⁹ (anarth.); σώματα, I Co 15⁴⁰; οἰκία, II Co 5¹; σοφία, Ja 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 153).†

** ἐπι-γίνομαι (v.s. γίνομαι), [in LXX: Ep. Je 4⁷, III Mac 2⁵*;] *to arrive, arise, come on*: Ac 28¹³.†

ἐπι-γινώσκω, [in LXX chiefly for **נְכַר** hi., also for **עֲדָה**, etc.]; “directive” of γινώσκω (AR, *Eph.*, 249), as in cl.; 1. *to observe, perceive, discern, recognize*; (a) *absol.*: Ac 25¹⁰, I Co 13¹²; seq. ὅτι, Lk 1²²; τ. πνεύματι, seq. ὅτι, Mk 2⁸; (b) *c. acc. rei*: Lk 1⁴ 5²², Ac 12¹⁴ 27³⁹, Ro 1³², II Co 1¹³, Col 1⁶, I Ti 4³; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mk 5³⁰; seq. ὅτι, I Co 14³⁷; (c) *c. acc. pers.*: Mt 11²⁷ 14³⁵ 17¹², Mk 6³³ (T, αὐτούς, but LTr., WH, R omit the pron., and LTr., WH, txt., read ἔγνωσαν), ib. 5⁴, Lk 24^{16, 31}, I Co 16¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 7^{16, 20}; seq. ὅτι, Ac 3¹⁰ 4¹³, II Co 13⁵; pass., I Co 13¹²; opp. to ἀγνοούμενοι, II Co 6⁹. 2. *to discover, ascertain, determine*: Ac 9³⁰; seq. ὅτι, Lk 7³⁷ 23⁷, Ac 19³⁴ 22²⁹ 24¹¹ 28¹; c. acc. rei, seq. quæst., Ac 23²⁸; δι' ἦν αἰτίαν, Ac 22²⁴; παρά, c. gen. pers., seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 24⁸; τ. ὁδὸν τῆς δικαιοσύνης, II Pe 2²¹ (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 136; Cremer, 159; M, *Pr.*, 113; AR, *Eph.*, 248 ff.).†

† ἐπί-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιγινώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: III Ki 7¹⁴ (B. γν-), Pr 2⁵, Ho 4^{1, 6} 6⁷⁽⁶⁾ (**תְּנוּנָה**), Jth 9¹⁴, II Mac 9¹¹*;] *acquaintance, discernment, recognition* (Plut., al.): Phl 1⁹, Col 3¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Col 1⁹ 2², Phm 6; τ. ἀληθείας, I Ti 2⁴, II Ti 2²⁵ 3⁷, Tit 1¹, He 10²⁶; τ. ἀμαρτίας, Ro 3²⁰; c. gen. pers., of God: Eph 1¹⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Pe 1^{2, 3}; of Christ: Eph 4¹³, II Pe 1⁸ 2²⁰; of God and Christ: II Pe 1²; κατ' ἐ., Ro 10²; ἔχειν ἐν ἐ., Ro 1²⁸ (v. AR, *Eph.*, 248 ff.; and for a somewhat different view, Thayer, s.v.; Lft. on Col, 1⁹; Tr., *Syn.*, lxxv; Cremer, 159 f.; cf. αἰσθησις).†

* ἐπι-γραφή, -ῆς, ḥ (< ἐπιγράφω), *an inscription*: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶ 15²⁶, Lk 20²⁴ 23³⁸.†

ἐπι-γράφω, [in LXX for כְתַב, Nu 17²(¹⁷); fig., Je 38(31)³³, al.;] *to write upon, inscribe*: Mk 15²⁶, Ac 17²³, Re 21¹²; fig., He 8¹⁰(LXX) 10¹⁶(ib.).†

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁷ (פִּזְבָּא hi.), Is 37²⁶ (בֹּא hi.), Ep. Je 5⁹, II Mac 15³², al.;] 1. *to show, exhibit, display*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 16¹ 22¹⁹ 24¹, Lk 17¹⁴. Mid., *to display for oneself or as one's own* (but cf. Bl., § 55, 1): Ac 9³⁹. 2. *to show, point out, prove*: c. acc., He 6¹⁷; c. acc. et inf., Ac 18²⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

** ἐπι-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Jth 13¹³ B², I Mac 10¹ 14²³, Si 51²⁶, al.;] 1. in cl., of things, *to allow of, admit of* (Dem., Arist., al.). In late writers, 2. *to accept besides* (Polyb.), *to accept* (in π. of the terms of a lease; v. *ICC*, on III Jo, l.c.): III Jo⁹. 3. (a) *to receive besides* (Menand.); (b) *to receive hospitably* (I Mac, Si, ll. c.): III Jo¹⁰.†

* ἐπι-δημέω, -ῶ (< δῆμος); 1. *to be at home* (Thuc., Plat., al.), 2. *to stay in a place, sojourn* (Plat., Xen., al.; and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Ac 2¹⁰ 17²¹; seq. ἐν, ib. 18²⁷ (WH, mg.).†

*† ἐπι-δια-τάσσομαι, *to add provisions to a document*: Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. ἐπιδιαθήκη, *a second will*, FlJ, BJ, ii, 2, 3; the word is used of wills in π., cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 87).†

ἐπι-δίωμι, [in LXX for גַּנְתָּה, etc.]: 1. *to give over, to hand*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 7^{9, 10}, Lk 11^{11, 12} 24^{30, 42}, Ac 15³⁰; pass. c. dat. pers., Lk 4¹⁷. 2. *to give in, give way*: absol., Ac 27¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-δι-ορθόω, *to set in order further*: Tit 1⁵ (Inscr.; Cremer, 808).†

ἐπι-δύω, [in LXX: De 24¹⁵, Jos 8²⁹, Je 15⁹ (נָזֵב) *]; *to go down, set (of the sun)*: Eph 4²⁶.†

ἐπιείκεια, v.S. ἐπιεικία.

ἐπιεικής, -ές (< εἰκός, *likely*), [in LXX: Ps 85 (86)⁵ (נְכָלָה), Es 8¹³ *]; 1. *seemly, fitting* (Hom.). 2. *equitable, fair, moderate*: I Ti 3³, Tit 3², I Pe 2¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁷; τὸ ἔ. (Thuc., i, 76), Phl 4⁵ (cf. Mayor, Ja, l.c., and v.S. ἐπιεικία).†

ἐπιεικία (Rec. -είκεια), -ας, ḥ (< ἐπιεικής), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ba 2²⁷, Da LXX 3⁽⁴²⁾ 4²⁴, TH 3⁽⁴²⁾, II Mac 2²² 10⁴, III Mac 3¹⁵ 7⁶ *]; *fairness, moderation, gentleness* ("sweet reasonableness," Matthew Arnold): Ac 24⁴; c. πραῦτης, II Co 10¹.†

SYN.: πραῦτης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlili).

ἐπι-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁרָא, IV Ki 8⁸, Is 62¹², al.; also for שְׁקָב, I Ki 20¹, Ec 7²⁹(²⁸), Ho 3⁵; קְרָפָה, II Ki 3⁸;] "directive" of ζητέω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to inquire for, seek after, wish for*: c. acc. rei, Mt 6³² 12³⁹ 16⁴, Lk 12³⁰, Ac 19³⁹, Ro 11⁷, Phl 4¹⁷, He 11¹⁴ 13¹⁴; c. acc. pers., Lk 4⁴², Ac 12¹⁹; c. inf., Ac 13⁷.†

** ἐπιθανάτιος, -ον, [in LXX: Da Bel³¹]; *condemned to death*: I Co 4⁹.†

ἐπί-θεσις, -εως, ḥ (< ἐπιτίθημι), [in LXX: II Ch 25²⁷ (רְשָׁקָה), Ez

23¹¹ (**תְּבַנֵּה**) II Mac 4¹ 5⁵ 14¹⁵*;] 1. *a laying on*: χειρῶν, Ac 8¹⁸, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, He 6² (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; *CGT* on I Ti, l.c.). 2. *an attack, assault* (II Mac, ll.c.).†

ἐπιθυμέω, -ῶ (< θυμός), [in LXX chiefly for **תִּזְבַּח** pi., hithp.; also for **תְּמַמָּה**, etc.;] *to set one's heart upon, desire, lust after, covet*: absol., Ja 4², Ro 7⁷ 13⁹(LXX), I Co 10⁶ (cf. IV Mac 2⁶); seq. κατά (against, in opposition to), Ga 5¹⁷; prop. (as in el.) c. gen., Ac 20³³, I Ti 3¹; in late Gk. also c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65), Mt 5²⁸ (Rec. αὐτῆς; T omits; cf. Ex 20¹⁷, Mi 2², Wi 16³, al.); c. inf., Mt 13¹⁷, Lk 15¹⁶ 16²¹ 17²², I Pe 1¹², Re 9⁶; c. acc. et inf., He 6¹¹; as in Hebrew, ἐπιθυμίᾳ ἐπεθύμησα, Lk 22¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὀρέγω (cf. Field, *Notes*, 204), θέλω (*DCG*. i, 453^a).

ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX: Nu 11³⁴ (**תִּזְבַּח** hithp.)]; εἴναι ἐ., Pr 1²² (**תְּמַמָּה**) *;] *one longing for, lustful after*: κακῶν, I Co 10⁶.†

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ᾧ (< ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX chiefly for **תִּזְבַּח**, **תִּזְבַּח**; also for **תְּמַמָּה**, etc.;] *desire, longing*: Lk 22¹⁵ (v.s. ἐπιθυμέω), Phl 1²³, I Th 2¹⁷, Re 18¹⁴; pl., Mk 4¹⁹; esp. with ref. to forbidden things, *desire, lust* (Vg., *concupiscentia*): Ro 7^{7, 8}, Ja 1^{14, 16}, II Pe 1⁴; pl., Ga 5²⁴, I Ti 6⁹, II Ti 2²² 4³, I Pe 1¹⁴ 4²; πάθος ἐπιθυμίας, I Th 4⁵; ἐ. κακή, Col 3⁵; c. gen., μιασμοῦ, II Pe 2¹⁰ (v. Mayor, in l.); τ. καρδιῶν, Ro 1²⁴; τ. κόσμου (aroused by the world), I Jo 2¹⁷; τ. σώματος, Ro 6¹²; τ. ἀπάτης, Eph 4²² (v. *ICC*, in l.); τ. σαρκός, I Jo 2¹⁶, II Pe 2¹⁸ (without art.), Ga 5¹⁶; τ. ὀφθαλμῶν, I Jo 2¹⁶; σαρκικαὶ ἐ., I Pe 2¹¹ (cf. IV Mac 1³²); κοσμικαῖ, Tit 2¹²; εἰς ἐπιθυμίας, Ro 13¹⁴; ποιεῖν τὰς ἐ., Jo 8⁴⁴; ὑπακούειν τὰς ἐ., Ro 6¹²; δουλεύειν, ἄγεσθαι, ἐπιθυμίας, Tit 3³, II Ti 3⁶; πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐ., I Pe 4³; κατά, Ju 1^{6, 18}, II Pe 3³; ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐ., Eph 2³.†

SYN.: πάθος (q.v.), ὅρεξις.

ἐπι-καθ-ύζω, [in LXX for **רָכֶב**, etc.;] *to sit upon*: Mt 21⁷.†

ἐπι-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **אָרֹךְ**;] 1. *to call, name, surname*: c. acc. (cl.), Mt 10²⁵; pass., Ac 1²³ 4³⁶ 10^{5, 18, 32} 11¹³ 12^{12, 25}, He 11¹⁶; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐπί (denoting possession, as Heb. **לְעַד** . . **מַשְׁׁנָה אֲרָכָה**), Ac 15¹⁷(LXX), Ja 2⁷ (v. *CB* on Am 9¹²). 2. Mid. (so also act.; cl., LXX), *to call upon, invoke, appeal to* (θεόν, θεούς, Hdt., Xen., al.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 426): Καίσαρα (Σεβαστόν, Ac 25²⁵), Ac 25^{11, 12, 21} 26³² 28¹⁹; sc. τ. Κύριον Ἰησοῦν, Ac 7⁵⁹; μάρτυρα (cl.) τ. θεόν, II Co 1²³; πατέρα, I Pe 1¹⁷; τ. κύριον, Ro 10¹², II Ti 2²²; τ. ὄνομα κυρίου (μον, σον; like Heb. **הָיָה מַשְׁׁנָה אֲרָכָה**), Ac 2²¹(LXX) 9^{14, 21} 22¹⁶, Ro 10^{13, 14}(LXX), I Co 1² (Cremer, 335, 742).†

ἐπι-κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (< ἐπικαλύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 26¹⁴ 39²¹⁽³⁴⁾ (**תְּכַלֵּת**), II Ki 17¹⁹ (**תְּכַלֵּת**), Jb 19²⁹ (aliter in Heb.) *;] *a cover, veil*: metaph., τ. κακίας, I Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for **כַּפֵּת**, etc.;] *to cover over, cover up*: metaph., Ro 4⁷(LXX).†

[†] ἐπι-κατ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπικαταράομαι, to imprecate curses on), [in LXX for רָאשׁ, also Wi 3¹² 14⁸, iv Mac 2¹⁹;] accursed: Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX) 13 (LXX κεκαταραμένος) (Cremer, 109).[†]

ἐπι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ex 36⁴⁰ (39³¹) נְתַן, Jb 19³ הַכְרִי hi.) 21²⁷ (סְמַךְ), i Mac 6⁵⁷, ii Mac 1²¹, iii Mac 1²²*;] to be placed, lie on: Jo 21⁹; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., ib. 11³⁸; fig., He 9¹⁰; ἀνάγκη, i Co 9¹⁶; χειμῶν, to threaten, come on: Ac 27²⁰; of persons, to press upon: Lk 5¹ 23²³.[†]

* ἐπι-κέλλω, of a ship, to run ashore: c. acc., Ac 27⁴¹.[†]

* ἐπι-κεφάλαιον, -ον, τό, a poll-tax: Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., for κῆνσον, as in D, Syrr. Sin. pesh., 124, etc.).[†]

** ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπικουρέω to be an ἐπίκουρος, an ally), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸*;] aid, assistance: Ac 26²².[†]

[†] Ἐπικούριος (Rec. -ειος), -ον, ὁ, an Epicurean, a follower of Epicurus: Ac 17¹⁸.[†]

** ἐπι-κρίνω, [in LXX: ii Mac 4⁴⁷, iii Mac 4²*;] to decree, give sentence: c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²⁴.[†]

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for קָרַב hi., תָּחַזֵּן, etc.;] always mid. in LXX and NT (v. Cremer, 758), to lay hold of: c. gen. pers., Mt 14³¹, Ac 17¹⁹ 21^{30, 33}; c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 9⁴⁷ 14⁴ 23²⁶ (WH, but v. Bl., 101₅), Ac 9²⁷ 16⁹ 18¹⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8²³, Ac 23¹⁹, He 8⁹ (LXX); c. gen. pers. et rei, Lk 20^{20, 26}; τ. αἰωνίου (օντως) ζωῆς, i Ti 6^{12, 19}. Metaph. (as in Si 4¹¹), He 2¹⁶ (v. Westc., in l.).[†]

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι (alternative mid. form of ἐπιλύθω, to cause to forget), [in LXX chiefly for חָבֵשׁ;] to forget, neglect: c. inf., Mt 16⁵, Mk 8¹⁴; c. gen., He 6¹⁰ 13^{2, 16}; c. acc. (as occasionally in cl.; MM, Exp., xiv), Phl 3¹³; ὅποιος ἦν, Ja 1²⁴; pass. ptep. (cf. Is 23¹⁶, Si 3¹⁴ 23¹⁴, Wi 2⁴), Lk 12⁶.[†]

ἐπι-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּחֹר;] 1. to say in addition (Hdt.). 2. to call by name, to call: Jo 5². 3. to choose; mid., to choose for oneself: Ac 15⁴⁰.[†]

ἐπι-λείπω, [in LXX: Ob 1⁵ אֲרָשׁ hi.) *;] to fail: c. acc. pers., He 11³².[†]

*[†] ἐπι-λείχω, to lick over: c. acc., Lk 16²¹ (cf. MM, Exp., xiv).[†]

**[†] ἐπι-λησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιλήθω), [in LXX: Si 11²⁷*;] forgetfulness: ἀκροατὴς ἐ. (gen. of qual.), Ja 1²⁵.[†]

ἐπι-λοιπός, -ον (< λοιπός), [in LXX for יְהָרָא, שָׁאָר;] still left, remaining: χρόνος, i Pe 4².[†]

** ἐπι-λυσις -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιλύω), [in Aq.: Ge 40⁸; Sm.: Ho 3⁴*;] 1. release. 2. solution, interpretation: ii Pe 1²⁰.[†]

** ἐπι-λύω, [in Aq.: Ge 40⁸ 41^{8, 12}; Th.: Ho 3⁴*;] 1. to loose, release. 2. to solve, settle, explain: Mk 4³⁴, Ac 19⁸⁹.[†]

* ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, to bear witness to: c. acc. et. inf., i Pe 5¹².[†]

ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιμελέομαι), [in LXX: Pr 3⁸ (יְקָשָׁה), Wi 13¹³, i Es 6¹⁰, i Mac 16¹⁴, al.]; attention, care: Ac 27³ (v. Field, Notes, 143).[†]

ἐπι-μελέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Ge 44²¹ (עִנִּים עִנִּים), i Es 6²⁷,

Pr 27²⁵, Si 33¹³ (30²⁵), I Mac 11^{37*};] *to take care of*: c. gen., Lk 10^{34, 35}, I Ti 3⁵.

ἐπιμελῶς, adv., [in LXX for קָרְבַּן, etc.;] *carefully*: Lk 15⁸.†

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12³⁹ (מִתְהִלָּה hith.) *;] *to stay on, tarry or abide still*: seq. ἐν, I Co 16⁸; αὐτοῦ, *there*, Ac 15³⁴ (WH, txt., RV, txt., omit) 21⁴; c. dat., τ. σαρκί, Phl 1²⁴; seq. παρά, c. dat. pers., Ac 28¹⁴; πρός, c. acc. pers., I Co 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁸; c. acc. temp., Ac 10⁴⁸, 21^{4, 10} 28^{12, 14}, I Co 16⁷. Metaph., *to continue in a pursuit or state*: c. dat., τ. ἀμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6¹; τ. ἀπιστίᾳ, ib. 11²³; τ. πίστει, Col 1²³; αὐτοῖς (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 4¹⁶; τ. χρηστότητι, Ro 11²²; c. ptep. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8^[7], Ac 12¹⁶.†

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26²⁴ (נֶכֶר ni.), I Mac 6⁵⁷, II Mac 4¹⁰ 11¹⁵ 14²⁰*;] *to nod in command or approval, to nod approval, consent*: Ac 18²⁰.†

ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπινοέω, *to contrive*), [in LXX: Je 20¹⁰, Wi 6¹⁶ 9¹⁴ 14¹² 15⁴, Si 40², II Mac 12⁴⁵, IV Mac 17²*;] *a thought, design*: Ac 8²².†

** ἐπιορκέω, -ῶ (< ἐπίορκος), [in LXX: I Es 1⁴⁸, Wi 14²⁸*;] *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5³³.†

ἐπί-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5³ (עֲבֵשׂ ni.) *;] 1. *of oaths, sworn falsely*. 2. *Of persons, perjured; as subst., a perjuror, false swearer*: I Ti 1¹⁰.†

ἐπιοῦσα, v.s. ἐπειμι.

*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for סְפִילָה, De 7⁶, etc.]), found only in the phrase ἄρτος ἐ., EV, *daily*; R, mg., *for the coming day*: Mt 6¹¹ Lk 11³. (Several derivations find support, each pointing to a different meaning. 1. < ἐπιοῦσα (sc. ἡμέρα) (or, < ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμέραν (sc. ἡμέραν), Zorell, s.v.), hence, *for the morrow or for the coming day* (R, mg.). 2. (a) < ἐπί + οὐσία, hence, *for subsistence, needful* (Am. R, mg.); (b) < ἐπί + εἰναι in fem. ptep. form, hence, *pertaining to (the day)*.) For renderings of versions and views of various writers, v. reff. in DB, ext., 36 f.; DCG, ii, 58 f., 62^a; ICC on Lk, l.c. The EV, *daily*, is based on the Vg. (Lk; OL, Mt, Lk, *quotidianus*). “It is difficult not to think that τὸν ἐ. rests upon misunderstanding of an original Aramaic phrase, or upon a Greek corruption” (ICC on Mt, l.c.; cf. also Cremer, 239).†

ἐπι-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נַפְלָה;] *to fall upon* (Field, Notes, 25): c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹⁰ (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 20¹⁰; seq. ἐπὶ τ. τράχηλον (as Ge 46²⁹, To 11⁸, III Mac 5⁴⁹, al.), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., φόβος, Lk 1¹², Ac 19¹⁷, Re 11¹¹; ὀνειδισμοί, Ro 15³ (LXX); of the Holy Spirit: seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ac 8¹⁶; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10⁴⁴ 11¹⁵; absol., Ac 23⁷.†

* ἐπι-πλήσσω, 1. *to strike at, to punish*. 2. *to rebuke, reprove*: I Ti 5¹.†

ἐπι-ποθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יָאַב, עַרְגָּשׁ hi., etc.;] *to long for, desire*: c. inf., Ro 1¹¹, II Co 5², I Th 3⁶, II Ti 1⁴, Phl 2²⁶ (WH, [txt.]);

c. acc. rei, i Pe 2²; c. acc. pers., ii Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁸ 2²⁶ (WH, mg.); absol., Ja 4⁵ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

**† ἐπι-πόθησις, -εως, ḥ, [in Aq.: Ez 23¹¹*;] *longing*: ii Co 7⁷, 11.†

*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ov, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4¹.†

*† ἐπιποθία (WH, -πόθεια), -ας, ḥ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15²³.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26³³ (**רַחֲאָה**), Ez 39¹⁴ (**עֶבֶר**), Ep.

Je 6², ii Mac 2²⁸, iii Mac 1⁴*;] *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁴.†

*† ἐπι-ράπτω (Rec. -ρράπτω), *to sew upon*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 2²¹.†

ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, as in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for **ךְלֵשׁ** hi.;]

1. *to cast at*. 2. *to cast or place upon*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19³⁵; metaph., τ. μέριμναν, i Pe 5⁷(LXX).†

ἐπίσημος, -ov (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (**רַשְׁקָה**), Es 5⁴

8¹³, i Mac 11³⁷ 14⁴⁸, ii Mac 15³⁶, iii Mac 6¹*;] 1. *bearing a mark*; of money, *stamped, coined*. 2. Metaph., (a) *in good sense, notable, illustrious*: Ro 16⁷; (b) *in bad sense, notorious*: Mt 27¹⁶.†

ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐπισιτίζομαι, *to supply with provisions*), [in LXX: Ge 42²⁵, al. (**הַצְּדָקָה**), Jth 2¹⁸ 4⁵;] 1. *a foraging*. 2. *provisions, food*: Lk 9¹².†

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι (late form of ἐπισκοπέω, q.v.), [in LXX very freq., chiefly for **ךְפָּתָה**;] 1. *to inspect, examine*. 2. (a) *to visit*: c. acc., Ac 7²³ 15³⁶ (cf. Jg 15¹); especially, the sick and afflicted (as in MGr. and sometimes in cl.), Mt 25^{36, 43}, Ja 1²⁷ (cf. Si 7³⁵); (b) in LXX and NT (as **ךְפָּתָה** in Ge 21¹, Ex 4³¹, Ps 8⁵, al.), *to visit with help, to care for*: Lk 1^{68, 78} 7¹⁶, Ac 15¹⁴, He 2⁶; (c) *to visit with punishment* (Je 9²⁵, Ps 88 (89)³³, al.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Cremer, 863).†

ἐπι-σκευάζω, [in LXX for **זִוָּה** pi., etc.;] *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-σκηνώ, -ῶ, *to tent upon, spread a tabernacle over*: metaph., seq. ἐπ' ἐμέ (RV, *rest upon, cover*), ii Co 12⁹.†

ἐπι-σκιάζω, [in LXX: Ex 40²⁹(35) (**נְכֹזֶב**), Ps 90 (91)⁴ 139 (140)⁷ (**נְכֹזֶב**), Pr 18¹¹*;] *to throw a shadow upon, overshadow*: c. dat., Ac 5¹⁵; of a shining (Mt, l.c., and cf. Ex 40²⁹ 35, ii Mac 2⁸) cloud, c. dat., Mk 9¹; c. acc., Mt 17⁵, Lk 9³⁴; metaph. (cf. Pss, Pr, ll.c.), of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵.†

ἐπι-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **ךְפָּתָה** ni., etc.]; 1. *to look upon, observe, examine*: seq. μή, He 12¹⁵. 2. As ἐπισκέπτομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: i Pe 5² (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκοπή, -ῆς, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for **ךְלָפָתָה**, **הַךְלָפָתָה**;] 1. *a visiting, visitation* (εἰς ἡ. τοῦ παιδός, Lucian, *dial. deor.*, 20, 6); as in LXX (after Heb.), of God's visitation in mercy, or in judgment (Le 19²⁰, Jb 10¹², Je 6¹⁵, Wi 2²⁰, al.): Lk 19⁴⁴, i Pe 2¹² (v. Hort, in l.). 2. *office, charge, esp. office of an ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.): Ac 1²⁰(LXX), i Ti 3¹ (Cremer, 527 f., 864; DCG, ii, 809^b).†

ἐπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ (<*σκοπός*, a *watcher*), [in LXX for **רִקְבָּה**, its parts and derivatives, Nu 4¹⁶ 31¹⁴, Jg 9²⁸, iv Ki 11^{15, 18}, II Ch 34^{12, 17}, Ne 11^{9, 14, 22}; **לֹאֵן**, Jb 20²⁹; **שָׁמַנּוּ**, Is 60¹⁷; Wi 1⁶, I Mac 1^{51*};] *a superintendent, guardian, overseer* (cl.; for exx. v. LS, s.v.): Ac 20²⁸, I Pe 2²⁵ (ICC, in l.); as technical term for a religious office (Deiss., BS, 230 f.), in later Paul. epp. of the head of a church (Vg. *episcopus*), *a bishop*: Phl 1¹, I Ti 3² Tit 1⁷ (v. reff. s.v. *ἐπισκοπή*).†

ἐπι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 5¹⁸ (**קָשְׁמָה**), etc.]; *to draw on*: mid., in peculiar sense of effacing signs of Judaism (cf. I Mac 1¹⁵, FlJ, Ant., xii, 5, i; v. Thayer, s.v.), *to become as uncircumcised*: I Co 7¹⁸.†

* **ἐπι-σπείρω**, *to sow upon or besides*: ἀνὰ μέσον, Mt 13²⁵.†

ἐπίσταμαι (prob. an old mid. of *ἐφίστημι*, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **יָדַע**]; *to know, know of, understand*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19¹⁵; c. ptc., ib. 24¹⁰; c. acc. rei, Mk 14⁶⁸, Ac 18²⁵, I Ti 6⁴, Ja 4¹⁴, Ju 10¹⁰; seq. περὶ, Ac 26²⁶; ὅτι, ib. 15⁷ 19²⁵ 22¹⁹; ὡς, ib. 10²⁸; πῶς, ib. 20¹⁸; ποῦ, He 11⁸.†

SYN.: γυνώσκω (q.v.), οἰδα.

** **ἐπί-στασις**, -εως, ἡ (<*ἐφίστημι*), [in LXX: II Mac 6^{3*};] 1. *a stopping, halting* (as of soldiers): ὅχλου, *collecting a crowd* (v. Rackham, *Acts*, l.c.): Ac 24¹² (WH, Rec. *ἐπιστάσις*). 2. *superintendence, attention* (but v. Thayer, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, 185 f.): II Co 11²⁸ (WH, Rec. ut supr.).†

ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ (<*ἐφίστημι*), [in LXX: IV Ki 25¹⁹, Je 36 (29)²⁶ 52²⁵ (**תַּרְבָּה**), II Ch 31¹² (**תַּגְנִּים**), II Mac 5²², etc.]; *a chief, commander, master*: Lk 5⁵ 8^{24, 45} 9^{33, 49} 17¹³ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 336 ff.).†

ἐπι-στέλλω, [in LXX: III Ki 5⁸⁽²²⁾, Ne 6¹⁹ (**פָּלָשָׁה**), Jth 15⁴, I Mac 10²⁵ 12⁷ 13¹⁸ (in each case with v.l. ἀποστ-*);] 1. *to send to*. 2. *to send a message by letter, to write word* (MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. dat. pers., Ac 21²⁵, He 13²²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 15²⁰.†

ἐπιστήμων, -ον, gen., -ονος (*ἐπίσταμαι*), [in LXX: De 1¹³ 4⁶, Is 5²¹ (**יָדָה** ni.), I Es 8⁴⁴, Si 10²⁵ 21¹⁵, etc.]; *knowing, skilled*: Ja 3¹³.†

ἐπι-στηρίζω, [in LXX for **קָמַס**, etc.]; *to make stronger, confirm*: c. acc., Ac 14²² 15^{32, 41}.†

ἐπι-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (<*ἐπιστέλλω*), [in LXX for **תְּגִידָה**, etc.; freq. in Mac.]; 1. *a message*. 2. *a letter, an epistle*: Ac 9², I Co 5⁹, al.; pl., Ac 22⁵, I Co 16³, al.; ἐ. συνστατικά, II Co 3¹ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 254 f.). (On the NT *ἐπιστολαί*, cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 121 ff.; *NTD*, 85 ff.; Deiss., BS, 3 ff.; *St. Paul*, 8 ff.)

* **ἐπι-στομίζω** (<*στόμα*), *to bridle*; metaph., *to stop the mouth, to silence*: Tit 1¹¹.†

ἐπι-στρέφω, [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for **בָּנֶשׁ**, in its various senses, also for **תְּגִידָה**, etc.]; 1. trans., *to turn about, round or towards*, hence metaph., *to turn, cause to return* (to God, virtue, etc.): Lk 1^{16, 17} (cf. Ma 3²⁴), Ja 5^{19, 20}. 2. Intrans., (a) *to turn, turn oneself around*: Ac 16¹⁸; c. inf., Re 1¹²; seq. πρός, Ac 9⁴⁰; so also pass. (cl.).

Mk 5³⁰ 8³³, Jo 21²⁰; metaph., of turning to God (v. Field, *Notes*, 246 ff.), ἐπὶ τ. κύριον (*θεόν*), Ac 9³⁵ 11²¹ 14¹⁵ 15¹⁹ 26²⁰; πρὸς τ. θεόν, I Th 1⁹, II Co 3¹⁶; ἀπὸ σκότους εἰς φῶς, Ac 26¹⁸; pass., I Pe 2²⁵; (b) *to return* (as in MGr.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Ac 15³⁶; seq. ὅπίσω, c. inf., Mt 24¹⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 12⁴⁴, Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 2³⁹ 17³¹; ἐπὶ, II Pe 2²²; metaph., seq. ἐπὶ, Ga 4⁹; πρός, Lk 17⁴; of moral reform, Mt 13¹⁵, Mk 4¹², Lk 22³², Ac 3¹⁹ 28²⁷; pass., Mt 10¹³ (Cremer, 531, 881).†

ἐπι-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἐπιστρέψω), [in LXX: Ez 47⁷ (בִּשׁוֹר), Si 18²¹ 49², etc.]; *a turning about*; metaph., *conversion* (Field, *Notes*, 246): Ac 15³.†

* ἐπι-συν-άγω, [in LXX for σπάν, γέμει, etc. (Cremer, 65)]; 1. *to gather together*: Mt 23³⁷ 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷, Lk 13³⁴; pass., Mk 1³³, Lk 12¹ 17³⁷. (cf. Ps 101 (102)²³ 105 (106)⁴⁷, II Mac 1²⁷, al.). 2. *to gather together against* (Mi 4¹¹, Za 12³, I Mac 3⁵⁸, al.).†

**† ἐπι-συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπισυνάγω), [in LXX: II Mac 2⁷ *]; *a gathering together, assembly*: He 10²⁵; seq. ἐπὶ, II Th 2¹ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

*† ἐπι-συν-τρέχω, *to run together again*: Mk 9²⁵ (v. Swete, in l.).†

+ ἐπι-σύστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπισυνίστημι), [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁰ (הַצְּדָקָה)]

26⁹ (חַצְנָה hi.), I Es 5⁷² A *; *a gathering, a riotous throng*: Rec. (for ἐπίστασις, q.v.), Ac 24¹², II Co 11²⁸.†

** ἐπισφαλής, -ές (< σφάλλω, *to cause to fall*), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁴ (cf. -ῶς, ib. 4⁴) *]; 1. *prone to fall* (Plat.). 2. *dangerous* (Hipp., Plut., al.): Ac 27⁹.†

** ἐπι-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 29¹, I Mac 6⁶ *]; 1. *to make stronger* (Si, l.c.). 2. *to grow stronger*; metaph., *be more urgent*: Lk 23⁵.†

**† ἐπι-σωρεύω, [in Sm.: Jb 14¹⁷, Ca 2⁴ *]; *to heap together*; metaph., διδασκάλους, II Ti 4³.†

+ ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτάσσω), [in LXX: Da LXX 3¹⁶ (פְּתַנְמָה), I Es 1¹⁸, Wi 14¹⁶ 18¹⁶ 19⁶, III Mac 7²⁰ *]; = cl., ἐπίταγμα, *a command*, Ro 16²⁶, I Co 7^{6, 25}, II Co 8⁸, I Ti 1¹, Tit 1³ (for use in Inscr. of divine commands, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); μετὰ πάσης ἐ., *with all authority*: Tit 2¹⁵.†

ἐπι-τάσσω, [in LXX for אָמַר, צוֹה, etc.]; *to command, charge*: c. acc. rei, Lk 14²²; c. dat. pers., Mk 1²⁷ 9²⁵, Lk 4³⁶ 8²⁵; id. c. acc. rei, Phm 8; id. c. inf., Mk 6³⁹, Lk 8³¹, Ac 23²; id. c. imperat., Mk 9²⁵; c. acc. et inf., Mk 6²⁷.†

SYN. : κελεύω.

ἐπι-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בְּלָה, הַשְׁעָ, etc.]; *to complete, accomplish, execute*: c. acc. rei, Ro 15²⁸, II Co 7¹ 8^{6, 11}, Phl 1⁶, He 8⁵; of religious services (cf. Hdt., ii, 37, al.), He 9⁶; art. inf., II Co 8¹¹. Mid., (a) *to complete for oneself, make an end* (R, mg.; pass., R, txt; cf. Meyer, in l.): Ga 3³; (b) *to pay in full, pay the tax, be subject to*: c. acc. (cf. Xen., *Mem.*, iv, 8, 8), I Pe 5⁹ (pass., RV, etc.; cf. Thayer, s.v.; ICC, in l.).†

ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28², Wi 4⁵, I Mac 4⁴⁶, al.]; 1. *suitable, convenient*. 2. *useful, necessary*: τὰ ἐ., *necessaries*, Ja 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-τίθημι, [in LXX for **נָתַן**, **מִשְׁׁבַּח**, etc.] 1. *to lay, set or place upon*: c. acc. rei, seq. **ἐπί**, c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁵, Jo 9⁶ (WH, txt.), 15, Ac 15¹⁰ 28³; **ἐπί**, c. gen. rei, Mt 27²⁹; **ἐν**, ib.; c. dat. pers., **σταυρόν**, Lk 23²⁶; **στέφανον**, Jo 19²; **ὄνομα**, Mk 3^{16, 17}; **πληγάς**, Lk 10³⁰, Ac 16²³; **ἐπί**, c. acc. pers., Re 22¹⁸; *of the laying on of hands, τ. χεῖρα (-as)*, seq. **ἐπί**, c. acc. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 16^[18], Ac 8¹⁷ 9¹⁷; c. dat. pers., Mt 19^{13, 15}, Mk 5²³ 6⁵ 7³² 8²³, Lk 4⁴⁰ 13¹³, Ac 6⁶ 8¹⁹ 9¹² 13³ 19⁶ 28⁸, i Ti 5²². Mid., (a) *to provide*: Ac 28¹⁰ (RV, *put on board*; cf. Field, Notes, 149); (b) *to throw oneself upon, attack*: c. dat. pers., Ac 18¹⁰. 2. *to add to*: Re 22¹⁸ (v. supr., and cf. Swete, in l.).†

ἐπι-τιμάω, -ω, [in LXX for **עֲזֹב**, Ge 37¹⁰, Ps 9⁵, Za 3³ (2); Si 11⁷, al.] 1. *to honour*. 2. *to raise in price*. 3. *to mete out due measure*; (a) *to award*; (b) *to censure, rebuke, admonish*: absol., ii Ti 4²; c. dat., Mt 8²⁶ 17¹⁸ 19¹³, Mk 4³⁹ 8³² 10¹³, Lk 4^{39, 41} 8²⁴ 9^{21, 42, 55} 17³ 18¹⁵ 19³⁹, Ju 9; seq. **ἴνα**, Mt 12¹⁶ 16²⁰ 20³¹, Mk 3¹² 8³⁰ 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹; seq. **λέγων**, **λέγει**, etc., Mt 16²², Mk 1²⁵ 8³³ 9²⁵, Lk 4³⁵ 23⁴⁰.†

SYN.: **ἐλέγχω**, q.v.

ἐπιτιμία, -as, ἡ (<**ἐπιτιμάω**), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁰*] 1. *citizenship, franchise*. 2. As in Inscr. (LS, s.v.), LXX, i.e. (= cl. **τὸ ἐπιτίμιον**), *punishment, penalty*: ii Co 2⁶.†

ἐπι-τρέπω, [in LXX (usually with v.l. **ἐπιστρέψ-**) : Ge 39⁶ (**בָּזֵב**), etc.] 1. *to turn to, commit, entrust*. 2. *to yield, permit*: i Co 16⁷, He 6³; c. dat. pers., Mk 5¹³, Jo 19³⁸; id. c. inf. (cf. M, Pr., 205), Mt 8²¹ 19⁸, Lk 8³² 9^{59, 61}, Ac 21^{39, 40} 27³, i Ti 2¹²; c. inf., Mk 10⁴. Pass., c. dat. et inf., Ac 26¹ 28¹⁶, i Co 14³⁴.†

* **ἐπιτροπεύω** (<**ἐπίτροπος**, *a procurator*), *to govern*: Lk 3¹ (WH, mg., for **ἡγεμονεύοντος**, an obvious correction for precision).†

** **ἐπι-τροπή**, -ῆς, ἡ (<**ἐπιτρέπω**), [in LXX: ii Mac 13¹⁴*] *power to decide, authority*: Ac 26¹².†

** **ἐπίτροπος**, -ou, ὁ (<**ἐπιτρέπω**), [in LXX: ii Mac 11¹ 13² 14²*] 1. *an administrator, a steward*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 8³. 2. *a guardian* (c. gen. pers., ii Mac, ll. c.): Ga 4².†

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Ge 39² (**פָּלֶץ** hi.), Pr 12²⁷ (**קְרָא**) *] 1. *to light upon*. 2. *to obtain, attain to*: Ja 4², c. gen. rei (as in cl.), He 6¹⁵ 11³³; c. acc. (late Gk.), Ro 11⁷ (Rec. **τούτου**).†

ἐπι-φαίνω, [in LXX for **רָאָה** hi., etc.] 1. *to show forth*. 2. (= pass. in cl.) *to appear*: Ac 27²⁰; c. dat. pers., Lk 1⁷⁹; metaph., Tit 3⁴; c. dat., ib. 2¹¹ (Cremer, 567).†

ἐπιφάνεια, -as, ἡ (<**ἐπιφανής**), [in LXX: ii Ki 7²³ (**אֲנָגָן**), Es 5¹, Am 5²², ii Mac 2²¹ 3²⁴ 5⁴ 12²² 14¹⁵ 15²⁷, iii Mac 2⁹ 5^{8, 51}*] (in late Gk. and Inscr., freq. of deities, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *a manifestation, appearance*: ii Th 2⁸, i Ti 6¹⁴, ii Ti 1¹⁰ 4^{1, 8}, Tit 2¹³ (cf. M, Th., 148 f.).†

ἐπιφανής, -es (<**ἐπιφαίνω**), [in LXX (v. Thayer, s.v.) for **אֲנָגָן**, etc., Jg 18⁶, Jl 2^{11, 31}, al.; ii Mac 6²³, iii Mac 5³⁵, al.] *renowned, illustrious, notable*: Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

† **ἐπι-φαύσκω** (variant form of **ἐπιφώσκω**, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 25⁵

(לְנַר hi.) 31²⁶ 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (הַלֵּל hi.) *;] *to shine forth*: fig., c. dat., Eph 5¹⁴ (on v.l. -ψαύσει, v. *ICC*, Westc., AR, in l.).†

ἐπι-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for πῆλος;] 1. *to bring upon or against*: κρίσιν, Ju 9. 2. *to impose, inflict*: Ro 3⁵.†

** ἐπι-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 9⁴⁷ AR, II Mac 1²³, III Mac 7¹³*;] *to call out, shout*: c. acc. rei, Ac 21³⁴; c. dat. pers., ib. 22²⁴; seq. λέγοντες, Lk 23²¹; orat. rect., Ac 12²².†

ἐπι-φώσκω, [in LXX for הַלֵּל hi., Jb 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ A (Bx, ἐπιφαύσκ-) *;] 1. *to let shine*. 2. *to dawn* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 23⁵⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 28¹.†

ἐπιχειρέω, -ῶ (< χεῖρ), [in LXX for חָשֶׁב, Es 9²⁵; גִּמְלָה, II Ch 20¹¹, al.;] 1. *to put one's hand to*. 2. *to take in hand, attempt*: c. inf., Lk 1¹, Ac 9²⁹ 19¹³.†

ἐπι-χέω, [in LXX chiefly for קִצְתַּי, Ge 28¹⁸, al.;] *to pour upon*: Lk 10³⁴.†

** ἐπι-χορηγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 25²², II Mac 4⁹ A *;] *to supply, provide*: c. acc. rei, II Pe 1⁵; id. c. dat. pers., II Co 9¹⁰, Ga 3⁵; pass., Col 2¹⁹, II Pe 1¹¹ (cf. χορηγέω, and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

*† ἐπι-χορηγία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιχορηγέω), *a supply*: Eph 4¹⁶, Phl 1¹⁹.†

** ἐπι-χρίω, [in Sm.: Ez 13¹⁰ 22²⁸*;] *to spread on, anoint*: c. acc., Jo 9¹¹; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Jo 9⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

* ἐπ-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, in NT, always metaph., of the spiritual life regarded as a building (Cremer, 449); 1. *to build upon*: I Co 3^{10, 12, 14}; pass., Eph 2²⁰. 2. *to build up*: Col 2⁷, I Pe 2⁵ (T, οἰκοδ- WH, Rec.), Ju 20⁴.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְכָּה;] *to name, call by a name, surname*: pass., Ro 2¹⁷.†

** ἐπ-οπτεύω, [in Sm.: Ps 9³⁵ (10¹⁴) 32 (33)¹³*;] *to watch* (in Hom., as an overseer; cf. Ps, ll. c.), *look upon*: I Pe 2¹² 3².†

** ἐπόπτης, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX (of God): Es 5¹, II Mac 3³⁹ 7³⁵, III Mac 2²¹*;] 1. *an overseer* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a spectator*: II Pe 1¹⁶ (of ἐ. as applied to God, v. parallels in Inscr., MM, *Exp.*, xiv; of the use of this term in the mysteries, v. Mayor on II Pe, l.c.; Thayer, s.v.).†

ἔπος, -eos (-ous), τό, [in LXX: Za 7³, Si 44⁵*;] *a word*: ὡς ἔ. εἰπεῖν (cl.), *so to speak*: He 7⁹.†

SYN.: λόγος, *reasoned speech*; ρῆμα, *mere articulated utterance*; ἔ., *the articulated expression of a thought*.

ἐπουράνιος, -ον (< οὐρανός), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)¹⁴ (יְהֹוָה), Da 4²³ A (אֱלֹהִים), II Mac 3³⁹, III Mac 6²⁸ 7⁶, IV Mac 4¹¹ AR, 11³ Χ*;] *in or of heaven, heavenly* (in Hom., of the Gods): οἱ ἔ., opp. to ἐπίγειοι and καταχθόνιοι, Phl 2¹⁰; to χοϊκός, I Co 15^{48, 49}; σώματα (v. Lft., Col., 376), I Co 15⁴⁰; βασιλεία, II Ti 4¹⁸; πατρίς, He 11¹⁶; Ἱερουσαλήμ, He 12²²; κλῆσις (cf. Lft. on Phl 3¹⁴), He 3¹; τὰ ἔ., He 8⁵ 9²³; opp. to ἐπίγειος, Jo 3¹²; id., *of the heavenly regions*, Eph 1^{3, 20} 2⁶ 3¹⁰ 6¹²; ἡ δωρεὰ ἡ ἔ., He 6⁴ (Cremer, 468).†

έπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *seven*: Mt 12⁴⁵ 18²² (cf. ἑβδομηκοντάκις), Mk 8⁵, al.; οἱ έ., Ac 21⁸.

έπτάκις, adv., *seven times*: Mt 18^{21, 22}, Lk 17^{4, †}

έπτακισχίλιοι,-αι,-α, *seven thousand*: Ro 11^{4, †}

έπταπλασίων,-ον, gen., -ονος, [in LXX for שְׁבַעֲתִים, Ps 78 (79)¹², al. ;] *sevenfold*: Lk 18³⁰ (WH, mg., for πολλαπλ- WH, txt., RV; v. WH, Notes, 62).†

Ἐραστος, -ου, δ, *Erastus*; 1. a companion of St. Paul, Ac 19²², and prob. II Ti 4²⁰. 2. The treasurer of Corinth, Ro 16²³.†

ἐραυνάω,-ῶ, late form of ἐρευνάω (Rec., ll. c.; cf. Bl., § 6, 1; M, Pr., 46), [in LXX, ἐρευν- (exc. I Ch 19³ A), for חפש pi., קח, etc. ;] *to search, examine*: Jo 7⁵²; c. acc. rei, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 8²⁷, I Co 2¹⁰, Re 2²³; seq. orat. obliqu., I Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN. : v.s. ἔξετάζω.

ἐργάζομαι (< ἐργον), [in LXX for עָבֵד, בָּשָׂל, הַשְׁעָר, etc. ;] 1. intrans., (a) *to work, labour*: Mt 21²⁸, Lk 13¹⁴, Jo 5¹⁷ 9^{4b}, Ac 18³, I Co 9⁶, II Th 3¹⁰⁻¹²; τ. χερσίν, I Co 4¹², I Th 4¹¹; νυκτὸς κ. ἡμέρας, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸; of working for pay, Mt 21²⁸; for reward, Ro 4^{4, 5}; (b) *to work at a trade or business, to trade*: seq. ἐν (Dem.), Mt 25¹⁶. 2. Trans., (a) *to work, work out, do, produce, perform*: c. acc., II Co 7¹⁰, Col 3²³, II Th 3¹¹, Ja 1²⁰, II Jo 8, seq. εἰς, III Jo 5; ἐργον, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX); id. seq. εἰς, Mt 26¹⁰; ἐν, Mk 14⁶; ἐργα, Jo 3²¹; τὰ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁸ 9⁴; τὸ ἐ. κυρίου, I Co 16¹⁰; τ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸ (v. AR, Eph., 190); id. seq. πρός, Ga 6¹⁰; κακόν, seq. dat. pers. (more freq. dupl. acc. in cl.), Ro 13¹⁰; δικαιοσύνην, Ac 10³⁵, He 11³³; ἀνομίαν, Mt 7²³; ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 2⁹; σημεῖον, Jo 6³⁰; τ. ἱερά, I Co 9¹³; τ. θάλασσαν (*work the sea, i.e. make one's living from it*), Re 18¹⁷; (b) *to work for, earn by working* (cl.): Jo 6²⁷ (cf. κατ-, περι-, προσ-εργάζομαι; Cremer, 258; on the force of the aorist of this verb, v. M, Pr., 116).†

ἐργασία,-ας, ἡ (< ἐργον), [in LXX for עַבְדָּה, מְלָאכָה, etc. ;]

1. *work, business*: Ac 16^{16, 19} 19^{24, 25}; δὸς ἐ. (Lat. da operam), Lk 12¹⁸. 2. *working, performance*: Eph 4¹⁹.†

** **ἐργάτης**, -ου, δ (< ἐργάζομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁷, Si 19¹ 40¹⁸, I Mac 3⁶* ;] 1. prop., *a field labourer, husbandman*: Mt 9^{37, 38} 20^{1, 2, 8}, Lk 10², Ja 5⁴ (cf. Wi, l.c.). 2. Generally, *a workman, labourer*: Mt 10¹⁰, Lk 10⁷, Ac 19²⁵ (opp. to τεχνίτης), I Ti 5¹⁸; of Christian teachers, II Co 11¹³, Phl 3², II Ti 2¹⁵. 3. *a worker, doer*: τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 13²⁷ (cf. I Mac, l.c.).†

ἐργον, -ου, τό (originally Φέργον, *work*), [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for מְלָאכָה, מְלָאכָה, also for עַבְדָּה, בָּשָׂל, etc. ;] 1. *work, task, employment*: Mk 13³⁴, Jo 4³⁴ 17⁴, Ac 13², Phl 1²² 2³⁰, I Th 5¹³, al.; of an enterprise or undertaking (De 15¹⁰, Wi 2¹²), Ac 5³⁸. 2. *a deed, action*: Tit 1⁶, Ja 1²⁵; disting. from λόγος, Lk 24¹⁹, Ro 15¹⁸, II Th 2¹⁷, I Jo 3¹⁸; ἐν λόγοις κ. ἐ., Ac 7²²; of acts of God, Jo 9³, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX), He 4¹⁰, Re 15³; of Christ, Mt 11²; esp. in Jo, e.g. 5^{20, 36} 7³ 10³⁸ 14^{11, 12} 15²⁴; in ethical sense, of human actions (AR, Eph., 190), *bad or good*,

Mt 23³, Lk 11⁴⁸, Jo 3^{20, 21}, Ja 2^{14ff.} 31³, Re 2⁵ 3⁸; τὸ ἔ., collectively, Ga 6⁴, Ja 1⁴, I Pe 1¹⁷, Re 22¹²; τὸ ἔ. τ. ὁμον., Ro 2¹⁵; ἔ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Th 2¹⁷, Tit 1⁶, al.; καλόν, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶; pl. (as freq. in cl.), Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10, 25}, He 10²⁴; ἔ. πίστεως, I Th 1³, II Th 1¹¹; ἔ. πινηρά, Col 1²¹, II Jo 1¹; νέκρα, He 6¹ 9¹⁴; ἄκαρπα, Eph 5¹¹; ἔ. ἀσεβείας, Ju 1⁵; τ. σκότους, Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; ἔ. νόμον, Ro 3^{20, 28}, Ga 2¹⁶ 32, 5, 10. 3. that which is wrought or made, a work: I Co 3¹³⁻¹⁵; τ. χειρῶν, Ac 7⁴¹; of the works of God, He 1¹⁰; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔ., II Pe 3¹⁰; τὸ ἔ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰.

ἐρεθίζω, [in LXX: Da LXX 11^{10, 25} (הַרְבֵּה hithp.), I Mac 15⁴⁰, II Mac 14¹⁷, etc.]; 1. to stir up, provoke (as in cl.): Col 3²¹. 2. In good sense (cf. ἐρεθισμός, excitement, in MGr.), to stir up, stimulate: II Co 9².†

ἐρείδω (chiefly in poets and late prose for ἐρυγγάνω), [in LXX for ἔμπτη (Pr 4⁴ 5⁵ 11¹⁶, al.), etc.]; to prop, fix firmly: act., as mid., ἐρείσασα, of a ship driving ashore (RV, struck), Ac 27⁴¹.†

ἐρεύγομαι, [in LXX chiefly for אֲשֶׁר, Ho 11¹⁰, Am 3^{4, 8}, al.; also for עֲבֹב, Ps 18(19)², etc.]; 1. to spit or spue out. 2. Prop., of oxen (Hom.), to bellow, roar; whence, as in LXX, to speak aloud, utter: Mt 13³⁵ (LXX). (For other examples of softened force of words in late Gk., cf. σκύλλω, τρώγω, χορτάξω.)†

ἐρευνάω, -ῶ. v.s. ἐραυνάω.

ἐρημία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐρημός), [in LXX: Is 60²⁰, Ez 35⁴ (הַרְבֵּה, הַרְבֵּת), ib. 35⁹ (הַמִּזְבֵּחַ), Wi 17¹⁷, Si 47¹⁷, Ba 4³³, IV Mac 18⁸*;] a solitude, wilderness: Mt 15³³, Mk 8⁴, II Co 11²⁶, He 11³⁸.†

ἐρημός (in older Gk. ἐρῆμος), -ov, [in LXX chiefly for מִדְבָּר;] solitary, lonely, desolate, deserted: (a) of persons, γυνή, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX); (b) of places, Mt 14^{13, 15} 23³⁸ (WH, om.), Mk 1³⁵ 6³², Lk 4⁴² 9¹², al.; as subst., ἡ ἔ. (sc. χώρα; as in Hdt., ii, 32, al.), the desert, Mt 3^{1, 3}, Mk 1^{3, 4}, Jo 3¹⁴, al.; pl., αἱ ἔ., desert places, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5¹⁶ 8²⁹.

ἐρημώω, -ῶ (< ἐρημός), [in LXX for חַרְבָּה hi., מִמְשֵׁה ni., etc.]; to desolate, lay waste: Mt 12²⁵, Lk 11¹⁷, Re 17¹⁶ 18^{16, 19}.†

+ ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐρημώω), [in LXX for מִמְשֵׁה, Le 26^{34, 35}, Ps 72(73)¹⁹, Da 9²⁷ 11³¹ 12¹¹, al.; חַרְבָּה, Je 7³⁴ 22⁵, al.]; a making desolate, laying waste: Lk 21²⁰; βδέλυγμα ἐρημώσεως (Da, ll. c., I Mac 1⁵⁴), Mt 24¹⁵ (LXX), Mk 13¹⁴ (ib.).†

ἐρίζω (< ἐρίσω), [in LXX for מְרַחֵל, etc.]; to wrangle, strive: Mt 12¹⁹ (LXX, κεκράζεται).†

** ἐριθία, (T, cl., -εία), -as, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 23¹¹*]; (on the origin and history of the word, v. Hort, Ja., 81 ff.; Ellic. on Ga 5²⁰; Cremer, 262), ambition, self-seeking, rivalry: Ja 3^{14, 16}; κατ' ἐριθίαν, Phl 2³; οἱ ἔξ ἔ., Ro 2⁸, Phl 1¹⁷; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, Mk., 153), II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰.†

ἐριον, -ov, τό, [in LXX for מְפַצֵּח, Le 13⁴⁷, Is 1¹⁸, al.]; wool: He 9¹⁹, Re 1¹⁴.†

ἔρις, -ιδος, acc., ἔριν (on the declension, v. Bl., § 8, 3; WH, *App.*, 157), ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 138 (139)²⁰, Si 28¹¹ 40^{5, 9*};] *strife, wrangling, contention*: Ro 1²⁹ 13¹³, I Co 3³, II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰, Phl 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁴, Tit 3⁹; pl. (v.s. ἔριθία), Ro 13¹³, WH, mg., I Co 1¹¹, Ga, l.c., WH, mg.[†]
 **† ἔριφιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἔριφος, q.v.), [in LXX: To 2¹³*;] Mt 25³³, Lk 15²⁹ (*ἔριφον*, WH, txt.).†

ἔριφος, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for יָגֵל;] *a kid*: Mt 25³², Lk 15²⁹, WH, txt.[†]

Ἐρμᾶς, -ᾶ, acc., -ᾶν (Doric form of Ἐρμῆς), *Hermas*, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.†

έρμηνεία, v.s. ἔρμηνία.

έρμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἔρμηνεύω), [in LXX for לִיר hi., Ge 42²³*;] *an interpreter*: I Co 14²⁸ (WH, mg.).†

έρμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Es 4⁷ (מְבָרֶךְ), Es 10³ Jb 42¹⁸*;] 1. *to explain*. 2. *to interpret*: Lk 24²⁷ (WH, mg.), Jo 1^{39, 43} 9⁷, He 7^{2, 4}

έρμηνία (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἔρμηνεύω), [in LXX (-εία), Si, prol. 14 47¹⁷, Da LXX 5¹*;] *interpretation*: I Co 12¹⁰ 14²⁶.†

Ἐρμῆς, -οῦ, acc., Ἐρμῆν, ὁ, *Hermes*; (a) the Greek god (Lat. *Mercurius*): Ac 14¹²; (b) a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.†

Ἐρμογένης, -ους, ὁ, *Hermogenes*, a Christian: II Ti 1¹⁵.†

ἔρπετόν, -οῦ, τό (< ἔρπω, *to crawl*), [in LXX chiefly for שַׁרְמָשׁ, צַדְרָחָה;] *a creeping thing, reptile*: Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.†

ἔρυθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for מְדָן, Is 63²; ἐ. θάλασσα for מִזְרָחָה, Ex 10¹⁹, al.;] *red*: ἡ ἐ. θάλασσα, *the Red Sea*, Ac 7³⁶, He 11²⁹.†

ἔρχομαι, [in LXX very freq. for בָּא, also for קָלַח ni., אָתָה, etc., 34 words in all;] 1. *to come*; (a) of persons, either as arriving or returning from elsewhere: Mt 8⁹, Mk 6³¹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4²⁷, Ro 9⁹, al.; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5³⁵ 7¹, Jo 3², al.; ἐκ, Lk 5¹⁷, Jo 3³¹, al.; εἰς, Mk 1²⁹, al.; διά seq. εἰς, Mk 7³¹; ἐν (Cremer, 263 f., but v.s. ἐν), Ro 15²⁹, I Co 4²¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 6⁵³ 11¹³, Jo 19³³, al.; κατά, c. acc., Lk 10³³ Ac 16⁷; παρά, c. gen., Lk 8⁴⁹; c. acc., Mt 15²⁹, Mk 9¹⁴, al.; c. dat. comm., incomm. (M, Pr., 75, 245), Mt 21⁵, Re 2^{5, 16}; with adverbs: πόθεν, Jo 3⁸, al.; ἀνωθεν, Jo 3³¹; ὅπισθεν, Mk 5²⁷; ὥδε, Mt 8²⁹; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18³; ποῦ, He 11⁸; seq. ἔως, Lk 4⁴²; ἄχρι, Ac 11⁵; with purpose expressed by inf., Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 1⁵⁹, al.; by fut. ptep., Mt 27⁴⁹; ἵνα, Jo 12⁹; εἰς τοῦτο, ἵνα, Ac 9²¹; διά, c. acc., Jo 12⁹; before verbs of action, ἔρχεται καί, ἥλθε καί, etc.: Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁵, al.; ἔρχου καὶ ἦδε, Jo 1⁴⁷ 11³⁴; ἔλθων (redundant; Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 2⁸ 8⁷, Mk 7²⁵, Ac 16³⁹, al.; similarly ἔρχόμενος, Lk 15²⁵, al.; of coming into public view: esp. of the Messiah (ὁ ἔρχόμενος, Mt 11³, al.; v. Cremer, 264), Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 4²⁵; hence, of Jesus, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴, Jo 5⁴³, al.; of the second coming, Mt 10²³, Ac 1¹¹, I Co 4⁵, I Th 5², al.; (b) of time: ἔρχονται ἡμέραι (pres. for fut.: Bl., § 56, 8), Lk 23²⁹, He 8⁸ (LXX); fut., Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, al.; ἔρχεται ὥρα, ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 28}, al.; ἥλθεν, ἥληνθε ἡ ὥρα, Jo 13¹ 16³² 17¹; ἡ ἡμέρα τ. κυρίου, I Th 5²; καιροί, Ac 3¹⁹; (c) of things and

events: *κατακλυσμός*, Lk 17²⁷; *λιμός*, Ac 7¹¹; *ἡ ὁργή*, I Th 1¹⁰; *ὁ λύχνος*, Mk 4²¹ (v. Swete, in l.). Metaph., *τ. ἀγαθά*, Ro 3⁸; *τ. τέλειον*, I Co 13¹⁰; *ἡ πίστις*, Ga 3^{23, 25}; *ἡ ἐντολή*, Ro 7⁹; with prepositions: *ἐκ τ.* θλύψεως, Re 7¹⁴; *εἰς τ. χεῖρον*, Mk 5²⁶; *εἰς πειρασμόν*, ib. 14⁸⁸, al. 2. *to go*: *ὅπισω*, c. gen. (Heb. *אֲחִיר אֶלְעָד*), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴, Lk 9²³; *σύν*, Jo 21³; *όδόν*, Lk 2⁴⁴. (Cf. *ἀν-*, *ἐπ-αν-*, *ἀπ-*, *δι-*, *εἰς*, *ἐπ-εισ-*, *παρ-εισ-*, *συν-εισ-*, *ἐξ-*, *δι-εξ-*, *ἐπ-*, *κατ-*, *παρ-*, *ἀντι-παρ-*, *περι-*, *προ-*, *προσ-*, *συν-έρχομαι*.)

SYN.: *πορεύομαι*, *χωρέω* (v. Thayer, s.v. *ἔρχομαι*).

ἔρω, v.s. *λέγω*, p. 496.

ἔρωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **לֹאשׁ**;] 1. *to ask, question* (cl.): absol., Lk 19³¹ 22⁶⁸, Jo 8^[7]; c. acc. pers., Jo 9²¹ 16^{19, 30} 18²¹; seq. *λέγων*, Mt 16¹³, Lk 23³, Jo 1^{19, 21} 5¹² 9¹⁹ 16⁵; c. dupl. acc. (WM, § 32, 4a), Mt 21²⁴, Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 20³, Jo 16²³ (M, Pr., 66_n); c. acc. pers., seq. *περί*, Lk 9⁴⁵, Jo 18¹⁹. 2. In late Gk. (Milligan, *NTD*, 51; not, as Cremer, 716, Thayer, s.v., a “Hebraism”), = *αἰτέω* (q.v.), *to ask, request*: c. acc. pers., Jo 14¹⁶; seq. imperat., Lk 14^{18, 19}, Phl 4³; *λέγων*, Mt 15²³, Jo 12²¹; seq. *ἴva* (M, Pr., 208), Mk 7²⁶, Lk 7³⁶ 16²⁷, Jo 4⁴⁷ 17¹⁵ 19^{31, 38}, I Th 4¹, II Jo 5¹; *ὅπως*, Lk 7³ 11³⁷, Ac 23²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5³ 8³⁷, Jo 4⁴⁰, Ac 3³ 10⁴⁸ 23¹⁸, I Th 5¹²; c. acc. pers., seq. *περί*, Lk 4³⁸, Jo 17^{9, 20}, I Jo 5¹⁶; *ὑπέρ*, II Th 2^{1, 2}; *τὰ* (WH, txt., om. *τὰ*) *πρὸς εἰρήνην*, Lk 14³² (cf. *δι-*, *ἐπ-ερωτάω*).

SYN.: v.s. *αἰτέω*.

** *ἔσθής*, -ῆτος, ἡ (<*ἔννυμι*, *to clothe*; hence, *ἔσθής*, Lk, ll. c., Elz.), [in LXX: I Es 8^{71, 73}, II Mac 8³⁵ 11^{8*};] *clothing, raiment*: Lk 23¹¹ 24⁴, Ac 10³⁰ 12²¹, Ja 2^{2, 3}.†

** *ἔσθησις*, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: pl., II Mac 3³³, III Mac 1^{16*};] *clothing*: pl., Ac 1¹⁰.†

ἔσθίω, and (poët. and late prose) *ἔσθω*, [in LXX chiefly for **אַכְלָה**;] *to eat*; (a) absol.: Mt 14^{20, 21}, Mk 6³¹, Jo 4³¹, al.; *ἐν τ. φαγεῖν* (on this aor. form, v. M, Pr., 111), I Co 11²¹; *διδόναι φαγεῖν*, c. dat. pers., Mk 5⁴³, al.; *ἐ. καὶ πίνειν*, Mt 6^{25, 31}, Lk 10⁷, al.; of ordinary use of food and drink, I Co 9⁴ 11²²; of partaking of food at table, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 5³⁰, al.; opp. to fasting, Mt 11¹⁸, Lk 5³³, al.; of revelling, Mt 24⁴⁹, Lk 12⁴⁵; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 6²⁵, Mk 1⁶, Jo 6³¹, Ro 14², al.; *ἄρτον* (Heb. **בָּנָם אַכְלָה**), Mt 15², Mk 3²⁰, al.; *τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἄ..*, II Th 3¹²; *ἄ.. seq. παρά*, c. gen. pers., II Th 3⁸; *τά seq. id.*, Lk 10⁷; *τ. πάσχα*, Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14¹², al.; *τ. κυριακὸν δεῖπνον*, I Co 11²⁰; *τ. θυσίας*, I Co 10¹⁸; seq. *ἐκ* (= cl. part. gen.), Jo 6^{26, 50, 51}, I Co 11²⁸; *ἀπό* (cf. Heb. **בְּנֵי אַכְלָה**), Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸; metaph., *to devour, consume*: He 10²⁷, Ja 5³, Re 17¹⁶ (cf. *κατ-*, *συν-ἔσθίω*).

Ἐσλεί (Rec. *Ἐσλί*, v. WH, Notes, 155), δ, *Esli*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁵.†

** *ἔσ-οπτρον*, -ou, δ, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, Si 12^{11*};] *a mirror*: I Co 13¹², Ja 1²³.†

ἔσπερα, -as, ἡ (prop. fem. of *ἔσπερος*), [in LXX chiefly for **צְרָבָה**;]

(a) (sc. ὥρα), *evening*: Lk 24²⁹, Ac 4³ 20¹⁵ 28²³; (b) (sc. χώρα), *the west.*†

ἐσπερινός, -ή, -όν (= the more freq. ἐσπέριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX for עַרְבָּה, iv Ki 16¹⁵, Ps 140 (141)², al.;] *of the evening, evening*: Lk 12³⁸ (WH, -ι mg. -τ).†

*Ἐσρώμ ('Εσρών, Lk, l.c.; Rec. 'Εσρ-,), δ (Heb. חִזְרֹן, Ge 46¹², Nu 26²¹, I Ch 2⁵, al.), [in LXX both forms, ut supr. (cf. ICC, on Mt, l.c.; WH, § 408);] *Esrom* (AV), *Hezron* (RV), an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

*Ἐσρών, 'Εσρ-, v.s. 'Εσρώμ.

ἐσχάτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרִית נָאָתָרָה;] *last, utmost, extreme*; (a) of place: of the lowest or least honoured place, Lk 14^{9, 10}; τ. ἐσχάτον, c. gen. part., Ac 1⁸ 13⁴⁷; (b) of time: Mt 20^{12, 14}, Mk 12^{6, 22}, opp. to πρῶτος, Mt 20⁸, I Co 15⁴⁵, Re 2¹⁹, al.; τὰ ἔ. καὶ τ. πρῶτα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶, II Pe 2²⁰; of the Eternal, δ πρῶτος καὶ δ ἔ., Re 1¹⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; in phrases relating to the Messianic age and the consummation of the Kingdom of God: ἐπ' ἐσχάτου (-ων) τ. ἡμερῶν, He 1², II Pe 3³; τ. χρόνων, I Pe 1²⁰; ἔ. ὥρα, I Jo 2¹⁸; ἐπ' ἔ. χρονού, Ju 1⁸; ἐν ἔ. ἡμέραις, Ac 2¹⁷, Ja 5³, II Ti 3¹; neut., ἐσχάτον, as adv., Mk 12²², I Co 15⁸; (c) of rank: Mk 9³⁵, I Co 4⁹.

*ἐσχάτως, adv., *extremely, utterly*; ἔ. ἔχειν (= Lat. *in extremis esse*), only in late writers (cf. ἐν ἐσχάτοις εἴλαι, FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 8, 6), *to be at the point of death*: Mk 5²³.†

ἐσω, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰσω (< εἰσ), adv., [in LXX for בְּנִימָה, etc.]; 1. prop., after verbs of motion (*to*) *within, into*: Mt 26⁵⁸, Mk 14⁵⁴; c. gen., Mk 15¹⁶. 2. As freq. in cl. (= cl. ἐνδον), after verbs of rest, *within*: Jo 20²⁶, Ac 5²³; οἱ ἔ. (opp. to οἱ ἔξω), I Co 5¹²; δ ἔ. ἀνθρωπῶν, Ro 7²², II Co 4¹⁶, Eph 3¹⁶.†

ἐσωθεν (< ἐσω), adv., [in LXX for בְּנִי בְּבִית, and cognate forms]; 1. *from within*: Mk 7^{21, 23}, Lk 11⁷. 2. *within*: Mt 7¹⁵ 23^{25, 27, 28}, II Co 7⁵, Re 4⁸ 5¹; τὸ ἔ., Lk 11⁴⁰; id. c. gen., ib. 39.†

ἐσώτερος, -α, -ον (compar. of ἐσω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּנִימִי and cognate forms;] *inner*: Ac 16²⁴; τὸ ἔ., He 6¹⁹.†

ἔταιρος, -ον, δ, [in LXX chiefly for יְעֵד and cognate forms, also Si 11⁶ 37^{2ff.}, al.]; *a companion, comrade*: Mt 11¹⁶ (WH, ἔτέροις); voc., as term of address, *my friend*: Mt 20¹³ 22¹² 26⁵⁰.†

***† ἔτερο-γλωσσος (Att. -ττος), -ον, [in Aq.: Ps 113 (114)¹, Is 33¹⁹ *;] *of alien speech, of another tongue* (v. Cremer, 681): I Co 14²¹ (aliter in LXX).†

*† ἔτεροιδασκαλέω, -ῶ, *to teach other or different doctrine*: I Ti 1³ 6³ (cf. CGT, in l.; Milligan, NTD, 102).†

*† ἔτερο-ζυγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX cf. ἔτερόζυγος, Le 19¹⁹ (בְּלָאִים) *;] *to be unequally yoked*: metaph., c. dat. pers., II Co 6¹⁴.†

ἔτερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **רְנָא**;] distributive pron., prop. dual (Bl., § 13, 5; 51, 6), denoting the second of a pair, but in late Gk. encroaching on ἄλλος (M, *Pr.*, 79 f.); 1. of number, *other*; c. art., *the other*; (a) of two, Lk 5⁷ 9⁶⁶, al.; opp. to ὁ πρῶτος, Mt 21³⁰; ὁ εἰς, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Ac 23⁶, al.; ἐ. μὲν . . . ἐ. δέ, *the one . . . the other*: I Co 15⁴⁰; *the next*: Lk 6⁶ 9⁵⁶ (sc. ἡμέρα, Xen.), Ac 20¹⁵ 27³; = ὁ πλησίον, *one's neighbour*: Ro 2¹ 13⁸, I Co 6¹, al.; (b) of more than two, *another*: Mt 8²¹ 11³, Lk 6⁶ 22⁶⁵, Jo 19³⁷, Ro 8³⁹, al.; pl., Ac 2¹⁸; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δὲ . . . ἐ. δέ, Mt 16¹⁴; τινὲς . . . ἐ. δέ, Lk 11¹⁶. 2. Of kind or quality, *other, another, different* (Plat., Dem., al.): Mk 16^[12], Lk 9²⁹, Ac 2⁴, I Co 14²¹, II Co 11⁴, Ga 1⁶, al. (cf. ἔτερό-γλωσσος, -διδασκαλέω, -ζυγέω).

SYN.: ἄλλος, q.v. (v. reff. ut supr., also Robertson, *Gr.*, 748 ff.).
ἔτέρως, adv., *differently, otherwise*: Phl 3¹⁵.†

ἔτι, adv., *yet, as yet, still*; 1. of time; (a) of the present (*adhuc*): Mk 5³⁵, I Co 3³ 15¹⁷, Ga 1¹⁰, al.; (b) of the past, mostly c. impf.: Mt 12⁴⁶, Lk 8⁴⁹ 15²⁰, Jo 20¹, Ac 9¹, Ro 5^{6,8}, II Th 2⁵, He 7¹⁰ 9⁸, al.; (c) of the future: Lk 1¹⁵, II Co 1¹⁰; (d) with a neg.: Mt 5¹³, Lk 16² 20³⁶, He 10², Re 3¹² 20³, al. 2. Of degree, *even, yet, still, further*: c. compar., Phl 1⁹, He 7¹⁵; of what remains, Mk 12⁶, Jo 4³⁵ 7³³, al.; of what is added, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, He 11³² 12^{26,27}; of continuance apart from the idea of time, Ro 3⁷ 6² 9¹⁹, Ga 5¹¹; ἔτι δέ, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), He 11³⁶; ἔτι τε καί, Lk 14²⁶, Ac 21²⁸.

ἔτοιμάζω (< **ἔτοιμος**), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּבְדִּיל** hi. (Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.)] *to prepare, make ready*; (a) absol., of hospitable preparation: Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 9⁵² 12⁴⁷ 22^{9,12}; c. inf., Mt 26¹⁷; *ἴνα*, Mk 14¹²; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 22⁴ 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 12²⁰ 17⁸ 22^{8,13} 23⁵⁶ 24¹, Jo 14^{2,3}, Phm 2²², Re 9⁷ 16¹²; seq. εἰς, II Ti 2²¹; of God's ordaining coming events (Dalman, *Words*, 128); of blessing, Mt 20²³ 25³⁴, Mk 10⁴⁰, Lk 2³¹, I Co 2⁹, He 11¹⁶, Re 12⁶; of judgment, Mt 25⁴¹; of preparation for the Messiah, τ. ὁδὸν κυρίου, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 1⁷⁶ 3⁴ (LXX); (c) c. acc. pers.: Lk 1¹⁷, Ac 23²³, Re 19⁷, seq. *ἴνα*, Re 8⁶; εἰς, II Ti 2²¹, Re 9^{7,15} 21².†

ἔτοιμασία, -ας, ḥ (< **ἔτοιμάζω**, q.v.), [in LXX for **תַּבְדִּיל** hi., **בְּנֵי**, **בְּנָה**], and cognate forms, II Es 2⁶⁸ 3³, Ps 93⁸ (10¹⁷) 64 (65)⁹ 88 (89)¹⁴, Na 2³⁽⁴⁾, Za 5¹¹, Ez 43¹¹, Da TH 11^{7,20,21}, Wi 13¹²*]; 1. = **ἔτοιμότης**, (a) *readiness* (Hipp.); (b) *preparation* (LXX; e.g. ἐ. τ. καρδίας, Ps 93⁸ (10¹⁷)): Eph 6¹⁵, EV. 2. *foundation, firm footing* (Ps 88 (89)¹⁴): Eph, l.c. (Hatch, *Essays*, 55; *Exp. Times*, ix, 38; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 95).†

ἔτοιμος, -ον, also (in cl. after Thuc.) -η (II Co 9⁵, I Pe 1⁵), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **תַּבְדִּיל**, **בְּנֵי**] *prepared, ready*; (a) of things: Mt 22^{4,8}, Mk 14¹⁵, II Co 9⁵ 10¹⁶, I Pe 1⁵; ἐρχεσθε ὅτι ἦδη **ἔτοιμά ἐστιν** (Field, *Notes*, 67), Lk 14¹⁷; ὁ καιρός, Jo 7⁶; (b) of persons: Mt 24⁴⁴ 25¹⁰, Lk 12⁴⁰, Ac 23²¹; seq. πρός, Tit 3¹, I Pe 3¹⁵; c. inf., Lk 22²³; τοῦ, c. inf. (WM, § 44, 4a; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1068), Ac 23¹⁵; ἐν ἐ. ἔχω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), c. inf., II Co 10⁶.†

ἔτοίμως, adv., [in LXX: II Es 7¹⁷ ff., Da LXX Th 3¹⁵*;] *readily*: I Pe 4⁵; ἔ. ἔχω, *to be ready* (Deiss., BS, 252; MM, Exp., xiv): c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴.†

ἔτος, -ous, τό, [in LXX for **תָּבִשׁ**;] *a year*: Lk 3¹, He 1¹², Re 20³, al.; ἔτη ἔχειν, Jo 5⁵ 8⁵⁷; εἶναι, γίνεσθαι, ἔτῶν, Mk 5⁴², Lk 2⁴², Ac 4²², I Ti 5⁹; dat. pl. of space of time, Jo 2²⁰, Ac 13²⁰; acc. in ans. to *how long?* Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 2³⁶, Ac 7⁶, He 3⁹, al.; preceded by a prep.: ἀπό, Lk 8⁴³, Ro 15²³; διά, c. gen. (v.s. διά), Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹; ἐκ, Ac 24¹⁰; εἰς, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 19¹⁰; μετά, c. acc., Ga 1¹⁸ 3¹⁷; πρό, c. gen., II Co 12²; κατ' ἔτος, *yearly*, Lk 2⁴¹.

SYN.: ἔνιαυτός, q.v.; cf. LS, s.v. ἔνιαυτός.

εὖ, adv. (prop. neuter of old Epic ἔνς, *good, noble*), [in LXX, εὐ γίγνεσθαι, εὐ ποιεῖν (**בְּטוּ**)]; *well*: εὐ γν., Eph 6³ (LXX); εὐ ποιεῖν, c. dat. (cf. Si 12^{1, 2}), *to do good*, Mk 14⁷ (where Nestle suggests εὐποιεῖν, q.v.); εὐ πρᾶσσειν, *to fare well*, Ac 15²⁹; in replies (= εὐγέ), *good! well done!* Mt 25^{21, 23}, Lk 19¹⁷ (εὐγέ, WH, txt.).†

Εὔα (WH, Eύa, § 408; Rec. Eύa; S (in I Ti), Eύa), -as, ἡ (Heb. **נָחָת**, Ge 3²⁰), *Eve*, wife of Adam: II Co 11³, I Ti 2¹³.†

εὐαγγελίζω, [in LXX for **בְּשָׁר** pi., hith.; for good news in general: I Ki 31⁹, al.; of God's loving kindness, Ps 39 (40)¹⁰ 95 (96)², and esp. of Messianic blessings, Is 40⁹ 60⁶, al.;] *to bring or announce glad tidings*; 1. act. (only in late writers): c. acc. pers., Re 10⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 14⁶; pass., of things, *to be proclaimed as glad tidings*: Lk 16¹⁶, Ga 1¹¹, I Pe 1²⁵; impers., I Pe 4⁶; of persons, *to have glad tidings proclaimed to one*: Mt 11⁵, Lk 7²², He 4^{2, 6}. 2. Depon. mid. (cl.), *to proclaim glad tidings*, in NT esp. of the Christian message of salvation: absol., Lk 9⁶, Ro 15²⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Ro 1¹⁵, al.; in same sense c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 3¹⁸, Ac 16¹⁰, Ga 1⁹, I Pe 1¹²; c. acc. rei, εἰρήνην, Ac 10³⁶, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX); τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Lk 8¹; c. dat. pers., Lk 1¹⁹ 4⁴³, Eph 2¹⁷ 3⁸; αὐτῷ τ. Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8³⁵ 17¹⁸; c. dupl. acc., Ac 13³²; c. acc. pers. et inf., Ac 14¹⁵; τ. κώμας (πολεῖς), Ac 8^{25, 40} 14²¹ (cf. προ-εὐαγγελίζομαι).

εὐαγγέλιον, -ou, τό, [in LXX for **תְּהִלָּה**, II Ki 4¹⁰ 18^{22, 25}*;] 1. in cl., (a) *a reward for good tidings* (Hom.; pl., LXX, II Ki 4¹⁰); (b) in pl., εὐ. θέων, *to make a thank-offering for good tidings* (Xen., al.). 2. Later (Luc., Plut., al.), *good tidings, good news*; in NT of the good tidings of the kingdom of God and of salvation through Christ, *the gospel*: Mk 1¹⁵, Ac 15⁷, Ro 1¹⁶, Ga 2², I Th 2⁴, al.; c. gen. obj., τ. βασιλείας, Mt 4²³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 15¹⁹, al.; τ. κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν, II Th 1⁸; τ. νιόν τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1⁹; τ. δόξης τ. μακαρίου θεοῦ, I Ti 1¹¹; τ. δόξης τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 4⁴; of the author, τ. θεοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶, al.; of the teacher, ἡμῶν, Ro 2¹⁶, II Co 4³, I Th 1⁵, II Ti 2⁸; of the taught, τ. περιτομῆς, τ. ἀκροβυστίας, Ga 2⁷; ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ εὐ., Ga 2^{5, 14}, Col 1⁵; ἡ ἐλπὶς (πίστις) τοῦ εὐ., Col 1²³, Phl 1²⁷ (v. Cremer, 31 ff.; and on the later eccl. use of the word, M, Th., 143 f.).

*† **εὐαγγελιστής**, -ou, ὁ, *an evangelist*; (a) in NT, a preacher of

the gospel: Ac 21⁸, Eph 4¹¹, II Ti 4⁵; (b) later, a writer of a gospel (eccl.).†

εὐαρεστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָלַח hith., Ge 5^{22, 24}, Ps 25 (26)³ 55 (56)¹³, al., Si 44¹⁶;] *to be well-pleasing*: τ. θεῶ (LXX, ll. c.), He 11^{5, 6}. Pass., *to be well pleased*: c. dat., He 13¹⁶.†

**† εὐ-άρεστος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁰ 9¹⁰*;] *well-pleasing, acceptable*: Ro 12²; c. dat. pers., Ro 12¹ 14¹⁸, II Co 5⁹, Eph 5¹⁹, Phl 4¹⁸; id. seq. ἐν, Tit 2⁹ (κυρίῳ), Col 3²⁰; ἐνώπιον, He 13²¹ (for ex. in Inscr., v. Deiss., BS, 215).†

* εὐ-αρέστως, adv., *acceptably*: τ. θεῷ, He 12²⁸.†

Εὐβουλος, -ον, ὁ, *Eubulus*, a Christian: II Ti 4²¹.†

εὖ-γε, adv., in replies, *well! good! well done!*: Lk 19¹⁷ (WH for Rec. εὖ, q.v.).†

εὐγενῆς, -ές (< εὖ, γένος), [in LXX: Jb 1³ (פְּדוֹל), II Mac 10¹³ R, IV Mac 6⁵ 9^{13, 23, 27} 10^{3, 15}*;] 1. *well born, of noble race*: Lk 19¹², I Co 1²⁶. 2. *noble-minded*: compar., -έστερος, Ac 17¹¹.†

** εὐδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 3¹⁵*;] (< εὐδίος, *calm*), *fair weather*: Mt 16² (Rec., R, txt.).†

+ εὐ-δοκέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. Bl., § 28, 6), [in LXX chiefly for רְצֵה, also for אֲבָה, ψεύθ, etc.;] 1. c. inf. (Polyb., al.), *to be well pleased, to think it good, to give consent* (so freq. in π. in legal documents; Milligan, Th., 22 f.): Lk 12³², Ro 15^{26, 27}, I Co 1²¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Col 1¹⁹, R, mg. (ICC, in l., but v. infr.), I Th 2⁸ 3¹; μᾶλλον εὖ, II Co 5⁸; c. acc. et inf. (Polyb., i, 8, 4), Col, l.c., R, txt. (Lft., in l.). 2. *to be well pleased or take pleasure with or in a person or thing*; (a) c. dat. (Polyb., al.; I Mac 1⁴³, I Es 4³⁹): II Th 2¹²; (b) as freq. in LXX, (a) c. acc.: Mt 12¹⁸, He 10^{6, 8} (LXX); (β) seq. ἐν (cf. Heb. בְּרַצְתָּה, Ps 149⁴): Mt 3¹⁷ 17⁵, Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²² (on the tense, v. M, Pr., 134 f.; DCG, i, 308 b), I Co 10⁵, II Co 12¹⁰, He 10³⁸ (LXX); (c) seq. εἰς: II Pe 1¹⁷. (Cf. συν-ευδοκέω, and v. Cremer, 213 f.; Field, Notes, 48 f.; DCG, i, 355a.)†

+ εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐδοκέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 5¹², al. (לִכְזֹן), freq. in Si; in Inscr. (I.G., 5960), LXX, and NT = εὐδόκησις (Diod.)] *good pleasure, good-will, satisfaction, approval*: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹, Ro 10¹, Eph 1^{5, 9}, Phl 1¹⁵ 2¹³; c. gen. obj., II Th 1¹¹ (v. Milligan, in l.); ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκία, Rec., R, mg., WH, mg. (v. Field, Notes, 48 f.), Lk 2¹⁴; -ας, Lk, l.c., R, txt., WH, txt. (v. ICC, in l.; WH, App., in l.).†

εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)¹¹ (לִילָּה), Wi 16^{11, 24}, II Mac 6¹³ 9²⁶, IV Mac 8¹⁷*;] *a good deed, kindness, benefit*: I Ti 6²; c. gen. pers. (εὖ. πόλεως, Plat., leg., 805b), Ac 4⁹.†

εὐεργετέω, -ῶ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 12 (13)⁶ (גָּמְלָה), Wi 3⁵, al.:] *to do good, bestow benefit*: Ac 10³⁸.†

** εὐεργέτης, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹⁴, II Mac 4², III Mac 3¹⁹ 6²⁴*;] *a benefactor*: Lk 22²⁵ (for contemp. usage, v. Deiss., LAE, 248).†

εῦ-θετος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 31 (32)⁶ (מְצָא), Da 31

Su^{15*};] *ready for use, fit*: of things, c. dat., He 6⁷; seq. *εἰς*, Lk 14³⁵; of persons, c. dat., Lk 9⁶² (for rabbinic parallels, v. Dalman, *Words*, 119 f.).†

εὐθέως, adv. (<*εὐθύς*), [in LXX: Jb 5³ (**מִתְּחַדֵּשׁ**), Wi 5¹², I Mac 11¹², al.]; *straightway, at once, directly*: Ga 1¹⁶, Ja 1²⁴, III Jo 1⁴ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.), Re 4², and freq. in Mt, Lk, Jo, Ac (in Mk, *εὐθύς*, q.v.).

*† **εὐθυδρομέω**, -ω, of ships, *to run a straight course* (Philo): Ac 16¹¹ 21¹.†

** **εὐθυμέω**, -ω (<*εὐθυμος*), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)¹¹, Pr 15^{15*}]; 1. trans., *to make cheerful* (Æsch.). 2. Intrans. (Eur., Plut.; so mid. in Xen., Plat.), *to be of good cheer*: Ac 27^{22, 25}, Ja 5¹³.†

** **εὐθυμός**, -ov, [in LXX: II Mac 11^{26*}]; 1. *kind* (Hom.). 2. *of good cheer* (Æsch., al.): Ac 27³⁶.†

* **εὐθύμως**, adv., *cheerfully*: Ac 24¹⁰.†

εὐθύνω (<*εὐθύς*), [in LXX: Nu 22²³, Jo 24²³ (**נָטוּ** hi.), Jg 14⁷, I Ki 18^{20, 26} (**רָשֶׁן**), Pr 20²⁴, Si 22,⁶, al.]; 1. *to direct*: Ja 3⁴. 2. *to make straight*: Jo 1²³ (LXX, *έτοιμάσατε*).†

εὐθύς, -eīa, -v, [in LXX chiefly for **רָשֶׁן**]; 1. *straight, direct*: τρίβοι, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX); *εἰς εὐθείας*, (sc. ὁδούς), Lk 3⁵; *εὐ. ὁδός*, fig., Ac 13¹⁰, II Pe 2¹⁵; as pr. name of a street, Ac 9¹¹. 2. In moral sense, *straightforward, right*: καρδία, Ac 8²¹ (cf. Ps 7¹¹ 31 (32)¹¹, al.).†

εὐθύς, adv., [in LXX (more freq. than *εὐθέως*) chiefly for **רָשֶׁן**] = *εὐθέως, straightway, directly*: Mt 3¹⁶ 13^{20, 21} 14²⁷ 21^{2, 3} 26⁷⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 13^{30, 32} 19³⁴, Ac 10¹⁶ and 42 (41) times in Mk.†

εὐθύτης, -ητος, ή (<*εὐθύς*), [in LXX chiefly for **רָשֶׁן**, **מִשְׂרָר**] and cognate forms;] *uprightness*: He 1⁸ (LXX).†

*† **εὐκαιρέω**, -ω (= cl., *εὖ σχολῆς ἔχειν*; used by Polyb. and Philo; cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 205; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to have leisure or opportunity*: I Co 16¹²; c. inf., Mk 6³¹; seq. *εἰς*, *to devote one's leisure to*, Ac 17²¹.†

εὐκαιρία, -as, ή (<*εὐκαιρος*), [in LXX: Ps 9¹⁰ (v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.) 9²² (10¹) 144 (145)¹⁵ (**תְּעֵזָה**), Si 38²⁴, I Mac 11^{42*}]; *fitting time, opportunity*: seq. *ῦνα*, Mt 26¹⁶; *τοῦ*, c. inf., Lk 22⁶.†

εὐ-καιρός, -ov, [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (**תְּעֵזָה**), II Mac 14²⁹ 15^{20, 21}, III Mac 4¹¹ 5^{44*}]; *timely, seasonable, suitable* (Cremer, 740): *ἡμέρα*, Mk 6²¹ (or *empty*, as in Byz. and MGr.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); *βοήθεια*, He 4¹⁶.†

** **εὐκαιρώς**, adv., [in LXX: Si 18^{22*}]; *seasonably, in season*: Mk 14¹¹; opp. to *ἀκ-* (Kühner³, iv, 346 d), II Ti 4².†

† **εὐ-κοπός, -ov, [in LXX: Si 22¹⁵, I Mac 3^{18*}]; *with easy labour, easy*: compar., *-ώτερον ἐστι*, c. inf., Mt 9⁵, Mk 2⁹, Lk 5²³; c. acc. et inf., Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 16¹⁷ 18²⁵ (Polyb.; the adv. *-ῶς* occurs in Aristoph., *Fr.*, 615).†

εὐλάβεια, -as, ἡ (< εὐλαβής), [in LXX: Jo 22²⁴ (הַנְּאָתָּה), Pr 28¹⁴, Wi 17^{8*};] 1. *caution, discretion* (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. In later Gk. (Diod., Plut., al.), also *reverence, godly fear*: He 5⁷ 12²⁸.†

SYN. : δειλία (q.v.), φόβος (cf. Cremer, 387 f., 759; *DB*, ii, 222).

εὐλαβέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁸ (30⁵), Na 1⁷ (הַמְּחַנֵּה), al., for 15 different Heb. words in all; also Si 7²⁹ 41³, al.;] 1. *to be cautious, to beware*: Ac 23¹⁰ (Rec.; φοβηθεῖς, WH, RV). 2. *to reverence*: He 11⁷ (cf. Cremer, 388).†

εὐλαβής, -és (< εὖ, λαβεῖν), [in LXX: Mi 7² AB² (תִּסְפֹּה); εὐ. ποιεῖν, Le 15³¹ (נָר hi.), Si 11⁷ א²*;] 1. *cautious, circumspect*. 2. *devout, religious, reverent*: Ac 2⁵ 8² 22¹²; δίκαιος καὶ εὖ., Lk 2²⁵.†

εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרֶךְ pi.;] 1. *to speak well of, praise* (cl.; LXX De 8¹⁰, al.): τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁶⁴ 2²⁸ 24^{51, 53} (αἰνοῦντες, T, WH, mg.), Ja 3⁹; absol., *to give praise*, Mt 14¹⁹ 26²⁶ (v. Swete on Mk 14²²), Mk 6⁴¹ 14²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 24³⁰, I Co 14¹⁶. 2. As in LXX (= בָּרֶךְ pi.); (a) *to bless, invoke blessings on* (Ge 24⁶⁰, Nu 23²⁰, al.): absol., I Co 4¹², I Pe 3⁹; c. acc. pers., Lk 2³⁴ 6²⁸ 24^{50, 51}, Ro 12¹⁴, He 7^{1, 6, 7}, 11^{20, 21}; εὐλογημένος (= בָּרוּךְ; v. Lft., Notes, 310; *DCG*, i, 189), *blessed*, Mt 21⁹ 23³⁹ (LXX), Mk 11^{9, 10}, Lk 13³⁵ 19³⁸ (LXX), Jo 12¹³; c. acc. rei, Mk 8⁷, Lk 9¹⁶, I Co 10¹⁶; (b) *with God as subject* (Ps 44³, al.), *to bless, prosper, bestow blessings on*: c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁶, Ga 3⁹, Eph 1³ (Lft., Notes, 311), He 6¹⁴; εὐλογημένος, Lk 1²⁸ (WH, txt., R, txt., omit) ib. 4²; εὐλογημένοι τ. πατρός (cf. Is 61⁹), Mt 25³⁴; pass., Ac 3²⁵ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-εὐλογέω).†

SYN. : v.s. αἰνέω, and cf. *DCG*, i, 189, 211; Cremer, 766.

† **εὐλογητός**, -όν (< εὐλογέω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרֶךְ;] *blessed*; (a) *of men* (Ge 12² A, De 7¹⁴, Jg 17² B, Ru 2²⁰, I Ki 15¹³); (b) *of God* (Lft., Notes, 310 f.), as chiefly in LXX (Ge 9²⁶, Ex 17¹⁰, Ps 17 (18)⁴⁶, al.): Lk 1⁶⁸, Ro 1²⁵ 9⁵ (*ICC*, in l.), II Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, I Pe 1³; *absol.*, ὁ εὐλογητός (Dalman, *Words*, 200; *JThS*, v, 453), Mk 14⁶¹ (Cremer, 769).†

εὐλογία, -as, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for הַבְּרָכָה;] 1. *fair speaking, flattering speech*: χρηστολογίας καὶ εὖ., Ro 16¹⁸. 2. *praise*: of God (as in late Inscr.; LS, s.v.) and Christ, Re 5^{12, 13} 7¹². 3. In LXX and NT: *blessing, benediction*; (a) *the act of blessing*: I Co 10¹⁶, He 12¹⁷, Ja 3¹⁰; (b) *concrete, a blessing*: Ro 15²⁹, II Co 9^{5, 6}, Ga 3¹⁴, Eph 1³, He 6⁷, I Pe 3⁹ (cf. De 11²⁶, Si 7³², al.).†

*† **εὐ-μετά-δοτος**, -ον (< εὖ, μεταδίδωμι), *ready to impart*: assoc. with κοινωνικός (for the distinction bet. the two, v. Field, Notes, 213; *CGT*, in l.), I Ti 6¹⁸.†

Εὐνίκη (Rec. -ιείκη), -ης, *Eunice*, Timothy's mother: II Ti 1⁵.†

εὐ-νοέω, -ῶ (< εὔνοος, *friendly*), [in LXX: Es 8¹³ בְּנֵי, Da LXX 2⁴³, III Mac 7¹¹*;] *to be favourable, kindly disposed*: c. dat., Mt 5²⁵.†

εὔνοια, -*as*, ἡ (< εὔνοος), [in LXX: Es 2²³, al.;] *goodwill*: Eph 6⁷ (of slaves; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

***τεύρουχίζω** (< εὔνοῦχος), *to make a eunuch of, castrate*: pass., Mt 19¹²; metaph., εὐ, ξαντόν, ib.†

εὔνοῦχος, -*ov*, δ (i.e. δ τὴν εὐνὴν (*bed*) ἔχων), [in LXX for קָרִים (perhaps not of necessity an actual eunuch; DB, s.v.), Ge 39¹, al., Wi 3¹⁴, Si 20⁴ 30²⁰;] *an emasculated man, a eunuch*: Mt 19¹²; one such holding, as was common, high office, as of chamberlain, at court, Ac 8²⁷, 34, 36, 38, 39; metaph., of one naturally incapacitated for or voluntarily abstaining from wedlock, Mt 19¹².†

Εὐοδία (Rec. -*ωδία*), -*as*, ἡ, *Euodia* (not as AV, *Euodias*), a Christian woman: Phl 4².†

εὐ-οδώ, -*ô* (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for תְּלַשׁ hi.;] *to help on one's way* (Soph., al.). Pass., *to have a prosperous journey*; metaph. (Hdt., al.), *to prosper, be prospered, be successful*: III Jo², Ro 1¹⁰, I Co 16² (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 54; ICC, in l.).†

*† **εὐ-πάρ-εδρος**, -*ov* (< εὖ, πάρεδρος, *sitting near*; cf. Wi 9⁴), *constantly attendant or waiting on*: τ. κυρίω, I Co 7³⁵ (Rec. εὐπρόσ-).†

** **εὐ-πειθής**, ἐ^s (< εὖ, πείθομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 12⁶ AR *;] *ready to obey, compliant*: Ja 3¹⁷.†

* **εὐ-περί-στατος**, -*ov* (< εὖ, περιστημι), *of sins, readily besetting*: He 12¹ (on form and sense of the word, v. Westc., in l.).†

† **εὐ-ποιέω**, ὥ, = εὖ ποιέω, *to do good* (whence εὐποία, q.v.): εὐποιῆσαι, Mk 14⁷ B (also Is 41²³ B, al.; v. Nestle, in *Exp. T.*, xxiii, 7).†

*† **εὐ-ποιία** (Rec. -*ua*), -*as*, ἡ; 1. *beneficence, doing good*: He 13¹⁶. 2. *a benefit* (FlJ, *Ant.*, ii, 11, 2, al.).†

εὐ-πορέω, -*ô* (< εὐπορος, *well provided for*), [in LXX: Le 25²⁶, 4⁹ גַּנְגָּה hi.), ib. 2⁸ (v.l.), Wi 10¹⁰ *;] *to prosper, be well off*: Ac 11²⁹.†

εὐ-πορία, -*as*, ἡ (< εὐπορος), [in LXX for לִפְנֵי, iv Ki 25¹⁰ A (freq. in Aq.) *;] 1. *facility*. 2. *plenty, wealth*: Ac 19²⁵.†

εὐ-πρέπεια, -*as*, ἡ (< εὐπρεπής, *comely*), [in LXX for יְמִינָה, etc.;] *goodly appearance, comeliness*: Ja 1¹¹.†

*† **εὐ-πρόσ-δεκτος**, -*ov* (< εὖ, προσδέχομαι), *more usual than δέκτος*, q.v., *acceptable*: Ro 15¹⁶, 3¹, II Co 6² 8¹², I Pe 2⁵.†

*† **εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος**, -*ov*, Rec. for εὐπάρεδρος, q.v.: I Co 7³⁵.†

*** **εὐ-προσωπέω**, -*ô* (< εὐπρόσωπος, *fair of face*), [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁶, v.l. for -*ξω* *;] *to look well, make a fair show*: metaph. (as in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 96), Ga 6¹².†

† **Εύρ-ακύλων** (Rec. εὐροκλύδων, q.v.), -*wos* (< Εύρος, *the East wind*, and Lat. *Aquilo*; Vg., *Euroaquilo*), the *Euraquilo*, a N.E. wind (i.e. between Eurus and Aquilo): Ac 27¹⁴.†

εύρισκω, [in LXX chiefly for נִזְמָן, also for גַּנְגָּה hi., etc.;] *to find, with or without previous search*: absol., opp. to ζητέω, Mt 7⁷, 8, Lk 11⁹, 10; c. acc., Mt 2⁸, Mk 1³⁷, Ac 13²², II Ti 1¹⁷, al.; pass., οὐχ εὑ., of disappearance, He 11⁵, Re 16²⁰, al.; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔργα εύρεθήσεται (for conjectures as to the meaning of this reading, v. Mayor, ICC, in l.).

II Pe 3¹⁰, WH, R, mg. Metaph., *to find, find out by inquiry, learn, discover*: Lk 19⁴⁸, Ac 4²¹; *aἰτίαν*, Jo 18³⁸, Ac 13²⁸, al.; pass., Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 17¹⁸, Ro 7¹⁰, I Co 4², Ga 2¹⁷, I Pe 1⁷, Re 5⁴, al.; of attaining to the knowledge of God, εὐ. θεόν, Ac 17²⁷; pass., Ro 10²⁰(LXX). Mid., *to find for oneself, gain, procure, obtain*: c. acc. rei, λύτρωσιν, He 9¹²; act. in same sense (so cl. poets, but not in Attic prose), Mt 10³⁹ 11²⁹, Lk 1³⁰, Ac 7⁴⁶, II Ti 1¹⁸, al. (cf. ἀν-ευρίσκω).

+ εὔρο-κλύδων (G, εὔρυκλ-), -ωνος, ὁ (< *Eúrōs* (v.l. < εὔρύς, *broad*), κλύδων), *Euroclydon* (prob. a sailor's corruption of *Eúrakýlōn*, q.v.): Ac 17¹⁴, Rec.+

εὔρυ-χωρος, -ον, (< εὔρύς, *broad* + χώρα), [in LXX for רחֵב ni., and cognate forms (Is 30²³, al.), exc. II Ch 18⁹ (גָּמְבָּה;) *spacious, broad*: Mt 7¹³.+]

εὔ-σέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὔσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 1⁷, Is 33⁶ (חַרְפָּה), Pr 13¹¹ (aliter in Heb.), Is 11² (יְהִינָּה אֱתָה יְהָוָה), I Es 1²³, Wi 10¹², Si 49³, and very freq. in IV Mac;] 1. *piety, reverence* (towards parents and others). 2. *piety towards God, godliness*: Ac 3¹², I Ti 2² 4^{7, 8} 6^{5, 6, 11}, II Pe 1^{3, 6, 7}; τὸ τῆς εὐ. μυστήριον, I Ti 3¹⁶; ἡ κατ' εὐ. διδασκαλία, I Ti 6³; ἡ ἀλήθεια ἡ κατ' εὐ., Tit 1¹; μόρφωσις εὔσεβειας, II Ti 3⁵; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Mayor on Ja 2¹), II Pe 3¹¹ (on the use of εὐ. and cognates in Past. Epp., v. *CGT*, on I Ti 2²; cf. also Cremer, 524).+

** εὔ-σεβέω, -ῶ (< εὔσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6⁴, IV Mac 9⁶ ΝΡ, 11^{5, 8, 23} 18²*;] *to reverence, show piety towards*; c. acc. (elsewhere more freq. seq. εἰς, περί, πρός): οἴκον, I Ti 5⁴; θεόν, Ac 17²³ (Cremer, 525).+

εὔσεβής, -ές (< εὐ., σέβομαι), [in LXX: Pr 12¹², Is 24¹⁶ 26⁷ (קִידָּשׁ), Mi 7² (תְּמִימָה), Is 32⁸ (בְּרוּכָה), and freq. in Si and IV Mac;] *pious, godly, devout*: Ac 10^{2, 7}, II Pe 2⁹.+

Syn.: θεοσεβής, θρῆσκος (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi; *DB*, ii, 221 f.; Cremer, 524 f., 858).

** εὔσεβῶς, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 7²¹*;] *piously, religiously*: II Ti 3¹², Tit 2¹².+

εὔσημος, -ον (< εὐ. + σῆμα, *a sign*), [in LXX for חַסְדָּה, Ps 80 (81)³ (-ως, Da LXX 2¹⁹)*;] 1. *conspicuous* (cf. Ps, l.c.). 2. *clear to the understanding, distinct*: I Co 14⁹.+

** εὔσπλαγχνος, -ον (εὐ., σπλάγχνον, q.v.), [in Pr Ma⁷ (*Camb. Manual LXX*, iii, 825);] 1. in Hippocr., as medical term (LS, s.v.). 2. Metaph. (cf. εὔσπλαγχνία, Eurip., *Rhes.*, 192), in NT, *tenderhearted, compassionate*: Eph 4³², I Pe 3⁸.+

* εὔσχημόνως, adv. (< εὔσχήμων), *decorously, becomingly*: I Co 14⁴⁰; περιπατεῖν, Ro 13¹³, I Th 4¹².+

** εὔσχημοσύνη (< εὔσχήμων), [in LXX: IV Mac 6²*;] *seemliness, comeliness*: I Co 12²³.+

εὔσχήμων, -ον (εὐ., σχῆμα), [in LXX: Pr 11²⁵*;] 1. *elegant, graceful, comely* (Eur., Plat., al.): τὰ εὐ. ήμῶν (opp. to τὰ ἀσχ- ήμ-),

i Co 12²⁴; in moral sense, *seemly, becoming*, i Co 7³⁵. 2. Also in late Gk. (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *wealthy, influential* (RV, *of honourable estate*): Mk 15⁴³, Ac 13⁵⁰ 17¹².†

εὐτόνως, adv. (< εὖ, τείνω), [in LXX for תְּשׁוֹפָרוֹתַּךְ, Jos 6^{7 (8)}*;] *vigorously, vehemently*: Lk 23¹⁰, Ac 18²⁸.†

* **εὐτραπελία**, -as, ἡ (< εὖ, τρέπω), 1. *versatility, wit, facetiousness* (Hippocr., Plat., al.). 2. = βωμολογία, *coarse jesting, ribaldry* (Abbott, *Essays*, 93): Eph 5⁴.†

SYN.: μωρολογία, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxiv.

Εὐτυχος, -ou, ὁ (εὖ, τυχῆ), *Eutychus*, a young man: Ac 20⁹.†

** **εὐφημία**, -as, ἡ (< εὐφημος), [in Sm.: Ps 41 (42)⁵ 46 (47)² 99 (100)² 125 (126)²*;] *good report, praise*: opp. to δυσφημία, II Co 6⁸.† **εὐφημος**, -ou (εὖ, φήμη), [in Sm.: Ps 62 (63)⁶;] *primarily, uttering words or sounds of good omen, hence, 1. avoiding ill-omened words, religiously silent. 2. fair-sounding, auspicious* (R, mg., *gracious*): Phl 4⁸.†

* **εὔ-φορέω**, -ô, *to be fruitful*: Lk 12¹⁶.†

εὐφραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for Πετρός, qal, pi.;] *to cheer, gladden*: c. acc. pers., opp. to λυπεῖν, II Co 2². Pass., *to be happy, rejoice, make merry*: Lk 15³², Ac 2²⁶(LXX), Ro 15¹⁰(LXX), Ga 4²⁷(LXX), Re 11¹⁰ 12¹²; seq. ἐν, Ac 7⁴¹; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 18²⁰; of merry-making at a feast (III Ki 4²⁰; cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Field, *Notes*, 69 f.), Lk 12¹⁹ 15^{23, 24, 29}(LXX) (λαμπρῶς) 16¹⁹.†

Εὐφράτης, -ou, ὁ, the river *Euphrates*: Re 9¹⁴ 16¹².†

εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< εὐφρων, *cheerful*), [in LXX chiefly for Πεπονία;] *rejoicing, gladness*: Ac 2²⁸(LXX) 14¹⁷.†

** **εὐχαριστέω**, -ô, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁵ Wi 18², II Mac 1¹¹ 10⁷ A 12³¹ R, III Mac 7¹⁶*;] *to be thankful, give thanks* (chiefly in late writers and Inscr.; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 5; Ellic. on Col 1¹²; Lft., *Notes*, 9): Ro 1²¹, I Co 14¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁸; of giving thanks before meat, Mt 15³⁶ 26²⁷, Mk 8⁶ 14²³, Lk 22^{17, 19}, Jo 6^{11, 23}, I Co 11²⁴; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῷ, Lk 17¹⁶, Ac 27³⁵ 28¹⁵, Ro 14⁶ 16⁴, I Co 14¹⁸, Phl 1³, Col 1^{3, 12}, Phm 4; seq. διὰ Ἰ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 1⁸ 7²⁵, R, WH, mg., Col 3¹⁷; ἐν ὀνόματι Χρ., Eph 5²⁰; seq. περί, I Th 1², II Th 1³; ὅτι, Ro 1⁸, II Th 2¹³; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, I Co 1⁴; ὑπὲρ, I Co 10³⁰, Eph 1¹⁶ 5²⁰; ὅτι, Lk 18¹¹, Jo 11⁴¹, I Co 1¹⁴, I Th 2¹³, Re 11¹⁷; pass. (Deiss., *BS*, 122 f.), II Co 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω; and cf. Cremer, 903 f.

** **εὐχαριστία**, -as, ἡ (< εὐχάριστος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 16²⁸, Si 37¹¹, II Mac 2²⁷*;] 1. *thankfulness, gratitude* (Polyb.; Es, Si, II Mac, ll. c.): Ac 24³. 2. *giving of thanks, thanksgiving* (so in π. and Inscr.; M, *Th.*, 41 f.): I Co 14¹⁶, II Co 4¹⁵, Eph 5⁴, Phl 4⁶, Col 2⁷ 4², I Th 3⁹, I Ti 4^{3, 4}, Re 4⁹ 7¹²; c. dat. pers., II Co 9¹¹ (cf. τ. θεοῦ, Wi, l.c.); pl., II Co 9¹², I Ti 2¹ (Cremer, 904).†

εὐχάριστος, -ou (< εὖ, χαρίζομαι), [in LXX for γῆ, Pr 11¹⁶*;]

1. = εὐχαριστ, *winning, gracious, agreeable* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *grateful, thankful*: Col 3¹⁵.†

εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< εὐχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רַגְלָה] 1. a *prayer*: Ja 5¹⁵. 2. a *vow*: Ac 18¹⁸ 21²³.†

SYN.: v.s. δέσησις.

εὐχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רַגְלָה, also for רַגְלָה hi., etc.;] to *pray*: c. acc. rei, II Co 13⁹; c. dat. pers., τ. θεω̄, Ac 26²⁹; seq. πρὸς τ. θεόν, II Co 13⁷; c. acc. et inf., Ac 27²⁹, III Jo²; seq. ὑπέρ, Ja 5¹⁶; ηὐχόμην εἴραι (on impf. here, v. ICC, in l., Lft., *Philem.*¹³), Ro 9³ (Cremer, 718).†

εὐ-χρηστος, -ον (εὖ, χράομαι), [in LXX: Pr 31¹³ (γεννητη), Wi 13¹³*;] *useful, serviceable*: c. dat. pers., II Ti 2²¹; id. seq. εἰς, c. dat. rei, II Ti 4¹¹; opp. to ἀχρηστος, Phm 11.†

*† εὐψυχέω, -ῶ (< εὐψυχος, *courageous*), to be of good courage: Phl 2¹⁹.†

εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐώδης, *fragrant*; < ὄξω), [in LXX for חִיחָה, Ge 8²¹, al. (ὁσμὴ εὐωδίας); Si 20⁹ 24¹⁵, al.]; *fragrance*: metaph., Χριστοῦ εὐ., II Co 2¹⁵; ὁσμὴ εὐωδίας (a metaphor of sacrifice, most freq. in Pent. and Ez.), Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

Εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ, Phl 4², Rec. (for Εὐοδία, q.v.).†

εὐώνυμος, -ον (εὖ, ὄνομα), [in LXX chiefly for לְאֵמֶשׁ]; 1. of good name or omen. 2. Euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left*: Ac 21³, Re 10²; ἐξ εὐωνύμων, *on the left*: Mt 20^{21, 23} 25^{33, 41} 27³⁸, Mk 10⁴⁰ 15²⁷.†

ἐφάλλομαι, [in LXX for פְּלַשְׁׁת, I Ki 10⁶ 11⁶ 16¹³*;] to leap upon: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers. Ac 19¹⁶.†

*ἐφ-άπαξ, adv., 1. once for all (Eupol.): Ro 6¹⁰, He 7²⁷ 9¹² 10¹⁰. 2. at once: I Co 15⁶.†

ἐφείδον, v.s. ἐπείδον.

'Ἐφεσῖνος, -η, -ον, *Ephesian*: Re 2¹, Rec. (ἐν Ἐφέσῳ, WH, RV).†

'Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον, *Ephesian*: Ac 18²⁷ 19^{28, 34, 35} 21²⁹.†

*Ἐφεσος, -ον, ἡ, *Ephesus*, a city in Asia Minor: Ac 18^{19, 21, 24, 27} 19^{1, 17, 26} (on the gen., v. M, Pr., 73) 20^{16, 17}, I Co 15³² 16⁸, Eph 1¹, I Ti 1³, II Ti 1¹⁸ 4¹², Re 1¹¹ 2¹.†

*ἐφ-ευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐφευρίσκω, to find out), an inventor, contriver: κακῶν (cf. κακίας εὑρετής, II Mac 7³¹), Ro 1³⁰.†

†ἐφ-ημερία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐφήμερος), [in LXX chiefly for תְּמִמְשָׁמָם, תְּלִילָה]; 1. a course of daily services (Ne 13³⁰, I Ch 25⁸, al.). 2. a class or course of priests detailed for service in the temple (I Ch 23⁶, al.): Lk 1^{5, 8} (cf. MGr., ἐφημέριος, *priest*).†

*ἐφ-ήμερος, -ον (ἐπί, ἡμέρα), 1. lasting for a day. 2. daily, for the day: Ja 2¹⁵.†

ἐφιδε, v.s. ἐπείδον.

**ἐφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Si 43^{27, 30} R (ἀφικ- ABX)*;] to come to, to reach: seq. ἀχρι, II Co 10¹³; εἰς, ib. 14.†

ἐφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for בָּנָה ni., תִּשְׁׁבֹּח, תִּנְחַזֵּק, etc.]; 1. causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., to set upon or by, set up, etc. (Æsch., Hdt.,

Arist., al.). 2. Intrans. in mid. and in pf. and 2 aor. act.; (a) *to stand upon*; (b) *to be set over*; (c) *to stand by, be present, be at hand, come on or upon*: Lk 2³⁸ 10⁴⁰ 20¹, Ac 6¹² 12⁷ 22^{13, 20} 23²⁷, II Ti 4²; c. dat. pers., Lk 2⁹ 24⁴, Ac 4¹ 23¹¹; c. dat. loc., Ac 17⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10¹⁷ 11¹¹; of rain, Ac 28²; of evils impending, c. dat. pers., I Th 5³; seq. ἐπί (Wi 6⁹), Lk 21³⁴; of time, II Ti 4⁶ (cf. κατ-, συν-εφίστημι).†

ἐφνίδιος, v.s. αἰφνίδιος.

*Ἐφραίμ (-īμ, Tr.), *Ephraim*, a town near Jerusalem: Jo 11⁵⁴.†

+ ἐφφαθά (Aram. פְתַחָתָא, v. Abbott, *Essays*, 142 ff.; DCG, i, 522), *ephphatha, be opened*: Mk 7³⁴.†

ἐχθές (Rec. χθές), adv., [in LXX for לִמְלֹד, etc.;] *yesterday*: Jo 4⁵², Ac 7²⁸, He 13⁸ (on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 370 f.).†

ἐχθρά, -as, ἡ (< ἔχθρος), [in LXX for אֶבֶן, אָנָשׁ, etc.;] *enmity*: Lk 23¹², Ro 8⁷, Ga 5²⁰, Eph 2^{15, 16}, Ja 4⁴.†

ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν (< ἔχθρος, *hatred*), [in LXX chiefly for בֵּזֶב, also for רַע, etc.]; 1. *hated, hateful* (Hom.): opp. to ἀγαπητός, Ro 11²⁸.

2. Actively, *hating, hostile*: Ro 5¹⁰, I Co 15²⁵, II Th 3¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl.), Ja 4⁴; τ. διαροίᾳ, Col 1²¹; ἐ. ἀνθρωπίος, Mt 13²⁸; as subst., ὁ ἐ., *an enemy*, I Co 15²⁶; the devil, Mt 13³⁹, Lk 10¹⁹; c. gen. pers., Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, I Co 15²⁵, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (LXX); Mt 5^{43, 44} 10³⁶ 13²⁵, Lk 1^{71, 74} 6^{27, 35} 19^{27, 43}, Ro 12²⁰, Ga 4¹⁶, Re 11^{5, 12}; c. gen. rei, Ac 13¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁸.†

** ἔχιδνα, -ης, ἡ, [in OT (Aq.), Is 59⁵ *;] *a viper*: Ac 28³; metaph., γεννήματα ἔχιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷.†

ἔχω, [in LXX for לְקַחַת (ἐχόμενος), לְקַבֵּל, שָׁבֵר, etc., 59 words in all;] (on the *Aktionsart* of the various tenses, v. M, *Pr.*, 110, 145, 150, 183), *to have, as in cl., in various senses and constructions.* I. Trans.; 1. *to have, hold, hold fast, etc.*; (a) *to hold, as, in the hand*: Re 5⁸ 14⁶, al.; ἐν τ. χερὶ, Re 1¹⁶ 10², al.; (b) *of arms and clothing*, = φέρω, φορέω, *to bear, wear*: Mt 3⁴ 22¹², al.; so freq. pres. ptcip. (LS, s.v., A, I, 6; Bl., § 74, 2), Mk 11¹³, Jo 18¹⁰, Re 9¹⁷, al.; (c) *of a woman, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔ.* (κοίτην ἔ.), *to be with child*: Mk 13¹⁷, Ro 9¹⁰; (d) *to hold fast, keep*: Lk 19²⁰; metaph., of the mind and conduct, Mk 16⁸ (cf. Jb 21⁶, Is 13⁸; Deiss., *BS*, 293; Field, *Notes*, 44 f.), Jo 14²¹, Ro 1²⁸, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1¹³, Re 6⁹, al.; (e) *to involve*: He 10³⁵ (LXX), Ja 1⁴, I Jo 4¹⁸; (f) = Lat. *habere* (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), *to hold, consider*: c. acc. et predic. ptcip., Lk 14¹⁸; c. acc., seq. ὡς, Mt 14⁵; εἰς (Hebraism), Mt 21⁴⁶; ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 2), Mk 11³². 2. *to have, possess*; (a) *in general, c. acc. rei*: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Lk 12¹⁹, Jo 10¹⁶, I Co 11²², al.; *of wealth or poverty, absol.*, ἔχειν (neg. οὐκ, μη), Mt 13¹² 25²⁹, II Co 8¹²; ἐκ τ. ἔχειν, *according to your means*, II Co 8¹¹; (b) *of relationship, association, etc.*: πατέρα, Jo 8⁴¹; γυναικα (MM, xiv), I Co 7²; φίλον, Lk 11⁵; βασιλέα, Jo 19¹⁵; ποιμένα, Mt 9³⁶; c. dupl. acc., Mt 3⁹, al.; (c) *of parts or members*: ὡτα, Mt 9¹⁵; μέλη, Ro 12⁴; θεμελίους, He 11¹⁰;

(d) c. acc., as periphrasis of verb: *μνέῖαν ἔ.* (= *μεμνῆσθαι*), I Th 3⁶; *ἀγάπην*, Jo 13³⁵; *γνῶσιν*, I Co 8¹; *πεποίθησιν*, II Co 3⁴; *θλύψιν*, Jo 16³³, etc. (Thayer, s.v., I, 2, f., g.); (e) of duty, necessity, etc.: *ἀνάγκην*, I Co 7³⁷; *νόμον*, Jo 19⁷; *ἐπιταγήν*, I Co 7²⁵; *ἀγῶνα*, Phl 1³⁰; *κρίμα*, I Ti 5¹²; (f) of complaints and disputes; *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mt 5²³, Mk 11²⁵; id. seq. *ὅτι*, Re 2^{4, 20}; c. acc. seq. *πρός*, Ac 24¹⁹, al.; (g) c. inf., (a) (cl.) *to be able* (Field, *Notes*, 14): Mt 18²⁵, Mk 14⁸ (sc. *ποιῆσαι*), Lk 12⁴, Ac 4¹⁴, al.; (β) of necessity (Bl., § 69, 4): Lk 12⁵⁰, Ac 23¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 28¹⁹. II. Intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1), *to be in a certain condition*: *ἔτοίμως ἔ.*, c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴; *ἐσχάτως* (q.v.), Mk 5²³; *κακῶς*, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴, al.; *καλῶς*, Mk 16^[18]; *κομψότερον*, Jo 4⁵²; *πῶς*, Ac 15³⁶; impers., *ἄλλως ἔχει*, *it is otherwise*, I Ti 5²⁵; *οὕτως*, Ac 7¹, al.; *τὸῦ νῦν ἔχον*, *as things now are* (To 7¹¹), Ac 24²⁵. III. Mid., -ομαι, *to hold oneself fast, hold on or cling to, be next to*: c. gen., τ. *ἔχόμενα σωτηρίας*, He 6⁹ (Rendall, in l.); ptcp., δ. *ἔχόμενος*, *near, next*: of place, Mk 1³⁸; of time, τ. *ἔχομένη* (*ἡμέρᾳ*, expressed or understood), Lk 13³³, Ac 20¹⁵ 21²⁶; *σαββάτῳ*, Ac 13⁴⁴. (Cf. *ἀν-*, *προσ-αν-*, *ἀντ-*, *ἀπ-*, *ἐν-*, *ἐπ-*, *κατ-*, *μετ-*, *παρ-*, *περι-*, *προ-*, *προσ-*, *συν-*, *ὑπερ-*, *ὑπ-έχω*.)

ἔως, relative particle (Lat. *donec, usque*), expressing the terminus ad quem (cf. Burton, § 321 ff.). I. As conjunction; 1. till, until; (a) of a fact in past time, c. indic.: Mt 2⁹, al. (Wi 10¹⁴, al.); (b) *ἔως ἀν*, c. subj. aor.: Mt 2¹³ 5¹⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; without *ἀν* (M. Pr., 168 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 115), Mk 14³² (Burton, § 325), Lk 12⁵⁹, II Th 2⁷, al.; (c) c. indic. pres. (Burton, § 328; Bl., § 65, 10): Mk 6⁴⁵, Jo 21^{22, 23}, I Ti 4¹³. 2. C. indic., *as long as, while* (Burton, § 327): Jo 9⁴ (Plat., *Phaedo*, 89 c.). II. As an adverb (chiefly in late writers). 1. Of time, *until, unto*; (a) as prep. c. gen. (Bl., § 40, 6; M. Pr., 99): τ. *ἡμέρας*, Mt 26²⁹, Lk 1⁸⁰, Ro 11⁸, al.; *ώρας*, Mt 27⁴⁵, al.; *τέλους*, I Co 1⁸, II Co 1¹³; τ. *νῦν*, Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹ (I Mac 2³³); *ἔτῶν δὲ*. (Field, *Notes*, 49 f.), Lk 2³⁷; τ. *ἔλθεῖν*, Ac 8⁴⁰; before names and events, Mt 1¹⁷ 2¹⁵, Lk 11⁵¹, Ja 5⁷, al.; (b) seq. *οὖ, ὅτου*, with the force of a conjc. (Burton, § 330; M. Pr., 91); (a) *ἔ. οὖ* (Hdt., ii, 143; Plut., al.): c. indic., Mt 1²⁵ (WH br., *οὖ*) 13³³, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 14²², al.; (β) *ἔ. ὅτου*: c. subj., Lk 13⁸; c. indic., Mt 5²⁵ (*until*), Jo 9¹⁸; (c) c. adv. (*ἔ. ὁψὲ*, Thuc., iii, 108): *ἄρτι*, Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰, I Co 4¹³, al.; *πότε* (M. Pr., 107), Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Jo 10²⁴, al. 2. Of place, *as far as, even to, unto* (Arist., al.); (a) as prep. c. gen. (v. supr.): Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, al.; (b) c. adv. (Bl., § 40, 6): *ἀνω*, Jo 2⁷; *ἔσω*, Mk 14⁵⁴; *κάτω*, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; *ώδε*, Lk 23⁵; (c) c. prep.: *ἔξω*, Ac 21⁵; *ὑρός*, Lk 24⁵⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 83). 3. Of quantity, measure, etc.: Mt 18²¹, Mk 6²³, Lk 22⁵¹, al.

Z

Z, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, zeta, the sixth letter. As a numeral, ζ' = επτά, ζβδομος (the obsol. ζ', F, vau, "digamma," representing ξξ), ζ, = 7000.

Ζαβουλών, δ, indecl. (Heb. זְבָלָן, v. Ge 30²⁰), Zebulun, Jacob's tenth son: the tribe of Z., Mt 4^{13, 15}, Re 7^{8, t}

Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זָקְחֵי, cf. Ne 7¹⁴, i Es 2⁹, LXX Ζακχοῦ), *Zaccai, Zacchaeus*, a publican: Lk 19^{2, 5, 8} (cf. II Mac 10¹⁹).†

Ζαρά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זֶרַח, Ge 38³⁰), *Zerah*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1³.†

ζαφθανεί (cf. Heb. זָפְתָהֵן), *zaphthanei*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., for Rec. σεβαχθανεί, q.v.; “probably an attempt to reproduce the Heb. as disting from Aram. forms,” WH, *Notes*, 21; cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 53 f.).†

Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זָכְרִיאֵה, זָכְרִיאָה); 1. *Zacharias*, father of John the Baptist: Lk 1^{5, 12, 13, 18, 21, 40, 59, 67} 32. 2. *Zechariah*, the son of Jehoiada (in txt. wrongly called *son of Barachiah*; cf. II Ch 24^{19 ff.}): Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

ζάω, -ω, [in LXX chiefly for ζήν (most freq. ptc., ζῶν, inf., ζῆν, for ζῆ)) 1. prop., *to live, be alive* (v. SYN., s.v. βίος; in cl. usually of animal life, but sometimes of plants, as Arist., *Eth. N.* i, 7, 12): Ac 20¹², Ro 7¹⁻³, i Co 7³⁹, Re 19²⁰, al.; ἐν αὐτῷ ζῶμεν, Ac 17²⁸; ἐμοὶ τὸ ζῆν Χριστός, Phl 1²¹; διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν (M, Pr., 215, 249), He 2¹⁵; ὁ δὲ νῦν ζῶ ἐν σαρκὶ, Ga 2²⁰; ζῆ ἐν ἐμοὶ Χριστός, Ga 2²⁰; (ὁ) ζῶν, of God (אֵל הָאֵל) and cognate phrases, Jos 3¹⁰, Ho 2¹ (1¹⁰), Is 37⁴, al.; v. DCG, ii, 39^a), Mt 16¹⁶, Jo 6⁵⁷, Ro 9²⁶, i Th 1⁹, He 3¹², Re 7², al.; in juristic phrase, ζῶ ἐγώ (אֵיךְ תְּחַיְּנִי, Nu 14²¹, al.), *as I live*, Ro 14¹¹; ζῆν ἐπ’ ἀρτῷ, Mt 4⁴, al.; ἐκ, i Co 9¹⁴; of coming to life, Mk 16^[11], Ro 6¹⁰ 14⁹, II Co 13⁴; opp. to νεκρός, Re 1¹⁸ 2⁸; metaph., Lk 15³²; ζῆν ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 6¹³; of the spiritual life of Christians, Lk 10²⁸, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 1¹⁷ 8¹³; εἰς τ. αἰώνα, Jo 6^{51, 58}; σὺν Χριστῷ, i Th 5¹⁰; ὄνομα ἔχεις ὅτι ζῆς, Re 3¹. 2. As sometimes in cl., = βίοω, *to live, pass one’s life*: Lk 2³⁶, Ac 26⁵, Ro 7⁹, Col 2²⁰; ἐν πίστει, Ga 2²⁰; ἐν τ. ἀμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6²; εὐσεβῶς, II Ti 3¹²; ἀσώτως, Lk 15¹³; c. dat. (cl.), ἑαυτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 164), Ro 14⁷, II Co 5¹⁵; τ. θεῷ, Lk 20³⁸, Ro 6^{10, 11}, Ga 2¹⁹; τ. Χριστῷ, II Co 5¹⁵; τ. δικαιοσύνῃ, i Pe 2²⁴; πνεύματι, Ga 5²⁵; κατὰ σάρκα, Ro 8^{12, 13}. 3. Of inanimate things, metaph.: ὕδωρ ζῶν (i.e. springing water, as opp. to still water), in a spiritual sense, Jo 4^{10, 11} 7³⁸ (DCG, ii, 39 f.): ἐλπὶς ζῶσα, i Pe 1³; ὁδὸς ζῶσα, He 10²⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-ζάω; Cremer, 270, 721). **ζεέννυμι**, for σβ-, i Th 5¹⁹ T (v. WH, *Notes*, 148).†

Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זְבָדֵי; LXX: Ζαβδειά, II Es 8⁸ 10²⁰; *Zaβadaias*, i Es 9³⁵; *Zaβdaios*, ib. 2¹), *Zebedee*, father of James and John the Apostles: Mt 4²¹ 10² 20²⁰ 26³⁷ 27⁵⁶, Mk 1^{19, 20} 3¹⁷ 10³⁵, Lk 5¹⁰, Jo 21².†

***+ **ζεστός**, -ῆ, -όν (**ζέω**), [in Aq.: Le 6^{21 (14)}; in Al.: ib. 7^{12 *};] *boiling hot* (Strab., al.): metaph., Re 3^{15, 16}.†

ζεῦγος, -eos (-ous), τό (< ζεύγνυμι, *to yoke*), [in LXX chiefly for ἄρνη, Jg 19³, al.]; 1. *a yoke of beasts*: Lk 14¹⁹. 2. *a pair of anything*, Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

*† **ζευκτήριος**, -α -ov (< ζεύγινυμι), *fit for joining*. As subst., (a) ζευκτήριον, τό = ζυγόν, *a yoke*; (b) ζευκτηρία, -ας, ἡ = ζεύγλη, *the cross-bar of a double rudder*: Ac 27⁴⁰ (found nowhere else).†

Ζεύς, gen., Διός, dat., Διᾶ, acc., Δία (Δίαν, D, al.), *Zeus* (Lat. *Jupiter*): Ac 14^{12, 13}.†

ζέω, [in LXX for מָרַחַת, πηθή, metaph., iv Mac 18²⁰;] *to boil, be hot*; metaph., of anger, love, zeal: ptc., *fervent*: τ. πνεύματι, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹.†

* **ζηλεύω**, late and rare form of ζηλόω, q.v.; 1. *to envy, be jealous*. 2. *to be zealous*: Re 3¹⁹.†

ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ, and in late Gk., also -eos, τό (II Co 9², Phl 3⁶), [in LXX for הָנְגָן, Nu 25¹¹, al.]; 1. *zeal*: II Co 7¹¹ 9²; κατὰ ζῆλος, Phl 3⁶; c. gen. obj., Jo 2¹⁷ (LXX), Ro 10²; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 7⁷; c. gen. subj., θεοῦ, II Co 11²; πυρός, He 10²⁷ (cf. Is 26¹¹, Wi 5¹⁸, and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. *jealousy*: Ro 13¹³, I Co 3³, II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (WH, txt, RV), Ja 3^{14, 16}; πλησθῆναι ζήλου Ac 5¹⁷ 13⁴⁵; pl., ζῆλοι (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Ga 5²⁰, WH, mg.†

ζηλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נְגַן pi.]; 1. *to burn with envy or jealousy, to be jealous*: absol., Ac 7⁹ 17⁵, I Co 13⁴, Ja 4² (R, mg., cf. Mayor, in l.). 2. *to seek or desire eagerly*: c. acc. rei, I Co 12³¹ 14^{1, 39} (cf. Si 50¹⁸, Wi 1¹²); c. acc. pers., II Co 11², Ga 4¹⁷; pass., Ga 4¹⁸.†

ζηλωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ζηλόω), [in LXX for נְגַן (θεὸς ζ.).] Ex 20⁵ 34¹⁴, De 4²⁴ 5⁹ 6¹⁵; נְגַן, Na 1² (θεός); pl., I Es 8⁷²; ζ. τῶν νόμων, II Mac 4²; τὸν ζ. Φινεές, IV Mac 18¹² (cf. Nu 25¹¹) *;] 1. in cl. *an emulator, zealous admirer* (Plat., al.). 2. *eagerly desirous, zealous*; (a) absol., as in OT, ll. c.; (b) c. gen. obj.: (zealous to acquire or to defend), I Co 14¹², Tit 2¹⁴, I Pe 3¹³; τ. νομον (II Mac, l.c.), Ac 21²⁰; παραδόσεων, Ga 1¹⁴; c. gen. pers., θεοῦ, Ac 22³. 3. In FlJ, NT, *a Zealot*, member of the Jewish party so called: as surname of the Apostle Simon, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³.†

ζημία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for שִׁנְיָה ni. and cognate forms:] *damage, loss*: Ac 27^{10, 21}, Phl 3⁸; opp. to κέρδος, ib. 7.†

ζημιώ, -ῶ (< ζημία), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁנְיָה] *to damage*. Pass., *to suffer loss, forfeit, lose*: absol., I Co 3¹⁵; seq. ἐν, II Co 7⁹; c. acc. rei (v. Bl., § 34, 6), τ. ψυχήν, Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶; ἔαυτόν, Lk 9²⁵; τ. πάντα, Phl 3⁸.†

Ζηνᾶς, -ᾶ, acc. -ᾶν (contr. from Ζηνόδωρος), *Zenas*: Tit 3¹³.†

ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁקַב pi., also for שְׁקַד, etc.]; 1. *to seek, seek for*: Mt 7^{7, 8}, Lk 11^{9, 10}; c. acc. pers., Mk 1²⁷, Lk 2⁴⁸, Jo 6²⁴, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Ac 9¹¹; c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁵, Lk 19¹⁰; seq. ἐν, Lk 13^{6, 7}; ψυχήν, of plotting against one's life (Ex 4¹⁹, al.), Mt 2²⁰, Ro 11³ (LXX). Metaph., *to seek by thinking, search after, inquire into*: Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 12²⁹, Jo 16¹⁹; τ. θεόν, Ac 17²⁷. 2. *to seek or strive after, desire*: Mt 12⁴⁶, Mk 12¹², Lk 9⁹, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 10³, al.; τ. θάνατον, Re 9⁶; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6³³ (Dalman, *Words*, 121 f.); τὰ ἄνω, Col 3¹;

εἰρήνην, ι Pe 3¹¹(LXX). 3. *to require, demand*: c. acc. rei, Mk 8¹², Lk 11²⁹, ι Co 1²², η Co 13³; seq. παρά, Mk 8¹¹, al.; ἵνα, ι Co 4² (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-ζητέω).

ζήτημα, -τος, τό (< ζητέω), [in LXX: ζ. τίθεσθαι (שׁרָג ni.), Ez 36³⁷ A *;] *an inquiry, question*: Ac 15² 18¹⁵ 23²⁹ 25¹⁹ 26³.†

* **ζήτησις**, -εως, ḥ (< ζητέω). 1. *a seeking, search*. 2. *a questioning, inquiry, debate*: Ac 15², 7, η Ti 2²³, Tit 3⁹; seq. περί, Jo 3²⁵, Ac 25²⁰, ι Ti 6⁴.†

* **ζιζάνιον**, -ον, τό (in Talmud זִזְנִיּוֹן), *zizanium* (EV, *tares*), a kind of darnel, resembling wheat: Mt 13^{25-27, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40} (cf. DB, s.v. "Tares").†

ζυμόρνα, -ης, ḥ, Re 1¹¹ 2⁸ T, for Σμ-, q.v. (cf. Bl., § 3, 9; Mayser, 204).†

Ζοροβάβελ (FlJ, *Zoroobábhlos*, -ον), ḥ, indecl. (Heb. לְרוּבָּבֵל), *Zerubbabel* (ι Ch 3¹⁹, al.): Mt 1^{12, 13}, Lk 3²⁷.†

** **ζόφος**, -ον, ḥ (akin to γνόφος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ex 10²², Jb 28³, Ps 10(11)² 90(91)⁶, Is 59⁹*;] in Hom. *the gloom of the under-world*; hence, *darkness, deep gloom* (poët. and late prose writers): He 12¹⁸, η Pe 2^{4, 17}, Ju 6, 13.†

ζυγός (in cl. more freq. τὸ ζυγόν), -οῦ, ḥ (< ζεύγνυμι), [in LXX for נֶגֶל, מִגְנָאָמָה, etc.]; 1. *a yoke*; metaph., of bondage or submission to authority: Mt 11^{29, 30}, Ac 15¹⁰, Ga 5¹, ι Ti 6¹. 2. *a balance*: Re 6⁵ (cf. Is 40¹², al.).†

ζύμη, -ης, ḥ, [in LXX for γέμη], Ex 12¹⁵ 13³ 23¹⁸ 34²⁵, De 16³; **ရָאשׁ**, Ex 12^{15, 19} 13⁷, Le 2¹¹, De 16⁴*;] *leaven*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹; τ. ἄρτου, Mt 16¹². Metaph., of a moral influence or tendency, always, exc. in the Parable of the Leaven (Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹), for evil: ι Co 5⁶⁻⁸, Ga 5⁹; ζ. τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 16^{6, 11}, Mk 8¹⁵, Lk 12¹ (Cremer, 723).†

ζυμώω, -ῶ (< ζύμη), [in LXX for γέμη], Ex 12^{34, 39}, Le 6¹⁷⁽¹⁰⁾ 23¹⁷, Ho 7⁴*;] *to leaven*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, ι Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹.†

ζωγρέω, -ῶ (< ζωός, *alive*, + ἀγρεύω), [in LXX chiefly for הַחַי hi.]; *to catch alive, take captive*: metaph., Lk 5¹⁰; pass., η Ti 2²⁶ (on the meaning and construction, v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

ζωή, -ῆς, ḥ (ζάω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּיַתְּרָה]; *life* (in Hom., Hdt., = βίος, q.v.; later, *existence, vita quā vivimus*, as distinct from βίος, *vita quam vivimus*; opp. to θάνατος); 1. of natural life: Lk 16²⁵, Ac 8³³, ι Co 15¹⁹, ι Ti 4⁸, He 7³, Ja 4¹⁴; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; ψυχὴ ζωῆς (Ge 1³⁰), Re 16³; of the life of one risen from the dead, Ro 5¹⁰, He 7¹⁶. 2. Of the life of the kingdom of God, the present life of grace and the life of glory which is to follow (Dalman, *Words*, 156 ff.; Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 214 ff.; Cremer, 272 ff.): Jo 6^{51, 53}, Ro 7¹⁰ 8^{6, 10}, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 3⁴, η Pe 1³; αἰώνιος (refl. supr.; DCG, i, 538^a, ii, 30 f.), Jo 4³⁶ 12⁵⁰ 17³, ι Jo 1², al.; τ. φῶς τῆς ζ., Jo 8¹²; ὁ Λόγος τ. ζ., ι Jo 1¹; ὁ ἄρτος τ. ζ., Jo 6^{35, 48}; δικαιώσις ζωῆς, Ro 5¹⁸; μετάνοια εἰς ζ., Ac 11¹⁸; ἐν αὐτῷ ζ. ḥν,

Jo 1⁴; ζ. ἡ ἐν. X. 1¹, II Ti 1¹; τὰ πρὸς ζωῆν, II Pe 1³, al.; στέφανος τῆς ζ., Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰; χάρις ζωῆς (gen. expl.), I Pe 3⁷; ζ. καὶ εἰρήνη, Ro 8⁶; ζ. καὶ ἀφθαρσία, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀνάστασις ζωῆς, Jo 5²⁹; βίβλος ζωῆς, Phl 4³, Re 3⁵; ξύλον ζωῆς, Re 2⁷; ὑδωρ ζωῆς, Re 22¹⁷; meton., of that which has life: τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰; ρήματα, Jo 6⁶³; of one who gives life, Jo 11²⁵ 14⁶, I Jo 1²; η ἐντολή, Jo 12⁵⁰.

SYN.: v.s. *βίος*.

ζώνη, -ης, η (ζώννυμι), [in LXX for טְבָתָא, הַרְגִּנְחָן, etc.]; *a belt, girdle*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Ac 21¹¹, Re 1¹³ 15⁶; as a receptacle for money, Mt 10⁹, Mk 6⁸.†

ζώννυμι and ζωννύω, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῖπ;] *to gird*: c. acc. pers., Jo 21¹⁸. Mid., *to gird oneself*: Ac 12⁸ (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, περι-, ὑπο-ζώννυμι).†

ζωογονέω, -ῶ (< ζωός, *alive*, γένεσθαι), [in LXX: Ex 1¹⁷, 18, 22, Jg 8¹⁹, I Ki 2⁶ 27^{9, 11}, III Ki 21(20)³¹, IV Ki 7⁴ (ἵπ πi., hi.), Le 11⁴⁷ (ἵπ) *;] 1. in cl., *to engender, produce alive, endue with life*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to preserve alive* (*DCG*, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 274): Lk 17³³, Ac 7¹⁹, I Ti 6¹³ (EV, *quickeneth*; R, mg., *preserveth*).†

ζῷον (Rec. ζῶον, v. LS, s.v.), -ou, τό (< ζωός, *alive*), [in LXX for ἵπ (chiefly) and cognate forms; freq. in Wi;] *a living creature, an animal*: Re 4⁶⁻⁹ 5⁶ ff. 6¹ ff. 7¹¹ 14³ 15⁷ 19⁴; ζῷων τ. αἴμα, He 13¹¹; ἄλογα ζ., II Pe 2¹², Ju 10.†

SYN.: θηρίον, in which the brutal, bestial element is emphasized, and which is never used of sacrificial animals. On the other hand, ζ. is the more comprehensive, as expressing the vital element common to the whole animal creation (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxxii; Cremer, 274).

ζω-ποιέω, ὡ, [in LXX for ἵπ pi., hi., Jg 21¹⁴, IV Ki 5⁷, Ne 9⁶, Jb 36⁶, Ps 70²⁰, Ec 7¹³(12) *;] 1. in cl. (= ζωογονέω), *to produce alive*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to make alive, cause to live, quicken* (*DCG*, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 275): Jo 5²¹ 6⁵³, Ro 4¹⁷ 8¹¹, I Co 15⁴⁵, II Co 3⁶, Ga 3²¹. Pass., I Co 15^{22, 36}, I Pe 3¹⁸.†

H

Η, η, ἡτα, τό, indecl., *eta*, the seventh letter. As a numeral, η' = 8; η, = 8000.

η̄, disjunctive and comparative particle (Bl., § 36, 12; 77, 11); 1. disjunctive, *or*; (a) between single words: Mt 5¹⁷, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 2²⁴, Jo 6¹⁹, Ro 1²¹, al.; (b) before a sentence expressing a variation, denial or refutation of a previous statement, freq. in interrog. form: Mt 7^{4, 9}, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 13⁴, Ro 3²⁹ 6³ 9²¹, I Co 6^{9, 16} 9⁶, II Co 11⁷; η̄ . . . η̄, *either . . . or*, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, I Co 14⁶; (c) in a disjunctive question (as Lat. *an* after *utrum*): Mt 9⁵, Mk 2⁹, Lk 7¹⁹, al.; after πότερον, Jo 7¹⁷; μή, I Co 9⁸; μήτι, II Co 1¹⁷; η̄ . . . η̄ . . . η̄, Mk 13³⁵. 2. Comparative, *than*: after comparatives, Mt 10¹⁵, Lk 9¹³, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 13¹¹, al.; after ἔτερον, Ac 17²¹; θέλω (Kühner³, iv, 303), I Co 14¹⁹; πρὶν η̄,

before, seq. acc. et inf., Mt 1¹⁸, Mk 14³⁰; after a positive adj. (Ge 49¹²; cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 661), Mt 18^{8, 9}, Mk 9^{43, 45, 47}. 3. With other particles: ἀλλ' ἡ, v.s. ἀλλά; ἡ γάρ, v.s. γάρ; ἡ καί, or even, or also, Mt 7¹⁰, Lk 11^{11, 12}, Ro 2¹⁵ 4⁹, al.; ἡτοι . . . ἡ, Ro 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 11¹⁹).

ἡ (μήν), v.s. εἰ, iii, 7.

* ἡγεμονεύω (< ἡγεμών), 1. to lead the way. 2. to lead in war, command (cf. Ramsay, *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?*; DCG, ii, 463 f.). 3. to be governor of a province: c. gen. loc., Lk 2² 3¹.†

ἡγεμονία, -as, ἡ (< ἡγεμών), [in LXX: Ge 36³⁰ (תְּלִבָּן), Nu 1⁵² 2¹⁷ (לְבָנָה), Si 7⁴ 10¹, iv Mac 6³³ 13⁴ *;] rule, sovereignty: Lk 3¹.†

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ (ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for תְּלִבָּן אַלְפִּי, שָׁר, etc.;] 1. a leader, guide. 2. a commander. 3. a governor of a province (proconsul, propraetor, legate, or procurator; but cf. ἀνθύπατος): Mt 10¹⁸, Mk 13⁹, Lk 21¹², i Pe 2¹⁴; of the Procurator of Judaea, Mt 27^{2, 11, 14, 15, 21, 27} 28¹⁴, Lk 20²⁰, Ac 23^{24, 26, 33} 24^{1, 10} 26³⁰. 4. For Heb. אַלְפִּי (LXX, χίλιαι) misread אַלְפִּי, leaders: Mt 2⁶ (OT).†

ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon. mid., [in LXX (chiefly pres. ptcip.) for תְּלִבָּן שָׁר, etc.;] 1. to lead; (a) to guide, go before; (b) to rule, be leader: pres. ptcip., ἡγούμενος, a ruler, leader (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Mt 2⁶ (LXX), Lk 22²⁶, Ac 7¹⁰ 14¹² 15²², He 13^{7, 17, 24}. 2. to suppose, believe, consider, think (Hdt., Soph., al.; cf. Lat. *duco*): c. dupl. acc., Ac 26², Phl 2^{3, 6} 3⁷, i Ti 1¹² 6¹, He 10²⁹ 11^{11, 26}, ii Pe 1¹³ 2¹³ 3^{9, 15}; c. acc. seq. ὡς, c. acc., ii Th 3¹⁵; c. acc. seq. adv., i Th 5¹³; ὅταν, Ja 1²; ἀναγκαῖον, c. inf., ii Co 9⁵, Phl 2²⁵; δίκαιον, c. inf., ii Pe 1¹³; c. acc. et inf., Phl 3⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐκ-δι-, ἐξ-, προ-ηγέομαι).†

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

ἡδέως, adv. (< ἥδύς, sweet), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁴ (שְׁרֵב), etc.;] gladly, with pleasure: Mk 6²⁰ 12³⁷, ii Co 11¹⁹; superlat., ἡδιστα, very gladly (Bl., § 11, 3), ii Co 12^{9, 15}.†

ἡδη, adv., in NT, always of time; now, already: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 4³⁷, Lk 7⁶, Jo 4³⁶, al.; νῦν . . . ἡ., now already, i Jo 4³; ἡ. ποτέ, now at length, c. fut., Ro 1¹⁰ (cf. ἄρτι).

ἡδιστα, v.s. ἡδέως.

ἡδονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἡδομαι, to be glad), [in LXX: Nu 11⁸ (מִזְבֵּחַ), Pr 17¹, Wi 7² 16²⁰, and freq. in iv Mac;] pleasure: ii Pe 2¹²; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, Tit 3³, Ja 4^{1, 2}.†

* ἡδύ-οσμος, -ον (< ἥδύς, ὀσμή), sweet-smelling; as subst., τὸ ἡ., mint: Mt 23²³, Lk 11⁴².†

** ἡθος, -eos (-ous), τό, [in LXX: Si, prol.²⁷ 20²⁶ (25), iv Mac 1²⁰ 2^{7, 21} 5²⁴ 13²⁷ *;] 1. a haunt, abode. 2. = ἔθος, custom, manner: pl., i Co 15³³.†

ἡκω, [in LXX chiefly for נִזְבֵּחַ;] pf. with pres. meaning (hence impf. = plpf.), to have come, be present: Mt 24⁵⁰, Mk 8³ (late pf., ἡκα, v. Swete, in l.; WH, *App.*, 169), Lk 12⁴⁶ 15²⁷, Jo 8⁴², He 10^{7, 9, 37}, i Jo

5²⁰, Re 2²⁵ 3^{3, 9} 15⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Mt 8¹¹, Lk 13²⁹; ἐκ, Ro 11²⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Jo 4⁴⁷; μακρόθεν, Mk 8³; ἐπί, c. acc., Re 3³. Metaph., of discipleship: Jo 6³⁷; of time and events: absol., Mt 24¹⁴, Jo 2⁴, II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 18⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 23³⁶, Lk 19⁴³ (cf. ἀν-, καθ-ήκω).†

+ ἥλει (Rec. ἥλι, L, ἥλι; Heb. אֵלִי), *Eli, my God*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (cf. ἔλωι).†

‘Ηλεί (Rec. ‘Ηλί; RV, ‘Ηλî), ὁ, indecl., *Heli*, Joseph's father: Lk 3²³.†

‘Ηλείας (Rec. ‘Ηλίας; LTr., ‘Ηλίας; T, ‘Ηλείας; cf. WH, App., 155, *Intr.*, § 408), -ου (-a, Lk 1¹⁷, WH), ὁ (Heb. אֵלִיָּהוּ, אֱלִיָּהוּ), *Elijah* (III Ki 17, al.): Mt 11¹⁴ 16¹⁴ 17^{3, 4, 10-12} 27^{47, 49}, Mk 6¹⁵ 8²⁸ 9^{4, 5, 11-13} 15^{35, 36}, Lk 1¹⁷ 4^{25, 26} 9^{8, 19, 30, 33, 64}, Jo 12^{1, 25}, Ja 5¹⁷; ἐν ‘Η., in the portion concerning E., Ro 11².†

ἥλικιά, -as, ἡ (< ἥλιξ, *of the same age, mature*), [in LXX: Ez 13¹⁸ (חֲזִקָּה), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁹, Si 26¹⁷, freq. in II-IV Mac:] always of age or maturity; “a stage of growth whether measured by age or stature”; 1. (a) *age*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵ (R, mg.), He 11¹¹; (b) *full age, maturity*: Jo 9^{21, 23}, Eph 4¹³. 2. *stature*: Lk 19³ (Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, AV, R, txt.; but the prevailing usage in LXX and π. favours the former meaning in these doubtful passages; cf., Ellic., *ICC*, AR, on Eph, l.c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 74 f., and esp., MM, *Exp.*, xv; e contra, Field, *Notes*, 6).†

* ἥλικος, -η, -ov, 1. prop., *as big as, as old as*. 2. As indirect interrog., *what sized, what, how great, how small* (the sense to be determined by the context): Col 2¹, Ja 3⁵, Ga 6¹¹ (WH, mg.; πηλ-, WH, txt., RV).†

ἥλιος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁמֶן] *the sun*: with art. (Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 5⁴⁵ 13⁴³ 17² 24²⁹, Mk 1³² 4⁶ 13²⁴ 16², Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) 26¹³, Eph 4²⁶, Ja 1¹¹, Re 1¹⁶ 6¹² 8¹² 9² 10¹ 12¹ 16⁸ 19¹⁷ 21²³; βλέπειν τὸν ἥ., Ac 13¹¹; οὐδὲ μὴ πέσῃ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ὁ ἥ., Re 7¹⁶; without art., Mt 13⁶, Lk 21²⁵ 23⁴⁵, Ac 27²⁰, I Co 15⁴¹, Re 7² 16¹² 22⁵.†

ἥλος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (מְפֻרְבָּל), etc.] *a nail*: Jo 20²⁵.†

ἥμεῖς, v.s. ἔγώ.

ἥμέρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for מִזְרָח] *day*; 1. as distinct from night: gen. ἥμέρας, *by day* (WM, § 30, 11), Re 21²⁵; ἡ. κ. νυκτός (v. κ. ἡ.), Ac 9²⁴, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸, Re 4⁸ (Bl., § 36, 13); ἥμέρας μέσης, *at mid-day*, Ac 26¹³; acc. durat., τ. ἥμέρας, Lk 21³⁷; ὅλην τὴν ἡ., Ro 8³⁶; ἐν ἥμέρᾳ, Jo 11⁹, Ro 13¹³; ἥμέρας δόσις, *a day's journey*, Lk 2⁴⁴; ἡ. γίνεται, Lk 4⁴² 22⁶⁶; κλίνει, Lk 9¹², al.; metaph., Jo 9⁴, Ro 13¹², I Th 5^{4, 5, 8}, II Pe 1¹⁹. 2. Of a civil day of 24 hours, incl. night: Mt 6³⁴, Mk 6²¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.; τρίτη ἡ., Mt 16²¹; ἥμέρᾳ κ. ἡ. (cf. בְּיֹם, Es 3⁴), II Co 4¹⁶; ὅλην τ. ἡ., Ro 8³⁶ 10²¹; pl., Jo 2¹², Ac 9¹⁹, al.; ἡ. τῶν ἀξύμων, Ac 12³; τ. σαββάτου, Lk 13^{14, 16}; ἡ κυριάκη ἡ., Re 1¹⁰. 3. In Messianic sense, of the last day: ἡ ἡ. (ἐκείνη, τ. κυρίου,

etc.), Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, Ro 13¹², I Co 1⁸, I Th 5², II Th 2², II Pe 3¹⁰, al.; by meton., as compared with the divine judgment on that day, ἡ. ἀνθρωπίνη, of a human *tribunal*, I Co 4³ (EV, *man's judgment*). 4. As in Heb. (also in Gk. writers; Bl., § 46, 9; M, *Pr.*, 81), of time in general: Jo 8⁵⁶ 14²⁰, II Co 6², Eph 6¹³, II Pe 3¹⁸; pl., Ac 15⁷, Eph 5¹⁶, He 10³²; πᾶσας τὰς ἡ. (cf. מִימִינָה בַּל, De 4⁴⁰, al.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Mt 28²⁰; ἐλεύσονται ἡ. ὅταν (*ὅτε*), Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵ 17²²; αἱ ἡ., c. gen. pers. (Ge 26¹, al.), Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁵, I Pe 3²⁰; ἀρχὴ ἡμερῶν, He 7³.

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον (*ἡμεῖς*), poss. pron. of first pers., *our*: Ac 2¹¹ 24⁶ 26⁵, Ro 15⁴, II Ti 4¹⁵, I Jo 1³ 2²; τὸ ἡ., Lk 16¹², WH, txt., R, mg. (τὸ ὑμ., Rec., WH, mg., R, txt.); οἱ ἡ., *our (people)*, Tit 3¹⁴.†

ἡ μήν, v.s. ἡ.

**† ἡμιθανῆς, -έσ (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 4¹¹*;] *half-dead*: Lk 10³⁰.†

ἡμισυς, -εια, -υ, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -eos; Bl., § 8, 4; Mayser, 294), n. pl., ἡμίσια (Rec., cl., -εια), [in LXX for צְבָתָה מִצְבָּתָה;] *half*; 1. as adj., agreeing in gender and number with the substantive following, τὰ ἡμίσια τ. ὑπαρχόντων, Lk 19⁸. 2. As neut. subst., τὸ ἡμισυ, *the half*; ἡ. (anarth.), *a half*: c. gen., ἡ. καιροῦ, Re 12¹⁴; ἔως ἡμίσους τ. βασιλείας μον, Mk 6²³; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμισυ, Re 11^{9, 11}.†

*† ἡμίωρον (Rec. -ιον), -ου, τό (*ἡμι, half* + ὥρα), *half an hour*: Re 8¹.†

ἡνίκα, rel. adv. of time, *at which time, when*; seq. ἀν, c. subj., *whencever*: II Co 3^{15, 16}.†

ἥπερ, v.s. ἡ.

* ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: I Th 2⁷ (WH, R, mg., νήπιος); seq. πρός, II Ti 2²⁴.†

* Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), δ, indecl. (Heb. נֵר), *Er*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.†

**† ἡρεμος, -ον, [in LXX: Es 3¹³ A*;] *quiet, tranquil* (Luc., al.): I Ti 2².†

SYN.: ἡσύχιος, q.v.

Ἡρώδης (Rec. -ώδης), -ον, δ, *Herod*; 1. *Herod the Great*: Mt 2, Ac 23³⁵. 2. *Herod Antipas* (ὁ τετραάρχης, Mt 14¹): Mt 14^{1, 3, 6}, Mk 6 8¹⁵, Lk 1⁵ 31, 19 8³ 97, 9, 13³¹ 23, Ac 4²⁷ 13¹. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12^{1, 6, 11, 19, 21} (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρώδιανοί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τὸν τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονοῦντας, FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 3⁶ 12¹³.†

Ἡρώδιας (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14^{3, 6}, Mk 6^{17, 19, 22}, Lk 3¹⁹.†

Ἡρώδιων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, δ, *Herodion*: Ro 16¹¹.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαῖας), -ου, ο (Heb. יְהֹוָעָדָה), *Isaiah*, the prophet:

Mt 3³ 4¹⁴ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13^{14, 35} 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, Lk 3⁴ 4¹⁷, Jo 1²³ 12^{38, 39, 41}, Ac 8²⁸ 28²⁵, Ro 9^{27, 29} 10^{16, 20} 15¹²; ἀνεγίνωσκεν τ. προφήτην Ὁ., Ac 8³⁰; ἐν τ. Ὁ., Mk 1².†

***Ησαῦ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יְשָׁעָה, Ge 25²⁵), *Esau*: Ro 9¹³(LXX), He 11²⁰ 12¹⁶.†

ἡσσάομαι, v.s. ἡττάω.

ἥσσων (Rec. ἡττ-, the Attic literary form), ἥσσον, inferior, less; neut., τὸ ἥ., adverbially, less: II Co 12¹⁵; εἰς τὸ ἥ., for the worse (opp. to κρεῖττον): I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἥσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for טַקֵּשׁ;] to be still; (a) to rest from labour: Lk 23⁵⁶; (b) to live quietly: I Th 4¹¹; (c) to be silent: Lk 14³, Ac 11¹⁸ 21¹⁴ (cf. Jb 32⁷, Ne 5⁸).†

SYN.: σιγάω (q.v.), σιωπάω.

ἥσυχία, -ας, ἥ (< ἥσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for גִּשְׁמִיא, לִלְאָפָּה, etc.];

1. quietness: II Th 3¹². 2. stillness, silence: Ac 22², I Ti 2^{11, 12}.†

ἥσύχιος, -α, -ον (= the more freq. ἥσυχος; cf. Wi 18¹⁴, Si 25²⁰), [in LXX: Is 66² (חַדְרָה-בְּנָה) *;] quiet, tranquil: I Ti 2², I Pe 3⁴.†

SYN.: ἥρεμος, of tranquillity arising from without; ἥ., from within (v. Ellic. on I Ti, l.c.; but also v. CGT, ib.).†

ἢτοι, disjunct. part., whether: Ro 6¹⁶.†

ἡττάω, -ῶ (ἥστ-, II Co 12¹³, v.s. ἥσσων), [in LXX for תַּתְּחָה, etc.]; pass., 1. to be inferior: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹³. 2. to be overcome: absol., II Pe 2²⁰; c. dat., ib. 19.†

†**ἥττημα**, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בְּנָה, Is 31⁹⁽⁸⁾ *;] defect, loss, defeat: Ro 11¹² (cf. Is, l.c.), I Co 6⁷ (cf. Field, Notes, 160 f., 171 f.; Lft., Notes, 212).†

ἥττων, v.s. ἥσσων.

ἥχεω, -ῶ (< ἥχος), [in LXX for הַמָּה, etc.]; to sound: I Co 13¹ (cf. ἔξ-, κατ-ἥχεω).†

ἥχος, -ου, ὁ (also in late and MGr., -eos, τό, Lk 21²⁵), [in LXX for גִּמְפָּה, etc.]; 1. a noise, sound: Ac 2²; ἥ. θαλάσσης, Lk 21²⁵; σάλπιγγος, He 12¹⁹. 2. a report: seq. περί, Lk 4³⁷.†

Θ

Θ, θ and Θ, Θῆτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ' = 9, θ, = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. תָּדְאֵי פָּרֵא), *Thaddæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg., Λεββαῖος, q.v.).†

Θάλασσα, -ης, ἥ, [in LXX chiefly for מִזְרָחֶה;] the sea: Mt 23¹⁵, Mk 11²³, Lk 21²⁵, Ro 9²⁷, He 11¹², Ja 1⁶, Ju 1³, Re 7¹, al.; τὸ πέλαγος τῆς θ. (v. Tr., ut infr.), Mt 18⁶; ὁ οὐρανὸς κ. ἡ γῆ κ. ἡ θ., of the whole world,

Ac 4²⁴, al. (Hg 2⁷); θ. ὑαλίνη, Re 4⁶ 15²; of the Mediterranean, Ac 10⁶,³² 17¹⁴; of the Red Sea, ἐρυθρὰ θ., Ac 7³⁶, I Co 10¹,² He 11²⁹; of an inland lake (as Heb. מִם), θ. τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mt 4¹⁸ 15²⁹, Mk 1¹⁶ 7³¹; τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 21¹; τ. Γ. τ. T., Jo 6¹; of the same, simply ἡ θ., Mt 4¹⁵, Mk 2¹³, al.

SYN.: πέλαγος, “the vast expanse of open water”; θ., “the sea as contrasted with the land” (Tr., *Syn.*, xiii).

Θάλπω, [in LXX for סְכַן, etc.]; to heat, warm; metaph., (a) to inflame (Trag.); (b) to foster, cherish: Eph 5²⁹, I Th 2⁷.†

Θάμαρ (Tr., Θαμάρ), ἡ (Heb. רָמָר, Ge 38⁶), *Tamar*: Mt 1³.†

Θαυμάζω, -ῶ (θάμβος), [in LXX for בָּעֵת ni., pi., etc.]; 1. to be amazed. 2. In late Gk., to astonish, terrify (II Ki 22⁵): pass., Mk 1²⁷ 10³²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat rei, Mk 10²⁴.†

Θάμβος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for דָּבָר, etc.]; amazement: Lk 4³⁶ 5⁹, Ac 3¹⁰.†

* θανάσιμος, -ον (< θάνατος), deadly: Mk 16^[18].†

Θανατη-φόρος, -ον (< θάνατος, φέρω), [in LXX: Nu 18²² (מִתְּהֻת), Jb 33²³, IV Mac 8¹⁸,²⁶ 15²⁶*]; deadly, death-bringing: Ja 3⁸.†

Θάνατος, -ου, ὁ (θνήσκω), [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּהֻת, מִתְּהַנֶּה, sometimes for בָּרֵךְ]; death; 1. of the death of the body, whether natural or violent: Jo 11¹³, Phl 2²⁷, He 7²³, al.; opp. to ζωή, Ro 8³⁸, Phl 1²⁰; of the death of Christ, Ro 5¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁰, He 2⁹; ῥνέσθαι (σώζειν) ἐκ θ., II Co 1¹⁰, He 5⁷; περίλυπος ἔως θανάτου, Mt 26³⁸, Mk 14³⁴; μέχρι (ἄχρι) θ., Phl 2⁸, Re 2¹⁰; πληγὴ θανάτου, a deadly wound, Re 13³; ἕδειν θανάτου, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; γεύεσθαι θανάτου, Mk 9¹; ἔνοχος θανάτου, Mk 14⁶⁴; θανάτῳ τελευτᾶν (Ex 21¹⁷, מִתְּהֻת יְמִינָה), Mk 7¹⁰; death personified, Ro 6⁹, I Co 15²⁶, Re 21⁴; pl., of deadly perils, II Co 11²³. 2. Of spiritual death: Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵¹, Ro 7¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵, 5²⁰, I Jo 3¹⁴ 5¹⁶, al.; of eternal death, Ro 1³² 7⁵, al.; ὁ θ. ὁ δεύτερος, Re 2¹¹ 21⁸ (cf. Cremer, 283 ff.; DB, iii, 114 ff.; DCG, i, 791 f.).

Θανατώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּהֻת hi., ho., also for בָּרֵךְ, etc.]; to put to death: c. acc., Mt 10²¹ 26⁵⁹ 27¹, Mk 13¹² 14⁵⁵, Lk 21¹⁶, II Co 6⁹, I Pe 3¹⁸; pass., Ro 8³⁶. Metaph.: Ro 8¹³; pass., c. dat, (in relation to), Ro 7⁴.†

Θάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרֵךְ]; to bury: c. acc., Mt 8²¹,²² 14¹², Lk 9⁵⁹,⁶⁰, Ac 5⁶,⁹,¹⁰; pass., Lk 16²², Ac 2²⁹, I Co 15⁴.†

Θαρά (Rec. Θάρα), δ, indecl. (Heb. כְּרָמָה), *Terah* (Ge 11): Lk 3³⁴.†

Θαρρέω, -ῶ (later form of θαρσέω), [in LXX: Pr 1²¹, Ba 4²¹,²⁷, Da LXX 6¹⁶(¹⁷), IV Mac 13¹¹ 17⁴*]; to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident: II Co 5⁶,⁸, He 13⁶; τ. πεποιθήσει, II Co 10²; seq. εἰς, II Co 10¹; ἐν, ib. 7¹⁶.†

SYN.: τολμάω. “θ. has reference more to the character, τ. to its manifestation” (Thayer, s.v. τολμάω).

θαρσέω, -ῶ (v.s. **θαρρέω**), [in LXX chiefly for נִיר, c. neg.;] *to be of good courage*: imperat., **θάρσει**, -εῖτε, Mt 9², 22 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰ 10⁴⁹, Jo 16³³, Ac 23¹¹.†

θάρσος, -ους, τό, *courage*: Ac 28¹⁵.†

θαῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 17⁸ 18²⁰ 20⁸ 21⁵ (נֶשׁוּם, etc.) *;] 1. *a wonder*: II Co 11¹⁴. 2. *wonder*: Re 17⁶.†

θαυμάζω, [in LXX for נָשַׁם, etc.]; *to marvel, wonder, wonder at*: absol., Mt 8¹⁰, 27 9³³ 15³¹ 21²⁰ 22²² 27¹⁴, Mk 5²⁰ 15⁵, Lk 1²¹ (R, txt.; ICC, in l., but v. infr.), ib. 6³ 8²⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁴¹, Jo 5²⁰ 7¹⁵, Ac 2⁷ 4¹³ 13⁴¹, Re 17^{7, 8}; c. acc. pers., Lk 7⁹; c. acc. rei, Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg. om.), Jo 5²⁸, Ac 7³¹; **θαῦμα μέγα**, Re 17⁶; πρόσωπον (LXX for פָּנִים נְשָׁמָן, De 10¹⁷, al.), Ju 1⁶; seq. διά, c. acc., Mk 6⁶, Jo 7²¹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. obj., Lk 1²¹ (? R, mg., but v. supr.); seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Lk 2³³ 4²² 9⁴³, 20²⁶, Ac 3¹²; περί, Lk 2¹⁸; ὀπίσω, Re 13³; ὅτι, Lk 11³⁸, Jo 3⁷ 4²⁷, Ga 1⁶; εἰ, Mk 15⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹³. Pass. (Si 38³, Wi 8¹¹): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., II Th 1¹⁰ (cf. ἐκ-θαυμάζω).†

θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον (<**θαῦμα**), [in LXX chiefly for פָּלא ni. (n. pl. = פָּלָאות נְשָׁמָן);] *wonderful*; n. pl., *wonders*: Mt 21¹⁵.†

θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν (<**θαῦμα**), [in LXX for פָּלָא and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)^{22, 23} 118 (119)¹²⁹, Is 25¹, al.), נִיר ni. (Ex 15¹¹, Ps 64 (65)⁵, al.), נִיר אֲדִיר (Ps 8^{1, 9} 92 (93)⁴), etc.]; *wonderful, marvellous*: Mt 21⁴² (LXX), Mk 12¹¹ (ib.), Jo 9³⁰, I Pe 2⁹, Re 15^{1, 3}.†

***θεά**, -ᾶς, ἡ (fem. of **θεός**, q.v.), *a goddess*: Ac 19²⁷.†

θεάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: II Ch 22⁶ (הָרָא), To 2² 13^{6, 14}, Jth 15⁸, II Mac 2⁴ 3³⁶, III Mac 5⁴⁷*;] *to behold, look upon, contemplate, view* (in early writers with a sense of *wondering*), in NT apparently always in literal, physical sense of “careful and deliberate vision which interprets . . . its object”: c. acc. rei, Mt 11⁷, Lk 7²⁴ 23⁵⁵, Jo 1^{14, 32} 4³⁵ 11⁴⁵, Ac 22⁹, I Jo 1¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 22¹¹, Ac 21²⁷, Ro 15²⁴, I Jo 4¹²; c. ptc., Mk 16^[14], Lk 5²⁷, Jo 1³⁸, Ac 1¹¹; seq. ὅτι, Jo 6⁵, I Jo 4¹⁴; pass., Mt 6¹ 23⁵, Mk 16^[11].†

SYN.: v.s. **θεωρέω**.

*†**θεατρίζω** (<**θεατρόν**), *to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt* (eccl.; ἐκθ-, Polyb.): pass., He 10³³.†

***θεατρόν**, -ου, τό (<**θεάομαι**), 1. *a theatre* (used also as a place of assembly): Ac 19^{29, 31}. 2. Collective for *oi θεαταί*, the *spectators*. 3. = **θέα**, **θέαμα**, *a spectacle, show*: metaph., I Co 4⁹.†

θεῖον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁴, De 29²³ (22), Jb 18¹⁵, Ps 10 (11)⁷, Is 30³³ 34⁹, Ez 38²² (בְּפָרִתָּה), III Mac 2⁵*;] *brimstone*: Lk 17²⁹ (LXX), Re 9^{17, 18} 14¹⁰ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 21⁸.†

θεῖος, -εία, -εῖον (<**θεός**), [in LXX: Ex 31³ 35³¹, Jb 27³ 33⁴, Pr 2¹⁷ (לְאָהָלָה, לְאָלֹהִים), Si 6³⁵, II Mac 3, III Mac 1, IV Mac 25*;] *divine*:

δύναμις, II Pe 1³; **φύσις** (for parallel in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), ib.⁴; **τὸ θεός**, *the Deity* (so in cl.; of God, in Philo and FlJ), Ac 17²⁰.†

† **θειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< **θεῖος**), [in LXX: Wi 18⁹*] *divine nature, divinity*: Ro 1²⁰ (for ex. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: **θεότης**, *deity, godhead, divine personality*. **θεῖος** = *divine nature and properties, a summary term for the attributes of deity, differing from θεότης as quality or attribute from essence*.

*† **θειώδης**, -ες (< **θεῖον**), *of brimstone, sulphureous*: Re 9¹⁷.†

† **θέλημα**, -τος, **τό** (< **θέλω**), [in LXX chiefly for γένη, also for גְּזַנְתָּה, etc.;] *will, (a) objectively = that which is willed*: Mt 18¹⁴, Lk 12⁴⁷, Jo 5³⁰, I Co 7³⁷, I Th 5¹⁸, II Ti 2²⁶, He 10¹⁰, Re 4¹¹; **θ. τ. θεοῦ**, Ac 22¹⁴, Ro 2¹⁸ 12², Eph 1⁹, Col 1⁹ 4¹², I Pe 4²; **τ. κυρίου**, Eph 5¹⁷; pl., *of precepts*, Mk 3³⁵, WH, mg., Ac 13²²(LXX); ἐστιν τὸ θ., c. gen. pers., seq. ἵνα, Jo 6³⁸, 4⁰, I Co 16¹²; c. inf., I Pe 2¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Th 4³; (b) *subjectively = τὸ θέλειν* (cf. **θέλησις**): Lk 23²⁵, Jo 1¹³, I Pe 3¹⁷, II Pe 1²¹; **ποιεῖν**, Mt 7²¹ 12⁵⁰ 21³¹, Mk 3³⁵ (pl., WH, mg., v. supr.), Jo 4³⁴ 6³⁸ 7¹⁷ 9³¹, Eph 6⁶, He 10⁷, 9, 36 13²¹, I Jo 2¹⁷; γίνεσθαι, Mt 6¹⁰ 26⁴², Lk 22⁴², Ac 21¹⁴; ἡ εὐδοκία (βουλὴ) τοῦ θ., Eph 1⁵, 11; ἐν τῷ θ. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 1¹⁰; διὰ θ. θεοῦ, Ro 15³², I Co 1¹, II Co 1¹ 8⁵, Eph 1¹, Col 1¹, II Ti 1¹; κατὰ τὸ θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ga 1⁴, I Pe 4¹⁹, I Jo 5¹⁴; pl., Eph 2³ (Cremer, 728).†

† **θέλησις**, -εως, ἡ (**θέλω**), [in LXX: II Ch 15¹⁵, Pr 8³⁵ (גְּזַנְתָּה), Ez 18²³ (גְּנִיחָה), Da LXX 11⁴⁵ (בְּצָבֵבָה), To 12¹⁸, Wi 16²⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶, III Mac 2²⁶*]; *in colloq. and MGr. = τὸ θέλειν, will*: He 2⁴.†

θέλω (the strengthened form ἐθέλω is found in Hom., and is the more freq. in Attic; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 415 f.), [in LXX for אָבָה, גְּנִיחָה; c. neg., מֹאֲן pi., etc.;] *to will, be willing, wish, desire* (more freq. than βούλομαι, q.v., in vernac. and late Gk., also in MGr.; for various views as to its relation to β., v. Thayer, 286; but v. also Bl., § 24, s.v.): **absol.**, Ro 9¹⁶, I Co 4¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ja 4¹⁵; **τ. θεοῦ θέλοντος**, Ac 18²¹; c. acc. rei, Mt 20²¹, Mk 14³⁶, Jo 15⁷, Ro 7¹⁵, 16, I Co 4²¹ 7³⁶, Ga 5¹⁷; c. inf., Mt 5⁴⁰, Mk 10⁴³, Jo 6²¹, 6⁷, Ro 7²¹, Ga 4⁹; c. acc. et inf., Mk 7²⁴, Lk 1⁶², Jo 21²², 23, Ro 16¹⁹, I Co 14⁵, Ga 6¹³; **οὐ θέλω**, Mt 18³⁰, al.; id. c. inf., Mt 2¹⁸, Mk 6²⁶, Jo 5⁴⁰, I Co 16⁷; seq. ἵνα, Mt 7¹², Mk 6²⁵, Jo 17²⁴; opp. to ποιέω, πράσσω, ἐνεργέω, Ro 7¹⁵, 19, II Co 8¹⁰, 11, Phl 2¹³; seq. ἦ (ICC, in l.; Deiss., *LAE*, 179₂₄), I Co 14¹⁹; θέλων ἐν ταπεινοφροσυνῇ (of his own mere will, by humility, R. mg), Col 2¹⁸; in OT quotations, for Heb. גְּנִיחָה, c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹³ 12⁷, He 10⁵, 8; c. inf., I Pe 3¹⁰; for אָמַר, c. inf., Ac 7²⁸ (v. Cremer, 726 ff.).

θεμέλιος, -ον (< **τιθῆμι**), [in LXX for אָרְכָּן, מָזְדָּק, etc.;] *of or for a foundation*; as subst., ὁ θ. (sc. λίθος), *a foundation stone, foundation*: Lk 6⁴⁸, 4⁹ 14²⁹ (but v. Deiss., *BS*, 123); pl., **οἱ θ.** (cl.), He 11¹⁰, Re 21¹⁴, 19; neut., **τὸ θ.** (Arist., *Phys.*, vi, 6, 10, LXX and later writers),

Ac 16²⁶; metaph., Ro 15²⁰, I Co 3¹⁰⁻¹², Eph 2²⁰, I Ti 6¹⁹, II Ti 2¹⁹, He 6¹.†

θεμελιώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ΣΙΣ;] *to lay the foundation of, to found*: c. acc., τ. γῆν, He 1¹⁰ (LXX); pass., Mt 7²⁵, Lk 6⁴⁸; metaph., I Pe 5¹⁰ (R, mg., *settle*); pass., Eph 3¹⁸, Col 1²³.†

*† θεο-δίδακτος, -ον, *taught of God* (cf. διδάκτοι θεοῦ, Jo 6⁴⁵): I Th 4⁹.†

* θεο-λόγος, -ον, ὁ, 1. *one who treats of the Divine nature* (applied in cl. to the old poets and philosophers). 2. In eccl., *a theologian, divine*: Re, tit., Rec.†

**. θεομαχέω, -ῶ (< θεομάχος), [in LXX: II Mac 7¹⁹*;] *to fight against God*: Ac 23⁹ (Rec.).†

***† θεομάχος, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 26⁵, Pr 9¹⁸ 21¹⁶*;] *fighting against God*: Ac 5³⁹.†

*† θεόπνευστος, -ον (< θεός, πνέω), *inspired by God*: II Ti 3¹⁶.†

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (Ac 19³⁷ only; v. M, Pr., 60, 244), late voc., θεός (Mt 27⁴⁶; cf. De 3²⁴, al.), [in LXX chiefly for אֱלֹהִים, also for לְאָלָה and other cognate forms, הָדָה, etc.;] *a god or deity, God*. 1. In polytheistic sense, *a god or deity*: Ac 28⁶, I Co 8⁴, II Th 2⁴, al.; pl., Ac. 14¹¹ 19²⁶, Ga 4⁸, al. 2. Of the one true God; (a) anarthrous: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 20³⁸, al.; esp. c. prep. (Kühner³, iii, 605), ἀπὸ θ., Jo 3²; ἐκ, Ac 5³⁹, II Co 5¹, Phl 3⁹; ὑπό, Ro 13¹; παρὰ θεοῦ, Jo 1⁶; παρὰ θεῷ, II Th 1⁶, I Pe 2⁴; κατὰ θεόν, Ro 8²⁷, II Co 7^{9, 10}; also when in gen. dependent on an anarth. noun (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 27⁴³, Lk 3², Ro 1¹⁷, I Th 2¹³; as pred., Lk 20³⁸, Jo 1¹, and when the nature and character rather than the person of God is meant, Ac 5²⁹, Ga 2⁶, al. (M, Th., 14); (b) more freq., c. art.: Mt 1²³, Mk 2⁷, al. mult.; c. prep., ἀπὸ τ. θ., Lk 1²⁶; ἐκ, Jo 8⁴², al.; παρὰ τοῦ θ., Jo 8⁴⁰; π. τῷ θ., Ro 9¹⁴; ἐν, Col 3³; ἐπὶ τῷ θ., Lk 1⁴⁷; ἐπὶ τὸν θ., Ac 15¹⁹; εἰς τ. θ., Ac 24¹⁵; πρὸς τ. θ., Jo 1²; c. gen. pers., Mt 22³², Mk 12^{26, 27}, Lk 20³⁷, Jo 20¹⁷, al.; ὁ θ. μου, Ro 1⁸, Phl 1³, al.; ὁ θ. καὶ πατήρ κ. τ. λ., Ro 15⁶, Eph 1³, Phl 4²⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Ro 15^{5, 13, 33}, II Co 1³, I Th 5²³; τὰ τ. θεοῦ, Mt 16²³, Mk 12¹⁷, I Co 2¹¹; τὰ πρὸς τὸν θ., Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; τ. θεῷ, as a superl. (LXX, Jos 3³), Ac 7²⁰, II Co 10⁴; Hebraistically, of judges (Ps 81 (82)⁶), Jo 10³⁴ (LXX), 35.

θεοσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< θεοσεβῆς), [in LXX: Ge 20¹¹ (יְרָאַת אֱלֹהִים), Jb 28²⁸ (יְאָדָה id.), Si 1²⁴, Ba 5⁴, IV Mac 7^{6, 22} ¶ 15²⁸ ¶ 17¹⁵*;] *fear of God, godliness*: I Ti 2¹⁰.†

θεοσεβῆς, -ές (< θεός, σέβομαι), [in LXX for אֱלֹהִים יְרָאַת אֱלֹהִים, Ex 18²¹, al.]; *God-fearing, godly*: Jo 9³¹.†

SYN.: εὐσεβῆς (q.v.), θρῆσκος.

* θεοστυγής, -ές (< θεός, στυγέω), 1. passive, as freq. in cl., *hateful to God*: Ro 1³⁰ (R, txt., cf. Lft., Notes, 256). 2. Active, *hating God*: ib. (R, mg., cf. ICC, in l.).†

*† θεότης, -ητος, ἡ, *deity, Godhead*: Col 2⁹†

SYN.: θειότης, q.v.

θεόφιλος, -ου (θεός, φίλος), *Theophilus*: Lk 1³, Ac 1¹.†

Θεραπεία, -*as*, ἡ (*θεραπεύω*), [in LXX for **עַבְדָּה**, Ge 45¹⁶ (cf. Es 5²), etc.;] 1. *service*. 2. *healing*: Lk 9¹¹ (Field, *Notes*, 60), Re 22². 3. Collective, *household attendants, servants*: Lk 12⁴² (LXX, ll. c.).†

Θεραπεύω, [in LXX for **שְׁבִיר**, etc.;] 1. *to do service, serve*: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 17²⁵. 2. As medical term, *to treat* (MM, *Exp.*, xv), *cure, heal*: Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 6⁵, Lk 6⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, al.; seq. ἀπό, Lk 5¹⁵ 6¹⁸ 7²¹ 8², 4³; θ. νόσον (*μαλακίαν*), Mt 4²³, al.

SYN.: *ιάομαι* (v. Field, *Notes*, 60; MM, *Exp.*, l.c.).

Θεράπων, -*οντος*, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁבֹעַת**]; *an attendant, servant*: He 3⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

Θερίζω (<*θέρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁרֵק**;] *to reap*: Mt 6²⁶, Lk 12²⁴, Ja 5⁴; fig., Mt 25^{24, 26}, Lk 19^{21, 22}, Jo 4³⁶⁻³⁸, II Co 9⁶, Ga 6^{7, 9}, Re 14¹⁵; c. acc., τ. σαρκικά, I Co 9¹¹; φθοράν, ζωὴν αἰώνιον, Ga 6⁸; τ. γῆν, Re 14¹⁶.†

Θερισμός, -*οῦ*, ὁ (<*θερίζω*), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁצִקְתָּה**;] *harvest*; (a) the act: Jo 4³⁵; (b) the time: fig., Mt 13^{30, 39}, Mk 4²⁹ (c) the crop: fig., Mt 9^{37, 38}, Lk 10², Re 14¹⁵.†

** **Θεριστής**, -*οῦ*, ὁ (<*θερίζω*), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel 3², TH ib.³³*;] *a reaper*: Mt 13^{30, 39}.†

Θερμαίνω (<*θερμός*), [in LXX chiefly for **מְמֻחָה**;] *to warm, heat*; mid., *to warm oneself*: Mk 14^{54, 67}, Jo 18^{18, 25}, Ja 2¹⁶.†

Θέρμη, -*ης*, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 6¹⁷, Ps 18 (19)⁶, Ec 4¹¹ (**מְמֻחָה** and derivatives), Si 38²⁸*;] *heat*: Ac 28³.†

Θέρος, -*ους*, τό (*θέρω, to heat*), [in LXX chiefly for **יָמָן**;] *summer*: Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸, Lk 21³⁰.†

Θεσσαλονικεύς, -*έως*, ὁ, a *Thessalonian*: Ac 20⁴ 27², I Th 1¹, II Th 1¹.†

Θεσσαλονίκη, -*ης*, ἡ, *Thessalonica*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{1, 11, 13}, Phl 4¹⁶, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Θευδᾶς (perh. contr. from **Θεόδωρος**, but v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), -*ᾶ*, ὁ, *Theudas*: Ac 5³⁶.†

Θεωρέω, -*ῶ* (<*θεωρός*, *a spectator*, <*θεάομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּאַנְּרָה**, **תְּאַפָּה**;] (pres. and impf. only, exc. Jo 7³ (fut.), Mt 28¹, Lk 23⁴⁸, Jo 8⁵¹, Re 11¹² (aor.); Bl., § 24); 1. (cl.), *to look at, gaze, behold*: absol., Mt 27⁵⁵, Mk 15⁴⁰, Lk 23³⁵; seq. πῶς, Mk 12⁴¹; ποῦ, Mk 15⁴⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 6^{40, 62} 12⁴⁵ 16¹⁰⁻¹⁹, Ac 3¹⁶ 20³⁸ 25²⁴, Re 11^{11, 12}; id. c. ptep., Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁹ 10¹² 20^{12, 14}, I Jo 3¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Mt 28¹, Lk 14²⁹ 21⁶ 23⁴⁸, Jo 2²³ 6² 7³, Ac 4¹³ 8¹³; id. c. ptep., Jo 20⁶, Ac 7⁵⁶ 10¹¹; seq. ὅτι, Ac 19²⁶. 2. In popular lang. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Bl., § 24, s.v. ὄραν), in pres. and impf. = ὄράω, *to see, perceive, discern*: seq. ὅτι, Mk 16⁴, Jo 4¹⁹ 12¹⁹, Ac 19²⁶ 27¹⁰; πόσαι, Ac 21²⁰; πηλίκος, He 7⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 5³⁸; id. c. ptep., Ac 17¹⁶ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mk 3¹¹, Jo 14¹⁹, Ac 9⁷ 17²²; πνεῦμα, Lk 24³⁷; τὸ π., Jo 14¹⁷; seq. ὅτι, Jo 9⁸; c. ptep., Lk 24³⁹. 3. Hebraistically, *to experience, partake of*: τ. θάνατον, Jo 8⁵¹ (cf. Ps 88 (89)⁴⁹); τ. δόξαν, Jo 17²⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-θεωρέω).†

θεωρία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. *θεωρέω*), [in LXX: Da LXX 5⁷, II Mac 5²⁶ 15¹², III Mac 5²⁴*;] 1. *a viewing*. 2. = *θεώρημα*, *a spectacle, sight*: Lk 23⁴⁸ (both senses in cl.).†

θήκη, -ης, ἡ (<*τίθημι*), [in LXX: Ex 25²⁶(²⁷) (**בִּתְהַנֶּה**), Is 6¹³ (**תְּבַצֵּב**), ib. 3²⁶*;] *a receptacle, chest, case*: of the *sheath* of a sword, Jo 18¹¹.†

θηλάζω (<*θηλή*, *a breast*), [in LXX chiefly for **רִנָּה** hi.;] 1. *of the mother, to suckle*: Mt 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³. 2. *Of the young, to suck*: Mt 21¹⁶; *μαστούς*, Lk 11²⁷ (cf. Jb 31², Ca 8¹, al.).†

θῆλυς, -εια, -ν, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּתָה**;] *female*: as subst., ἡ θ., *a female, a woman*: Ro 1^{26, 27}; τὸ θ., Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Ga 3²⁸.†

θήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for **תְּצִדְקָה**, **תְּרַמָּה**, **תְּשִׁבְעָה**, and cogn. forms;] 1. *a hunting, chase* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *prey, game* (cl.). 3. As in Ps 34 (35⁸) = **תְּשִׁבְעָה**, *a net*: Ro 11⁹ (but v. Thayer, s.v.).†

θηρεύω (<*θήρα*), [in LXX for **תְּצִדְקָה**, etc.;] *to hunt, ensnare, catch*: metaph., Lk 11⁵⁴.†

*† **θηριομαχέω**, -ῶ (<*θηρίον, μάχομαι*), *to fight with wild beasts* (Diod., al.): I Co 15³².†

θηρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of *θήρ*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּחִנָּה**;] *a wild beast, beast*: Mk 1¹³, Ac 11⁶ 28^{4, 5}, Tit 1¹², He 12²⁰, Ja 3⁷, Re 6⁸; of Antichrist, Re 11⁷ 13-20.†

θησαυρίζω, [in LXX for **תְּכִסֵּי**, etc.;] *to lay up, store up*: of riches, Ja 5³; id. c. dat. pers., Lk 12²¹, II Co 12¹⁴; c. acc. rei, I Co 16²; *θησαυρὸν ἔαυτῷ*, Mt 6^{19, 20}; pass., II Pe 3⁷; metaph., ὁργὴν ἔαυτῷ, Ro 2⁵ (cf. Pr 1¹⁸, Pss. Sol 9⁹).†

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*τίθημι*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּכִסֵּי**;] 1. *a place of safe keeping*; (a) *a casket*: Mt 2¹¹; (b) *a treasury* (I Mac 3²⁹ and freq. in cl.); (c) *a storehouse* (Ne 13¹², De 28¹², al.): Mt 13⁵²; metaph., of the soul, Mt 12³⁵; τ. καρδίας, Lk 6⁴⁵. 2. *a treasure*: Mt 6¹⁹⁻²¹ 13⁴⁴, Lk 12^{33, 34}, He 11²⁶; θ. ἐν οὐρανῷ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 206 ff.), Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²²; of the knowledge of God through Christ, II Co 4⁷; τ. σοφίας κ. γνώσεως, Col 2³.†

θιγγάνω, [in LXX for **עֲנָן**, Ex 19¹²*;] 1. *to touch, handle*: Col 2²¹, He 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. *to injure* (like Heb. **עֲנָן**, and as in Eur., *Iph. Aul.*, 1351): c. gen., He 11²⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀπτω.

θλίβω, [in LXX chiefly (ὁ θλίβων) for **תְּצִדְקָה**;] *to press*: c. acc. pers., Mk 3⁹; ὀδὸς τεθλιμμένη, *a narrow (compressed) way*, Mt 7¹⁴. Metaph. (as freq. in LXX), *to oppress, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., II Th 1⁶; pass. (Vg., *tribulor, tribulationem patior*), II Co 1⁶ 4⁸ 7⁵, I Th 3⁴, II Th 1⁷, I Ti 5¹⁰, He 11³⁷ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-θλίβω).†

θλίψις (LTr., *θλῖψις*), -εως, ἡ (<*θλίβω*), [in LXX for **תְּצִדְקָה**, etc.;]

pressure (Arist.). In LXX and NT metaph., *tribulation*, *affliction*, *distress*: Mt 24⁹, 21, 29, Mk 13¹⁹, 24, Jo 16²¹, Ac 7¹¹ 11¹⁹, Ro 12¹², II Co 1⁴, 8 4¹⁷ 6⁴ 7⁴ 8², 13, Phl 4¹⁴, II Th 1⁶, Ja 1²⁷, Re 1⁹ 2⁹, 22 7¹⁴; c. ἀνάγκη (q.v.), I Th 3⁷; στενοχωρία (which from the order of the words would appear to be the stronger term), Ro 2⁹ 8³⁵; διωγμός, Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷, II Th 1⁴; θ. ἔχω, Jo 16³³, I Co 7²⁸, Re 2¹⁰; ἔρχεσθαι ἐπί, Ac 7¹¹; ἐν θλίψει, I Th 1⁶; pl., Ac 7¹⁰ 14²² 20²³, Ro 5³, Eph 3¹³, I Th 3³, He 10³³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 1²⁴; θ. τῆς καρδίας, II Co 2⁴; θ. ἐγείρειν, Phl 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάγκη, διωγμός, στενοχωρία (v. supr., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lv; Lft., *Notes*, 45).

Θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מַתֵּה] *to die*; pf. (M, *Pr.*, 114), *to be dead*: Mt 2²⁰, Mk 15⁴⁴, Lk 7¹² 8⁴⁹, Jo 11⁴⁴ 19³³, Ac 14¹⁹ 25¹⁹; metaph., of spiritual death, I Ti 5⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-απο-θνήσκω).†

Θητός, -ή, -όν (< θνήσκω), [in LXX: Pr 3¹³ 20²⁴ (מְדֻאָה), Jb 30²³ (מִתְּחָ), Is 51¹² (מִתְּחָ), Wi 9¹⁴ 15¹⁷, II Mac 9¹², III Mac 3²⁹*;] *subject to death, mortal*: Ro 6¹² 8¹¹, I Co 15⁵³, 54 II Co 4¹¹ 54.†

*† Θορυβάζω (< θόρυβος), = τυρβάζω (q.v.), *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10⁴¹.†

Θορυβέω, -ῶ (< θόρυβος), [in LXX: Na 2³(4) (לֹעֲר ho.), Da LXX 8¹⁷ (תְּעֵב ni.), Jg 3²⁶, Wi 18¹⁹, Si 40⁶*;] 1. *to make a noise or uproar*: mid., of loud and ostentatious lamentation, Mt 9²³, Mk 5³⁹, Ac 20¹⁰. 2. Trans., *to trouble, throw into confusion*: τ. πόλιν, Ac 17⁵.†

Θόρυβος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for הַמְּנוֹן, etc.;] *a noise, uproar, tumult, as of an excited mob*: Mt 26⁵ 27²⁴, Mk 14², Ac 20¹ 21³⁴ 24¹⁸; of mourners, = ὄχλος θορυβούμενος, Mk 5³⁸.†

Θραύω, [in LXX for גַּעַר (De 28³³, Is 42⁴ 58⁶), etc.]; *to break in pieces, shatter*; metaph., *to break down*: Lk 4¹⁸(LXX).†

* Θρέμμα, -τος, τό (τρέφω); 1. *a nurseling, esp. of animals* (Eur., Plat., al.). 2. *cattle*: Jo 4¹².†

Θρηνέω, -ῶ (< θρῆνος), [in LXX chiefly for לִיל hi., also for γִּנְק pil., etc.]; 1. intrans., *to lament, wail*: Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², Jo 16²⁰. 2. Trans., *to bewail*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23²⁷.†

SYN.: κλαίω, κόπτομαι, λυπέομαι, πενθέω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxv).

Θρῆνος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַנִּגְנָק;] *a lamentation*: Mt 2¹⁸, Rec.†

**† Θρησκεία (-κία, T), -ας, ἡ (< θρῆσκος), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁸, 27, Si 22⁵ A, IV Mac 5⁶, 13*;] *religion* in its external aspect (MM, *Exp.*, xv), *worship*: Ac 26⁵, Ja 1²⁶, 27; θ. τῶν ἀγγέλων, Col 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. θρῆσκος.

* Θρῆσκος (-κός, WH), -ον, ὁ, *religious, careful of the outward forms of divine service* (see previous word): Ja 1²⁶.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής, θεοσεβής, δεισιδαίμων (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi).

*† Θριαμβεύω (< θρίαμβος, 1. *a festal hymn to Bacchus*. 2. The Roman *triumphus*), 1. *to triumph* (and rarely, c. acc., *to triumph over*; so perh. Col 2¹⁵, but v. infr.). 2. *to lead in triumph*: c. acc.

pers., II Co 2¹⁴; hence, generally, *to make a spectacle or show of*: Col 2¹⁵ (but v. *supr.*; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv; and esp. Field, *Notes*, 181).†

θρίξ, τριχός, ἥ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁחִיר;] *hair*; (a) of the head: Mt 3⁴ 5³⁶ 10³⁰, Lk 7³⁸, 44 12⁷ 21¹⁸, Jo 11² 12³, Ac 27³⁴, I Pe 3³, Re 1¹⁴; (b) of animals: Mk 1⁶, Re 9⁸.†

θροέω, -ῶ (< θρόος, *a noise, tumult*), [in LXX: Ca 5⁴ (הַמֵּה) *;] in cl., 1. *to cry aloud, make an outcry*. 2. *to utter aloud*. 3. In NT (and LXX), *pass.*, *to be troubled, as by an alarm*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Lk 24³⁷ (WH, *mg.*), II Th 2² (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 126).†

*θρόμβος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέφω, in primary sense *to thicken*), *a lump, a clot of blood* (*DCG*, ii, 685^b): αἷματος, Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, *mg.* omit the passage, v. WH, *App.*, 64 ff.).†

θρόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX chiefly for אֲדֹנָה, Ex 11⁵, al.;] in Hom., *a seat, chair*. Later, *a throne, chair of state, seat of authority*; of kings: metaph., of God, Mt 5³⁴, Ac 7⁴⁹ (LXX), Re 1⁴, al.; by meton., for *kingly power, sovereignty*, Lk 1³², 5², Ac 2³⁰; for an angelic hierarchy, Col 1¹⁶; of Christ, Mt 19²⁸, Re 3²¹, al.; of Satan, Re 2¹³; τ. θηρίου, ib. 16¹⁰; of the Apostles, Mt 19²⁸, Lk 22³⁰, cf. Re 20⁴; of πρεσβύτεροι, Re 4⁴ 11¹⁶ (on θ. τῆς χάριτος, He 4¹⁶, v. Westc., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 135).

Θυάτειρα, -ων, τά (-as, ἥ, Re 1¹¹ L; cf. WH, *App.*, 156), *Thyatira*, a city of Lydia: Ac 16¹⁴, Re 1¹¹ 2¹⁸, 24.†

θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἥ (for use of *vocat.*, cf. M, *Pr.*, 71; WH, *App.*, 158), [in LXX for בָת (Ge 5⁴, al.), exc. Jg 21¹⁴ B, II Ch 21¹⁷ (הַשְׁנִיא);] *a daughter*: Mt 9¹⁸ 10³⁵, 37 14⁶ 15²², 28, Mk 5³⁵ 6²² 7²⁶, 29, Lk 2³⁶ 8⁴², 49 12⁵³, Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 7²¹ 21⁹, He 11²⁴. In NT, as in OT, not in cl.; (a) as a form of friendly address (cf. Ru 2², 2², al.): Mt 9²², Mk 5³⁴, Lk 8⁴⁸; (b) metaph.: sc. κυρίου, II Co 6¹⁸ (cf. Is 43⁶); (c) of posterity: θ. Ἀαρών, Lk 1⁵; Ἀβραάμ, ib. 13¹⁶ (cf. Is 16², IV Mac 15²⁸, al.); (d) of habitation: θ. Σιών, Ἱερουσαλήμ, Mt 21⁵ (LXX), Lk 23²⁸, Jo 12¹⁵ (cf. Is 1⁸, Za 9⁹, al.).†

*θυγάτριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of θυγάτηρ), *a little daughter*, a term of endearment used in late Gk. (cf. Bl., § 27, 4): Mk 5²³ 7²⁵.†

θύελλα, -ης, ἥ (< θύω), [in LXX: De 4¹¹ 5²² (19) (לְפָרֻעַ), Ex 10²² *;] (poët. in cl.), *a hurricane, cyclone, whirlwind*: He 12¹⁸.†

SYN.: λαῖλαψ (q.v.).

***θύεινος (usually θύεινος, as Rec.), -η, -ον (< θύειναι, θύειναι, an African aromatic tree, with ornamentally veined wood of varying colour, = Lat. *citrinus*), [in Sm.: III Ki 10¹¹ (מִגְּלָאָן) *;] *thyine*: ξύλον, Re 18¹² (Diosc.).†

θυμίαμα, -τος, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX chiefly for תְּמִימָה;] *fragrant stuff for burning, incense*: ἥ ὥρα τοῦ θ., Lk 1¹⁰; θυμιαστήριον τοῦ θ. (Ex 30²⁷, al.), ib.¹¹; pl., Re 5⁸ 8³, 4 18¹³.†

θυμιατήριον, -ον, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX: II Ch 26¹⁹, Ez 8¹¹

(מְבָרָתָה), iv Mac 7¹¹*;] 1. as in cl. (Hdt., iv, 162; Thuc., vi, 46) and LXX, *a censer*: He 9⁴ (but v. infr., and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. As in Philo., *rer. div.*, § 46, FlJ, *Ant.*, iv, 2, 4, al., *the altar of incense*: He, l.c. (but v. supr. and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

θυμιάω, -ῶ (*< θύω*), [in LXX (with -άζω) chiefly for מְבָרָת pi., hi.;] *to burn incense*: Lk 1⁹.†

*† θυμοραχέω, -ῶ (*θυμός, μάχομαι*), *to fight desperately, have a hot quarrel*: c. dat. pers., Ac 12²⁰.†

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ (*< θύω*), [in LXX most freq. for מְבָרָת, also for מִסְרָה, רֹזֶן, etc., 30 words in all;] *passion, hot anger, wrath*: He 11²⁷; ὄργη καὶ θ., Ro 2⁸, cf. Col 3⁸; πικρία κ. θ., Eph 4³¹; πλησθῆναι, πλήρης θυμοῦ, Lk 4²⁸, Ac 19²⁸; θ. ἔχειν, Re 12¹²; οἶνος τ. θυμοῦ τ. πορνείας (cf. Je 28 (51)⁷), Re 14⁸ 18³ (cf. 17²); οἶνος τ. θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁰; id., τ. ὄργης τ. θεοῦ, ib. 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; ὁ θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁹ 15¹, 7 16¹; pl., *impulses or outbursts of anger*: ἔρις, ζῆλος, θυμοὶ, ἐριθίαι, II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (Cremer, 287, 733).†

SYN.: ὄργη, παροργισμός.

θυμόω, -ῶ (*θυμός*), [in LXX (chiefly in pass.) for חָרַה, מְבָרָת, מְבָרָת hith., etc.;] (no act. in Attic.); pass. (and mid.), *to be wroth or very angry*: Mt 2¹⁶.†

θύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מְתָפֵת, also for בְּלַתְּקָה, etc.]; *a door*: κλείειν (ἀποκ-) τὴν θ., Mt 6⁶, Lk 13²⁵; pass., Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷, Jo 20¹⁹, 26, Ac 21³⁰; ἀνοίγειν, Ac 5¹⁹; pass., Ac 16²⁶, 27; κρούειν, Ac 12¹³; διὰ τῆς θ., Jo 10¹, 2; πρὸς τὴν θ., Mk 1³³ 11⁴ (WH om. τὴν), Ac 3²; τὰ πρὸς τὴν θ., the space by the door, Mk 2²; πρὸς τῇ θ., Jo 18¹⁶; ἐπὶ τῇ θ., Ac 5⁹; πρὸ τῆς θ., Ac 12⁶; ἐπὶ τῶν θ., Ac 5²³; ἡ θ. τ. μνημείου, Mt 27⁶⁰, Mk 15⁴⁶ 16³. Metaph., of Christ, ἡ θ. τ. προβάτων, Jo 10⁷, 9; of the Kingdom of Heaven, Lk 13²⁴; of opportunities, θ. πίστεως, Ac 14²⁷; θ. μεγάλη, I Co 16⁹; θ. τ. λόγου, Col 4³; θ. ἀνεῳγμένη (ἡνεῳγ-), II Co 2¹², Re 3⁸ 4¹; of Christ, ἐστηκὼς ἐπὶ τὴν θ. καὶ κρούων, Re 3²⁰; of his second coming, ἐπὶ θύραις εἰναι, Mt 24³³, Mk 13²⁹; πρὸ θυρῶν ἐστηκέναι, Ja 5⁹.†

θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ (*< θύρα*), [in LXX for מְבָרָת, מְבָרָת]; 1. in Hom., *a door-stone*. 2. In late Gk. (Polyb., Plut.), the *scutum*, a large oblong shield: θ. τ. πίστεως, Eph 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 5²⁰, where ὁσιότης is likened to the ἀσπίς, the *clypeus* or small round shield of the light-armed soldier).†

θυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (dim. of θύρα), [in LXX chiefly for מְתָפֵת]; *a window*: Ac 20⁹, II Co 11³³.†

θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (*< θύρα, + οὐρός, a guardian*), [in LXX: iv Ki 7¹¹ (מְגַדֵּל), Ez 44¹¹ (מְגַדֵּל), II Ki 4⁶, I Es 7, *]; *a door-keeper, porter*: ὁ, Mk 13³⁴, Jo 10³; ἡ, Jo 18¹⁶, 17.†

θυσία, -ας, ἡ (*θύω*), [in LXX chiefly for מְבָרָת, מְבָרָת]; 1. actively,

an offering, sacrifice (Hdt., al.). 2. Objectively, that which is offered, *a sacrifice*: Mt 9¹³ 12⁷(LXX), Mk 9⁴⁹ (WH, mg.), Eph 5², He 10^{5, 26}; pl. (as usually in cl.), Mk 12³³, Lk 13¹, He 9²³ 10^{1, 8} ($\theta.$ καὶ προσφοράς); $\theta.$ ἀνάγειν, Ac 7⁴¹; ἀναφέρειν, He 7²⁷; προσφέρειν, Ac 7⁴², He 5¹ 8³ (δῶρά τε καὶ θ.) 10^{11, 12} 11⁴; δοῦναι, Lk 2²⁴; pass., He 9⁹; διὰ τῆς θ. αὐτοῦ, He 9²⁶; ἐσθίειν τὰς θ. (Le 7¹⁵ a.), I Co 10¹⁸. Metaph., Phl 4¹⁸, He 13¹⁶; $\theta.$ πνευματικά, I Pe 2⁵; $\theta.$ ζῶσα, Ro 12¹; $\theta.$ αἰνέστεως, He 13¹⁵; $\theta.$. . . τ. πίστεως, Phl 2¹⁷.†

+ θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό (< θυσιάζω, to sacrifice), [in LXX (where the word first appears) very freq., nearly always for תְּבִרְכָּה;] *an altar*: (a) generally, Ja 2²¹; pl., Ro 11³(LXX); metaph., He 13¹⁰ (v. Westc., in l., and esp. his add. note on the history of the word, 455 ff.); (b) of the altar of burnt-offering in the Temple, Mt 5^{23, 24} 23^{18-20, 35}, Lk 11⁵¹, I Co 9¹³ 10¹⁸, He 7¹³, Re 11¹; (c) of the altar of incense in the sanctuary (Ex 30¹, al.), Lk 1¹¹; symbolically in Heaven, Re 6⁹ 8^{3, 5} 9¹³ 14¹⁸ 16⁷ (Cremer, 292).†

Θύω, [in LXX chiefly for זַבֵּחַ, also for טַחַשׁ, etc.], as in cl.; 1. *to offer* first fruits to a god. 2. *to sacrifice* by slaying a victim, *offer sacrifice*: Ac 14¹³; c. dat. pers., ib.¹⁸; id. c. acc. rei, I Co 10²⁰. 3. *to slay, kill*: Jo 10¹⁰, Ac 10¹³ 11⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}; pass., Mt 22⁴; τὸ πάσχα (Ex 12²¹), Mk 14¹²; pass., Lk 22⁷, I Co 5⁷.†

Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. תֹּאָמֵן, *a twin*; cf. δίδυμος), *Thomas* the Apostle: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Jo 11¹⁶ 14⁵ 20²⁴⁻²⁸ 21², Ac 1¹³.†

Θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for גְּרִיּוֹן and cogn. forms;] *a breastplate*: Re 9^{9, 17}; $\theta.$ τ. δικαιοσύνης, Eph 6¹⁴ (cf. Is 59¹⁷, Wi 5¹⁸⁽¹⁹⁾); $\theta.$ πίστεως, I Th 5⁸.†

I

Ι, ι, ιῶτα, τό, indecl., *iota*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, ι' = 10, ι, = 10,000.

'Ιάειρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יָאֵיר, Nu 32⁴¹), *Jairus*: Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹.†

'Ιακώβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יַעֲקֹב), *Jacob*; 1. The patriarch: Mt 1² 8¹¹, Jo 4^{5, 6}, Ac 7⁸, al.; as in Heb. (cf. Nu 23⁷, Is 41⁸, Si 23¹², al.), of his descendants, Ro 11²⁶(LXX). 2. The father-in-law of Mary: Mt 1^{15, 16} (on the form as distinct from that of the next word, v. Deiss., *BS*, 316₁).†

'Ιάκωβος, -ου, ὁ (Heb., v. previous word), *James*; 1. Son of Zebedee: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1^{19, 29}, Ac 1¹³ 12², al. 2. Son of Alphæus: Mt 10³, Mk 2¹⁴, al.; commonly identified with 'Ι. ὁ μικρός, *James the little*, son of Mary (v.s. Μαρία, 3; Κλωπᾶς), Mt 27⁵⁶, Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹ (cf. Jo 19⁵). 3. The Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³, Ac 12¹⁷, al., I Co 15⁷ (probably), Ga 1¹⁹ 2^{9, 12}, Ja 1¹, Ju¹. 4. The father of the apostle, 'Ιούδας 'Ιακώβου: Lk 6¹⁶, Ac 1¹³.

Ιαμα, -τος, τό (< ιάομαι), [in LXX for מְבָרֵךְ (II Ch 36¹⁶, Ec 10⁴,

Je 40 (33)⁶), etc.;] 1. most freq. in cl., *a means of healing, remedy* (Thuc., al.; Wi 11⁴ 10⁹). 2. = *ἰαστις* (q.v.), *a healing* (Plat.; Je, l.c.): pl., I Co 12^{9, 28, 30}.†

'Ιαμβρῆς, ὁ, *Jambres* (cf. Ex 7^{11, 12}): II Ti 3⁸.†

'Ιανναῖ, (Rec. -νά), ὁ, *Jannai*: Lk 3²⁴.†

'Ιαννῆς, ὁ, *Jannes* (cf. 'Ιαμβρῆς): II Ti 3⁸.†

ἰάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for **רָפָא** (Ge 20¹⁷, al.), exc. Is 30²⁶ 61¹ (**שְׁבַח**) ;] *to heal*: c. acc. pers., Lk 5¹⁷ 6¹⁹ 9^{2, 11, 42} 14⁴ 22⁵¹, Jo 4⁴⁷, Ac 9³⁴ 10³⁸ 28⁸; pass., Mt 8^{8, 13} 15²⁸, Lk 7⁷ 8⁴⁷ 17¹⁵, Jo 5¹³; id. seq. ἀπό, Mk 5²⁹, Lk 6¹⁷; fig., of spiritual healing, Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); pass., He 12¹³, Ja 5¹⁶, I Pe 2²⁴.†

SYN.: θεραπεύω, q.v.

'Ιάρετ (Rec. -ρέδ, L, 'Ιάρεθ), ὁ (Heb. יָרֵד, LXX 'Ιάρεδ, FlJ, 'Ιάρεδος),

Jared (Ge 5¹⁵): Lk 3³⁷.†

ἰαστις, -εως, ἡ (< *ἰάομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for **אֶפְרָאֵם** ;] *a healing, cure*: Ac 4^{22, 30}; pl., Lk 13³².†

SYN.: v.s. θεραπεία, 2; *ἰαμα*, 2.

ἰασπις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁸ 36¹⁸ (39¹¹) (**יִתְלָמֵס**), Is 54¹² (**כְּדָבֶר**), Ez 28¹³ (**יִשְׁפָחָה**, v. BDB, Lex., s.v.) * ;] *jasper*, apparently not the modern stone of that name, but a translucent stone (DB, s.v.): Re 4³ 21^{11, 18, 19}.†

'Ιάσων, -ονος, ὁ, *Jason*: Ac 17^{5-7, 9}; perhaps the same, Ro 16²¹.†

ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< *ἰάομαι*), [in LXX for **אֶפְרָאֵם** ;] *a physician*: Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷ 5²⁶, Lk 4²³ 5³¹, 8⁴³ (om. WH, R, mg.), Col 4¹⁴ (on the status of physicians, v. MM, Exp., xv.).†

ἴδε (Attic *iδέ*; the “later” accentuation is also found in Hom.; Veitch, 215), 1. prop., 2 aor. imperat. of ὄράω, q.v. 2. As interjection, apart from the construction of the sentence, and used where one or many are addressed, *see! behold! lo!*: Mt 25^{20, 22, 25}, Mk 2²⁴ 3³⁴ 11²¹ 13^{1, 21} 15^{4, 35} 16⁶, Jo 1^{29, 36, 48} 3²⁶ 5¹⁴ 7²⁶ 11^{3, 36} 12¹⁹ 16²⁹ 18²¹ 19^{4, 14, 26, 27}, Ga 5².†

ἴδεα, -ας, ἡ, v.s. εἰδέα.

ἴδιος, -α, -ον (in Attic usually -ος, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for pers. suff., also for **מִנְחָה**, etc.; (*τὰ ἑτοῖς*) 1. *one's own*; (a) of that which is private and personal (in cl. opp. to *κοινός*, *δημόσιος*; cf. infr. 3); (b) of property, friends, home, country, etc. (in cl. opp. to *ἄλλοτριος*; in late writers often, like *ἴαυτοῦ*, with weakened sense, v. M, Pr., 87 ff.; Deiss., BS, 123 f.): Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 1⁴² 5⁴³, Ac 2⁶ 20²⁸, I Co 11²¹, Ga 6⁵, II Ti 1⁹, He 7²⁷, Ju 6, al.; *πράσσειν τὰ ἑτοῖς*, I Th 4¹¹; *κατὰ τὰς ἑτοῖς*, II Ti 4³; *οἱ ἑτοῖς*, Jo 11¹ (M, Pr., 90 f.; Field, Notes, 84) 13¹, Ac 4²³, I Ti 5⁸; *τὰ ἑτοῖς*, *one's home* (Field, Notes, l.c.), Lk 18²⁸, Jo 1¹¹ 16³² 19²⁷. 2. *peculiar, distinct, appropriate, proper*: *τὸ ἑτοῖς σῶμα*, I Co 15³⁸; *ἐν τῷ ἑτοῖς τάγματι*, I Co 15²³; *εἰς τῷ τόπον τῷ ἑτοῖς*, Ac 1²⁵; = *αὐτοῦ* (v. Deiss., ut. supr.), Mt 22⁵, Jo 1⁴² (cf. Wi 10¹). 3. Adverbially (v. supr., 1 (a));

and cf. WM, 739₂); (a) *iδία, severally, separately*: I Co 12¹¹; (b) *κατ’ iδίαν, apart, privately, in private*: Mt 14^{13, 23} 20¹⁷, Mk 4³⁴ 7³³, Lk 10²³, Ac 23¹⁹, al.

ἰδιώτης, -ou, ὁ (<*iδιος*), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ (no Heb.) *;] 1. *a private person, as opp. to the State or an official (βασιλεῖς κ. ιδιῶται, Pr, l.c.; and cf. MM, Exp., xv).* 2. *one without professional knowledge, unskilled, uneducated, unlearned*: I Co 14^{16, 23, 24} (R, mg., *without gifts*); ἀγράμματοι κ. i., Ac 4¹³; c. dat. (= cl. c. gen. rei), λόγῳ, II Co 11⁶.†

ἰδού, [in LXX chiefly for **הִנֵּה**,] prop. imperat. 2 aor. mid. of ὡράω, used as a demonstrative particle, with frequency much greater in LXX and NT than in cl. (v. M, *Pr.*, 11), *lo, behold, see*: Mt 10¹⁶ 11⁸ 13³, Mk 3³², Lk 2⁴⁸, I Co 15⁵¹, Ja 5⁹, Ju 1⁴, Re 1⁷, al.; after gen. absol., Mt 1²⁰ 21, 13 12⁴⁶, al.; *καὶ ιδού*, Mt 2⁹ (and freq.), Lk 1²⁰ 10²⁵, Ac 12⁷, al.; in elliptical sentences, taking the place of copula or predicate (like **הִנֵּה** in Heb.), Mt 3¹⁷, Lk 5¹² 22^{31, 47}, Ac 8^{27, 36}, al.

ἰδουμαία, -as, ἡ (Heb. **אַדְמוֹן**), [in LXX: II Ki 8¹⁴, al.; elsewhere, as Ge 25³⁰, 'Eδώμ;] *Idumaea*: Mk 3⁸.†

ἰδρώς (Tr. -ως), -ωτος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁹ (**חַי**), II Mac 2²⁶, IV Mac 7⁸*;] *sweat*: Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, omit).†

Ιεζαβέλ (L, 'Ieζ-; Tr. -βέλ; Rec. -βήλ) ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **אִזְבָּל**; LXX as txt.; FlJ, 'Ieζaβéλη), *Jezebel* (III Ki 16³¹, al.): symbolically, Re 2²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

Ιεράπολις (WH, 'Ierápa Πόλις), -εως, ἡ, *Hierapolis*: a city in the Lycus valley in the Province of Asia: Col 4¹³.†

ἱερατεία (WH, -ia), -as, ἡ (<*ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX for pi., **כהַנָּה** (Ex 29⁹, al.), exc. Ho 3⁴ (**אֱפָד**) *;] *priesthood, office of priest*: Lk 1⁹, He 7⁵.†

† **ἱεράτευμα**, -tos, τό (<*ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX: **βασιλειον** i., Ex 19⁶ (**בְּנֵי מֹתְבָת**) 23²², II Mac 2¹⁷*;] *a priesthood, body of priests*: i. ἄγιον, I Pe 2⁵; βασ. i., ib. ⁹ (LXX, Ex, l.c.).†

ἱερατεύω (cl. = *ἱεράματι*), [in LXX chiefly for **כהן** pi.;] *to be a priest, officiate as a priest*: Lk 1⁸ (the word is freq. in Inscr.; v. LS, s.v.; Deiss., *BS*, 215; *LAE*, 70; Cremer, 734).†

ἱερειχώ (T, 'Ieρ-; Rec. 'Ieριχώ; cf. Bl., § 3, 4, 4; WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **יַרְחֵה**, **יַרְחָה**), *Jericho*: Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 10³⁰ 18³⁵ 19¹, He 11³⁰.†

ἱερεμίας (T, Rec. 'Ieρ-; v. WH, § 408), -ov, ὁ (Heb. **יִרְמִיהּ**, **יִרְמִיהָה**), *Jeremiah the prophet*: Mt 2¹⁷ 16¹⁴ 27⁹ (a ref. to Za 11¹³).†

ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ (<*ἱερός*), [in LXX for **כהן**;] *a priest*: i. τ. Διός, Ac 14¹³; of Jewish priests, Mt 8⁴ 12^{4, 5}, Mk 1⁴⁴ 2²⁶, Lk 1⁵ 5¹⁴, Jo 1¹⁹,

He 8⁴, al.; of Christ, He 5⁶(LXX) 10²¹; of Christians, Re 1⁶ 5¹⁰ 20⁶ (Cremer, 293; on the acc. pl., ἵερεῖς, v. Thack., *Gr.*, 147 f.; Bl., § 8, 2).

ἵεριχώ, v.s. Ἰεριχώ.

* ἵερόθυτος, -ον (< ἵερός, θύω), *offered in sacrifice*: 1 Co 10²⁸ (Rec. εἰδωλοθ.).†

ἵερόν, -οῦ, τό, v.s. ἵερός.

** ἵεροπρεπής, -ές (< ἵερός, πρέπει), [in LXX: iv Mac 9²⁵ 11²⁰*;] *suited to a sacred character, reverend (RV, reverent)*: Tit 2³ (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii).†

ἵερός, -ά, óν, [in LXX: Ez 28¹⁸ (**שְׁקָדֵם**); τὸ ί., 1 Ch 29⁴ (**בִּית**), Ez 45¹⁹ (**הַרְאֵץ**); very freq. in 1 Es, i-iv Mac;] 1. in Hom., *marvellous, mighty, divine*. 2. (Also in Hom. and later cl.) *consecrated to the deity, sacred*: pl., i. γράμματα, ii Ti 3¹⁵. 3. As subst., (a) (so in Hom.), τὰ ί., *sacrifices, sacred rites, sacred things*: 1 Co 9¹³; (b) later, τὸ ί., *a consecrated or sacred place, a temple*: τ. Ἀρτέμιδος, Ac 19²⁷; cf. the temple at Jerusalem, i.e. the entire precincts or some part thereof (as distinct from ὁ ναός, q.v., the *Sanctuary proper*): 1 Co 9¹³, and freq. in Gosp. and esp. in Ac, Mt 12⁶, Mk 13³, Ac 4¹, al. (on the use of ί. in Imperial Inscr., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 380 f.).

ἵεροσόλυμα (WH, Ἰερ-, v. *Intr.*, § 408), -ων, τά (on πᾶσα ί., Mt 2³, v. WM, 79₄; M, *Pr.*, 48, 244; Thayer, s.v.), and Ἱερουσαλήμ (WH, Ἰερ-), ḥ., indecl., as always in LXX exc. some parts of Apocr. (Heb. יְרוּשָׁלָם, מִזְבֵּחַ), the former always in FlJ, Mk, Jo ^{ev.} and Mt (exc. 27³⁷), and most freq. in Lk, the latter always in He, Re, and by St. Paul (exc. Ga 1^{17, 18} 2¹), *Jerusalem*: Mt 2¹, Mk 3⁸, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; its inhabitants, Mt 2³ 3⁵ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴. Symbolically, ḥ ἄνω ί., Ga 4²⁶, contrasted with ḥ νῦν ί., ib. 2⁵; ί. ἐπουράνιος, He 12²²; ḥ καινὴ ί., Re 3¹² 21^{2, 10}.

ἵεροσολυμεῖτης (WH, Ἰερ-; Rec. -μίτης), -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 50²⁷(29), ii Mac 4^{22, 39} (V* -μήτης) 18⁵*;] *an inhabitant of Jerusalem*: Mk 1⁵, Jo 7²⁵.†

** ἵερο-συλέω, -ῶ (< ἵερόσυλος, q.v.), [in LXX: ii Mac 9²*;] *to rob a temple (commit sacrilege, R, mg.)*: Ro 2²².†

** ἵερόσυλος, -ον (< ἵερόν, συλάω), [in LXX: ii Mac 4⁴² (cf. -λημα, ib.³⁹; -λία, 13⁶)*;] *robbing temples*: Ac 19³⁷.†

**† ἵερουργέω, -ῶ (< ἵερουργός, *a sacrificing priest*), [in LXX: iv Mac 7⁸ R (cf. -γία, ib. 3³⁰ & R)*;] *to perform sacred rites*; c. acc., *to minister in priestly service (minister in sacrifice, R, mg.)*, τὸ εὐαγ-γέλιον, Ro 15¹⁶.†

ἱερουσαλήμ, v.s. Ἰεροσόλυμα.

ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ḥ (< ἵερός), [in LXX: 1 Ch 29²² (**בְּנֵי**), 1 Es 5³⁸, Si 45²⁴, i Mac 2⁵⁴ 3⁴⁹ 7^{9, 21}, iv Mac 5³⁵ 7⁶*;] *priesthood*: He 7^{11, 12, 24}.†

ἱεσσαί (FlJ, -σσαῖος), ḥ (Heb. יְשָׁעִי, Ru 4¹⁷, al.), *Jesse*: Mt 1^{5, 6}, Lk 3³², Ac 13²²(LXX), Ro 15¹²(LXX).†

*ιεφθάε (FlJ, -θás, -oū), ὁ (Heb. יְפָתַח), *Jephthah* : He 11³².†

*ιεχονίας, -ou, ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹיָכִין, *Jehoiakin*), *Jechoniah* : Mt 1^{11, 12}.†

*Ιησοῦς, -oū, dat., voc. -oū, acc., -oūv (Heb. יֵשׁוּאָה, עִישׂוּאָה, יְשׁוּעָה), 1. JESUS: Mt 1²¹, al.; ὁ Ι., ib. 3¹³, al.; Ι. Χριστός, ib. 1¹, Mk 1¹, al.; Xρ. Ι., Ro 2²⁶, al.; κύριος Ι., Ac 28³¹, al.; *Ιησοῦ, voc., Mk 1²⁴, al. 2. Joshua: Ac 7⁴⁵, He 4⁸. 3. Jesus, son of Eliezer: Lk 3²⁹. 4. Jesus, surnamed *Justus*: Col 4¹¹. 5. v.s. *Bapaββᾶs*.

ἰκανός, -ή, -όν (< ἵκω, *ikánw*, to reach, attain), [in LXX for יָקָן, etc.;] 1. of persons, *sufficient, competent, fit*: c. inf., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, I Co 15⁹, II Co 3⁵, II Ti 2²; seq. πρός, II Co 2¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶. 2. Of things, in number, quantity or size, *sufficient, enough, much, many*: absol., *ikavol*, Lk 7¹¹ (WH, R, omit) 8³², Ac 12¹² 14²¹ 19¹⁹, I Co 11³⁰; ὅχλος i., Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 7¹², Ac 11^{24, 26} 19²⁶; κλαυθμός, Ac 20³⁷; ἀργύρια, Mt 28¹²; λαμπάδες, Ac 20⁸; λόγοι, Lk 23⁹; φῶς, Ac 22⁶; i. ἐστιν (cf. בְּלַכְמָה, LXX *ikavonosthō*, De 3²⁶), Lk 22³⁸; τὸ i. ποιεῖν (Lat. *satisfacere*; cf. Je 31 (48)³⁰), Mk 15¹⁵; τὸ i. λαμβάνειν (Lat. *satis accipere*; v. M, Pr., 20 f.), Ac 17⁹; of time, ἡμέραι i., Ac 9^{23, 43} 18¹⁸ 27⁷; i. χρόνος, Lk 8²⁷, Ac 8¹¹ 14³ 27⁹; pl., Lk 20⁹; ἐκ χρόνων i., Lk 23⁸; ἀπὸ i. ἐτῶν, Ro 15²³ (WH); ἐφ' *ikavón* (cf. II Mac 8²⁵), Ac 20¹¹.†

*ἰκανότης, -ητος, ἡ (< *ikavós*), *sufficiency, ability* (Plat.): II Co 3⁵.†

+ἰκανώ, -ῶ (< *ikavós*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַב:] *to make sufficient, render fit*: c. dupl. acc., II Co 3⁶; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, Col 1¹².†

ἰκετήριος, -α, -ον (< *iketērs*, a suppliant), [in LXX: Jb 40²²(27), II Mac 9¹⁸*;] *of a suppliant*; as subst., ἡ i. (sc. ράβδος), 1. in cl., *an olive-branch, carried by a suppliant*. 2. In late Gk. = *ikεσία, supplication*: pl., δεήσεις κ. i., He 5⁷.

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

ἰκμάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX. Je 17⁸ (לִזְבָּח), Jb 26¹⁴ (גַּנְפָּשׁ) *;] *moisture*: Lk 8⁶.†

*ἰκόνιον, -ou, τό, *Iconium*, a city of the province of Galatia: Ac 13⁵¹ 14^{1, 19, 21} 16², II Ti 3¹¹.†

ἰλαρός, -ά, -όν (< ἥλαος = ἥλεως, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (צָרָעַ) 22⁸, Es 5¹, Jb 33²⁶, Si 13²⁶ 26⁴, III Mac 6³⁵*;] *cheerful, joyous*: II Co 9⁷ (Pr 22⁸(9) (LXX)).†

+ἰλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< *ilarós*), [in LXX: Pr 18²² (צָרָעַ) *;] *cheerfulness*: Ro 12⁸.†

ἰλάσκομαι (< ἥλαος = ἥλεως), [in LXX (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 85 f.) for בְּלַכְמָה, IV Ki 5¹⁸ 24⁴, Ps 24 (25)¹¹, La 3⁴², Da TH 9¹⁹; כְּפָר pi., Ps 64 (65)³ 77 (78)³⁸ 78 (79)⁹; מְנֻחָה ni., Ex 32¹⁴, Es 4¹⁷*;] 1. in cl., c. acc. pers., *to conciliate, appease, propitiate* (= ἔξιλάσκομαι, Ge 32²⁰, Pr 16¹⁴, Ma 1⁹, al.). 2. In LXX (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 270 f.), Inscr. (Deiss., *BS*,

224 f.), and NT, *to be propitious, merciful* (c. dat. rei, Ps 78 (79)⁹, al.) : c. dat pers. (iv Ki 5¹⁵), Lk 18¹³. 3. As in Philo (= ἔξιλάσκ-, in LXX : Ez 43²², al.), *to expiate, make propitiation for* : τ. ἀμαρτίας, He 2¹⁷ (Cremer, 301 ff., 735).†

+ ἰλασμός, -οῦ (< ἰλάσκομαι), [in LXX : Le 25⁹, Nu 5⁸ (כִּפְרִים), Ps 129 (130)⁴, Da TH 9⁹ (כָּלִיחַה), Am 8¹⁴ (אַמְשָׁנָה), Ez 44²⁷ (חַטָּאת), I Ch 28²⁰, Si 18²⁰ A, II Mac 3³³* ;] 1. *an appeasing* (Plut.). 2. *a means of appeasing, propitiation* (Philo; Nu, Ez, ll.c.) : I Jo 2² 4¹⁰. 3. In LXX also *forgiveness* (Ps, Da TH, ll.c.).†

+ ἰλαστήριος, -α, -ον (< ἰλάσκομαι), [in LXX : iv Mac 17²²; neut., Ex 25¹⁶(17) ff. 31⁷ 35¹² 38⁵ (37⁶) ff., Le 16², 13 ff., Nu 7⁸⁹ (כִּפְרָת), Ez 43^{14, 17, 20} (עֹרֶה), Am 9¹ (on the original here, v. Deiss., BS, 127)* ;] *propitiatory* (<μνῆμα, FlJ, Ant., xvi, 7, 1; θάρατος, II Mac, l.c.) : of Christ, Ro 3²⁵; as subst., το i. (sc. ἐπίθεμα, Ex 25^{16, 17}, where the word first occurs in LXX and where i. ε. = כִּפְרָת (q.v. in BDB, s.v.), elsewhere rendered simply τὸ i.; cf. Deiss., 124 ff.; Westc., He., in l.), He 9⁵.†

ἰλεως, -ων (Att. for ἵλαιος), [in LXX for חַלֵּיל, I Ki 14⁴⁵, II Ki 20²⁶, al.; ἵλαιος, III Ki 8³⁰ ff., Je 38 (31)³⁴, al.;] *propitious, merciful*: τ. ἀδικίας, He 8¹² (Je, l.c.; cf. III Ki, l.c.); ἵλαιος (sc. ἔστω ὁ θεός), Mt 16²² (cf. I Ki, l.c.).†

* Ἰλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό, *Illyricum*, a region bordering on the Adriatic Sea : Ro 15¹⁹.†

ἱμάς, -άντος, δ, [in LXX : Is 5²⁷ (שְׁרוֹקָה), Si 30³⁵ (33²⁶), IV Mac 9¹¹, al.;] *a thong, strap* : for binding prisoners (Ma, Si, ll. c.), Ac 22²⁵; for fastening sandals, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1²⁷.†

*+ ἱματίζω (< ἱμάτιον), *to clothe* : Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵ (elsewhere only in π.; cf. MM, Exp., xv; Deiss., LAE, 78 f.).†

ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἱμα, *a garment*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּגָד, also for שְׁמַלְתָּה, שְׁלֹמָה, etc. ;] *a garment*, but in usage always (exc. in pl., v. infr.) of an outer garment, *a mantle, cloak* (thrown over the χιτών; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 22; DCG, i, 499^a) : Mt 9^{16, 20, 21}, Mk 2²¹ 5^{27, 28, 30}, Jo 19², Ac 12⁸, al.; opp. to χιτών, Mt 5⁴⁰, Lk 6²⁹, Ac 9³⁹; pl., *garments, clothes* (i.e. the cloak and the tunic), Mt 17² 26⁶⁵ 27^{31, 35}, Mk 5³⁰ 15^{20, 24}, Jo 19^{23, 24}, Ja 5², al.

+ ἱματισμός, -οῦ (< ἱματίζω), [in LXX : Ge 24⁵³, II Ch 18²⁹, Ez 16¹⁸, al. (בְּגָד); Ex 3²² 12³⁵, Ru 3³, al. (הַלְמָשָׁה), etc. ;] *clothing, apparel* (usually of sumptuous attire; v. Tr., Syn., § 1) : Lk 7²⁵ 9²⁹, Jo 19²⁴ (Ps 21¹⁸ (22¹⁹), LXX for לְבֻשָׁה), Ac 20³³, I Ti 2⁹.†

ἱμείρω, [in LXX : Jb 3²¹ B³R (AB^N, δμ-);] I Th 2⁸ (Rec.), v.s. δμείρομαι.

ἵνα, I. adverb (poët., Hom., al.), 1. of place, *where, whither*. 2. of circumstance, *when*. II. Conjunction, 1. prop., final, denoting

purpose or end (cl.), *that, in order that*, usually the first word in the clause, but sometimes (cl. also) preceded by an emphatic word (Ac 19⁴, Ro 11³¹ (?), Ga 2¹⁰, al.); (a) c. optat. (so in cl. after historic tenses): after a pres., Eph 1¹⁷ (but WH, mg., subj.; v. Burton, § 225, Rem., 2); (b) c. subj.: after a pres., Mk 4²¹, Lk 6³⁴, Jo 3¹⁵, Ac 2²⁵, Ro 1¹¹, al.; after a pf., Mt 1²², Jo 5²³, I Co 9²², al.; after an imperat. (pres. or aor.), Mt 7¹, Mk 11²⁵, Jo 10³⁸, I Co 7⁵, al.; after a delib. subj., Mk 1³⁸, al.; after a fut., Lk 16⁴, Jo 14³, I Co 15²⁸, al.; after historic tenses (where optat. in cl.; WM, 359 f.; M, Pr., 196 f.), Mk 6⁴¹ (impf.), Jo 4⁸ (plpf.), Mk 3¹⁴ (aor.), al.; (c) in late writers (M, Pr., 35; Burton, §§ 198, 199), c. indic. fut: Lk 20¹⁰, I Pe 3¹, al.; (d) as often in eccl. writers (Thayer, s.v.), c. indic. pres.: I Co 4⁶, Ga 4¹⁷, al. (?; but v. Burton, § 198, Rem.); (e) *εἰς (διὰ) τοῦτο, ἵνα*: Jo 18³⁷, I Ti 1¹⁶, al.; *τούτου χάριν*, Tit 1⁵; (f) elliptical constructions: omission of the principal verb, Jo 1⁸, II Th 3⁹, I Jo 2¹⁹, al.; of the final verb, Ro 4¹⁶, II Co 8¹³, al. 2. In late writers, definitive, = inf. (WM, 420; Bl., § 69, 1), *that*; (a) after verbs of wishing, caring, striving, etc.: *θέλω*, Mt 7¹², al.; *ζητῶ*, I Co 4² 14¹²; *ζηλόω*, I Co 14¹, al.; (b) after verbs of saying, asking, exhorting: *εἰπεῖν*, Mt 4³, al.; *ἐρωτῶ*, Mk 7²⁶, al.; *παρακαλῶ*, Mt 14³⁶, I Co 1¹⁰, al., etc.; (c) after words expressing expediency, etc.: *συμφέρει*, Mt 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰, al.; *ἰκανός*, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶; *χρείαν ἔχω*, Jo 2²⁵, al., etc.; (d) after substantives, adding further definition: *ἄρρεν*, Jo 12²³ 13¹; *χρόνος*, Re 2²¹; *συνήθεια*, Jo 18³⁹; *μισθός*, I Co 9¹⁸. 3. In late writers, ecbatic, denoting the result, = *ώστε, that, so that* (M, Pr., 206 ff.; WM, 572; Bl., § 69, 3; Burton, § 223): Ro 11¹¹, I Co 7²⁹, I Th 5⁴, al. (but v. Thayer, s.v.); so with the formula referring to the fulfilment of prophecy, *ἵνα πληρωθῇ*, Mt 1²² 2¹⁴ 4¹⁴, Jo 13¹⁸, al.

Ιόππη (FlJ, id., and also **Ιόπη**), -ης, ἥ, (Heb. יֹפָה), *Joppa*: Ac 9, 10, 11.†

Ιορδάνης, -ον, ὁ (Heb. יַדְרֹן), *the Jordan*: Mt 3⁵, Mk 1⁵, al.

ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ez 24^{6, 11, 12} (**הַאֲלֶקְתָּה**), Ps 139, (140)³ (**הַמְּתָן**), al.] 1. *an arrow*. 2. *rust* (Ez, l.c.): Ja 5³ (cf. MM, Exp., xv). 3. *poison*: fig., Ro 3¹³ (Ps. l.c.), Ja 3⁸.†

Ιούδα, v.s. **Ιούδας**.

Ιουδαία, -αία, -αί, ἡ, v.s. **Ιουδαῖος**.

†**Ιουδαιΐζω** (<**Ιουδαῖος**), [in LXX: Es 8¹⁷ (**חִזְבָּנָה** hith.) *;] *to conform to Jewish practice, to Judaize*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

†**Ιουδαιϊκός**, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹¹ V, 13²¹ *;] *Jewish*: Tit 1¹⁴.†

*†**Ιουδαιϊκῶς**, adv.; *in Jewish fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

Ιουδαιος, -αία, -αῖον (<**Ιούδας**), *Jewish*: ἀνήρ, Ac 10²⁸ 22³; ἀνθρωπος, Ac 21³⁹; ψευδοπροφήτης, 13⁶; ἀρχιερεύς, 19¹⁴; γυνή, 16¹ 24²⁴; γῆ, Jo 3²²; χώρα, Mk 1⁵. Substantively, (a) **Ιουδαιος**, ὁ, *a Jew*: Jo 4⁹ Ac 18²⁴, Ro 2²⁸; pl., Re 2⁹ 3⁹; οἱ **Ι.**, Mt 2², Mk 7³, Jo 2⁶, al.; **Ι. τε καὶ Ελληνες**, Ac 14¹, al.; κ. **προσήλυτοι**, Ac 2¹⁰; **εθνη τε κ. Ι.**, Ac 14⁵; οἱ κατὰ τὰ εθνη **Ι.**, Ac 21²¹; *of Jewish Christians*, Ga 2¹³; *of the ruling*

class who opposed Jesus, Jo 1¹⁹ 2¹⁸ 5¹⁰ 11⁸ 13³³, al.; (b) Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ (sc. γῆ, χώρα, cf. Jo 3²², Mk 1⁵), (Heb. יְהוּדָה), *Judaea*: Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Jo 4³, al.

[†]Ιουδαισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἰουδαῖος), [in LXX: II Mac 2²¹ 8¹ 14³⁸, IV Mac 4²⁶*;] *Judaism, the observance of Jewish rites*: Ga 1¹³, 14.[†]

Ἰουδας, -α, dat. -ᾳ, acc. -αν (so in LXX, and also rarely, Ἰουδά, indecl.; cf. Thack., *Gr.*, 163), (Heb. יְהוּדָה); 1. *Judah*, son of Jacob: Mt 1², 3, Lk 3³³; φυλὴ Ἰ., Re 5⁵ 7⁵; by meton., of the tribe, He 7¹⁴; of its confines, γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2⁶; πόλις Ἰ., Lk 1³⁹. 2. *Judah* (unknown): Lk 3³⁰. 3. *Judas Iscariot* (v.s. Ἰσκαριώτης): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁹, Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 6⁷¹ 13², al. 4. *Judas*, the Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁶, Mk 6³ (prob.), Ju¹. 5. *Judas* the Apostle, son of James (v.s. Θαδδαῖος): Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 14²², Ac 1¹³. 6. *Judas*, of Damascus: Ac 9¹¹. 7. *Judas*, surnamed Βαρσαββᾶς (q.v.): Ac 15²², 27, 32. 8. *Judas* the Galilean: Ac 5³⁷.

Ἰουλία, -ας, ἡ, *Julia*: Ro 16¹⁵.[†]

Ἰουλίος, -οὐ, ὁ, *Julius*: Ac 27¹, 3.[†]

Ἰουνίας, -α, ὁ (or Ἰουνία, -ας, ἡ, *Junia*; AV, R, mg.), *Junias*: Ro 16⁷.[†]

Ἰουστος, -οὐ, ὁ, *Justus*, the surname of, 1. *Joseph Barsabbas*: Ac 1²³. 2. *Titus*, of Corinth: Ac 18⁷. 3. *Jesus*, a Christian of Rome: Col 4¹¹.[†]

ἵππεύς, -έως (on acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2; Thack., *Gr.*, 148), ὁ (< ἵππος), [in LXX chiefly for שַׁרְפָּה;] *a horseman*: Ac 23²³, 32.[†]

** ἵππικός, -ή, -όν (< ἵππος), [in LXX: I Mac 15³⁸, III Mac 1¹*;] *of a horse or of horsemen, equestrian*; as subst., τὸ ἵ. (sc. στράτευμα), *cavalry*: Re 9¹⁶.[†]

ἵππος, -οὐ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for סִמְן, sometimes for שַׁרְבָּן;] *a horse*: Ja 3³, Re 6² ff. 9⁷ ff. 14²⁰ 18¹³ 19¹¹ ff.[†]

ἱρις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 30²⁴ (חַכְמָה)*, (תְּשַׁׁקְּרָבָה, Ge 9¹³, Ez 1²⁸, is rendered by τόξον);] 1. *Iris*, the messenger of the gods. 2. *a rainbow or halo*: Re 4³ 10¹. 3. The plant *Iris* (cf. Ex., l.c.).[†]

Ισαάκ (in MSS. sometimes -σάκ; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 189; Thack., *Gr.*, 100), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἰσακος, -οὐ), (Heb. קַחְצָנִי), *Isaac* (Ge 17¹⁹, al.): Mt 1², Ro 9¹⁰, al.

*[†]ἰσάγγελος, -οὐ (< ἵσος, ἄγγελος), *like or equal to angels*: Lk 20³⁶.[†]

Ισασχάρ, Ἰσαχάρ, v.s. Ἰσσαχάρ.

Ισκαριώθ, ὁ, indecl. (Mk 3¹⁹ 14¹⁰, Lk 6¹⁶, elsewhere -ιώτης; v. infr.) and Ἰσκαριώτης, -οὐ (Heb. prob. קַרְמִית אִישׁ; v. Swete, *Mk.*, 3¹⁹), *Iscariot*: surname of Judas, ll. c. supr., also Mt 10⁴ 26¹⁴, Mk 14⁴³ (WH, R, omit), Lk 22³, Jo 12⁴ 13² 14²²; of his father Simon, Jo 6⁷¹ 13²⁶.[†]

ἴσος (epic ἴσος, so sometimes Rec.), -η, -οὐ, [in LXX for בֶּן, Jb

5¹⁴ 10¹⁰, al.; **ἴσης**, Ez 40⁵ ff.; II Mac 9¹⁵, IV Mac 13^{20, 21}, al.]; *equal, the same in size, number, quality, etc.*: δωρεά, Ac 11¹⁷; μαρτυρίαι, Mk 14^{56, 59}; ἵ. ποιεῖν, c. acc. et dat., Mt 20¹²; ἐαυτὸν τ. θεῷ, Jo 5¹⁸; τὰ ἵ. ἀπολαβεῖν, Lk 6³⁴, n. pl., ἵστα, adverbially, Re 21¹⁶; τ. θεῷ, Phl 2⁶.
ἰσότης, -ητος, ἥ (< ἴσος), [in LXX: Jb 36³⁰, Za 4^{7*}] 1. *equality*: II Co 8^{13, 14}. 2. *equity, fairness*: τὸ δίκαιον κ. τὴν ἵ., Col 4¹ (for distinction bet. τὸ δ. and ἥ ἵ., v. *ICC*, in l.).†

*† **ἰσότιμος, -ον, (< ἴσος, τιμή)**, *equally privileged, held in equal honour*: πίστις, II Pe 1¹ (R, mg., *equally precious*, but v Field, *Notes*, 240; Mayor, in l.).†

ἰσόψυχος -ον (< ἴσος, ψυχή), [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)¹³ (**בְּעַמְּבִרְיָה**)*];

1. *of equal spirit* (Æsch., *Agam.*, 1470). 2. *like-minded*: Phl 2²⁰.†
Ἰσραὴλ (FlJ, *Ισράηλος, -ον*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **ישראל**, Ge 32²⁸),

Israel: ὁ οἶκος Ἰ., Ac 7⁴² (LXX), al.; λαός, Ac 4¹⁰; νιοί, ib. 5²¹, al.; αἱ φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰ., Mt 19²⁸, al. By meton., for the Israelites, Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁵⁴, Ro 11², al.; ὁ λαὸς Ἰ., Ac 4¹⁰; γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2^{20, 21}; βασιλεὺς Ἰ., Mt 27⁴², Jo 1⁵⁰; ἡ ἐλπὶς τοῦ Ἰ., Ac 28²⁰; ὁ Ἰ. τοῦ θεοῦ (of Christians), Ga 6¹⁶; ὁ Ἰ. κατὰ σάρκα, I Co 10¹⁸.

Ἰσραηλείτης (Rec. -λίτης), οὐ, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 25⁸ (**לִיְשָׁׂאָלִי**), III Ki 20 (21)¹ (**יִוְרָעָנָלִי**; Luc. *Ιεζραηλίτης*), etc.]; *an Israelite, the name expressive of theocratic privilege* (v.s. *Ἐβραῖος*): Ro 9⁴ 11¹, II Co 11²²; ἀληθῶς Ἰ., Jo 1⁴⁸; ἄνδρες Ἰ., Ac 2²² 3¹² 5³⁵ 13¹⁶ 21²⁸.†

Ἰσααχάρ (Rec. *Ισαχ-*, *Ισασχ-* (Elz.), T, -άχαρ), ὁ, indecl. (FlJ, *Ισάχαρις, Ισάσχ-*) (Heb. **אֶשְׁׂאָלִי**, Ge 30¹⁸), *Issachar*: Re 7⁷.†

ἰστημι, and in late writers, also *ιστάνω* (Veitch, s.v.; Bl., § 23, 2; M, *Pr.*, 55), [in LXX chiefly for **עַמְּדָה**, **מָקָם**, also for **נִצְבָּה**·ni., hi., **בָּהִי** hith., etc.]. I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut. and 1 aor. act. and in the tenses of the pass. 1. *to make to stand, to place, set, set up, establish, appoint*: c. acc. pers., Mk 7⁹, Ac 1²³ 6¹³ 17³¹, He 10⁹; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 4⁵, Lk 4⁹; ἐν μέσῳ, Mt 18², Mk 9³⁶, Jo 8^[3]; ἐνώπιον, Ac 6⁶; παρ' ἐαυτῷ, Lk 9⁴⁷; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 25³³; mid., *to place oneself, to stand*: Re 18¹⁵; so also pass., *to be made to stand, to stand*: Mt 2⁹, Lk 11¹⁸ 19⁸, II Co 13¹, al. 2. *to set in a balance, to weigh* (cl.; LXX for **לִקְשׁ**, Is 46⁶, al.); Mt 26¹⁵. II. Intrans., in pf., plpf. (with sense of pres. and impf.; M, *Pr.*, 147 f.) and 2 aor. act., *to stand, stand by, stand still*: Mt 20³² 26⁷³, Mk 10⁴⁹, Lk 8⁴⁴, Jo 13⁵ 3²⁹, Ac 16⁹, al.; seq. ἐν, Mt 6⁵, al.; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10³⁰, al.; πρός, c. dat. loc., Jo 18¹⁶; ἐπί, c. gen. loc., Lk 6¹⁷, Ac 5²³ 25¹⁰, al.; ἐμπροσθεν, Mt 27¹¹; κύκλῳ, Re 7¹¹; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Lk 1¹¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 13², Re 3²⁰; πανά, Lk 5²; ἐκεῖ, Mk 11⁵; ὅδε, Mk 9¹; ὅπου, Mk 13¹⁴; ἔξω, Mt 12⁴⁶; μακρόθεν, Lk 18¹³; πόρρωθεν, Lk 17¹². Metaph., *to stand ready, stand firm, be steadfast*: I Co 7³⁷ 10¹², Eph 6^{11, 13, 14}, Col 4¹²; τ. πίστει, Ro 11²⁰; ἐν τ. ἀληθείᾳ, Jo 8⁴⁴; ἐν τ. χάριτι, Ro 5²; ἐν τ. εὐαγγελίῳ, I Co 15¹ (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἐξ-αν-, ἀνθ-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ- (-μαι), ἐφ-, κατ-εφ-, συν-εφ-, καθ-, ἀντι-καθ-, ἀπο-καθ-, μεθ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, συν-ίστημι).

** ἵστορέω, -ῶ (< ἴστωρ, *one learned or skilled in*), [in LXX: I Es 1³³, 42*;] 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into, learn by inquiry.* 2. C. acc. pers., *to inquire of or about.* 3. *to narrate, record.* 4. In late writers, *to visit, become acquainted with:* Ga 1¹⁸ (v. Ellic., in l., and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ἵσχυρός, -ά, -όν (< ἴσχύω), [in LXX for אַל, גָּבֹר, עֲצָם, קָרֵק, etc.;] *strong, mighty, powerful;* (a) of persons, as to body or spirit: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 11^{21, 22}, I Co 4¹⁰ (opp. to ἀσθενής), He 11³⁴ (ἐν πολέμῳ), Re 5² 10¹ 18²¹ 19¹⁸; οἱ πλούσιοι κ. οἱ ἡ., ib. 6¹⁵; τὰ ἡ. = οἱ ἡ. (cf. IV Ki 24¹⁵), I Co 1²⁷; of God (cf. De 10¹⁷), Re 18⁸; compar., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 11²², I Co 1²⁵ (τὸ ἀσθενὲς τ. θεοῦ) 10²²; (b) of things: λιμός, Lk 15¹⁴; ἐπιστολαί (βαρεῖαι κ. ἡ.), II Co 10¹⁰; κραυγή, He 5⁷; φωνή, Re 18²; παράκλησις, He 6¹⁸; πόλις, Re 18¹⁰; βροντάι, ib. 19⁶.†

ἵσχυς, -όν, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּ, also for חִיל, עַז, גָּבוֹרָה, etc.;] *strength, might, power, force, ability:* Re 5¹² 7¹²; ἡ. κ. δύναμις, II Pe 2¹¹; τ. κράτος τῆς ἡ. (Is 40²⁶), Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰; ἡ δόξα τῆς ἡ., II Th 1⁹; ἔξ ἡ., I Pe 4¹¹; ἐν ὅλῃ τ. ἡ., Mk 12^{30, 33} (LXX), Lk 10²⁷ (LXX).†

SYN.: δύναμις (q.v., and cf. *ICC*, Phl 4¹³); κράτος (cf. M, Th., I, 1⁹).

ἵσχυω (< ἴσχυς), [in LXX for קָרֵק, גָּבֹר, עֲצָם, etc.;] 1. *to be strong in body:* Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷. 2. *to be powerful, have power, prevail:* Ac 19²⁰, Re 12⁸; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 19¹⁶; c. inf., *to be able* (MM, *Exp.*, xv): Mt 8²⁸ 26⁴⁰, Mk 5⁴ 9¹⁸ (inf. understood) 14³⁷, Lk 6⁴⁸ 8⁴³ 13²⁴ 14^{6, 29, 30} 16³ 20²⁶, Jo 21⁶, Ac 6¹⁰ 15¹⁰ 25⁷ 27¹⁶; c. acc., Phl 4¹³, Ja 5¹⁶; of things, *to avail, be serviceable* (MM, *Exp.*, l.c.): Mt 5¹³, Ga 5⁶, He 9¹⁷ (cf. ἐν-, ἔξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-ισχύω).†

ἴσως (< ἴσος), adv., [in LXX for אָוֶלְיָה, קָאָה, תָּן, Ge 32²⁰, Je 5⁴, al.;] 1. *equally.* 2. *perhaps:* Lk 20¹³.†

Ἴταλία, -ας, ἡ, *Italy:* ἡ Ἰ. (v. Bl., § 46, 11), Ac 18² 27^{1, 6}, He 13¹⁴.†

Ἴταλικός, -ή, -όν (< Ἴταλία), *Italian:* σπεῖρα Ἰ., Ac 10¹.†

Ἴτουραία, v.s. Ἰτουραῖος.

Ἴτουραιος, -αία, -αῖον, [in LXX: I Ch 5¹⁹ A (יְתֻרְאֵן) *;] *Ituræan* (in cl. always ὁι Ἰ., *the Ituræans*): χώρα (ἡ Ἰτουραίων ὄρευνή, τὰ τῶν Ἰ. μέρη, Strabo, XVI, ii, 16, 20), Lk 3¹ (cf. *Exp.* (1894), ix, 51 ff., 143 ff., 288 ff.).†

* ἵχθυδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἵχθύς), *a little fish:* Mt 15³⁴, Mk 8⁷.†

ἵχθύς, -όν, ὁ, [in LXX for נַחַט, חַנְחַט;] *a fish:* Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 6³⁸, al.

ἵχνος, -έος (-ous), τό, [in LXX for נַחַט, etc.;] *a track, footprint:* metaph. (as freq. in cl.), στόιχεῖν τοῖς ἡ., Ro 4¹²; περιπατεῖν τοῖς ἡ., II Co 12¹⁸; ἐπακολουθεῖν τοῖς ἡ., I Pe 2²¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

Ἰωάθαμ (WH, -θάμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מְתוּם), *Jotham, King of Judah:* Mt 1⁹.†

Ιωάννα (TR, -ννα; v. WH, *App.*, 159), -ης, ἡ (Aram. יְהוֹנָן), *Joanna*: Lk 8³ 24¹⁰.†

Ιωανάν (Rec. Ιωαννᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יְהוֹנָן), *Joanan* (cf. **Ιωάννης**): Lk 3²⁷.†

Ιωάννης (Rec. -ννης, q.v.; cf. Dalman, *Gr.*, 142; Tdf., *Pr.*, 79; WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 10; 10, 2), -ον, dat., -η (but in Mt 11⁴, Lk 7^{18, 22}, Re 1¹, -ει), acc., -ην, ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹנָן, LXX: Ιωανάν, II Ch 23¹, al.; -ννάν, Je 47 (40)⁸, al., Aq.), Hellenized form of **Ιωανάν**, *John* (I Es 8³⁸(41) *), viz., 1. *John* the Baptist: Mt 3¹, al. 2. *John* the Apostle, son of Zebedee: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5¹⁰, Ac 1¹³, al. 3. The father of St. Peter: Jo 1⁴³ 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷. 4. *John* surnamed Mark: Ac 12^{12, 25} 13^{5, 13} 15³⁷. 5. The writer of the Apocalypse, traditionally identified with 2: Re 1^{1, 4, 9}.

Ιωάννης (D, Ιωνάθας; v. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Bl., § 10, 2), ὁ, *John*: Ac 4⁶ 13⁵, Tr., WH, Re 22⁸ (cf. **Ιωάννης**).†

Ιώβ, ὁ (Heb. בְּיֹוָא), *Job*: Ja 5¹¹.†

Ιωβήδ (WH, -βήλ, Lk, l.c.; Rec., RV, Ωβήδ), ὁ, indecl., *Jobed* (*Obed*): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

Ιωβήλ, v.s. **Ιωβήδ**.

Ιωδά (Rec. Ιούδα), *Joda*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ιωήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. לֵוִיָּה), *Joel*: Ac 2¹⁶.†

Ιωνάθας, v.s. **Ιωαννῆς**.

Ιωνάμ (Rec. -άν), *Jonam*: Lk 3³⁰.†

Ιωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. הַיּוֹנָה), *Jonah*, the prophet: Mt 12³⁹⁻⁴¹ 16⁴, Lk 11^{29, 30, 32}.†

Ιωράμ, ο, indecl. (Heb. מְרֻחָם), *Joram*, *Jehoram*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ιωρείμ, ὁ, indecl., *Jorim*: Lk 3²⁹.†

Ιωσαφάτ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יְהוֹשָׁפָט), *Jehoshaphat*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ιωσείας (-σίας, Rec.), -ον, ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹשָׁפָט), *Josiah*: Mt 1^{10, 11}.†

Ιωσή, v.s. **Ιωσῆς**.

Ιωσῆς, -ή (Rec. -ή, Lk 3²⁹; AV, *Jose*; v.s. **Ιησοῦς**, 3), and -ῆτος (Mk, ll. c.), ὁ, *Joses*; 1. brother of our Lord: Mk 6³, Mt 13⁵⁵ (Rec., v.s. **Ιωσήφ**). 2. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σήφ, WH, txt), Mk 15^{40, 47}. 3. v.s. **Βαρνάβας**.†

Ιωσήφ, indecl. (FlJ, Ιώσηπος, -ον), ὁ (Heb. שֶׁבַע), *Joseph*; 1. the Son of Jacob: Jo 4⁵, Ac 7^{9, 13, 14, 18}, He 11^{21, 22}, Re 7⁸. 2. In the genealogy of our Lord, (a) the son of Matthias: Lk 3²⁴; (b) the son Joram: ib. 30. 3. The husband of Mary, the Lord's mother: Mt 1¹⁶ ff., Lk 1²⁷, Jo 1⁴⁶, al. 4. One of the brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵. 5. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σῆφ, WH, mg., RV). 6. *Joseph* of Arimathæa: Mt 27^{57, 59}, Mk 15^{43, 45}, Lk 23⁵⁰, Jo 19³⁸. 7. v.s. **Βαρνάβας**. 8. v.s. **Βαρσαββᾶς**.

Ιωσήχ, *Josech*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ιωσίας, v.s. **Ιωσείας**.

ἰῶτα, τό, iota (*Heb.* ι, i.e. the smallest letter): Mt 5¹⁸.†

K

κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., *kappa, k*, the tenth letter. As a numeral, κ' = 20; κ, = 20,000.

κάγω, v.s. ἔγω.

καθά, adv. (for καθ' ᾧ), [in LXX: Ge 7⁹ 19⁸, al. (כָּאַתְּשָׁרֶב, בָּהּ), Is 58¹¹, Wi 3¹⁰, al.;] *just as, according as*: Mt 27¹⁰ (LXX), Lk 1², D (cf. Bl., § 78, 1; *Phil. Gosp.*, 8 f.).†

καθ-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< καθαιρέω), [in LXX: Ex 23²⁴ (מִדְקָרָה), I Mac 3⁴³*;] *a pulling down, destruction*: fig., κ. ὀχυρωμάτων, II Co 10⁴; opp. to οἰκοδομή, ib. 8 13¹⁰.†

καθ-αιρέω, -ώ, [in LXX for צַחַן, פְּרִזֵּן, יְרִיד, etc.;] 1. *to take down*: c. acc. pers. (the technical term for removal after crucifixion, Field, Notes, 44), Mk 15^{36, 46}, Lk 23⁵³, Ac 13²⁹. 2. *to put down by force, pull down, destroy*: ἀποθήκας, Lk 12¹⁸ (opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν); δυνάστας, Lk 1⁵²; έθνη, Ac 13¹⁹; pass., Ac 19²⁷ (*diminished*, Field, Notes, 129 f.); fig., *to refute*: λογισμούς, II Co 10⁵.†

καθαιρώ (< καθαρός), [in LXX: Is 28²⁷ (שְׁגָד ho.), II Ki 4⁶, Je 28 (51)³⁹ נ *;] *to cleanse*: of pruning, Jo 15² (cf. καθαρίζω).†

καθάπερ (for καθ' ἄπερ = καθά), adv., [in LXX for שְׁנָאָב, Ge 12⁴, Ex 7⁶, al.;] *just as, even as*: Ro 3⁴ 4⁶ 9¹³ 10¹⁵ 11⁸ 12⁴, I Co 10¹⁰ 12¹², II Co 1¹⁴, 3^{13, 18} 8¹¹, I Th 2¹¹ 3^{6, 12} 4⁵, He 4².†

** **καθ-άπτω**, [in Sm.: Ca 1⁶*;] 1. *to fasten on, put upon*, c. acc. 2. Act. for mid. (cf. Bl., § 53, 3), *to lay hold of, attack*: c. gen., χειρός, Ac 28³.†

† **καθαρίζω** (Hellenistic—FlJ, Inscr.—for Attic *καθαιρώ*, q.v., on the vulgar -ερ-, Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², v. Bl., § 6, 1; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 74), [in LXX chiefly for רְנָאָב;] *to cleanse, make clean*. 1. In physical sense: c. acc. rei, fig., Mt 23^{25, 26}, Lk 11³⁹; of disease (leprosy), c. acc. pers., Mt 8^{2, 3} 10⁸ 11⁵, Mk 1⁴⁰⁻⁴², Lk 4²⁷ 5^{12, 13} 7²² 17^{14, 17}; ἡ λέπρα ἐκαθερίσθη (on the spelling v. supr.), Mt 8³. 2. In ethical sense: τ. καρδίας, Ac 15⁹ (cf. Si 38¹⁰); τ. χειρας, Ja 4⁸; λαὸν ἑαυτῷ, Tit 2¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Eph 5²⁶; c. acc. pers. (rei), seq. ἀπό (Bl., § 36, 9; Deiss., *BS*, 216 f.), II Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴, I Jo 1^{7, 9}. 3. In ceremonial sense: Mk 7¹⁹, Ac 10¹⁵ 11⁹, He 9^{22, 23} 10² (cf. δια-καθαρίζω).†

† **καθαρισμός, -οῦ, τό** (< καθαρίζω), [in LXX for רְנָאָב, הַרְנָאָב, etc.;] *cleansing, purification*: Jo 3²⁵; c. gen. subjc., τ. Ιουδαίων, Jo 2⁶; c. gen. obj., of women after childbirth, Lk 2²²; of lepers, Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 5¹⁴; c. gen. rei, τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, He 1³, II Pe 1⁹ (Cremer, 319).†

καθαρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **נָרָט**;] *pure, clean.* 1. Physically: Mt 23²⁶ 27⁵⁹, Jo 13^{10, 11} (fig.), 15³ (fig., as of a vine cleansed by pruning), He 10²², Re 15⁶ 19^{8, 14} 21^{18, 21}. 2. Ceremonially: Lk 11⁴¹, Ro 14²⁰, Tit 1¹⁵. 3. Ethically; (a) of persons: Jo 13¹⁰, Ac 18⁶, Tit 1¹⁵; ὁ κ. τῇ καρδίᾳ (**καθαρὸς χειρας**, Hdt., i, 35), Mt 5⁸; seq. ἀπό (cl. c. gen. simp.; Bl., § 36, 11; Deiss., BS, 196; MM, Exp., xv), Ac 20²⁶; (b) of things: **καρδία**, I Ti 1⁵, II Ti 2²²; **συνείδησις**, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1³; **θρησκεία**, Ja 1²⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγνός.

καθαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (<**καθαρός**), [in LXX: Ex 24¹⁰ (**נָרָט**), Wi 7²⁴*;] *purity, cleanliness*: c. gen., He 9¹³.†

καθ-έδρα, -ας, ἡ (<**κατά**, + ἔδρα, *a seat*), [in LXX for **מִזְבֵּחַ** and cogn. forms;] *a chair, seat*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; of teachers, Mt 23².†

καθ-έζομαι, [in LXX: Le 12⁵, al. (**שָׁבַת**), Jb 39²⁸ (**שָׁבֵן**);] *to sit down, sit*: Jo 20¹²; seq. ἐν, Mt 26⁵⁵, Lk 2⁴⁶, Jo 11²⁰, Ac 6¹⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 20⁹; id. c. dat., Jo 4⁶ (cf. παρα-καθέξ-, κάθημαι).†

καθ’ εἰς, v.s. εἰς.

*† **καθ-εξῆς** (= cl. ἔξῆς, ἐφεξῆς), adv., 1. *successively, in order*: Lk 1³, Ac 11⁴ 18²³; **τῶν κ.** (*those that succeeded him*), Ac 3²⁴. 2. *afterwards*: ἐν τῷ κ. (sc. χρόνῳ), Lk 8¹.†

καθεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּבֹכְךָ**, Ge 28¹³, Ps 87 (88)⁵, al.; also for **לִבְנָה**, Ca 5², Da LXX TH 12², al.; for **כָּבֹד**, I Ki 19⁹;] *to sleep*: Mt 8²⁴ 9²⁴ 13²⁵ 25⁵ 26^{40, 43, 45}, Mk 4^{27, 38} 5³⁹ 14^{37, 40, 41}, Lk 8⁵² 22⁴⁶, I Th 5⁷. Metaph., (a) of death (as Ps, Da, ll. c.): I Th 5¹⁰ (cf. Mt 9²⁴, Mk 5³⁹, Lk 8⁵², and v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.); (b) of moral and spiritual insensibility: Mk 13³⁶, Eph 5¹⁴, I Th 5⁶.†

SYN.: κοιμάω.

* **καθηγητής**, -οῦ, ὁ (<**καθηγέομαι**, *to go before, guide*), 1. prop., *a guide*. 2. *a master, teacher* (MGr. *professor*): Mt 23¹⁰.†

καθ-ήκω, [in LXX: impers., Le 5¹⁰, Ez 21²⁷(³²), al. (**מִפְשַׁת**); **τὰ κ.**, Ex 5¹³, al. (**נָרָט**), etc.]; 1. *to come down, come to*. 2. *to be fit, proper*: impers., c. acc. et inf., Ac 22²² (on the tense, v. Bl., § 63, 4); **τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα**, Ro 1²⁸.†

καθ-ημαι, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּבֹד**;] in cl. pres. and impf. only (prop. pf. and plpf. of **καθέζομαι**; cf. Bl., § 24), in LXX and NT fut. also, *to sit, be seated*: Mt 11¹⁶ 22⁴⁴(LXX), Mk 2⁶, Jo 6³, Ac 2², Ja 2³ (on the vulgar imper. **κάθου**, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 162), Re 4³, al.; seq. prep. c. acc., ἐπί, Mt 9⁹, Mk 2¹⁴, Jo 12¹⁵; **παρά**, Mt 13¹, Mk 10⁴⁶; **περί**, Mk 3^{32, 34}; **πρός**, Lk 22⁵⁶; **ὑπό**, Ja 2³; **εἰς**, Mk 13³; **μετά**, c. gen. pers., Mt 26⁵⁸; **ἐκ δεξιῶν**, Mt 22⁴⁴; **ἐπάνω**, c. gen., Mt 28²; **ἀπέναντι**, c. gen., Mt 27⁶¹; **ἐπί**, c. dat., Ac 3¹⁰; id. c. gen., Ac 8²⁸; **ἐκεῖ**, Mt 15²⁹; pleonastic (M, Pr., 230, 241; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13², Ac 23³, Re 18⁷; metaph., Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 17⁹(LXX); of one's domicile (Ne 11⁶, Si 50²⁶; Hdt., v. 63), Lk 21³⁵, Ac 2², Re 14⁶ (cf. συν-κάθημαι).

**† καθημερινός, -ή, -όν (< καθ' ἡμέραν), [in LXX : Jth 12¹⁵* ;] *daily* (MGr. καθημερός) : Ac 6¹.†

καθίζω, [in LXX chiefly for יִשְׁבֶּה ;] 1. causal, *to make to sit down, set, appoint* : Ac 2³⁰, I Co 6⁴, Eph 1²⁰. 2. Intrans., *to sit down, be seated, sit* : Mt 5¹, Mk 9³⁵, Lk 7¹⁵, Jo 8², al.; c. inf. tel., I Co 10⁷; seq. εἰς, II Th 2⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 11², Jo 12¹⁴; id. c. gen., Jo 19¹³, Ac 12²¹; ὥδε, Mk 14³²; αὐτοῦ, Mt 26³⁶; ἐν δεξιᾷ, He 1³; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20^{21, 23}; ἐν, Re 3²¹; καθίσας pleonastic (M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13⁴⁸, Lk 5³ 14³¹ 16⁶; of settling in a place (ἐς χωρίον, Thuc., iv, 93), seq. ἐν, Lk 24⁴⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, παρα-, περι-, συν-καθίζω).

καθίημι, [in LXX : Ex 17¹¹ (חַזֵּה hi.), and v.l., I Ch 21²⁷, Za 11¹³, Je 39 (32)¹⁴* ;] *to send or let down* : seq. εἰς, Lk 5¹⁹; διά, c. gen., ib., Ac 9²⁵; ptc., seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 10¹¹; ἐκ, Ac 11⁵.†

καθίστημι (and καθιστάνω, Ac 17¹⁵), [in LXX for פָּקַד, קָם, זָמֵן, etc., 24 words in all* ;] 1. (a) *to set down*; (b) *to bring down to a place* (Hom., Xen., al.; II Ch 28¹⁵, I Ki 5³) : Ac 17¹⁵. 2. *to set in order, appoint, make, constitute* : Tit 1⁵, II Pe 1⁸; c. dupl. acc., κριτήν, Lk 12¹⁴; ἡγούμενον, Ac 7¹⁰; ἀρχοντα, ib. 27, 35 (LXX); ἀρχιερεῖς, He 7²⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 24⁴⁵ 25^{21, 23}, Lk 12⁴², Ac 6³; id. c. dat., Mt 24⁴⁷, Lk 12⁴⁴; id. c. acc., He 2⁷ (LXX) (WH, R, mg. omit); pass. (v. Mayor, Ja., 115 f.), Ro 5¹⁹, Ja 3⁶ 4⁴; seq. εἰς c. inf., He 8³; τὰ πρὸς τ. θεόν, He 5¹ (cf. ἀντι-, ἀπο-καθίστημι).†

καθό (= καθ' ὅ), adv., [in LXX : Le 9^{5, 15} (רְשָׁאָתָה), I Es 1⁵⁰, Si 16²⁰, Ba 1⁶ II Mac 4¹⁶* ;] *as, according as* : Ro 8²⁶, II Co 8¹², I Pe 4¹³.†

* καθολικός, -ή, -όν (< καθόλον), *catholic, general* : tit. Epp. Ja, Pe, Jo, Ju (Rec.) (v. Mayor, Ja., cexc).†

καθόλου (= καθ' ὅλον and so in cl. bef. Arist.), adv., [in LXX : Ex 22¹¹⁽¹⁰⁾, Am 3^{3, 4}; Ez 13^{3, 22} 17¹⁴ (τὸ κ. μὴ = לְבָלָתִי), Da LXX TH 3⁵⁰* ;] *on the whole, in general* : μὴ κ., *not at all*, Ac 4¹⁸.†

καθ-οπλίζω, [in LXX : Je 26 (46)⁹ (שְׁפָתָה), Ma 9^{*} ;] *to arm fully* : pass., Lk 11²¹.†

καθ-օράω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Nu 24² (הָרָא), Jb 10⁴ 39²⁶, III Mac 3¹¹* ;] 1. *to look down*. 2. *to discern clearly* : Ro 1²⁰.†

καθότι (= καθ' ὅ τι), adv., [in LXX : Ex 1^{12, 17} (רְשָׁאָתָה), To 1¹², Jth 2¹³, al.;] 1. in cl., *according as, just as* (Ex, l.c.) : Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵. 2. In late Gk. = διότι (To, l.c.), *because* : Lk 17 19⁹, Ac 2²⁴ 17³¹.†

καθώς, (i.e. καθ' ὡς), Hellenistic for καθά, q.v., καθάπερ, καθό, καθότι (Mayser, 485; Rutherford, NPhr., 495; Bl., § 78, 1), *according as, even as, just as, as* : Lk 1² (v.s. καθά), 24³⁹, Jo 5²³, Ac 7⁴⁸, I Co 8², Ga 3⁶, al.; seq. οὐτως, Lk 11³⁰, Jo 3¹⁴, II Co 1⁵, Col 3¹³, I Jo 2⁶, al.; seq. καί, Jo 15⁹, I Co 15⁴⁹, I Jo 2¹⁸, al.; οὐτως . . . κ., Lk 24²⁴; id. with ellipsis of οὐτως, Mt 21⁶, Mk 16⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; with other elliptical constructions, Jo 6⁵⁸ 17^{21, 22}, Ac 15⁸, I Th 2¹³, I Ti 1³, I Jo 3^{2, 3, 12}; καθώς γέγραπται (Deiss., BS, 249), Mt 26²⁴, Mk 9¹³, Ro 1¹⁷, al.; introducing subst. clause as object of verb (as in Heb.), Mt 21⁶, Mk 11⁶,

Lk 5¹⁴, al.; after verbs of speaking, Ac 15¹⁴; of proportion and degree, Mk 4³³, I Co 12^{11, 18}, al.; of time (Ne 5⁶, II Mac 1³¹), Ac 7¹⁷.

*καθώσπερ (Tr. καθώς περ), adv. (v.s. καθώς), *even as*: II Co 3⁸ (WH, mg.), He 5⁴.†

καὶ, conj., *and*. I. Copulative. 1. Connecting single words; (a) in general: Mt 2¹⁸ 16¹, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 8¹⁵, He 1¹, al. mult.; repeated before each of the terms in a series, Mt 23²³, Lk 14²¹, Ro 7¹² 9⁴, al.; (b) connecting numerals (WM, § 37, 4): Jo 2²⁰, Ac 13²⁰; (c) joining terms which are not mutually exclusive, as the part with the whole: Mt 8³³ 26⁵⁹, Mk 16¹⁷, Ac 5²⁹, al. 2. Connecting clauses and sentences: Mt 3¹², Ac 5²¹, al. mult.; esp. (a) where, after the simplicity of the popular language, sentences are paratactically joined (WM, § 60, 3; M, Pr., 12; Deiss., LAE, 128 ff.): Mt 1²¹ 7²⁵, Mk 9⁵, Jo 10³, al.; (b) joining affirmative to negative sentences: Lk 3¹⁴, Jo 4¹¹, III Jo 10¹⁰; (c) consecutive, *and so*: Mt 5¹⁵, 23³², He 3¹⁹, al.; after imperatives, Mt 4¹⁹, Lk 7⁷, al.; (d) = καίτοι, *and yet*: Mt 3¹⁴ 6²⁶, Mk 12¹², Lk 18⁷ (Field, Notes, 72), I Co 5², al.; (e) beginning an apodosis (= Heb. י); so sometimes δέ in cl.), *then*: Lk 2²¹ 7¹², Ac 1¹⁰; beginning a question (WM, § 53, 3 a): Mk 10²⁶, Lk 10²⁹, Jo 9³⁶. 3. Epexegetic, *and, and indeed, namely* (WM, § 53, 3 c): Lk 3¹⁸, Jo 1¹⁶, Ac 23⁶, Ro 1⁵, I Co 3⁵, al. 4. In transition: Mt 4²³, Mk 5^{1, 21}, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; so, Hebraistically, καὶ ἐγένετο (יְהִי; also ἐγένετο δέ), Mk 1⁹ (cf. Lk 5¹; v. Burton, §§ 357-60; M, Pr., 14, 16). 5. καὶ . . . καί, *both . . . and* (for τε . . . καί, v.s. τε); (a) connecting single words: Mt 10²⁸, Mk 4⁴¹, Ro 11³³, al.; (b) clauses and sentences: Mk 9¹³, Jo 7²⁸, I Co 1²², al. II. Adjunctive, *also, even, still*: Mt 5^{39, 40}, Mk 2²⁸, al. mult.; esp. c. pron., adv., etc., Mt 20⁴, Jo 7⁴⁷, al.; ως κ., Ac 11¹⁷; καθὼς κ., Ro 15⁷; οὗτως κ., Ro 6¹¹; διὸ κ., Lk 1³⁵; ὁ κ. (Deiss., BS, 313 ff.), Ac 13⁹; pleonastically, μετὰ κ. (Bl., § 77, 7; Deiss., BS, 265 f.), Phl 4³; τί κ., I Co 15²⁹; ἀλλὰ κ., Lk 14²², Jo 5¹⁸, al.; καίγε (M, Pr., 230; Burton, § 437), Ac 17²⁷; καίπερ, He 5⁸; κ. ἔάν, v.s. ἔάν.

Καιάφας (T, Kai-), -α δ, *Caiaphas* (on the name, v. *Exp. Times*, x, 185): Mt 26^{3, 57}, Lk 3², Jo 11⁴⁹, 18^{13, 14, 24, 28}, Ac 4⁶.†

Καίν (T, Kāīn), δ, indecl. (in FlJ, Kāīs, -ιος), (Heb. קַיָּן; Ge 4¹), *Cain*: He 11⁴, I Jo 3¹², Ju 11.[†]

Καινάμ (T, Kai-; Rec. Kaináv), δ, indecl. (Heb. קַיָּם), *Cainam*, *Cainan*; 1. son of Enos (Ge 5⁹): Lk 3³⁷. 2. Son of Arphaxad (Ge 10²⁴ (LXX)): Lk 3³⁶.†

καινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX (Ez 11¹⁹, al.) for שְׁנִי, exc. Is 65¹⁵ (שְׁנִיא)] of that which is unused or unaccustomed, *new in respect to form or quality, fresh, unused, novel*: opp. to παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, Mt 9¹⁷ 13⁵², Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 38}, II Co 5¹⁷, Eph 4²⁴; πλήρωμα, Mk 2²¹; μημείον, Mt 27⁶⁰, Jo 19⁴¹; διαθήκη (T, WH, R, txt., omit), Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, II Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX), 13 9¹⁵; οὐρανοί, γῆ, II Pe 3¹³, Re 21¹ (LXX);

*Ιερουσαλήμ, Re 3¹² 21²; ἄνθρωπος, Eph 2¹⁵ (cf. Ez 18³¹); πάντα, Re 21⁵; γέννημα τ. ἀμπέλου, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; διδαχή, Mk 1²⁷, Ac 17¹⁹; ἐντολή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2^{7,8}, II Jo 5; ὄνομα, Re 2¹⁷ (LXX); ωδή, Re 5⁹ 14³ (cf. Ps 143 (144)⁹); κτίσις, II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; γλῶσσαι, Mk 16^[17]; compar., Ac 17²¹.†

SYN.: νέος, “the new primarily in reference to time, the young, recent; κ. . . . the new primarily in reference to quality, the fresh, unworn”. Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lx (the distinction, however, is less marked in late Gk.; cf. He 12²⁴ with He, ll. c. supr., and v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).

καινότης, -ητος, ή (< καινός), [in LXX: III Ki 8⁵³, Ez 47¹²*;] 1. *novelty* (Thuc., Isocr., LS, s.v.). 2. *freshness, newness*: ἐν κ. ζωῆς (v. Lft., Notes, 296), Ro 6⁴; ἐν κ. πνεύματος, Ro 7⁶.†

καίπερ, concessive particle, [in LXX: Pr 6⁸, Wi 11⁹, Jh 1¹³, II-IV Mac 11^{*};] *although*: c. ptc., Phl 3⁴, He 5⁸ 7⁵ 12¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּעֵדָה, also for מִזְמָרָה, etc.]:

1. *due measure, fitness, proportion* (Eur., Xen., al.). 2. Of Time (cl. also) in the sense of a fixed and definite period, *time, season* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Mt 11²⁵, Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 21⁸, Ro 13¹¹, Eph 6¹⁸, He 11¹⁵, I Pe 1^{5,11}, Re 1³, al.; c. gen., περιφρασμοῦ, Lk 8¹³; τ. καρπῶν, Mt 21³⁴; σύκων, Mk 11¹³; pl., Mt 21⁴¹; χρόνοι ή (καὶ) κ., Ac 17, I Th 5¹; ἔθνῶν, Lk 21²⁴; of opportune or seasonable time, Ac 24²⁵, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵; c. inf., He 11¹⁵; ὁ κ. οὖτος, Mk 10³⁰, Lk 18³⁰; ὁ νῦν κ. (Dalman, *Words*, 148), Ro 8¹⁸; ὁ κ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 7⁶; κ. δεκτῷ, II Co 6² (LXX); δουλεύειν τῷ κ., Ro 12¹¹, R, mg.; τ. σημεῖα τῶν κ., Mt 16³; adverbial usages: ἐν κ., Mt 24⁴⁵, I Pe 5⁶ (cf. καιρῷ, Lk 20¹⁰; τῷ κ., Mk 12²); ἄχρι καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³; πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁵; κατὰ καιρόν, Ro 5⁶; πρὸς καιροῦ, Mt 8²⁹.

SYN.: χρόνος, *time in the sense of duration*.

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ, *Cæsar*: Mt 22¹⁷, Lk 2¹, Jo 19¹², Ac 25^{8ff.}, al.

Καισαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, η, *Cæsarea*; 1. *Cæsarea Philippi*, at the foot of Lebanon: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷. 2. *Cæsarea* of Palestine, on the sea-coast: Ac 8⁴⁰ 9³⁰ 10^{1,24} 11¹¹ 12¹⁹ 18²² 21^{8,16} 23^{23,33} 25^{1,4,6,13}.†

** καίτοι (= καὶ τοι, and so also written in cl.), concessive particle, [in LXX: IV Mac 2⁶*;] *and yet, although*: Ac 14¹⁷; c. ptc., He 4³.†

* καίτοιγε, strengthened form of καίτοι, q.v. (and v.s. γε): Jo 4².†

Καΐφας, for *Kaiaphas*, q.v.: Lk 3² (L).

καίω, [in LXX for בָּאָרֶב, יְקַרְבָּנָה, נְרֹשָׁה, etc.]: 1. *to kindle, light*: c. acc., λύχνον, Mt 5¹⁵; pass., *to be lighted, to burn*: ptc., Lk 12³⁵, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰ 19²⁰; πυρί, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; metaphor., Lk 24³², Jo 5³⁵. 2. *to burn, destroy by fire*: pass., Jo 15⁶, I Co 13³.†

κάκει (by crasis for καὶ ἔκει, and so sometimes written, v. infr.), *and there, there also*: Mt 5²³ (κ. ε., Tr., mg.) 10¹¹ 28¹⁰ (κ. ε., T), Mk 1³⁵ (κ. ε., L)³⁸ (κ. ε., WH) 14¹⁵ (κ. ε., WH), Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 14⁷ 17¹³ 22¹⁰ 25²⁰, 27⁶.†

κάκειθεν (by crasis for καὶ ἔκειθεν, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἔκειθεν), *of place, and from thence, and thence*: Mk 9³⁰, Lk 11⁵³, Ac 7⁴ 14²⁶ 16¹² 20¹⁵ 21¹ 27⁴ 28¹⁵.†

κάκεῖνος, -είνη, -εῖνο (by crasis for *καὶ ἐκεῖνος*, and so sometimes written, v.s. *ἐκεῖνος*), and *he, she or it; he, she or it also*: Mt 15¹⁸ 23²³; Mk 12^{4, 5} 16^(11, 13), Lk 11^{7, 42} 20¹¹ 22¹², Jo 6⁵⁷ 7²⁹ 10¹⁶ 14¹² 17²⁴ 19³⁵, Ac 5³⁷ 15¹¹ 18¹⁹, Ro 11²³, I Co 10⁶, II Ti 2¹², He 4².†

κακία, -as, ἡ (<*κακός*), [in LXX chiefly for **רַעַתָּה**;] 1. *badness in quality* (opp. to *ἀρετή*, *excellence*). 2. *wickedness, depravity, malignity*: Ac 8²², Ro 1²⁹, I Co 5⁸ 14²⁰, Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, Tit 3³, Ja 1²¹, I Pe 2^{1, 16}. 3. In late Gk., *evil, trouble, affliction* (Am 3⁶, I Ki 6⁹, Ec 7¹⁵, Si 19⁶, al.): Mt 6³⁴ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: πονηρία.

** **κακοήθεια** (WH, -θία), -as, ἡ (<*κακός*, *ἡθος*), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, III Mac 3²² 7³ A, IV Mac 1⁴ 3⁴*;] *malignity, malevolence*: Ro 1²⁹ (Cremer, 329).†

κακολογέω, -ῶ (<*κακολόγος*, *slanderous*), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁶ 22²⁸, I Ki 3¹³, Pr 20²⁰, Ez 22⁷ (**קָלְל** pi., hi.), II Mac 4¹*;] *to speak ill of, revile, abuse*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX) 9³⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 19⁹.†

κακοπάθεια (WH, -θία), -as, ἡ (<*κακοπάθης*, *suffering*), [in LXX: Ma 1¹³ (**חַלְלָה**), II Mac 2^{26, 27}, IV Mac 9⁸*;] *distress, affliction*: Ja 5¹⁰.†

κακοπαθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jh 4¹⁰ (**לְמַעַם**)*;] *to suffer evil, endure affliction*: II Ti 2⁹ 4⁵, Ja 5¹³.†

κακο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **עֲבֹד** hi.;] *to do harm, to do evil*: Mk 3⁴, Lk 6⁹, I Pe 3¹⁷, III Jo 1¹¹ (Cremer, 329).†

κακοποιός, -όν (<*κακόν*, *ποιέω*), [in LXX: Pr 12⁴ (**בָּזֶב** hi.) 24¹⁹ (**עֲבֹד** hi.)*;] *doing evil; as susbt., an evil-doer*: I Pe 2^{12, 14} 4¹⁵.†

κακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **עֵרָה**, **רַעַתָּה**;] 1. *in general, opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός*, in various senses, *bad, mean, base, worthless* (cl.). 2. In ethical sense, *base, evil, wicked*: of persons, Mt 21⁴¹ 24⁴⁸, Phl 3², Re 2²; *διαλογισμοί*, Mk 7²¹; *δύμιλαι*, I Co 15³³; *ἐπιθυμία* (Pr 12¹²), Col 3⁵; *ἔργον*, Ro 13³; neut., *κακόν, τὸ κ.*, *evil*: Jo 18²³, Ac 23⁹, Ro 7²¹ 14²⁰ 16¹⁹, I Co 13⁵, He 5¹⁴, I Pe 3^{10, 11}, III Jo 1¹¹; pl., Ro 1³⁰, I Co 10⁶, I Ti 6¹⁰, Ja 1¹³; *κ. (τὸ, τὰ κ.) ποιεῖν* (*πράσσειν*), Mt 27²³, Mk 15¹⁴, Lk 23²², Jo 18³⁰, Ro 3⁸ 7¹⁹ 13⁴, II Co 13⁷, I Pe 3¹²; *κατεργάζεσθαι*, Ro 2⁹; of wrongs inflicted, Ac 9¹³, Ro 12^{17, 21} 13¹⁰, I Th 5¹⁵, II Ti 4¹⁴, I Pe 3⁹. 3. *pernicious, harmful, evil*: Lk 16²⁵, Ac 16²⁸ 28⁵, Tit 1¹², Ja 3⁸, Re 16² (Cremer, 325, 741).†

SYN.: v.s. *ἀθεσμός*.

κακοῦργος, -ον (contr. from epic *κακόεργος*), [in LXX. Pr 21¹⁵ (**גָּנָך** **לְעִפָּה**), Es 8¹³, Si 11³³ 30³⁵ (33²⁶)*;] *a malefactor, criminal*: Lk 23^{32, 33, 39}, II Ti 2⁹.†

† **κακουχέω**, -ῶ (<*κακόν*, *ἔχω*), [in LXX: III Ki 2²⁶ 11³⁹ (**נַנְחָה** pi., hith.)*;] *to ill-treat, hurt, torment*: pass. ptep., He 11³⁷ 13³.†

κακώ, -ῶ (<*κακός*), [in LXX chiefly for **עֲבֹד** hi., **נַנְחָה** pi.;] 1. *to ill-treat, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7^{6, 19} 12¹ 18¹⁰, I Pe 3¹³. 2. (not in cl.), *to embitter* (Ps 105 (106)³²): Ac 14².†

κακῶς (<*κακός*), adv., [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁹, iv Mac 6¹⁷, al.; κ. εἰπεῖν, ἔρειν (**אָרַר**, **לְלֹק** pi.), Ex 22²⁸⁽²⁷⁾, Le 19¹⁴, Is 8²¹; κ. ἔχειν (**חָלַח**), Ez 34⁴, al.;] *badly, ill*; (a) in physical sense: κ. ἔχειν, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9¹², 14³⁵ 17¹⁵, Mk 1³², 34 2¹⁷ 6⁵⁵, Lk 5³¹ 7²; πάσχειν, Mt 17¹⁵ (WH, mg.); δαιμονίζεσθαι, Mt 15²²; *κακοὺς κ. ἀπολέσει* (as freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), *evil that they are, he will evilly, etc.*, Mt 21⁴¹; (b) in moral sense, *wrongly* (I Mac 7⁴², iv Mac, l.c., al.): κ. λαλεῖν, Jo 18²³; εἰπεῖν, c. acc. pers., Ac 23⁵; αἴτεῖσθαι, Ja 4³.†

κάκωσις, -εως, ḥ (κακόω), [in LXX (for **נִזְבֵּחַ**, **רַעַתֶּה**, etc.): Ex 3⁷, Je 2²⁸, Wi 3², al.]; *ill-treatment*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX).†

καλάμη, -ης, ḥ (cf. κάλαμος), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁקָדֵם**, Ex 5¹², Is 5²⁴, al.]; *a stalk of corn, stubble*: I Co 3¹².†

κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **נִזְבֵּחַ**, Is 42³, Ez 40^{3 ff.}, al.]; *a reed*: Mt 11⁷ 12²⁰ (LXX), Lk 7²⁴; hence, acc. to its various uses, (a) *a reed-pipe, flute*; (b) *a reed-staff, staff* (cf. IV Ki 18²¹, ῥάβδος *καλαμίη*): Mt 27^{29, 30, 48}, Mk 15^{19, 36}; (c) *a measuring reed or rod* (Ez, l.c.): Re 11¹ 21^{15, 16}; (d) *a writing reed, a pen*: III Jo 1³ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 9, 7).†

καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁרָקַד**;] 1. *to call, summon*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20⁸ 25¹⁴, Mk 3³¹, Lk 19¹³, Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐκ, Mt 2¹⁵ (LXX); metaph., I Pe 2⁹. 2. *to call to one's house, invite*: Lk 14¹⁶, I Co 10²⁷, Re 19⁹; εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 22^{3, 9}, Lk 14^{8, 9}, Jo 2²; ὁ καλέσας, Lk 7³⁹; οἱ κεκλημένοι, Mt 22⁸; metaph., of inviting to partake of the blessings of the kingdom of God (Dalman, *Words*, 118 f.): Ro 8³⁰ 9^{24, 25}, I Co 7^{17, 18}; seq. εἰς, I Co 1⁹, I Th 2¹², I Ti 6¹²; ὁ καλῶν (*καλέσας*), of God, Ga 1⁶ 5⁸, I Th 5²⁴, I Pe 1¹⁵, II Pe 1³; οἱ κεκλημένοι, He 9¹⁵; seq. ἐν (ἐπι), I Co 7¹⁵, Ga 5¹³, Eph 4⁴, I Th 4⁷; κλήσει, Eph 4¹, II Ti 1⁹. 3. *to call, name, call by name*: pass., Mt 2²³, Lk 1³², al.; *καλούμενος*, Lk 7¹¹, Ac 7⁵⁸, al.; ὁ κ. (Deiss., *BS*, 210), Lk 6¹⁵ 22³ 23³³, Ac 10¹, Re 12⁹, al.; c. pred. nom., Mt 5⁹, Lk 1³⁵, Ro 9²⁶, Ja 2²³, I Jo 3¹. (Cf. ἀντι-, ἐν-, εἰσ- (-ματ), ἐπι-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-καλέω.)

* **καλλιελαῖος**, ου, ḥ, *the garden olive* (opp. to ἀγριέλ-): Ro 11²⁴.†

καλλίων, -ον, compar. of καλός, v.s. καλῶς.

*† **καλοδιδάσκαλος**, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of that which is good*: Tit 2³.†

Καλοὶ Λιμένες, *Fair Havens*, a harbour in Crete: Ac 27⁸.†

† **καλοποιέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 5⁴ F (*καλῶς π.*, B) *;] *to do well, act honourably*: II Th 3¹³ (cf. Ga 6⁹ τὸ καλὸν π.).†

καλός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **טוֹב**, **חָבֵךְ**, also for **הַפְּנִים**, etc.];

1. primarily, of outward form ("related to . . . ἀγαθός as the appearance to the essence," Cremer, 339), *fair, beautiful*: λιθοί (EV, *goodly*), Lk 21⁵. 2. In reference to use, of that which is well adapted to its ends, *good, excellent*: of fish, τ. καλά (opp. to σαπρά), Mt 13⁴⁸; σπέρμα, Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 38}; καρπός, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 12³³, Lk 3⁹ [WH] 6⁴³; δένδρον (opp. to σαπρόν), Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γῆ, Mt 13^{8, 23}, Mk 4^{8, 20}, Lk 8¹⁵; τ. ἄλας, Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; ὁ νόμος, Ro 7¹⁶, I Ti 1⁸; διδασκαλία, I Ti 4⁶;

καρδία κ. καὶ ἀγαθή, Lk 8¹⁵; παραθήκη, II Ti 1¹⁴; μέτρον, Lk 6³⁸; βαθμός, I Ti 3¹³; θεμέλιος, I Ti 6¹⁹; τὸ κ., I Th 5²¹; μαργαρίται, Mt 13⁴⁵; οἶνος, Jo 2¹⁰; ποιμῆν, Jo 10^{11, 14}; διάκονος, I Ti 4⁶; οἰκονόμος, I Pe 4¹⁰; στρατιώτης, II Ti 2³; στρατεία, I Ti 1¹⁸; ἀγών, I Ti 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; ὁμολογία, I Ti 6^{12, 13}; ἔργον, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Jo 10³³, I Ti 3¹; pl., Jo 10³²; καλόν ἐστιν, c. inf. et dat., Mt 18^{8, 9}, I Co 7^{1, 26} 9¹⁵; id. c. acc. et inf., Mt 17⁴, Mk 9^{5, 43, 45, 47}, Lk 9³³, He 13⁹; seq. εἰ, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 9⁴² 14²¹; ἔάν, I Co 7⁸. 3. Ethically, *good*, in the sense of right, fair, noble, honourable: Ga 4¹⁸, He 5¹⁴; ἔργα, Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10, 25} 6¹⁸, Tit 2^{7, 14} 3^{8, 14} (Field, Notes, 223 f.), He 10²⁴, I Pe 2¹²; ἀναστροφή, Ja 3¹³, I Pe 2¹²; σινεῖδος, He 13¹⁸; seq. ἐνώπιον, Ro 12¹⁷, II Co 8²¹, I Ti 2³; τὸ κ. ποιεῖν (κατεργάζεσθαι), Ro 7^{18, 21}, II Co 13⁷, Ga 6⁹, Ja 4¹⁷; καλόν ἐστιν, c. inf., Mt 15²⁶ (T, ἔξεστιν), Mk 7²⁷, Ro 14²¹, Ga 4¹⁸; μαρτυρία, I Ti 3⁷; ὄνομα, Ja 2⁷; καύχημα, I Co 5⁶ (neg.); θεοῦ ρῆμα, He 6⁵. κ. does not occur in Re.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθός.

κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (< καλύπτω), [in LXX: Nu 3²⁵ 4^{8 ff.} (**הַכְּמֹם**), Ex 34^{33 ff.} (**הַכְּמֹם**), etc.] *a covering, veil*: II Co 3¹³⁻¹⁶.†

καλύπτω, [in LXX almost always for כִּסֵּה pi.;] in cl., rare in prose, *to cover*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23³⁰; c. acc. rei et dat., Lk 8¹⁶; pass., Mt 8²⁴; metaph., *to veil, conceal*: pf. ptc. pass., Mt 10²⁶, II Co 4³; of the forgiveness of sins (cf. Ps 31 (32)⁵ 84 (85)²; DB, ii, 56b): I Pe 4⁸, Ja 5²⁰; (v.l. for καυμένη, WH, mg., Lk 24³²).†

καλῶς, adv. (< καλός), [in LXX for parts and derivatives of בְּרִית]; *finely, rightly, well*: Lk 6⁴⁸, I Co 14¹⁷, Ga 4¹⁷ 5⁷, Ja 2³; λέγειν, λαλεῖν, etc., Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶ 12²⁸, Lk 6²⁶ 20³⁹, Jo 4¹⁷ 8⁴⁸ 13¹³ 18²³, Ac 28²⁵; as exclamation of approval, Mk 12³², Ro 11²⁰; κ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12¹², I Co 7^{37, 38}, Ja 28, 1⁹; c. dat. pers. (cl. acc.; WM, § 32, 1 β), Lk 6²⁷; c. acc. rei, Mk 7³⁷; c. ptc., Ac 10³³ (M, Pr., 131), Phl 4¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁹, III Jo 6⁶; προϊστάναι (-ασθαι), I Ti 3^{4, 12} 5¹⁷; διακονεῖν, I Ti 3¹³; ἀνατρέφεσθαι, He 13¹⁸; ironically, Mk 7⁹, II Co 11⁴ (but v. CGT, in l.); κ. ἔχειν, *to be well*: Mk 16^[18]. Compar., καλλιον (for superl., Bl., § 44, 3), *very well*: Ac 25¹⁰.†

κάμε = καὶ ἐμέ, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμηλος, -ον, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for לֶמֶבֶן] *camel*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; in proverbs, Mt 19²⁴ 23²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 18²⁵ (on the v.l. κάμιλος, v. WH, Notes, 151).†

κάμιλος, v.s. κάμηλος, and cf. Thayer; LS, s.v.

κάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁸, Ex 19¹⁸, Is 48¹⁰, al. (**כְּבָשָׂן**, בְּרִיר)] Da LXX TH 3^{6 ff.} (**גַּתְאָן**) ;] *a furnace*: Mt 13^{42, 50}, Re 1¹⁵ 9².†

καμμύω (syncopated form of καταμύω, used by Ep. and κοινή writers; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 426 f.), [in LXX: Is 6¹⁰ (**עִזָּז** hi.) 29¹⁰ 33¹⁵ (**מִצְעָד**), La 3⁴⁴ AR * ;] *to shut the eyes*: τ. ὁφθαλμούς, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (Is, l.c.).†

κάμνω, [in LXX: Jb 10¹ (**טַקְנָה** ni.) 17², Wi 4¹⁶ 15⁹, iv Mac 3⁸

7¹³*;] 1. *to work*; hence, from the effect of continued work, 2. *to be weary*: He 12³. 3. *to be sick*: Ja 5¹⁵.†

κάμοι = καὶ ἐμοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כְּרֹב, iv Ki 1¹³, ii Ch 29²⁹, Is 45²⁴(23), al.;] *to bend, bow*: c. acc. rei, γόνυ, τὰ γ.; c. dat. pers., τῇ Βάαλ, Ro 11⁴(LXX); πρὸς τ. πατέρα, Eph 3¹⁴; by meton., πᾶν γόνυ for πᾶς, Ro 14¹¹(LXX), Phl 2¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-κάμπτω).†

κᾶν, by erasis for καὶ ἄν (= ἔάν; WH, App., 145b; Thayer, s.v.), c. subjunc., 1. *and if*: Mk 16^[18], Lk 12³⁸, Jo 8⁵⁵, i Co 13^{2, 3}, Ja 5¹⁵; c. ellips., Lk 13⁹. 2. Concessive, *even if*: Mt 21²¹ 26³⁵, Jo 8¹⁴ 10³⁸ 11²⁵, He 12²⁰. 3. As intensive of simple καί (M, Pr., 167; WM, 730; Jannaris, Gr., 598), *even, at least*: Mk 5²⁸ 6⁵⁶, Ac 5¹⁵, ii Co 11¹⁶.†

Κανά (Rec. -νᾶ), ḡ, indecl., *Cana*, of Galilee: Jo 2^{1, 11} 4⁴⁶ 21².†

Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ (late Heb. נַנְגָּר), *a Cananæan or Zealot* (cf. ζηλωτής): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸ (Rec. -νίτης).†

Κανανίτης, v.s. Καναναῖος.

Κανδάκη, -ης, ḡ, *Candace*: Ac 8²⁷.†

κανών, -όνος, ὁ (cf. κάννα, and Heb. נַנְגָּר, *a reed*), [in LXX: Mi 7⁴, Jth 13⁶, iv Mac 7²¹ (and in Aq., Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jb 38⁵) *;] 1. *a rod or bar* (Jth, l.c.). 2. *a measuring rule*; hence, metaph., 3. *a rule or standard*: Ga 6¹⁶. 4. *a limit* (RV, *province*): ii Co 10^{13, 15, 16}. (For the history of the word and esp. its later meanings, v. Westc., *Canon*, App. A; cf. also MM, *Exp.*, xv; Cremer, 744.)†

Καπερναούμ, v.s. Καφαρναούμ.

* **καπηλεύω** (< κάπηλος, *a huckster*, cf. Is 1²²(LXX), Si 26²⁹), *to make a trade of* (RV, mg., *make merchandise of*), or perhaps (cf. Is, l.c.) *to corrupt* (RV, txt.): ii Co 2¹⁷.†

καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for נַשְׂעֵן] *smoke*: Re 8⁴ 9^{2, 3, 17, 18} 14¹¹ 15⁸ 18^{9, 18} 19³; ἀτμὶς καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹(LXX).†

Καππαδοκία, -ας, ḡ, *Cappadocia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2⁹, i Pe 1¹.†

καρδία, -ας, ḡ, [in LXX chiefly for לִבְנָה, בְּבִבְנָה;] *the heart*, 1. the bodily organ which is regarded as the seat of life (ii Ki 18¹⁴, iv Ki 9²⁴, al.). 2. In a psychological sense, the seat of man's collective energies, the focus of personal life, the seat of the rational as well as the emotional and volitional elements in human life, hence that wherein lies the moral and religious condition of the man (*DB*, ii, 317 f.; *DCG*, ii, 344^a); (a) of the seat of physical life (Jg 19⁵, Ps 101 (102)⁵ 103 (104)¹⁵): Ac 14¹⁷, Ja 5⁵; (b) of the seat of spiritual life: Mt 5⁸, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 1⁵¹, Ac 5³, Ro 10^{9, 10}, Eph 6⁵, al.; pl., Mt 9⁴, Mk 2⁶, al.; opp. το στόμα, χείλεα, πρόσωπον, Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 10^{8, 9}, ii Co 5¹²; περιτομὴ καρδίας, Ro 2²⁹; ἐκ κ., Ro 6¹⁷, i Pe 1²²; ἀπὸ τῶν κ., Mt 18³⁵; ἐν ὅλῃ (ἐξ ὅλης) τ. κ., Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰(LXX); γνώσκειν (ἐρευνᾶν, δοκιμάζειν) τὰς κ., Lk 16¹⁵, Ro 8²⁷, i Th 2⁴; to think, etc., ἐν τ. κ., Mt 9⁴, Mk 2⁶, Lk 12⁴⁵, Ro 10⁶; συνιέναι (νοεῖν) τῇ κ., Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰; ἐπαχύνθη ἡ κ.,

Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); πωροῦν τὴν κ., Jo 12⁴⁰; κ. εὐθεῖα, Ac 8²¹; πονηρά, He 3¹²; ἀμετανόητος, Ro 2⁵; εἴναι (ἔχειν) ἐν τῇ κ., II Co 7³, Phl 1⁷; ὁδύνη τῇ κ., Ro 9². 3. Of the central or innermost part of anything (of the pith of wood, Arist.): τ. γῆς, Mt 12⁴⁰ (Cremer, 343 ff.).

*† καρδιο-γνώστης, -ου, ὁ (< καρδία, γνώστης), *knower of hearts*: Ac 1²⁴ 15⁸.†

Κάρπος, -ου, ὁ, *Carpus*: II Ti 4¹³.†

καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פְּרִי] *fruit*: of trees, Mt 12³³

21¹⁹, Mk 11¹⁴, Lk 6⁴⁴ 13^{6,7}; of vines, Mt 21³⁴, Mk 12², Lk 20¹⁰, I Co 9⁷; of fields, Mk 4²⁹, Lk 12¹⁷, II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷; βλαστάνειν, Ja 5¹⁸; ποιεῖν (cf. Heb. פְּרִי עַשְׂנָה), Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 13²⁶, Lk 3⁹ 6⁴³ 8⁸ 13⁹, Re 22²; διδόναι, Mt 13⁸, Mk 4^{7,8}; φέρειν, Mt 7¹⁸, Jo 12²⁴ 15^{2,4,5,8,16}; ἀποδιδόναι, Mt 21⁴¹, Re 22²; ὁ κ. τ. κοιλίας (גַּתְּבָה, De 28⁴), Lk 1⁴²; τ. ὀσφύος (Ge 30², al.), Ac 2³⁰. Metaph., (a) of works, deeds: Mt 3⁸ 7^{16,20} 21⁴³, Lk 3⁸, Jo 15^{8,16}; τ. πνεύματος, Ga 5²²; τ. φωτός, Eph 5⁹; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Phl 1¹¹; σφραγίζεσθαι τὸν κ. (Deiss., BS, 238 f.), Ro 15²⁸; κ. ἀγαθοί, Ja 3¹⁷; (b) of advantage, profit: Phl 1²² 4¹⁷; ᔁχεῖν, Ro 1¹³ 6^{21,22}; συνάγειν, Jo 4³⁶; κ. τ. δικαιοσύνης, He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁸; of praise, καρπὸν χειλέων (Ho 14², al.; cf. Aesch., Eum., 830): He 13¹⁵.†

καρπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Hb 3¹⁷ (פְּרִי), Wi 10⁷*;] *to bear fruit*: χόρτον, Mk 4²⁸ (cf. Wi, l.c.). Metaph., of conduct: Mt 13²³, Mk 4²⁰, Lk 8¹⁵, Ro 7^{4,5}, Col 1¹⁰; mid., Col 1⁶.†

καρπο-φόρος, -ον (< καρπός, φέρω), [in LXX: Je 2²¹ (עַרְעֵל), Ps 106 (107)³⁴ 148⁹ (רִפְּרִי)*;] *fruitful*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

καρτερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 2⁹ (קָזֵק hi.), Is 42¹⁴ (הַעֲבָדָה), Si 2² 12¹⁵, II, IV Mac 7^{*};] *to be steadfast, patient*: He 11²⁷ (cf. προσ-καρτερέω).†

κάρφος, -εος (-ους) τό, [in LXX: Ge 8¹¹ (תְּרֵץ)*;] *a small dry stalk, a twig*; metaphor., of a minor fault: Mt 7³⁻⁵, Lk 6^{41,42}.†

κατά (bef. a vowel κατ', καθ'; on the freq. neglect of elision, v. Tdf., Pr., 95; WH, App., 146^a), prep. c. gen., acc., *down, downwards*. I. C. gen. (WM, § 47, k; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. C. gen. rei, in local sense; (a) *down, down from*: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³, I Co 11⁴; (b) *throughout* (late usage; Bl., l.c.): κ. ὅλης κ.τ.λ., Lk 4¹⁴ 23⁵, Ac 9³¹ 10³⁷; (c) in a peculiar adjectival phrase: ἡ κ. βάθος πτωχεία, deep or extreme poverty, II Co 8². 2. C. gen. pers., usually in hostile sense; (a) *against* (in cl. only after verbs of speaking, witnessing, etc.): opp. to ὑπέρ, Mk 9⁴⁰; μετά, Mt 12³⁰; after ἐπιθυμεῖν, Ga 5¹⁷; λαλεῖν, Ac 6¹³; διδάσκειν, Ac 21²⁸; ψεύδεσθαι, Ja 3¹⁴; after verbs of accusing, etc., Mt 5²³, Lk 23¹⁴, Ro 8³³, al.; verbs of fighting, prevailing, etc., Mt 10³⁵, Ac 14², I Co 4⁶, al.; (b) of swearing, *by*: ὅμνυμι κ. (Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13,16}, cf. Mt 26⁶³. II. C. acc. (WM, § 49 d; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. Of motion or direction; (a) *through, throughout*: Lk 8³⁹ 9⁶ 10⁴, Ac 8^{1,36}, al.; (b) *to, towards, over against*: Lk 10³² (Field, Notes, 62), Ac 2¹⁰ 16⁷, Ga 2¹¹, Phl 3¹⁴, al.; (c) in adverbial phrases, *at, in, by, of*: κατ'

*οἶκον, at home, Ac 2⁴⁶; κατ' ἵδιαν (v.s. ἴδιος); καθ' ἔαυτόν, Ac 28¹⁶, Ro 14²², Ja 2¹⁷; c. pron. pers., Ac 17²⁸ 18¹⁵, Ro 1¹⁵, Eph 1¹⁵, al. 2. Of time, *at, during, about*: Ac 8²⁶ 12¹ 19²³, Ro 9⁹, He 1¹⁰, al. 3. Distributive; (a) of place: *κ. τόπους*, Mt 24⁷, al.; *κ. πόλιν*, Lk 8^{1,4}, al.; *κ. ἐκκλησίαν*, Ac 14²³; (b) of time: *κ. ἥτος*, Lk 2⁴¹; *ἐօρτήν*, Mt 27¹⁵, al.; (c) of numbers, etc.: *καθ' ἕνα πάντες*, i Co 14³¹ (on *καθ' εἰς*, v.s. *εἰς*); *κ. ἑκατόν*, Mk 6⁴⁰; *κ. μέρος*, He 9⁵; *κ. ὄνομα*, Jo 10³. 4. Of fitness, reference, conformity, etc.; (a) *in relation to, concerning*: Ro 1^{3,4} 7²² 9^{3,5}, i Co 1²⁶ 10¹⁸, Phl 1¹²; *κ. πάντα*, Ac 17²², Col 3^{20,22}, He 2¹⁷ 4¹⁵; (b) *according to, after, like*: Mk 7⁵, Lk 2^{27,29}, Jo 7²⁴, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, Eph 2², Col 2⁸, Ja 2⁸, al. III. In composition, *κ.* denotes, 1. *down, down from* (*καταβαίνω*, etc.), hence, metaph.; (a) victory or rule over (*καταδούλώω, -κυριεύω*, etc.); (b) “perfective” action (M, Pr., 111 ff.). 2. *under* (*κατακαλύπτω*, etc.). 3. *in succession* (*καθεξῆς*). 4. *after, behind* (*καταλείπω*). 5. Hostility, *against* (*καταλαλέω*).*

κατα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for **דָּרַי**] *to go or come down, descend*. 1. Of persons: Mt 3¹⁶ 24¹⁷, Lk 2⁵¹ 6¹⁷ 10³¹ 17³¹ 19^{5,6}, Jo 4^{47,49,51} 5⁷, Ac 7³⁴ 8¹⁵ 10²⁰ 20¹⁰ 23¹⁰ 24^{1,22}, Eph 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8¹ 14²⁹ 27^{40,42}, Mk 3²² 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁰, Jo 6³⁸, Ac 25⁷, i Th 4¹⁶; ἐκ, Mt 17⁹; ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ, Mt 28², Mk 9⁹, Jo 1³² 3¹³ 6^{33,41,42,50,51,58}, Re 10¹ 18¹ 20¹; εἰς, Mk 1¹⁰, Lk 10³⁰ 18¹⁴, Jo 2¹², Ac 7¹⁵ 8³⁸ 14²⁵ 16⁸ 18²² 25⁶, Ro 10⁷, Eph 4⁹; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Jo 6¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Lk 3²², Jo 1^{33,52}; ἐν, Jo 5^[4]; πρός, c. acc. pers., Ac 10²¹ 14¹¹, Re 12¹². 2. Of things: σκεῦος, Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵; βροχὴ, Mt 7^{25,27}; λαῖλαψ, Lk 8²³; seq. ἀπό, Lk 9⁵⁴, Ac 8²⁶, Ja 1¹⁷; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg., reject); ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ seq. ἀπό, Re 3¹² 21^{2,10}; id. seq. εἰς, Re 13¹³; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16²¹. Fig., *κ. ἦως ἄδον*, Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, WH, txt., Tr., mg. (*καταβιβασθήση*, T, WH, mg., RV), (cf. συν-καταβαίνω).†

κατα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for **נְפַלֵּה** hi.] 1. *to cast down, prostrate*: metaph., pass., ii Co 4⁹. 2. *to put down, lay down*: metaph., mid., c. acc., θεμέλιον, He 6¹.†

*† **κατα-βαρέω**, -ῶ, *to weigh down*: metaph., c. acc. pers., ii Co 12¹⁶.†

† **κατα-βαρύνω**, [in LXX: ii Ki 13²⁵ 14²⁶ (**בְּכָבֵד**), Jl 2⁸, Si 8¹⁵*;] = *καταβαρέω*: pass., pres. ptcp., Mk 14⁴⁰.†

κατα-βιβάζω, [in LXX for **דָּרַי** (hi., etc.): De 21⁴, Ez 31¹⁶, al.] *to cause to go down, cast down*: pass., *ἦως ἄδον*, Mt 11²³ (WH, R, mg.), Lk 10¹⁵ (WH, mg.).†

** **κατα-βολή**, -ῆς, ḡ (<*καταβάλλω*), [in LXX: ii Mac 2²⁹*;] 1. *a laying down*: εἰς κ. σπέρματος, He 11¹¹ (EV, *to conceive seed*). 2. *a foundation* (of a house, ii Mac, l.c.): metaph., ἀπὸ κ. κόσμου, Mt 13³⁵ (LXX) (om. κόσμου WH, R, mg.), ib. 25³⁴, Lk 11⁵⁰, He 4³ 9²⁶, Re 13⁸ 17⁸; πρὸ κ. κόσμου, Jo 17²⁴, Eph 1⁴, i Pe 1²⁰.†

* **κατα-βραβεύω** (<*βραβεύς*, *an umpire*, cf. *βραβεῖον*), *to give judgment against, condemn* (v. Field, Notes, 196; Abbott, Essays, 104 f.): Col 2¹⁸.†

*† **καταγγελεύς**, -έως, ὁ, *a proclaimer, herald* (in Inser., κ. ἀγώνων, Deiss., LAE, 97): c. gen. obj., Ac 17¹⁸.†

κατ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Pr 17⁵ A, II Mac 8³⁶ 9¹⁷*;] 1. *to proclaim, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 3²⁴ 16²¹ 17²³; τ. ἀνάστασιν, Ac 4²; τ. λόγον τοῦ Θ., τ. K., Ac 13⁵ 15³⁶; ὁδὸν σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; φῶς, Ac 26²³; τ. μυστήριον τοῦ Θ., I Co 2¹; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, 9¹⁴; τ. θάνατον τοῦ Κ., 11²⁶; pass., ἀφεσις, Ac 13³⁸; ὁ λόγος τοῦ Θ., ib. 17¹³; ἡ πίστις ὑμῶν, Ro 1⁸; c. acc. pers., of Christ, ὅν, Ac 17³, Col 1²⁸; τ. Χριστόν, Phl 1¹⁷; pass., ib. 1⁸. 2. *to denounce* (Xen., al.); (for comparison with ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγ-, ἀπαγ-, v. Westc. on I Jo 1⁵; and cf. προ-καταγγέλλω).†

κατα-γελάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ἔρισθαι, Jb 5²², Pr 29⁹, al.]; *to deride, laugh scornfully at*: c. gen. pers., Mt 9²⁴, Mk 5⁴⁰, Lk 8⁵³.†

κατα-γινώσκω (v.s. γινώσκω), [in LXX: De 25¹ (**עִשֵּׂר** hi.), Pr 28¹¹ (**רְקַח**), Si 14² 19⁵*;] *to blame, condemn*: c. gen. pers., I Jo 3^{20, 21}; pass., κατεγνωσμένος ἦν (RV, *he stood condemned*, v. Ellic., in l.; but cf. Field, *Notes*, 188): Ga 2¹¹.†

κατ-άγνυμι, [in LXX for **תַּחַז** pi., etc.]; *to break*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

κατα-γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּתַב**]; *to trace, draw in outline* (= Att. ἀναγρ-): Jo 8^[6] (**ἔγραφεν**, Rec.).†

κατ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **דָּרַג** hi.]; *to bring down*: c. acc. pers., Ac 22³⁰, Ro 10⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Ac 9³⁰ 23^{15, 20, 28}; as nautical term, *to bring to land*: τ. πλοῖον ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 5¹¹; pass., seq. εἰς, Ac 27³ 28¹².†

*† **κατ-αγωνίζομαι**, depon., “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116); 1. *to struggle against*. 2. *to conquer, overcome*: He 11³³.†

κατα-δέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **שָׁבַח**, etc.]; *to bind up*: τ. τραύματα (cf. Si 27²¹), Lk 10³⁴.†

* **κατά-δηλος**, -ον (**δῆλος**), *quite manifest, evident*: He 7¹⁵.†

κατα-δικάζω, [in LXX: Ps 93 (94)²¹ (**עִשֵּׂר** hi.), La 3³⁶ (**תֹּוּש** pi.), Wi 2²⁰, al.]; *to pass sentence upon, condemn*; in cl., c. gen. pers. (acc. rei); in late writers (so LXX), c. acc. pers. (**θανάτω**, Wi, l.c.): Mt 12⁷, Ja 5⁶; absol. (as Plat., Legg., 958c), Lk 6³⁷; pass., Mt 12³⁷, Lk 6³⁷.†

** **κατα-δίκη**, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 12²⁷*]; *sentence, condemnation*: Ac 25¹⁵.†

κατα-διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for **מְדַבֵּר**]; “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116), *to pursue closely, follow up*; (a) with hostile intent (Thuc., i, 49, Ge 31³⁶ al.); (b) with kindly intention (Ps 22 (23)⁶, I Ki 30²², cf. Si 27¹⁷): Mk 1³⁶.†

κατα-δουλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **עֲבָד**]; *to enslave*: II Co 11²⁰, Ga 2⁴.†

κατα-δυναστεύω, [in LXX for **יְנַחַם**, **קָשַׁע**, etc.]; *to exercise power over, oppress*: c. acc. pers. (Xen.; LXX, Mi 2², Wi 2¹⁰, al.); c. gen. pers., Ja 2⁶ (**ὑμᾶς**, T); pass., Ac 10³⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

*† **κατά-θεμα**, -τος, τό, *a curse* (“perh. somewhat stronger than ἀνάθεμα,” Swete, *Re.*, l.c.): Re 22³ (cf. ἀνάθεμα).†

*† **κατα-θεματίζω**, *to curse vehemently*: Mt 26⁷⁴ (cf. ἀνάθεμ-).†

κατ-αισχύνω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁׁבַד**]; *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*: c. acc. rei, I Co 11^{4, 5}; c. acc. pers., I Co 1²⁷ 11²²; pass.,

to be ashamed: Lk 13¹⁷, II Co 7¹⁴ 9⁴, I Pe 3¹⁶; as in LXX (Ps 21 (22)⁶ 24 (25)^{2,3}, al.), of unfulfilled hopes: Ro 5⁵; pass., Ro 9³³ 10¹¹, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX).†

κατα-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵשׁ; in Ex 3² (אֶבֶל pu.), distinguished from καίω;] *to burn up, burn completely*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13³⁰, Ac 19¹⁹; pass., I Co 3¹⁵, He 13¹¹, II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 8⁷; seq. πυρί, Mt 3¹² 13⁴⁰, Lk 3¹⁷ (cf. Ex 29¹⁴, al.); ἐν πυρὶ (De 9²¹, al.): Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸.†

κατα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כַּפְתָּה pi.;] *to cover up; mid., to cover or veil oneself*: I Co 11⁶; τ. κεφαλήν, ib. ⁷.†

† κατα-καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Za 10¹² (גָּלַע hith.), Je 27 (50)¹¹ (עַלְזָן), ib. ³⁸ הַלְלָה) *;] 1. *to boast against, exult over*: c. gen., Ro 11¹⁸, Ja 2¹³; seq. κατά, c. gen., Ja 3¹⁴ (T, om. κατά). 2. seq. ἐν, *to glory in* (Za., l.c., Je 27³⁸).†

κατά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Pr 6⁹ 23³⁴ (שָׁכֵב), Jth 13¹⁵, Wi 17⁷ *;] 1. *to lie down*. 2. *to lie sick*: Mk 1³⁰ 2⁴, Jo 5⁶, Ac 28⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 9³³; id. c. acc., Lk 5²⁵; ἐν, Jo 5³. 3. *to recline at meals* (cf. ἀνάκειμαι): Mk 14³, Lk 5²⁹; seq. ἐν, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 7³⁷, I Co 8¹⁰.†

κατα-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 19¹² (נִתְשַׁבֵּח) *;] *to break up, break in pieces*: Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9¹⁶.†

κατα-κλείω, [in LXX: Je 39 (32)³ (כָּלָא), Wi 17^{2,16}, II Mac 13²¹, III Mac 3²⁵ *;] *to shut up*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐν φυλακῇ (-ais), Lk 3²⁰, Ac 26¹⁰.†

† κατα-κληροδοτέω, ω, [in LXX: De 1³⁸ 21¹⁶ A (-νομέω, B), (נְחַלָּה), I Mac 3³⁶ Ι R (-νομέω, A) *;] Ac 13¹⁹, Rec., = νομέω, q.v.†

† κατα-κληρονομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נְחַלָּה, יְרַשָּׁה, etc.;] 1. *to distribute by lot or as an inheritance* (Nu 34¹⁸, Jos 14¹, al.): Ac 13¹⁹. 2. *to receive by inheritance* (De 1³⁸, al.).†

κατα-κλίνω, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸ (נְפָלָה), Nu 24⁹, Jg 5²⁷ (כְּרֻעָה), I Ki 16¹¹ (סְבָבָה), Jth 12¹⁵, III Mac 1³ *;] *to lay down, make to lie down*, esp. for meals: c. acc. pers., Lk 9^{14,15}; mid., *to recline at meals*: Lk 7³⁶ 24³⁰; seq. εἰς, Lk 14⁸ (cf. Jth, l.c.).†

κατα-κλύζω, [in LXX for נְפָשָׁה, Ps 77 (78)²⁰, al.]; *to inundate, deluge*: pass., II Pe 3⁶.†

κατα-κλυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κατακλύζω), [in LXX chiefly for מְבֹל, Ge 6¹⁷, al.; also for נְפָשָׁה, Ps 31 (32)⁶, al.]; *a flood, deluge*: Mt 24^{38,39}, Lk 17²⁷, II Pe 2⁵.†

† κατ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 17¹⁶ (גָּעָה), I Mac 6²³, al.]; *to follow after*: Lk 23⁵⁵; c. dat. pers., Ac 16¹⁷.†

κατα-κόπτω, [in LXX for נְכָה hi., בְּתָה pi., etc.]; *to cut up, cut in pieces* (cf. Is 27⁹, Je 21⁷, II Ch 34⁷): ἔαυτὸν λίθοις, Mk 5⁵.†

κατα-κρημνίζω (< κρημνός), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (נְלַשְׁׁת hi.), II Mac 12¹⁵ 14⁴³, IV Mac 4²⁵ *;] *to throw over a precipice, cast down headlong*: Lk 4²⁹.†

*† κατά-κριμα, -τος, τό (< κατακρίω), *penalty* (RV, *condemnation*; but cf. Deiss., BS, 264 f.; MM, Expr., xv): Ro 5^{16,18} 8¹.†

κατα-κρίνω, [in LXX: Es 2¹ (גָּזֵר ni.), Wi 4¹⁶, Da LXX τη Su ⁵³

4³⁴, ΤΗ Συ 41, 48, 53*;] *to give judgment against, condemn*: Ro 8³⁴; c. acc. pers., Mk 14⁶⁴, Jo 8^[10, 11]; disting. fr. κρίνειν, Ro 2¹, I Co 11³²; seq. θανάτω (cl. -ον or -ον), Mt 20¹⁸, Mk 10³³; pass., Mt 27³, Mk 16^[16], Ro 14²³, I Co 11³², II Pe 2⁶. Metaph., of condemning through a good example: Mt 12^{41, 42}, Lk 11^{31, 32}, Ro 8³, He 11⁷.†

*† κατά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< κατακρίνω), *condemnation*: II Co 3⁹ 7³ (cf. Deiss., LAE, 91 f.).†

κατα-κύπτω, [in LXX: iv Ki 9³² (תִּקְרַשׁ hi.)*;] *to bend down, stoop*: Jo 8^[8] (κάτω κύψας, Rec., WH, mg.).†

κατα-κυριεύω, [in LXX: Ge 1²⁸ (כָּבֵשׁ), Ps 109 (110)² (רֹדֶה), Si 17⁴, al.;] *to gain or exercise dominion (over)*; (a) absol. (Arist.); (b) c. gen. (Arist., al.): Mt 20²⁵, Mk 10⁴², Ac 19¹⁶, I Pe 5³.†

SYN.: κατεξονσιάζω (v. Swete, Mlk., l.c.).

κατα-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַב ni., pi.;] *to speak evil of, rail at*: in cl., c. acc.; in LXX, (a) c. gen., (b) seq. κατά, c. gen.; in NT, c. gen. (M, Pr., 65): Ja 4¹¹, I Pe 2¹²; pass., I Pe 3¹⁶.†

**† κατα-λαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< κατάλαλος), [in LXX: Wi 1¹¹*;] *evil-speaking, railing*: pl., II Co 12²⁰, I Pe 2¹.†

*† κατά-λαλος, -ου, δ, a *railer, defamer*: Ro 1³⁰.†

SYN.: ψιθυριστής, a *whisperer* (v. Tr., Syn., § cvii, 15; Lft., Notes, 256).

κατα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for נָשַׂג hi., לְכַד, etc.;] 1. *to lay hold of, seize, appropriate*: Mk 9¹⁸; c. acc. rei, I Co 9²⁴, Phl 3^{12, 13}. 2. *to overtake*: as correl. of διώκω (Field, Notes, 158 f.), Ro 9³⁰; ἡ ἡμέρα, I Th 5⁴; of evils, Jo 1⁵ 12³⁵ (cf. 6¹⁷ T); hence, *to surprise, discover*: Jo 8^[3, 4]. 3. Of mental action, *to apprehend, comprehend*; so mid., in NT (M, Pr., 158): Eph 3¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Ac 4¹³ 10³⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 25²⁵ (MM, Exp., xv).†

κατα-λέγω, [in LXX: De 19¹⁶ (חַנְעָה), II Mac 7³⁰ R*;] 1. *to lay down*; mid. (in Hom.), *to lie down*. 2. *to narrate* (LXX, ll. c.). 3. *to choose out, hence, to enrol* (as of soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.): of widows, pass., I Ti 5⁹ (cf. Ellic.; CGT, in l.).†

† κατά-λειμμα, -τος, τό (< καταλείπω), [in LXX for אֲנָשָׁה (Is 10²² 14²²), יְהִיָּה, etc.;] *a remnant*: Ro 9²⁷, Rec. (for ὑπόλειμμα, q.v.).†

κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for אֲנָשָׁה, ni., hi., also for עַזְבָּה, יתר, etc.]; 1. *to leave behind, leave*: c. acc. pers. (rei), Mt 4¹³, Mk 12^{19, 21}, Lk 20³¹, Ac 24²⁷ 25¹⁴, He 11²⁷; of sailing by a place, Ac 21³; ptc., καταλιπών, redundant (Dalman, Words, 21 f.), Mt 16⁴ 21¹⁷; pass., Jo 8^[9], I Th 3¹; metaph., εὐθεῖαν ὁδόν, II Pe 2¹⁵. 2. *to forsake, abandon*: Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁷ (LXX) 14⁵², Lk 5²⁸ 15⁴, Ac 6², Eph 5³¹ (LXX). 3. *to leave remaining, reserve*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 10⁴⁰; ἐμαντῷ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); pass., He 4¹ (cf. ἐν-κατα-λείπω).†

*† κατα-λιθάζω (= cl. -θόω; cf. -θοβολέω, Ex 17⁴, Nu 14¹⁰), *to cast stones at, to stone*: Lk 20⁶.†

κατ-αλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταλλάσσω), [in LXX: Is 9^{5 (4)}, II Mac 5²⁰*;] 1. *exchange*. 2. *reconciliation*: Ro 5¹¹; κ. κόσμου, Ro 11¹⁵; διακονία τῆς κ., II Co 5¹⁸; λόγος τῆς κ., ib.¹⁹.†

κατ-αλλάσσω (Att. -ττω; cf. ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX : Je 31 (48)³⁹ (תָּחַת), II Mac 1⁵ 7³³ 8²⁹*;] prop., *to change, exchange* (esp. of money); hence, of persons, *to change from enmity to friendship, to reconcile* (for exx. in cl., v. Thayer,, LS) : of the reconciliation of man to God (Lft., Notes, 288; ICC on Ro, l.c.; DCG, ii, 474, 797), II Co 5^{18, 19}; pass., Ro 5¹⁰, II Co 5²⁰; of a woman returning to her husband, I Co 7¹¹ (cf. ἀπο-καταλλάσσω).†

κατά-λοιπος, -ον, [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר, תְּהִירֵת, וְיִתְּהִירֵת, etc.;] *left remaining* : οἱ κ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX).†

† **κατά-λυμα**, -τος, τό (< καταλύω), [in LXX : Ex 4²⁴ (לְזַבֵּחַ), I Ki 9²² (הַלְּבָשָׁלָבָה), etc.]; 1. = cl. *καταγώγιον* (cf. πανδοχεῖον), *an inn, lodging-place* : Lk 2⁷ (so Ex, l.c., and MGr.). 2. *a guest-room* (I Ki, l.c.) : Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 22¹¹.†

κατα-λύω, [in LXX for לְזַבֵּחַ, שְׁבֹתָה, etc.]; 1. *to destroy, cast down* : Mt 24², Mk 13², Lk 21⁶; τ. ναόν, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Ac 6¹⁴; οἰκίαν, II Co 5¹; opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν, Ga 2¹⁸. Metaph., *to overthrow, annul, abrogate* : Ac 5^{38, 39}; τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰; τ. νόμον, Mt 5¹⁷ (II Mac 2²²). 2. *to unloose, unyoke* (e.g. horses), hence *intrans.* of travellers (cf. *κατάλυμα*), *to take up one's quarters, lodge* (cl., Ge 19², al.): Lk 9¹² 19⁷.†

κατα-μανθάνω, [in LXX : Ge 34¹ (גָּרָא), Jb 35^{4 (5)} (שָׁוֹר), Si 9^{5, 8}, al.]; *to learn thoroughly, observe well, consider carefully* (on distinction bet. κ. and μανθάνω, cf. M, Pr., 117): Mt 6²⁸.†

κατα-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Jb 15⁶, Pr 25¹⁸ (פָּנָעַ), al.]; *to bear witness against* : c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Mt 26⁶² 27¹³, Mk 14⁶⁰.†

κατα-μένω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב (Nu 20¹, al.), etc.]; *to remain permanently, abide* : Ac 1¹³, I Co 16⁶, WH (*παραμ-*, T, RV).†

καταμόνας, Rec. for *κατὰ μόνας*, v.s. *μόνος*.

† **κατ-ανά-θεμα**, Rec. for *κατάθεμα*, q.v.

† **κατ-ανα-θεματίζω**, Rec. for *καταθεματίζω*, q.v.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכְלָה]; 1. *to use up, spend*. 2. *to consume* : of fire, ptc., He 12²⁹ (LXX).†

* **κατα-ναρκάω**, -ῶ (< ναρκάω, *to grow numb*, in LXX, in causal sense, for עַקְרָב, Ge 32^{25 (26)}; without Heb. equiv., ib. 32⁽³³⁾, Jb 33¹⁹, Da LXX 11⁶*); 1. *to cause to grow numb*. 2. Intrans., *to grow numb*; hence metaph., *to be inactive, be burdensome to* c. gen., II Co 11⁹ 12^{13, 14}; pass., *to be quite numb* (Hippocr.).†

* **κατα-νεύω**, 1. *to nod assent*. 2. *to make a sign by nodding the head* : c. dat. pers., Lk 5⁷.†

κατα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נְבֻט hi., הָנָר, etc.]; *to take note of, perceive, consider carefully* : Ac 7^{31, 32}; c. acc. rei, Mt 7³, Lk 6¹¹ 12^{24, 27} 20²³, Ac 11⁶ 27³⁹, Ro 4¹⁹; c. acc. pers., He 3¹ 10²⁴, Ja 1^{23, 24} (on the distinction bet. κ. and νοέω *simplex*, v. M, Pr., 117).†

† **κατ-αντάω**, -ῶ, [in LXX : II Ki 3²⁹ (לְגַזֵּחַ), II Mac 4^{21, 24, 44} 6¹⁴*]; *to come to, arrive at* : seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 16¹ 18^{19, 24} 21⁷ 25¹³ (v.

M, *Pr.*, 132) 27¹² 28¹³; seq. ἀντικρύ, c. gen., Ac 20¹⁵. Metaph., seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., I Co 10¹¹ 14³⁶; id. c. acc. rei, *to attain to*: Ac 26⁷, Eph 4¹³, Phl 3¹¹.†

† κατά-νυξίς, -εως, ἡ (< κατανύσσω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60)³ (נַּעֲלָה פְּרַעָלָה), Is 29¹⁰ (מִקְרָבֵן) *;] 1. *a pricking*. 2. (Perhaps through resembl. of κατανύσσω *to νυστάζω*), *torpor of mind, stupefaction*: Ro 11⁸ (LXX) (v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 157).†

† κατα-νύσσω, [in LXX: Ge 34⁷ (בָּעֵב hith.), Le 10³, Ps 4⁴ 29¹², al. (מְמַתֵּה), Da LXX TH Su 10 (רְדֵם ni.), Si 12¹² 14¹, al.;] 1. *to strike or prick violently*. 2. *to stun*. 3. Of strong emotion, pass., *to be smitten*: τὴν καρδίαν, Ac 2³⁷ (v.s. κατάνυξίς).†

** κατ-αξίω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 13¹², III Mac 3²¹ 4¹¹, IV Mac 18³ *;] *to deem worthy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, II Th 1⁵; pass. seq. inf., Lk 20³⁵, Ac 5⁴¹.†

κατα-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for דָּרַךְ, רַמֵּס, הַנֶּאשׁ, etc.], *to tread down, trample under foot*: Mt 7⁶, Lk 12¹; pass., Mt 5¹³, Lk 8⁵. Metaph., τ. νιὸν τ. θεοῦ, He 10²⁹.†

κατά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִנְחָה, Ps 94 (95)¹¹, Is 66¹, al.; ἡμέρα τῆς κ., II Mac 15¹;] 1. in cl., *a putting to rest, causing to cease*. 2. In LXX and NT, *rest, repose*: Ac 7⁴⁹ (LXX), He 3¹¹, 18 4¹, 3, 5, 10, 11.†

κατα-παύω, [in LXX for נַּעֲמָת, שְׁבֹת, etc.], 1. trans., (a) *to cause to cease, restrain*: Ac 14¹⁸; (b) *to cause to rest*: He 4⁸. 2. Intrans., *to rest*: seq. ἀπό, He 4⁴ (LXX), 10.†

† κατα-πέτασμα, -τος, τό (= cl. παραπέτασμα), [in LXX chiefly for תְּכַרְפָּה (the veil of the Holy of Holies), Ex 26³¹, Le 21²³, al.; also for תְּכַפָּה (the outer veil), Ex 35¹², Nu 3²⁶, al. (elsewhere κάλυμμα);] in NT always the inner *veil* or *curtain* of the Temple (or Tabernacle): Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 23⁴⁵, He 6¹⁹ 9³; fig., ἡ σὰρξ αὐτοῦ, He 10²⁰.†

κατα-πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּלֻעַ;] 1. *to drink down, swallow*: Mt 23²⁴, Re 12¹⁶. 2. *to devour*: I Pe 5⁸. Metaph., *to swallow up, consume*: pass., I Co 15⁵⁴ (LXX), II Co 2⁷ 5⁴, He 11²⁹.†

κατα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ps 144 (145)¹⁴ (נְפָלָה), etc.], *to fall down*: Ac 28⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 26¹⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 8⁶.†

* κατα-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail down, sail to land, put in*: εἰς τ. χώραν, Lk 8²⁶.†

** κατα-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8² (A), III Mac 2², 13 *;] *to wear down, oppress, treat hardly*: pass., Ac 7²⁴, II Pe 2⁷.†

κατα-ποντίζω, [in LXX for טְבֻעַ pu., Ex 15⁴ A, בְּלֻעַ pi., הַטְּשָׁה, Ps 54 (55)⁹ 68 (69)², al.], *to throw into the sea, sink or drown therein*: Mt 14³⁰; pass., 18⁶.†

κατ-άρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קָלָלה;] *a curse*: Ga 3¹⁰, 13, He 6⁸, II Pe 2¹⁴; opp. to εὐλογία, Ja 3¹⁰; concrete, of Christ, Ga 3¹³ (v. Lft. in l.).†

κατ-αράομαι, -ῶμαι, depon. (< κατάρα), [in LXX chiefly for קָלַל pi.;] *to curse*: c. acc., Mk 11²¹; opp. to εὐλογέω, Lk 6²⁶, Ro 12¹⁴, Ja 3⁹; pass. pf. ptc., *accursed, under a curse* (v. M, *Pr.*, 221): Mt 25⁴¹.†

κατ-αργέω, -ῶ (**< κατά**, causative, ἀργός = ἀ-εργός), [in LXX: II Es 4^{21, 23} 5⁵ 6⁸ (לְבָבָה) *;] *to make idle or inactive* (χέρας, Eur., *Phœn.*, 753): of soil occupied by an unfruitful tree, Lk 13⁷. Metaph. (Inscr.), *to render inoperative or invalid, to abrogate, abolish*: Ro 3^{3, 31}, I Co 1²⁸ 6¹³ 13¹¹ 15²⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, Eph 2¹⁵, II Th 2⁸, II Ti 1¹⁰, He 2¹⁴; pass., Ro 4¹⁴ 6⁶, I Co 2⁶ 13^{8, 10} 15²⁶, II Co 3^{7, 11, 13, 14}, Ga 5¹¹; seq. ἀπό (of persons), *to be separated, discharged or loosed from*, Ro 7^{2, 6}, Ga 5⁴.†

κατ-αριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ch 31¹⁹ (שָׁנִים hith.), al.;] *to number or count among*: seq. ἐν, Ac 1¹⁷.†

κατ-αρτίζω, [in LXX chiefly in Pss (8² al.; פָּתֵן, etc.) and II Es (לְבָבָה);] *to render ἄρτιος*, i.e. *fit, complete*; (a) *to mend, repair*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹; (b) *to furnish completely, complete, equip, prepare*: pass., Lk 6⁴⁰, Ro 9²², He 11³; mid., Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), He 10⁵ (LXX); (c) in ethical sense, *to prepare, complete, perfect*: Ga 6¹ (EV, *restore*), I Pe 5¹⁰; pass., I Co 1¹⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 167), II Co 13¹¹, He 13²¹ (cf. προ-καταρτίζω).†

*† **κατ-άρτισις**, -εως, ἡ (< καταρτίζω), *a strengthening, making fit*: in ethical sense, II Co 13⁹.†

† **καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 38¹² *;] = **κατάρτισις** (but v. *ICC*, Eph. l.c.): Eph 4¹².†

** **κατα-σείω**, [in LXX: Da TH Bel 14 AR, I Mac 6³⁸ *;] 1. *to shake down*. 2. Of the hand, *to shake or wave as a signal*: τ. χεῖρα, Ac 19³³; τ. χειρί, Ac 13¹⁶; id. c. dat. pers., ib. 21⁴⁰; seq. inf., ib. 12¹⁷.†

κατα-σκάπτω, [in LXX for γַּתְּה, רַמְּה, etc.]; *to dig down*: Ro 11³ (LXX).†

κατα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Is 40^{19, 28} (אֶרְבָּה), etc.]; *to prepare, make ready*: τ. ὅδόν, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷; οἴκον, He 3^{3, 4}; σκηνήν, He 9^{2, 6}; κιβωτόν, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰; pass. pf. ptc., λαόν κ., Lk 11⁷.†

κατα-σκηνώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for γַּבְּשָׁה]; *to pitch one's tent, lodge, dwell*: seq. ἐν, Mt 13³², Lk 13¹⁹; ὑπό, c. acc., Mk 4³²; ἐπ' ἐλπιδι, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX).†

† **κατα-σκήνωσις**, εως, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 28² (בְּנֹתָה), Ez 37²⁷ (גַּבְּשָׁה)], To 1⁴, Wi 9⁸, II Mac 14³⁵ (R) *;] 1 prop., *an encamping, taking up one's quarters* (Polyb., al., v. LS; and cf. LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a lodging, abode*: of birds, Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸.†

* **κατα-σκιάζω**, *to overshadow*: c. acc., He 9⁵.†

κατα-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 10³, I Ch 19³ (רָגְל pi.), I Mac 5³⁸ (A) *;] *to view closely, inspect, spy out*: c. acc., Ga 2⁴.†

κατά-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רָגְל pi.]; *a spy*: He 11³¹.†

† **κατα-σοφίζομαι**, [in LXX: Ex 1¹⁰ (חַכְמָה hith.), Jth 5¹¹, 10¹⁹ *;] *to deal craftily with, outwit*: Ac 7¹⁹ (LXX).†

** **κατα-στέλλω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4³¹, III Mac 6¹ *;] 1. *to let down, lower*. 2. *to keep down, restrain*: c. acc., Ac 19^{35, 36}.†

***† κατά-στημα, -τος, τό (*καθίστημι*), [in LXX : III Mac 5⁴⁵ (-εμα, A) * ;] 1. condition, of health, etc. 2. demeanour : Tit 2³ (for exx. v. Field, Notes, 220).†

κατα-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταστέλλω), [in LXX : Is 61³ (**παρυγά**) * ;]

1. a letting down, checking. 2. steadiness, quietness in demeanour. 3. LXX and NT (cf. Plut., ii, 65 D; -ίζω = *vestire*), a garment, dress, attire : I Ti 2⁹ (but v. Ellic., in l.).†

κατα-στρέφω, [in LXX for **ἀντέβα**, etc., Ge 19²¹, Je 20¹⁶, al.] 1. to turn down, turn over ; as, the soil. 2. to overturn, overthrow : Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; pass. pf. ptep., Ac 15¹⁶ (LXX).†

*† κατα-στρηνιάω, -ῶ, to wax wanton against : c. gen., I Ti 5¹¹.

κατα-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταστρέφω), [in LXX : Jb 21¹⁷, Pr 1²⁷ (**ΤΝ**), al.] 1. overthrow : II Pe 2⁶ (WH, om.). 2. Metaph., subversion, upsetting (cf. καθαίρεσις, II Co 13¹⁰) : II Ti 2¹⁴.†

κατα-στρώνυμι, [in LXX : Nu 14¹⁶ (**טחַז**), Jb 12²³ (**גִּזְבָּה**), Jth 4, II Mac 4^{*} ;] 1. to strew or spread over. 2. to lay low, overthrow : I Co 10⁵.†

κατα-σύρω, [in LXX : Je 29 (49)¹⁰ (**גִּזְבָּה**), Da LXX, 11^{10, 26} (**גִּזְבָּה**) * ;] 1. to pull down. 2. to drag away : c. acc. pers., Lk 12⁵⁸.†

κατα-σφάζω, [in LXX : Za 11⁵ (**גַּרְגֵּל**), Ez 16⁴⁰ (**קְתַּבְתָּה** pi.), II Mac 8[;]] to kill off, slay : c. acc., Lk 19²⁷.†

κατα-σφραγίζω, [in LXX : Jb 9⁷ 37⁷ (**מְתַחַת**), Wi 2⁵ * ;] to seal up, secure with a seal : Re 5¹.†

† κατά-σχεσις, -εως, ἡ (< κατέχω), [in LXX nearly always for **πιπλά** ;] 1. a holding back. 2. LXX and NT, a holding fast, possession : Ac 7^{5, 45}.†

κατα-τίθημι, [in LXX : I Ch 21²⁷ (**בֹּנֶשׁ** hi.), Ps 40 (41)⁸ (**קִיזְצָה**), I Mac 10²³, al.] to lay down, deposit, lay by : Mk 15⁴⁶, T ; mid., to lay up for oneself : χάριν (Hdt., al., v. LS, s.v.), c. dat. pers., Ac 24²⁷ 25⁹.†

***† κατα-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Sm. : Je 48 (31)³⁷ (*κατατέμνω* is used in LXX of forbidden mutilations : Le 21⁵, al.) ;] 1. incision. 2. excision, concision, mutilation : in sarcasm, by paranomasia, in contrast to (true) περιτομή (v³), of Judaizing Christians, Phl 3² (v. Lft., in l.; Cremer, 883).†

κατα-τοξεύω, [in LXX : Ex 19¹³ (**גַּרְגֵּל**), al.] to strike down with an arrow, shoot dead : He 12²⁰ (LXX) (Rec.; WH, R, om.).†

κατα-τρέχω, [in LXX : Le 26³⁷, Jg 1⁶ (**גַּדְרָה**), al.] to run down : seq. ἐπί ; c. acc. pers., Ac 21³².†

***† κατ-αυγάζω, [in LXX : Wi 17⁵, I Mac 6³⁹ * ;] (for αὐγάζω, L, mg., Tr., mg.), to shine down : II Co 4⁴.†

κατα-φάγω, v.S. κατεσθίω.

κατα-φέρω, [in LXX for **גַּרְגֵּל** hi., etc.] to bring down : αἰτιώματα, Ac 25⁷; ψῆφον, to cast a ballot, Ac 26¹⁰; pass., to be borne down : ὕπνῳ, ἀπὸ τ. ὑ., Ac 20⁹.†

κατα-φεύγω, [in LXX for **מְגַן**, etc.] to flee for refuge : seq. εἰς, Ac 14⁶; metaph., c. inf., He 6¹⁸.†

κατα-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **תַּמֵּשׁ** hi., Ge 6¹², al.; 1 to destroy entirely. 2. In moral sense (as LXX), to deprave, corrupt: pass. pf. ptep., seq. τ. *vōv̄*, II Ti 3⁸.†

κατα-φιλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָשָׁשׁ**;] to kiss fervently, kiss affectionately: Mt 26⁴⁹, Mk 14⁴⁵, Lk 7³⁸, 4⁵ 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷.†

κατα-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בֹּזֶר**, **בֹּזֶה**, etc.;] to think little of, despise: c. gen., Mt 6²⁴ 18¹⁰, Lk 16¹³, Ro 2⁴, I Co 11²², I Ti 4¹² 6², He 12², II Pe 2¹⁰.†

† **κατα-φρονητής**, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **בֹּזֶר**, **בֹּזֶה**, **בִּגְדָּוֹת**, **בִּגְדָּוֹת**, Hb 1⁵ 2⁵, Ze 3⁴*;] a despiser: Ac 13⁴¹.†

κατα-χέω, [in LXX for **יַצְחַקְתָּה** hi.;] to pour down upon: c. gen. (cl.), Mk 14³; seq. ἐπὶ, c. gen., Mt 26⁷.†

* **κατα-χθόνιος**, -ον (<*χθών*, the earth), subterranean, under the earth (in cl., of the infernal gods): of the departed in Hades, opp. to **ἐπουράνιος**, **ἐπύγειος**, Phl 2¹⁰.†

** **κατα-χράομαι**, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je²⁸, III Mac 4⁵ 5²²*;] to make full use of, use to the uttermost, use up: I Co 7³¹; c. dat., ib. 9¹⁸ (for other senses, v. LS, s.v.).†

κατα-ψύχω, [in LXX: Ge 18⁴ (**גַּשְׁׂשֵׂנִי** ni.)*;] to cool: c. acc., Lk 16²⁴.†

*† **κατείδωλος**, -ον (<*εἰδωλον*), full of idols: Ac 17¹⁶.†

† **κατέναυτι**, adv., [in LXX chiefly for **נִגְנָד**, **לִפְנֵי**, etc.;] over against, opposite, before: ἡ κ. κώμη, Lk 19³⁰; as prep., c. gen., Mt 21² 27²⁴ (ἀπ-, WH, mg.), Mk 11² 12⁴¹ (ἀπ-, WH, mg.) 13³; metaph., before, seq. θεοῦ, Ro 4¹⁷, II Co 2¹⁷ 12¹⁹.†

† **κατενώπιον**, adv. (= Hom., **κατένωπα**), [in LXX: Ps 43 (44)¹⁵, al.;] over against, before: c. gen., τ. δόξης, Ju²⁴; metaph. (cf. **κατέναυτι**, and v. Lft., Col., l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 1⁴, Col 1²².†

* **κατ-εξουσιάζω**, to exercise authority over: c. gen. pers., Mt 20²⁵, Mk 10⁴².†

SYN.: **κατακυριεύω** (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.).

κατ-εργάζομαι (emphatic form of **ἔργαζομαι**), [in LXX for **לִעְפָּר**, etc. (9 exx., each for a different Heb. word);] to effect by labour, achieve, work out, bring about: c. acc., Ro 4¹⁵ 5³ 7⁸, 15, 17, 18, 20, II Co 7¹⁰, Eph 6¹³, Ja 1³; pass., II Co 12¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 7¹³, II Co 4¹⁷ 7¹¹ 9¹¹; id. seq. διά, c. gen. pers., Ro 15¹⁸; τ. σωτηρίαν, Phl 2¹²; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, II Co 5⁵ (RV, wrought); of evil deeds, Ro 1²⁷ 2⁹, I Co 5³, I Pe 4³.†

** **κατ-έρχομαι**, [in LXX: To 1²² **καὶ** 2¹, Es 3¹³, Wi 11²², II Mac 11²⁹*;] to come down, go down: seq. εἰς, Lk 4³¹, Ac 8⁵ 13⁴ 15³⁰ 19¹, T; ἀπό, Lk 9³⁷, Ac 15¹ 18⁵ 21¹⁰; ἀπό et εἰς, Ac 11²⁷ 12¹⁹; of coming to port by ship, Ac 18²² 21³ 27⁵; seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., Ac 9³²; metaphor., of gifts from God, Ja 3¹⁵.†

κατ-εσθίω ("perfective" comp. of **ἔσθιω**, q.v., and cf. M, *Pr.*, 111), [in LXX chiefly for **לִכְנָה**;] to eat up, devour: c. acc., of seed, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; τέκνον, Re 12⁴; βιβλαρίδιον, Re 10^{9, 10}; metaphor.,

οἰκίας, Mt 23¹³, Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; τ. *βίον*, Lk 15³⁰; c. acc. pers., Jo 2¹⁷ (LXX), II Co 11²⁰, Ga 5¹⁵, Re 11⁵ 20⁹.†

κατ-ευθύνω, [in LXX for γένει ni., hi., etc.;] *to make or keep straight, direct, guide*: metaph., τ. ὁδόν, I Th 3¹¹; τ. πόδας εἰς ὁδὸν εἰρήνης, Lk 1⁷⁹; τ. καρδίας εἰς τ. ἀγάπην, II Th 3⁵.†

**† κατ-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 11^{1, 17*};] *to bless fervently*: Mk 10¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.).†

*† κατ-εφ-ίστημι, *to rise up against*: Ac 18¹².†

κατ-έχω, [in LXX for ἔπειν, ῥίζω hi., etc.]; 1. perfective of ἔχω (M, Pr., 116; M, Th., 155), (a) *to possess, hold fast*: Lk 8¹⁵, Jo 5^[4], Ro 1¹⁸ (Lft., Notes, 251), I Co 7³⁰ 11², II Co 6¹⁰, I Th 5²¹, He 3^{6, 14} 10²³; (b) *to lay hold of, get possession of*: Lk 14⁹. 2. *to hold back, detain, restrain* (M, Th., 156 f.): c. acc. seq. τοῦ μῆ c. inf., Lk 4⁴²; seq. πρός, c. acc., Phm 1³; absol., τὸ κατέχον (ὁ κ.), II Th 2^{6, 7}. 3. Intrans., as nautical term, *to put in, make for* (LS, s.v.): Ac 27⁴⁰.†

κατηγορέω, -ῶ (< κατά, ἀγορεύω), [in LXX: Da LXX 6⁵⁽⁶⁾, I Mac 7^{6, 25}, II Mac 4⁴⁷ 10^{13, 21}, IV Mac 9^{14*};] *to make accusation, accuse*, (a) *in general*: absol., Ro 2¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl., WM, 254), Jo 5⁴⁵; irreg. c. acc. pers., Re 12¹⁰; (b) *before a judge*: absol., Ac 24^{2, 19}; c. gen. pers., Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3², Lk 6⁷ 11⁵⁴ (WH, txt., R, om.), 23^{2, 10}, Jo 8^[6], Ac 25⁵ 28¹⁹; id. c. acc. rei (cl., but v. WM, l.c.), Mk 15^{3, 4}; c. gen. rei (Dem.), Ac 24⁸ 25¹¹; seq. περί, c. gen. rei (Thuc., viii, 85), Ac 24¹³; c. acc. rei, seq. κατά c. gen. pers. (WM, § 28, 1), Lk 23¹⁴. Pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), seq. ὑπό c. gen., Mt 27¹², Ac 22³⁰; ὁ κατηγορούμενος, Ac 25¹⁶.†

* κατηγορία, -as, ἡ (< κατήγορος), *an accusation, charge*: c. gen. pers., Jo 18²⁹; seq. κατά, c. id., I Ti 5¹⁹; c. gen. rei, Tit 1⁶.†

κατήγορος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 18¹⁷ (רִבְתָּה), II Mac 4^{5*};] *an accuser*: Ac 23^{30, 35} 24⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.) 25^{16, 18}.†

*† κατήγωρ, ὁ (Aram. גַּנְגָּר; Dalman, Gr., 185; but v. Deiss., LAE, 90 f.), = κατήγορος, *an accuser*: Re 12¹⁰.†

* κατήφεια, -as, ἡ (< κατηφής, *downcast*, Wi 17^{4*}), *dejection*: Ja 4⁹.†

*† κατ-ηχέω, -ῶ, 1. *to resound*. 2. *to teach by word of mouth, instruct, inform* (v. Bl., Phil. Gosp., 20, 31): Ga 6⁶; c. acc. pers., I Co 14¹⁹; pass. c. acc. rei, Lk 1⁴ (ICC, in l.), Ac 18²⁵ 21²⁴ (cf. Lk, l.c.), Ga 6⁶; seq. ἐκ, c. gen. rei, Ro 2¹⁸; περί, c. gen. pers., Ac 21²¹.†

**† κατ-ιόω, -ῶ (*intensive of iόω*; < iόs), [in LXX: Si 12^{11*};] *to rust over; pass., become rusted over*: Ja 5³.†

κατ-ισχύω, [in LXX chiefly for ρίζω;] *to overpower, prevail against, prevail*: absol., Lk 23²³; c. inf., Lk 21³⁶; c. gen., Mt 16¹⁸.†

κατ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for בָּשֵׂר;] 1. trans., *to inhabit, dwell in*: c. acc., Lk 13⁴, Ac 1¹⁹ 2^{9, 14} 4¹⁶ 9^{32, 35} 19^{10, 17}, Re 17²; of God, Mt 23²¹. 2. Intrans., *to settle, dwell*: Ac 22¹²; seq. ἐν (cl.), Ac 1²⁰ (LXX) 2⁵ 7^{2, 4, 48} 9²² 11²⁹ 13²⁷ 17²⁴, He 11⁹, Re 13¹²; seq. εἰς (Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 62 f., 234 f.), Mt 2²³ 4¹³, Ac 7⁴; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς (Nu 13³³, al.), Re 3¹⁰ 6¹⁰ 8¹³ 11¹⁰ 13^{8, 14} 17⁸; ἐπὶ παντὸς

προσώπου τ. γ., Ac 17²⁶; *ὅποι*, Re 2¹³; *ἐκεῖ* (of demons), Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶. Metaph., of divine indwelling: *ὁ Χριστός*, Eph 3¹⁷; *τ. πνεῦμα*, Ja 4⁵ (*κατώκισεν*, T, WH, R, txt.); *τ. πλήρωμα* (*τ. θεότητος*), Col 1¹⁹ 2⁹; *δικαιοσύνη* (cf. Wi 1⁴), II Pe 3¹³ (cf. *ἐν-κατοικέω*).†

κατοίκησις, -*εως*, *ἡ* (<*κατοικέω*), [in LXX for **יִשְׁבֶּן**, Ge 10³⁰, al. ;] *dwelling*: Mk 5³.†

† *κατοικητήριον*, -*ον*, *τό* (<*κατοικέω*), [in LXX for **מַשְׁבֵּת**, **מַעֲלֵת**, etc. ;] *a habitation, dwelling-place*: Eph 2²², Re 18².†

† *κατοικία*, -*ας*, *ἡ* (<*κατοικέω*), [in LXX chiefly for **מַשְׁבֵּת**, Ex 35³, al. ;] 1. *a dwelling*: Ac 17²⁶. 2. *a settlement* (Polyb.).†

κατοικίζω, [in LXX for **יִשְׁבֶּן** hi., etc. ;] *to cause to dwell*: metaph., c. acc., *τὸ πνεῦμα*, Ja 4⁵ (Rec., R, mg., *κατώκησεν*).†

*† *κατοπτρίζω* (<*κάτοπτρον*, *a mirror*), *to show as in a mirror*. Mid., *to see oneself mirrored* (v. MM, Exp., xv); c. acc. rei (R, txt., but v. mg.), *to reflect as a mirror*: II Co 3¹⁸ (cf. Abbott, Essays, 94).†

κατόρθωμα, -*τος*, *τό*, Rec. for *διόρθωμα* (q.v.), Ac 24³.†

κάτω, adv. (<*κατά*), [in LXX for **הַפְּנִימָה**, **הַחַתָּה** and cogn. forms ;]

1. *down, downwards* (with verbs of motion), Mt 4⁶, Lk 4⁹, Jo 8^[6, 8], Ac 20⁹. 2. *below, beneath*: Mk 14⁶⁶, Ac 2¹⁹(LXX); *ἔως κ.* (Ez 1²⁷, al.), Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; *τὰ κ.* (opp. to *τ. ἄνω*), Jo 8²³. Compar. *κατωτέρω*: *ἀπὸ διετοῦς καὶ κ.* (cf. I Ch 27²³), Mt 2¹⁶.†

κατωτέρος, -*έρα*, -*έρον* (<*κάτω*), [in LXX for **גַּתְתָּה**, **תְּחִתָּה** ;] *lower*; *τὰ κ. τῆς γῆς* (v. AR, Eph., l.c; for rendering *this lower earth*, v. ICC, Eph, l.c.), *the lower parts of the earth* (cf. Ps 138(139)¹⁵; cf. also MGr., *ἡ κάτου γῆ*, *the underworld*, Thumb, MGV, 334): Eph 4⁹.†

κατωτέρω, v.s. *κάτω*.

Καῦδα (TR, mg., *Κλαῦδα*; Rec. *Κλαύδη*), *ἡ*, *Cauda, Clauða*, an island near Crete: Ac 27¹⁶.†

καῦμα, -*τος*, *τό* (<*καίω*), [in LXX for **מָהָרָה**, **בָּרָה**, etc. ;] *heat*: Re 7¹⁶ 16⁹.†

*† *καυματίζω* (<*καῦμα*), *to burn or scorch up*: c. acc. seq. *ἐν πυρὶ*, Re 16⁸. Pass., Mt 13¹⁴, Mk 4⁶; seq. *καῦμα μέγα*, Re 16⁹.†

καῦσις, -*εως*, *ἡ* (<*καίω*), [in LXX for **בָּעֵר** pi., etc. ;] *burning*: He 6⁸.†

*† *καυσόω*, -*ῶ* (<*καῦσος*, *burning heat, fever*), only in pass., 1. *to burn with fever* (Galen., al.). 2. In NT, *to burn with great heat*: II Pe 3^{10, 12} (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*† *καυστηριάζω* (Rec. *καυτηρ-*, and so usually in Gk. writers, v. Soph., Lex., s.v.), *to mark by branding, brand* (AV, *scar*, but v. CGT, in l.): metaph., pass. pf. ptc., I Ti 4² (cf. *καυτήριον*, IV Mac 15²²*).†

† *καύσων*, -*ωνος*, *ὁ* (<*καίω*), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁰ **אַחֲרֶנֶס** (Heb. **בְּרַשְׁתָּה**), Jb 27²¹, Ho 12¹⁽²⁾ 13¹⁵, Jh 4⁸, Je 18¹⁷, Ez 17¹⁰ 19¹² (**קָרִים**); Je 28(51)¹, Da TH 3⁽⁶⁷⁾, Jth 8³, Si 18¹⁶ 31(34)¹⁶ 43²²* ;] 1. *burning heat* (Ge, Is (?), Jth, ll.c., Si 18¹⁶): Mt 20¹², Lk 12⁵⁵ (Ja 1¹¹, AV). 2. *a hot*

wind from the east (Heb. מִקְרָן, v. LXX, ll.c.), the modern *sirocco* (v. *CGT* on Am 4⁹): Ja 1¹¹ (RV, *the scorching wind*; cf. R, mg., *the hot wind*, Mt, Lk, ll.c.).†

καυτηριάζω, Rec. for καυστηριάζω, q.v.

καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for ἐλλῆν hith., etc.;] *to boast or glory* (in LXX, of joyous exultation, and so in the NT quotations, infr.; cf. *DB*, ii, 790^b; *Hort* on Ja 1⁹): absol., I Co 1³¹(LXX) 4⁷ 13³, II Co 10^{13, 17}(LXX) 11^{16, 18} 12^{1, 6}, Eph 2⁹, Ja 4¹⁶; c. acc. rei, II Co 9² 11³⁹; seq. ἐν (LXX), Ro 2²³ 5³, I Co 3²¹, II Co 5¹² 10¹⁵ 11¹² 12^{5, 9}, Ga 6^{13, 14}, Ja 1⁹; ἐν (τ.) θεῷ, Ro 2¹⁷ 5¹¹; ἐν κυρίῳ, I Co 1³¹(LXX), II Co 10¹⁷(LXX); ἐν X. Ἰησοῦν, Phl 3³; seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Ro 5²; περί, c. gen., II Co 10⁸; εἰς, ib. 1⁶; ὑπέρ, c. gen. pers., II Co 7¹⁴ 12⁵; ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1²⁹ (cf. ἐν-, κατα-καυχάομαι).†

καύχημα, -τος, τό (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for ἐπάρθητη] 1. *a boast* (*Pind.*): II Co 5¹² 9³ (*Thayer*, s.v.; e. contra, 2, *Ellic.*, *Lift.*, on Ga 6⁴; *Lift.*, *Notes*, 204, 277). 2. *ground or matter of glorying*: Ro 4², I Co 5⁶ 9^{15, 16}, II Co 1¹⁴, Ga 6⁴, Phl 1²⁶ 2¹⁶, He 3⁶ (cf. καύχησις).†

+ καύχησις, -εως, ἥ (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX for ἐπάρθητη (I Ch 29¹³, Ez 16¹², al.); *a boasting, glorying*: Ro 3²⁷, II Co 11^{10, 17}, Ja 4¹⁶; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 7⁴ 8²⁴; ἐπὶ, c. gen., II Co 7¹⁴; ἔχω τὴν κ. ἐν Χρ. Ἰησ., Ro 15¹⁷; στέφανος καυχήσεως (Ez. l.c., al.), I Th 2¹⁹; *of the cause of glorying, a boast (= καύχημα)*, II Co 1¹²).†

Καφαρναούμ (Καπερ-, Rec., v. WH, *App.* 160), ἥ (Heb. כַּפֶּר נָחוּם, *Nahum's village*), *Capernaum*: Mt 4¹³, Mk 1²¹, Jo 2¹², al.

Κεγχρεαί, v.s. Κενχρεαί.

κέδρος, -ου, ἥ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרָן, Nu 24⁶, al.; χειμάρρος τῶν Κέδρων, II Ki 15²³, III Ki 15¹³ (גְּדֵרֶן);] *a cedar*: χείμαρρος τῶν K. (as in II Ki, III Ki, ll. c.), Jo 18¹ (Rec. Tr., WH, R, mg.; τοῦ Κέδρου, T, WH, mg., v.s. Κεδρών, and cf. Westc., in l.; WH, *App.*, 89 f.; Abbott, *JG*, 513 ff.).†

Κεδρών (v.s. κέδρος), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, gen. -ῶνος; Heb. גְּדֵרֶן), [in LXX: II Ki 15²³, IV Ki 23⁶, al.]; *Cedron* (OT, *Kidron*): χείμαρρος τοῦ K., Jo 18¹ (L, Tr., mg., R, txt.; cf. Bl., § 10, 5; Lift., *Essays*, 172 ff.).†

κεῖμαι, [in LXX: Je 24¹ (עָשָׂה hoph.), al.]; used as passive of τίθημι (LS, s.v.), *to be laid, to lie*; (a) of persons: an infant, Lk 2^{12, 16}; a dead body, Mt 28⁶, Lk 23⁵³, Jo 20¹²; (b) of things, *to lie, be laid or set, stand*: Mt 5¹⁴, Jo 2⁶ 19²⁹ 20⁵⁻⁷ 21⁹, Re 4² 21¹⁶; trop., θεμέλιος, I Co 3¹¹; seq. prep. c. acc., πρός, Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹; εἰς, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, trop., κάλυμμα, II Co 3¹⁵. Metaph., ὁ κόσμος ἐν τ. πονηρῷ κ., I Jo 5¹⁹; *to be laid down, appointed*: of law, c. dat. pers., I Ti 1⁹; seq. εἰς c. acc. (of purpose), Lk 2³⁴, Phl 1¹⁶, I Th 3³ (cf. ἀνά-, συν-ανά-, ἀντί-, ἀπό-, ἐπί-, κατά-, παρά-, περί-, πρό-κειμαι).†

κειρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 7¹⁶ (**מְרַבָּה** *);] a vernacular word, 1. a *bed-cord* (Aristoph., *Av.*, 816; Pr, l.c.). 2. In pl., *swathings* (cf. Field, *Notes*, 96 f.): Jo 11⁴⁴.†

κείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָסַח**, Is 53⁷, al.;] *to cut short the hair, shear*: a sheep, Ac 8³² (Is, l.c.). Mid., *to have one's hair cut off, be shorn*: absol., 1 Co 11⁶; τ. **κεφαλήν**, Ac 18¹⁸.†

Κείς (Rec. *Kis*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **שִׁקְ**), *Kish*: Ac 13²¹.†

κέλευσμα, -τος, τό (<**κελεύω**), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶² (30²⁷) *;] *a call, summons, shout of command*: 1 Th 4¹⁶ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.).†

** **κελεύω**, [in LXX: 1 Es 9⁵³, To 8¹⁸, al., and freq. in I-IV Mac;] *to urge on, bid by word of mouth, order, command* (mostly of one in authority): c. acc. et. inf. aor., Mt 14^{19, 28} 18²⁵ 27⁶⁴, Lk 18⁴⁰, Ac 4¹⁵ 5³⁴ 8³⁸ 22³⁰ 23¹⁰ 25^{6, 17}; with ellipse of acc., Mt 8¹⁸ 14⁹ 27⁵⁸, Ac 12¹⁹ 21³³; c. acc. et. inf. pres., Ac 21³⁴ 22²⁴ 23^{3, 35} 25²¹ 27⁴³; with ellipse of acc., Ac 16²²; ptcp. aor., Ac 25²³.†

SYN. : v.s. **ἐντέλλω**.

*† **κενεμβατεύω** (not elsew., but perh. = -έω, Plut., al.), *to tread on emptiness*: **έώρα** (**αιώρα**) κ. (conjec. for ἀ **έόρακεν** ἐμβ., Lft., in l.), Col 2¹⁸ (cf. also *ICC*, in l.).†

***† **κενοδοξία**, -ας, ἡ (<**κενόδοξος**), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁴, II Mac 2¹⁵ 8¹⁹ *;] 1. *foolish fancy, vain opinion, error* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *vain-glory, groundless conceit*: Phl 2³.†

*† **κενόδοξος**, -ον (<**κενός**, δόξα), *vain-glorious*: Ga 5²⁶.†

κενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **רוּם** and cognate forms;] *empty* (Ge 37²⁴, Jg 7¹⁶). Metaph., (a) *empty, vain*: λόγοι, Eph 5⁶; ἀπάτη, Col 2⁸; κήρυγμα, πίστις, 1 Co 15¹⁴; (b) *vain, fruitless*: ἡ χάρις, 1 Co 15¹⁰; κόπος, ib. 5⁸; ἡ εἰσοδος, 1 Th 2¹; **κενά**, Ac 4²⁵ (LXX); εἰς κενόν, *in vain, to no purpose* (Diod., LXX; cl. διὰ κενῆς), II Co 6¹, Ga 2², Phl 2¹⁶, 1 Th 3⁵; (c) of persons, *empty-handed*: Mk 12³, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}; *vain*, Ja 2²⁰.†

SYN. : μάταιος, of the aim or effect of an action, κ. of its quality (Lft. on Cl. Rom., 1 Co., § 7; Tr., *Syn.*, xlxi).

*† **κενοφωνία**, -ας, ἡ (<**κενός**, φωνέω), [cf. **κενολογέω** (**תְּפִלָּה**), Is 8¹⁹ *;] *empty talk, babbling*: pl., 1 Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶.†

κενώ, -ῶ (<**κενός**, q.v.), [in LXX: Je 14² 15⁹ (**אֲמָל** pu.) *;] *to empty*. Metaph., *to empty, make empty, vain or of no effect*: καύχημα, 1 Co 9¹⁵; ἔαντόν, of Christ, Phl 2⁷ (v Lft.; *ICC*, in l, and esp. Gifford, *Incarn.*, 54 ff.); pass., πίστις, Ro 4¹⁴; ὁ σταυρός, 1 Co 1¹⁷; καύχημα, II Co 9³.†

κέντρον, -ον, τό (<**κεντέω**, *to prick*), [in LXX: Pr 26³ (**כְּתֹבָה**), Ho 13¹⁴ (**כְּתֹבָה**), 5¹², Si 38²⁵, IV Mac 14¹⁹ *;] 1. *a sting* (IV Mac, l.c.): Re 9¹⁰. Metaph. (as Ho 13¹⁴): τ. θανάτου, 1 Co 15⁵⁵ (LXX), 5⁶. 2. *a goad*: pl., Ac 26¹⁴.†

*† **κεντυρίων**, -ωνος, ὁ (Lat. *centurio*); *a centurion*: Mk 15^{39, 44, 45} (Mt, Lk, use ἑκατόνταρχος (-ης), q.v.).†

Κενχρεάī (Rec. *Keγχ-*; v. WH, *App.*, 150), -ῶν, αῖ, *Cenchreæ*, a port of Corinth: Ac 18¹⁸, Ro 16¹.†

κενῶς, adv., [in LXX: Is 49⁴ (לֹרִיק) *;] *in vain, to no purpose:*

Ja 4⁵.†

* **κεραία** (WH, κερέα, v. *App.*, 151), -as, ὡς (< κέρας), *a little horn:* of the *point* or extremity which distinguishes some Heb. letters from others (e.g. Κ from Κ; *DCG*, ii, 733), Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 16¹⁷.†

κεραμεύς, -εως, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX for יֶצַר, Ps 2⁹, Je 18², al.;] *a potter:* Ro 9²¹; ὁ ἄγρος τοῦ κ., Mt 27^{7, 10} (LXX).†

κεραμικός, -ή, -όν (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴¹ (רְקָפֵת) *;]

1. (cl.) *of a potter* (e.g. γῆ). 2. In LXX and NT, = cl., **κεραμεοῦς** (*Plut.*, κερίμειος, *Polyb.*, -μαῖος, etc), *earthen*: Re 2²⁷.†

κεράμιον, -ου, τό (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Je 42 (35)⁵ (בְּבִטֵּח), etc.;] *an earthen vessel, a jar or jug:* ὕδατος, Mk 14¹³, Lk 22¹⁰.†

κέραμος, -ου, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: II Ki 17²⁸ (כָּלִי יוֹצֵר) *;] 1. *potter's clay.* 2. *an earthen vessel.* 3. *a tile:* Lk 5¹⁹.†

κεράννυμι, [in LXX for מְסֻחָה, Is 5²², al.;] *to mix, mingle, chiefly of the diluting of wine:* Re 18⁶; by *oxymoron*, **κεκεράσμενος** ἄκρατος, Re 14¹⁰.†

SYN.: μίγνυμι. κ. implies “a mixing of two things, so that they are blended and form a compound, as in wine and water, whereas μ. implies a mixing without such composition, as in two sorts of grain” (LS, s.v. *κράτις*).

κέρας, -ατος (pl. not irreg. as in Attic), τό, [in LXX chiefly for גְּרָה;] *a horn:* Re 5⁶ 12³ 13^{1, 11} 17^{3, 7, 12, 16}; of the projections at the corners of the altar (Ex 29¹², al.): Re 9¹³. Metaph., as symbol of strength, κ. σωτηρίας (cf. Ps 17 (18)³, al.): Lk 1⁶⁹.†

* **κεράτιον**, -ου, τό (dimin. of **κέρας**), 1. *a little horn* (Arist.). 2. In pl. (the fruit of the **κερατέα**), *carob-pods:* Lk 15¹⁶.†

** **κερδαίνω**, [in Sm.: Jb 22³*;] *to gain:* c. acc., Mt 25^{16, 17, 20, 22}; τ. κόσμον, Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶, Lk 9²⁵; absol., *to make profit, get gain:* Ja 4¹³. Metaph., c. acc. rei, *to save oneself from, avoid:* Ac 27²¹ (Field, Notes, 145); c. acc. pers., *to gain, win:* Mt 18¹⁵, I Co 9¹⁹⁻²², Phl 3⁸; pass., I Pe 3¹.†

** **κέρδος**, -εος (-ous), τό, [in Aq.: Ez 27²⁴; Sm.: Ps 29 (30)¹⁰, al.;] *gain:* Phl 1²¹ 3⁷, Tit 1¹¹.†

κερέα, v.s. **κεραία**.

* **κέρμα**, -τος, τό (< κείρω), 1. *a slice, hence,* 2. *a small coin:* pl., Jo 2¹⁵.†

*† **κερματιστής**, -οῦ, ὁ (κερματίζω, *to cut small, coin into small money, a money changer:* Jo 2¹⁴).†

κεφάλαιος, -α, -ον (< κεφαλή), [in LXX (-αιον, τό) for שֶׁנֶּר, Nu 4², al.;] *of the head; metaph., principal, chief; mostly as subst., κεφάλαιον, τό;* 1. *the chief point:* He 8¹. 2. *the sum total, amount:* Ac 22²⁸ (other meaning, LS, s.v.).†

κεφαλαιόω, -ώ, v.s. **κεφαλιόω**.

κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX nearly always for שָׁנָה;] *the head*: Mt 5³⁶, Mk 6⁴, Re 1¹⁴ 9⁷, al. mult.; fig., ἀνθρακες ἐπὶ τὴν κ., Ro 12²⁰(LXX); αἶνα, Ac 18⁶; metaph.. of a husband, c. gen., I Co 11³, Eph 5²³; of Christ, I Co 11⁸, Eph 4¹⁵ 5²³, Col 1¹⁸ 2^{10, 19}; of things, κ. γωνίας, Mt 21⁴²(LXX).

** **κεφαλιόω** (Rec. -αιόω, [so in LXX: Si 35 (32)⁸*]), -ῶ (< κεφάλιον, dimin. of κεφαλή, in late writers); 1. (-αιόω) *to sum up* (Thuc., al.). 2. (In NT, only) *to wound on the head*: Mk 12⁴.†

κεφαλίς, -ῖδος, ἡ (dimin. of κεφαλῆ), [in LXX for כְּנַפְתָּחָה, נֶגֶב, נֶגֶב, etc.];

1. *a little head*. 2. *an extremity, capital* (of a column). 3. (As in Ez 2⁹, Ps 39 (40)⁸, II Es 6²) *a roll*: κ. βιβλίου, He 10⁷(LXX).†

* **κημόω**, -ῶ (< κημός, a muzzle), *to muzzle*: I Co 9⁹ (TTr., WH, mg.) (cf. φυμόω).†

*† **κῆνσος**, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *census*), *a poll-tax*: Mt 17²⁵ 22¹⁷, Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., ἐπικεφάλαιον); τ. νόμισμα τοῦ κ., Mt 22¹⁹ (v. MM, Exp., xv).†

SYN.: τέλος (q.v.), φόρος.

κῆπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּן, חַנְגָּה, חַנְגָּה, De 11¹⁰, Ca 4¹², al.]; *a garden*: Lk 13¹⁹, Jo 18^{1, 26} 19⁴¹.†

* **κηπ-ουρός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< κῆπος + οὐρός, a watcher), *a gardener*: Jo 20¹⁵.†

κηρίον, -ου, τό (< κηρός, wax), [in LXX for תְּפִינָה, תְּצִיצָה, Ps 18 (19)¹⁰ 117 (118)¹², Pr 16²⁴, al.]; *honeycomb*: κ. μελίσσιον, Lk 24⁴² (Rec.; WH, txt., R, txt., omit).†

κήρυγμα, -τος, τό (< κηρύσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 30⁵ (לֹקֶת), Jh 3² (הַקְרֵבָה), Pr 9³, I Es 9³*]; in cl., *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation*. In NT (v. Lft., Notes, 161), of God's heralds, *proclamation, message, preaching* (i.e. the substance as distinct from the act which would be expressed by †κήρυξις): Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11³², I Co 12¹, II Ti 4¹⁷, Tit 1³; c. gen. subj., τὸ κ. μου, I Co 2⁴; ἡμῶν, ib. 15¹⁴; c. gen. obj., Ἰησοῦν Χρ., Ro 16²⁵.†

κήρυξ (κήρ-, T), -υκος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3⁴ (רוֹזֵה), Ge 41⁴³, Si 20¹⁵, IV Mac 6⁴*]; *a herald*: I Ti 2⁷, II Ti 1¹¹, II Pe 2⁵.†

κηρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for אָמַרְךָ]; *to be a herald, to proclaim*: Mk 1⁴⁵ 7³⁶, Lk 4^{18, 19}(LXX) (but v. Field, Notes, 174) 8³⁹, Ro 2²¹, I Co 9²⁷, Ga 5¹¹, al.; in NT, chiefly of the proclamation of the Gospel, *to proclaim, preach*: τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Mt 4²³ 9³⁵ 24¹⁴ 26¹³, Mk 1¹⁴ 13¹⁰ 14⁹ 16^[15], Ga 2², Col 1²³, I Th 2⁹; seq. εἰς, Mk 1³⁹ 13¹⁰, Lk 4⁴⁴, I Th 2⁹; ἵνα, Mk 6¹²; c. inf., Ro 2²¹; κ. Χριστόν, Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8⁵ 9²⁰ 19¹³, I Co 1²³ 15¹², II Co 1¹⁹ 11⁴, Phl 1¹⁵, I Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. προ-κηρύσσω).

κῆτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Jh 2^{1, 11} (כְּתֵבָה), Ge 1²¹ (גִּתְּתֵבָה), etc.]; *a huge fish, sea-monster*: Mt 12⁴⁰(LXX).†

Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ (v. Bl., § 10, 3), ὁ (Aram. קְפַתָּה), *Cephas*, i.e. *Peter*: Jo 1⁴³, I Co 1¹² 3²² 9⁵ 15⁵, Ga 1¹⁸ 2^{9, 11, 14}.†

κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 6-9 (**בָּקָר**), elsewhere, very freq., as Ex 25⁹(¹⁰), for **אָרוֹן**;] *a wooden box or chest*: of Noah's ark, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰; of the ark of the covenant, He 9⁴, Re 11¹⁹.†

κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בְּנֵר**, freq. in Pss (32 (33)², al.); and in Da (3⁵, al.) for **קִוְתָּרָם**, itself a transliteration of **κιθαρίς**, the Homeric form of κ. (cf. CB, Dn., lviii);] *a lyre, harp*: I Co 14⁷, Re 5⁸ 14² 15².†

κιθαρίζω, [in LXX: Is 23¹⁶ (**נִגְנַ** pi.) *;] *to play upon the lyre or harp*: I Co 14⁷, Re 14².†

* **κιθαρ-ῳδός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<**κιθάρα**, **ῳδός**, *a singer*), *one who plays and sings to the lyre, a harper*: Re 14² 18²².†

Κιλικία, -ας, ἡ, *Cilicia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 6⁹ 15²³, 4¹ 21³⁹ 22³ 23³⁴ 27^ε, Ga 1²¹.†

κινάμωμον, v.s. **κιννάμωμον**.

κινδυνεύω (<**κίνδυνος**), [in LXX for **שִׁקְנִי** ni., etc.]: 1. *to be daring, to venture*. 2. *to be in danger*: Lk 8²³, Ac 19^{27, 40}, I Co 15³⁰.†

κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 114 (116)³ (**רְצָמָה**), Si 3²⁶, al.]; *danger, peril*: Ro 8³⁵; pl., II Co 11²⁶.†

κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **עָנָה** hi., **רַמְשָׁ**, etc.]; *to set in motion, move*: Mt 23⁴; τ. **κεφαλήν** (Ps 21 (22)⁸, al.), Mt 27³⁹, Mk 15²⁹; pass. (cf. Ge 7²¹), Ac 17²⁸. 2. *to remove*: Re 2⁵ 6¹⁴. 3. *to excite, stir up*: Ac 24⁵; pass., 21³⁰ (cf. **μετα-**, **συν-κινέω**).†

κίνησις, -εως, ἡ (<**κινέω**), [in LXX: Jb 16⁶(⁵), (**נִזְזָה**), al.]; *a moving*: Jo 5^[3].†

κιννάμωμον (Rec. **κινάμ-**), -ou, τό (from the Phœnician, v. LS, s.v., and cf. Heb. **קִנְמָן**), *cinnamon*: Re 18¹³.†

Κίς, v.s. **Κείς**.

κίχρημι, v.s. **χράω**.

κλάδος, -ου, ὁ (<**κλάω**), [in LXX for **דְּלִית**, **תְּפִ**, etc.]; *a young tender shoot broken off for grafting; then, a branch*: Mt 13³² 21⁸ 24³², Mk 4³² 13²⁸, Lk 13¹⁹; metaph., of descendants (cf. Si 40¹⁵), Ro 11^{16-19, 21}.†

κλαίω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּכָה**]; *of any loud expression of pain or sorrow, esp. for the dead, to weep, lament*; (a) intrans.: Mk 5^{38, 39} 14⁷² (M, Pr., 131) 16^[10], Lk 7^{13, 32, 38} 8⁵², Jo 11^{31, 33} 16²⁰ 20^{11, 13, 15}, Ac 9³⁹ 21¹³, I Co 7³⁰, Phl 3¹⁸, Ja 4⁹ 5¹, Re 5⁵ 18^{15, 19}; **πολύ**, Re 5⁴; **πολλά**, Ac 8²⁴ (WH, mg.); **πικρώς**, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶²; opp. to **γελάω**, Lk 6^{21, 25}; **χαίρω**, Ro 12¹⁵; seq. **ἐπί**, c. acc., Lk 19⁴¹ 23²⁸, Re 18⁹; (b) trans., c. acc. pers., *to weep or lament for, bewail*: Mt 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. **δακρύω**.

* **κλάσις**, -εως, ἡ (<**κλάω**), *a breaking*: Lk 24³⁵, Ac 2⁴².†

κλάσμα, -τος, τό (<**κλάω**), [in LXX for **פְּתַח**, **חֲלַשְׁ**]; *a broken piece, fragment*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Mk 6⁴³ 8^{8, 19, 20}, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}.†

Κλαῦδα, v.s. **Καῦδα**.

Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Claudia*: II Ti 4²¹.†

Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ, *Claudius*; 1. the Emperor: Ac 11²⁸ 18². 2. A military tribune, *C. Lysias*: Ac 23²⁶.†

κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*κλαίω*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּבִי ;] *crying, weeping*, Ac 20³⁷; κ. καὶ ὀδυρμός, Mt 21⁸(LXX); ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ βρυγμός, Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹⁸ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.

κλάω, [in LXX: Je 16⁷ (כְּרָם), al.;] *to break, break in pieces*: of bread, Mt 14¹⁹ 15³⁶ 26²⁶, Mk 8⁶ 14²², Lk 22¹⁹ 24³⁰, Ac 2⁴⁶ 20^{7, 11} 27³⁵, I Co 10¹⁶ 11²⁴; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Mk 8¹⁹ (cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κλάω).†

κλείς, -δός, Att. acc., *κλεῖν*, later -εῖδα, pl., *κλείδες*, -ας, contr., -εῖς, ἡ, [in LXX for מֶכְפֵּה, Is 22²², al.;] *a key*. Fig., τ. *βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν*, Mt 16¹⁹; τ. γνώσεως, Lk 11⁵²; of David (cf. LXX, l.c.), Re 3⁷; τ. θανάτου κ. τ. ἄδου, Re 1¹⁸; τ. ἀβύσσου, Re 20¹; τ. φρέατος τῆς ἀ., ib. 9¹.†

κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for נַסְתַּן;] *to shut*: θύραν, Mt 6⁶; τ. ἀβύσσου, Re 20³; pass., θύρα, Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷ (pl.), Jo 20^{19, 26}, Ac 21³⁰; δεσμωτήριον, Ac 5²³; πνλῶνες, Re 21²⁵. Metaph., τ. οὐρανόν, Lk 4²⁵, Re 11⁶; τ. σπλάγχνα, I Jo 3¹⁷; τ. βασιλείαν, Mt 23¹⁴; id. absol., Re 3⁷; τ. θύραν, ib. 8. (Cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συν-κλείω.)†

κλέμμα, -τος, τό (<*κλέπτω*), [in LXX: Ge 31³⁹, Ex 22^{3, 4}(2.3) גַּנְבָּה, גַּנְבָּה *;] 1. *a thing stolen* (Arist., LXX). 2. = *κλοπή, theft* (Plato, al.): pl., Re 9²¹.†

Κλεόπας, -α (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, *Cleopas*: Lk 24¹⁸.†

κλέος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Jb 28²² (עֲמֹשׁ) 30⁸*;] 1. *a rumour, report*. 2. *good report, fame, glory*: I Pe 2²⁰.†

κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּנְבָּן;] *a thief*: Mt 6^{19, 20} 24⁴³, Lk 12^{33, 39}, Jo 10^{1, 10} 12⁶, I Co 6¹⁰, I Pe 4¹⁵. Fig., ὡς κ. ἐν νυκτί, I Th 5^{2, 4} (κλέπτας, WH, txt., R, mg.; v. Lft., Notes, 73; but cf. also M, Th., l.c.), II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 3³ 16¹⁵. Metaph., of false teachers, Jo 10⁸.†

SYN.: λῃστής, *a robber, a brigand* who plunders, openly, with violence; κ. is a *thief* who steals in secret, by fraud and cunning (Tr., Syn., § xliv).

κλέπτω, [in LXX for גַּנְבָּנְה;] *to steal*: absol., Mt 6^{19, 20} 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Jo 10¹⁰, Ro 2²¹ 13⁹, Eph 4²⁸; c. acc., Mt 27⁶⁴ 28¹³.†

κλῆμα, -τος, τό (<*κλάω*), [in LXX chiefly for זְמֻרָה, קְלִיתָה, Ez 15² 17^{6, 7}, al.;] *a vine-twig, vine-branch*: Jo 15^{2, 4-6}.†

Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ, *Clement*: Phl 4³.†

κληρονομέω, -ῶ (<*κληρονόμος*), [in LXX chiefly for יְרַשָּׁה, also for לְפָנָי, etc.;] 1. *to receive by lot*. 2. *to inherit* (in cl., usually c. gen. rei): absol., Ga 4³⁰ (LXX); in general, *to possess oneself of, receive as one's own, obtain* (as De 4⁵, al., cf. Ps 24 (25)³, Is 61⁷): c. acc. rei (as generally in late Gk., v. M, Pr., 65), of the Messianic Kingdom (cf. Ps 36 (37)¹¹, Si 4¹³ 37²⁶, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 125 ff.) and its blessings and privileges, τ. γῆν, Mt 5⁵ (cf. LXX); τ. βασιλείαν, β. θεοῦ, Mt 25³⁴,

ι Co 6^{9, 10} 15^{ε0}, Ga 5²¹; ζωὴν αἰώνιον, Mt 19²⁹, Mk 10¹⁷, Lk 10²⁵ 18¹⁸; σωτηρίαν, He 1¹⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίας, He 6¹²; ἀφθαρσίαν, ι Co 15⁵⁰; δονομα, He 1⁴; τ. εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷, ι Pe 3⁹; ταῦτα, Re 21⁷ (cf. κατα-κληρονομέω).†

κληρονομία, -ας, ḥ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for **הַלְּקָדָה**, also for **הַשְׁׂרָגָה**, etc.;] prop., *an inherited property, an inheritance*: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷, Lk 12¹³ 20¹⁴; in general, *a possession, inheritance*: Ac 7⁵, He 11⁸; of the Messianic Kingdom and its blessings, Ac 20³², Ga 3¹⁸, Col 3²⁴, Eph 1^{14, 18} 5⁵, He 9¹⁵, ι Pe 1⁴.†

κληρο-νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< κλῆρος, νέμομαι, *to possess*), [in LXX: Jg 18⁷, ΙI Ki 14⁷, Mi 1¹⁵, Je 8¹⁰ (**יוֹרֵשׁ**), Si 23²²*;] 1. (as in cl.) *an heir*: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷, Lk 20¹⁴, Ga 4¹; of those who as sons of God inherit the privileges of the Messianic Kingdom; of Christ himself, He 1²; of Abraham, Ro 4^{13, 14}; of Christians, Ro 8¹⁷, Ga 3²⁹, Tit 3⁷, Ja 2⁵. 2. (As in LXX: Jg, Mi, Je, ll. c.) *a possessor*: He 6¹⁷ 11⁷ (Cremer, 359 f.).†

κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **הַלְּקָדָה**, **נָגָל**;] *a lot*; (a) that which is cast or drawn: Mt 27³⁵, Mk 15²⁴, Lk 23³⁴, Jo 19²⁴ (LXX), Ac 1²⁶; (b) that which is obtained by casting: Ac 1¹⁷ 8²¹; of a part in the Kingdom of God (cf. Wi 5⁵), Ac 26¹⁸, Col 1¹²; pl. of the “cure” of a presbyter, ι Pe 5³ (v. *ICC*, in l.).†

κληρόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ι Ki 14⁴¹ (**לְכַד** ni.), Es 4¹¹ A (**אַרְקָה** ni.), Is 17¹¹*;] 1. *to cast lots*. 2. *to choose by lot*. 3. *to assign by lot, assign a portion*: pass., ἐν ὧ καὶ ἐκληρώθημεν, Eph 1¹¹ (on the various interpretations, v. *ICC*; AR; Ellic., in l.).†

κλῆσις, -εως, ḥ (καλέω), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)⁶ (**אַרְקָה**), Jth 12¹⁰ A, III Mac 5¹⁴*;] *a calling, call*; in NT, always of the Divine call to salvation: Ro 11²⁹, ι Co 1²⁶ 7²⁰, Eph 1¹⁸ 4^{1, 4}, Phl 3¹⁴, ΙI Th 1¹¹, ΙI Ti 1⁹, He 3¹, ΙI Pe 1¹⁰ (Cremer, 332).†

κλητός, -ή, -όν (< καλέω), [in LXX for **אַרְקָה**, **מִקְרָא**, Ex 12¹⁶, al.]; *called, invited* (as to a banquet, Æsch., Ι Ki 1⁴¹, III Mac 5¹⁴); in NT, always of the Divine call; (a) to some office: κ. ἀπόστολος, Ro 1¹, ι Co 1¹; (b) to salvation: Ro 8²⁸, ι Co 1²⁴, Ju 1¹; κ. καὶ ἐκλεκτοὶ κ. πιστοί, Re 17¹⁴; in gosp. (not in pl., v.s. καλέω) disting. fr. ἐκλεκτός, Mt 20¹⁶ (WH, txt., R, omit), 22¹⁴; κ. Ἰησοῦν Χρ., Ro 1⁶; κ. ἄγιοι, *saints by calling*, Ro 1⁷, ι Co 1².†

κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ (Att., κρίβ-, but κλ- in Ion., Hdt., ii, 92), [in LXX for **כְּבָדָה**, Ge 15¹⁷, Ho 7^{4, 6}, al.]; 1. in cl., *a clibanus, cribanus, an earthen vessel for baking bread*. 2. In LXX and NT, *a furnace* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv), *an oven*: Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸.†

κλίμα, -τος, τό (< κλίνω), [in LXX: Jg 20² A (**הַקְּרָבָה**)*;] 1. *an inclination, slope*, esp. the slope from the equator to the pole (Arist). 2. *a region* (Polyb., al.): pl., Ro 15²³, ΙI Co 11¹⁰, Ga 1²¹.†

* κλινάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Ac 5¹⁵ (cf. κλινίδιον).†

κλίνη, -ης, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX chiefly for **הַמִּלְחָמָה**;] *a bed, couch*:

Mt 9², 6, Mk 4²¹ 7^{4, 30}, Lk 5¹⁸ 8¹⁶ 17³⁴, Re 2²² (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

* **κλινίδιον**, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Lk 5^{19, 24} (cf. κλινάριον).†

κλίνω, [in LXX chiefly for **הַמִּלְחָמָה**;] 1. *to make to bend, to bow*:

τ. **κεφαλήν** (of one dying), Jo 19³⁰; τ. **πρόσωπον** (of terrified persons), Lk 24⁵. 2. *to make to lean, to rest*: τ. **κεφαλήν** (in sleep), Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸. 3. As in Hom., of soldiers, *to turn* (to flight), **παρεμβολάς**, He 11³⁴. 4. In late Gk. (as mid. in cl.), *to decline*: intrans., ἡ ἡμέρα, Lk 9¹² 24²⁹.†

** **κλισία**, -ας, ἡ (< κλύω), [in LXX: III Mac 6³¹ A *;] 1. *a place for reclining*; hence, (a) *a hut*; (b) *an easy chair*; (c) *a couch*. 2. *a company reclining*: pl., Lk 9¹⁴ (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, xii, 2, 12).†

κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κλέπτω), [in LXX for **גַּנְבָּה**;] *theft*: pl., Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²².†

κλύδων, -ων, ὁ (κλύζω, of the sea, *to wash over*), [in LXX: Jh 1^{4, 12} (**עַרְבָּם**), al.;] *a billow, surge*: Lk 8²⁴, Ja 1⁶.†

SYN.: κῦμα, *a wave*.

+ **κλυδωνίζομαι** (< κλύδων), [in LXX: Is 57²⁰ (**שְׁרֵג**) *;] *to be tossed by waves*; metaph., *to be tossed like waves* (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 11, 3): Eph 4¹⁴.†

Κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram.; on the original, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 267 f.), *Clopas*: Ja 19²⁵.†

* **κνήθω** (late form of κνάω), 1. *to scratch*. 2. *to tickle*; pass., *to itch*: II Ti 4³.†

Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ, *Cnidus*, a city (and peninsula) on S.W. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁷.†

*† **κοδράντης**, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *quadrans*, the fourth part of an *as*), *a quadrans* (AV, farthing): Mt 5²⁶, Mk 12⁴².†

κοιλία, -ας, ἡ (< κοῖλος, *hollow*), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּבֶן**, **עֲזַבְּה**, **קְרֻבָּה**, De 7¹³, II Ki 7¹², Ge 41²¹, al.; also (Jb 3¹¹ 10¹⁸ 31¹⁵ 38⁸) for **מִתְּבָן**;] 1. *the belly* (stomach or intestines or both): Mt 12⁴⁰ 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 15¹⁶, Ro 16¹⁸, I Co 6¹³, Phl 3¹⁹, Re 10^{9, 10}. 2. (As often in LXX) *the womb*: Lk 1^{41, 42, 44} 2²¹ 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Jo 3⁴; ἐκ κ. μητρός (cf. Ps 21 (22)¹¹, Jb 1²¹, al.), Mt 19¹², Lk 1¹⁵, Ac 3² 14⁸, Ga 1¹⁵. 3. Metaph. (as Heb. **בָּבֶן**, cf. Jb 15³⁵, Pr 20²⁷, Si 19¹²), *of the heart*: Jo 7³⁸.†

κοιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁכַב**;] *to lull to sleep, put to sleep*. Mid and pass., *to fall asleep* (M, *Pr.*, 162; M, *Th.*, I, 4, 13): Mt 28¹³, Lk 22⁴⁵, Jo 11¹², Ac 12⁶. Metaph., *of death*: Mt 27⁵², Jo 11¹¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 13³⁶, I Co 7³⁹ 11³⁰ 15^{6, 18, 20, 51}, I Th 4¹³⁻¹⁵, II Pe 3⁴ (cf. Is 14⁸, 43¹⁷, II Mac 12⁴⁵).†

SYN.: καθεύδω.

** **κοιμησις**, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 46¹⁹ 48¹³ *;] *a reclining, resting*: Jo 11¹³.†

κοινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁴ (**דָּבָר**) 21⁹ 25²⁴ (**רָבָּה**), Wi 7³, al.;]

1. *common* (general; = Lat. *communis*): Ac 2⁴⁴ 4³²; κ. πίστις, Tit 1⁴; σωτηρία, Ju³. 2. *common* (ordinary; = *vulgaris*); hence in LXX (1 Mac 1⁴⁷, al.) and NT, *unhallowed, unclean* (cl., βέβηλος, q.v.): Mk 7^{2,5}, Ac 10^{14,28} 11⁸, Ro 14¹⁴, He 10²⁹, Re 21²⁷.†

κοινώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 7⁶ & R*] 1. in cl., *to make common*. 2. In LXX, l.c., and NT (as κοινός, 2), *to make ceremonially unclean, to profane* (= cl., βεληλόω): Mt 15^{11,18,20}, Mk 7^{15,18,20,23}, Ac 21²⁸; pass., He 9¹³. 2. *to count unclean* (cf. δικαιόω): Ac 10¹⁵ 11⁹.†

SYN.: βέβηλόω. Thayer (s.v. κ.) mentions that Winer notes the accuracy whereby the Jews are said to use κ. in addressing Jews, Ac 21²⁸, and β. when speaking to Felix, 24⁶ (Cremer, 362).

κοινωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ii Ch 20³⁵, Jb 34⁸, Ec 9⁴ (חַבְרָה), Pr 1¹¹, Wi 6²³, Si 13¹, al.;] *to have a share of, go shares in* (something) *with* (some one), *take part in*: c. gen. rei (as usually in cl., so Pr, l.c.), He 2¹⁴; c. dat. rei, Ro 12¹³ 15²⁷, i Ti 5²², i Pe 4¹³, ii Jo¹¹; c. dat. pers., seq. eis, Pnl 4¹⁵; ἐν, Ga 6⁶ (cf. συν-κοινωνέω).†

κοινωνία, -as, ἡ (< κοινωνός), [in LXX: Le 6² (5²¹) (**תְּמִשְׁנֶת**), Wi 8¹⁸, iii Mac 4⁶*] 1. *fellowship, communion*: Ac 2⁴², ii Co 6¹⁴, Phl 1⁵; τ. νίοῦ, i Co 1⁹; τ. αἵματος, σώματος Χρ., i Co 10¹⁶; παθημάτων αἵτοῦ, Phl 3¹⁰; τ. πνεύματος, ii Co 13¹³, Phl 2¹; δεξιὰς κοινωνίας, Ga 2⁹; τ. πίστεώς σου, Phm 6; seq. μετὰ: τ. πατρός, i Jo 1^{3,6}; ἡμῶν, ἀλλήλων, ib.^{3,7}. 2. *contribution* (as outcome of fellowship): Ro 15²⁶, ii Co 8⁴ 9¹³, He 13⁶ (cf. Art. *Communion*, DB, i, 460 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

*κοινωνικός, -ή, -όν (< κοινωνία), 1. *sociable*. 2. *ready to communicate or impart* (R, mg., *ready to sympathize*, v. Field, *Notes*, 213 f.): i Ti 6¹⁸.†

κοινωνός, -ή, -όν (< κοινός), [in LXX: Pr 28²⁴, Is 1²³ (**חַבְרָה**), Ma 2¹⁴ (**תְּבִרְכָה**), Es 8¹³, al.;] 1. as adj., = κοινός. 2. As subst., δ, ἡ κ., (a) *a partner, associate, companion*: ii Co 8²³, Phm 17; c. dat. pers., Lk 5¹⁰; c. gen. pers., He 10³³; id. seq. ἐν, Mt 23³⁰; (b) *a partaker, sharer*: c. gen. rei, i Co 10^{18,20}, ii Co 1⁷, i Pe 5¹, ii Pe 1⁴ (v. Deiss., BS, 368 n₂).†

κοίτη, -ης, ἡ (in Hom., κοῖτος), [in LXX chiefly for **בֵּבֶשׂ**, also for **בֵּבֶשׂ**, etc.]: *a bed*: Lk 11⁷; esp. *the marriage-bed*: κ. ἀμίαντος, He 13⁴; κ. ἔχειν, of a woman conceiving, Ro 9¹⁰ (cf. peculiar phrases in LXX, Le 15¹⁸, al.); of illicit intercourse, pl., Ro 13¹³.†

κοιτών, -ῶνος, δ (< κοίτη; = Att., δωμάτιον, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX chiefly for **חַדְרָה**, ii Ki 4⁷, Jl 2¹⁶, i Es 3³, al.;] *a bed-chamber*; δ ἐπὶ τοῦ κ., *a chamberlain*: Ac 12²⁰.†

†κόκκινος, -η, -ον (< κόκκος, as used of the "berry" of the *ilex coccifera*, v. DB, iv, 416), [in LXX for תְּזִלְעַת הַתְּזִלְעָה, עַלְתָּה, נַעֲלָה, Ex 25⁴, Ge 38²⁸, Is 1¹⁸, al.]: *scarlet*: Mt 27²⁸, He 9¹⁹, Re 17³; neut., without substantive, of clothing, Re 17⁴ 18^{12,16}.†

κόκκος, -ου, δ., [in LXX: La 4⁵ B R (υλίς), Si 45¹¹*;] *a grain*:

Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶, Jo 12²⁴, I Co 15³⁷.†

κολάζω (< κόλος, *docked*), [in LXX: Da 6¹²(¹³) (no Heb.), I Es 8²⁴, Wi 3⁴ (and freq.), I Mac 7⁷, al.;] 1. *to curtail, dock, prune*. 2. *to check, restrain*. 3. *to chastise, correct, punish*: pass., II Pe 2⁹; mid., *cause to be punished* (III Mac 7³): Ac 4²¹.†

***κολακία** (Rec. -εία), -as, ἡ (< κολακεύω, *to flatter*), *flattery*: I Th 2⁵ (v. Lft., Notes, 23).†

κόλασις, -εως, ἡ (< κολάζω), [in LXX: Ez 14³⁻⁷ 18³⁰ 44¹² (לִשְׁכָמָה)]

43¹¹, λαμβάνειν τὴν κ. (כֶּלֶם ni.); Wi 11¹³ 16^{2,24} 19⁴, Je 18²⁰, II-IV Mac 5 *;] *correction, penalty, punishment*: Mt 25⁴⁶, I Jo 4¹⁸.†

Syn.: *τιμωρία, requital*. Arist. distinguishes between κ. as that which, being disciplinary, has reference to the sufferer, and τ. as that which, being penal, has reference to the satisfaction of him who inflicts (v. Thayer, s.v. κ., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § vii). But in late Gk. especially, the distinction is not always maintained (v. reff. in Thayer).

Κολασσαῖς (Rec. Κολοσσ-), -έως, δ., *a Colossian*: pl., Col., tit. (and subscr., Rec., Tr.).†

Κολασσαῖ, v.s. Κολοσσαῖ.

*†**κολαφίζω** (< κόλαφος = Att., κόνδυλοι, *the knuckles, the closed fist*), *to strike with the fist, to buffet*: Mt 26⁶⁷, Mk 14⁶⁵, II Co 12⁷; pass., I Co 4¹¹, I Pe 2²⁰.†

κολλάω, -ῶ (< κόλλα, *glue*), [in LXX chiefly for קַבֵּד;] 1. *to glue or cement together*. 2. Generally, *to unite, to join firmly*. Pass., *to cleave to, join (oneself to)*: c. dat. pers., Mt 19⁵ (LXX), Lk 10¹¹ 15¹⁶, Ac 5¹³ (but v. Field, Notes, 118) 9²⁶ 10²⁸ (v. Field, l.c.) 17³⁴; τ. πόρηγ, I Co 6¹⁶; τ. Κυρίῳ, ib.¹⁷; c. dat. rei, ἄρματι, Ac 8²⁹; τ. ἀγαθῷ, Ro 12⁹; of sins joining together, ἔχρι τ. οὐρανοῦ, Re 18⁵, of dust, Lk 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-κολλάω).†

κολλούριον (TTr., κολλύ-, the more usual form), -ου, τό (dimin. of κολλύρα = κόλλιξ, *a coarse bread roll*), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴ hil B *;] 1. *a small bread roll* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (Usually in pl., LS, s.v.) *an eye salve shaped like a roll*: Re 3¹⁸.†

*†**κολλυβιστής**, -οῦ, δ. (< κόλλυβος, *a small coin, a rate of exchange*), *a money-changer*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Jo 2¹⁵ (cf. κερματιστής).†

κολλύριον, v.s. κολλούριον.

κολοβώω, -ῶ (< κολοβός, *docked*), [in LXX: II Ki 4¹² (צַדְקָה pi.) *;] *to cut off, amputate* (LXX), hence, *to curtail, shorten*: Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰.†

Κολοσσαῖς, v.s. Κολασσαῖς.

Κολοσσαῖ (so in cl.; -ασσαῖ, Rec., LTr.), -ῶν, αῖ, *Colossæ*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 1².†

κόλπος, -ου, δ., [in LXX chiefly for קִינָה, קִינָה, קִינָה;] 1. prop., *the bosom*: Jo 13²³; fig., of close association, ἐν (εἰς τὸν) τοῖς κ. Ἀβραάμ, Lk 16^{22,23} (cf. IV Mac 13¹⁶); δὲ ὡν εἰς τὸν κ. τ. πατρός, Jo 1¹⁸. 2. The *bosom* or fold of a loose garment falling over a girdle, used as a

pocket, hence fig., *εἰς τὸν κ.* (Is 65⁶, Je 39 (32)¹⁸) : Lk 6³⁸. 3. A bosom-like hollow, as a *bay* or *gulf*: Ac 27³⁹.†

** κολυμβάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Is 25¹¹*;] *to dive, plunge into the sea*: Ac 27⁴³ (cf. ἐκ-κολυμβάω).†

κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ (< κολυμβάω), [in LXX for בְּרַכָּה, iv Ki 18²⁷, al.;] *a swimming-pool, pool*: Jo 5² [4], 7 9⁷.†

*† κολωνία, (Rec. -ώνια), -ας, ἡ (< Lat. *colonia*), *a colony*: Ac 16¹² (v. Lft., Phl., 50 f.).†

* κομάω, -ῶ (< κόμη), *to wear long hair*: i Co 11¹⁴, 15.†

κόμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Nu 6⁵, Ez 44²⁰ (עֲרָפָה), al.;] *the hair*: i Co 11¹⁵.†

κομίζω, [in LXX for נְשֹׁוּן, etc.;] 1. *to take care of*. 2. *to carry off safe*. 3. *to carry off as booty*. 4. *to bear or carry*: Lk 7³⁷. Mid., *to bear for oneself*, hence, (a) *to receive*: He 10³⁶ 11^{13, 39}, i Pe 1⁹ 5⁴, ii Pe 2¹³; (b) *to receive back, recover* (in cl. so also act.): Mt 25²⁷, He 11¹⁹; metaph., of requital, ii Co 5¹⁰, Col 3²⁵; παρὰ Κυρίου, Eph 6⁸ (cf. ἐκ-, συν-κομίζω).†

* κομψός, -ή, -όν (< κομέω, *to take care of*), *well-dressed, elegant, fine*; compar. neut., κομψότερον ἔχειν (cf. κόμψως ἔχειν, Epict., and colloq. Eng., “*to be doing finely*”): Jo 4⁵².†

κονιάω, -ῶ (< κονία, *dust, lime*), [in LXX: De 27^{2, 4} (תְּמִימָה), Pr 21⁹*;] *to plaster or whiten over*: of tombs, Mt 23²⁷; fig., of a hypocrite, Ac 23³.†

κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόνις or κονία, *dust, ծρυνμι, to stir up*), [in LXX for קְבַּשָּׁן, etc.;] in cl., *dust stirred up* (Ex 9⁹, Is 5²⁴); in NT, simply *dust*: Mt 10¹⁴, Lk 9⁵ 10¹¹, Ac 13⁵¹ 22²³.†

κοπάξω (< κόπος), [in LXX: Ge 8¹, Es 2¹ 7¹⁰ (קְבַּשָּׁן), Ru 1¹⁸, al. (לְדַלְךָ), Jh 1^{11, 12} (קְתֻּחָה), al.;] *to grow weary*; of the wind (Hdt., Jh., l.c.), *to abate, cease raging*: Mt 14³², Mk 4³⁹, 6⁵¹.†

κοπετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόπτω, mid.), [in LXX chiefly for דְּקַבֵּחַ;] = cl. κομπός, *a beating of the head and breast, lamentation*: seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 8².†

κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κόπτω), [in LXX: Ge 14¹⁷, Jos 10²⁰ (נִכָּה hi., נִכָּה), De 28²⁵ (שְׁבָבָה), Jth 15⁷*;] 1. in cl., *a stroke, a pounding* (as in a mortar). 2. In LXX, *a smiting in battle*: He 7¹ (LXX).†

κοπιάω, -ῶ (< κόπος), [in LXX chiefly for עִגְּלָה;] 1. (as in cl.) *to grow weary*: Mt 11²⁸, Jo 4⁶, Re 2³ (cf. Is 40³¹). 2. Hence, in LXX and NT, *to work with effort, to toil*: absol., Mt 6²⁸, Lk 5⁵ 12²⁷, Jo 4³⁸, Ac 20³⁵, i Co 4¹², Eph 4²⁸, ii Ti 2⁶; c. acc. rei, Jo 4³⁸; freq. in Paul. Epp., of ministerial labour: i Co 15¹⁰ 16¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 16¹², i Th 5¹² (v. M, Th., in l.), i Ti 5¹⁷; εἰς, Ro 16⁶, Ga 4¹¹, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 1²⁹, i Ti 4¹⁰.†

κόπος, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly for לְמַעַן, also for

τίς, etc.;] 1. *a striking, beating* (in Je 51³³ (45³) = κοπετός). 2. *laborious toil, trouble*: Jo 4³⁸, I Co 3⁸ 15⁵⁸, I Th 3⁵; κ. τ. ἀγάπης, I Th 1³; ἔργα καὶ κ., Re 2²; κ. καὶ μόχθος, II Co 11²⁷, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸; pl., ἐν κ., II Co 6⁵ 10¹⁵ 11²³; ἐκ τ. κ., Re 14¹³; κόπους (-ov) παρέχειν (in cl. more freq. π. πράγματα, πονον), c. dat. pers., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ga 6¹⁷.†

SYN.: μόχθος, *labour*; πόνος (q.v.), *toil, painful effort*; in cl., “π. gives prominence to the effort (work as requiring force), κ. to the fatigue, μ. (chiefly poetic) to the hardship” (Thayer, s.v. κ.).

κοπρία, -ας, ἥ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּבַשָּׁן;] *a dung hill* (I Ki 2⁸, Ps 112 (113)⁷ al.): Lk 14³⁵.†

κόπριον, -ov, τό, [in LXX (pl.): Je 32 (25)³³ (דְּמָן), Si 22², I Mac 26²*;] = κόπρος, *dung*: pl., Lk 13⁸ (WH, mg., κόφινον κοπρίων).†

κόπτω, [in LXX for בָּרַת, כָּפֹד hi., etc.];] 1. *to strike, smite*. 2. *to cut off*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 21⁸; ἐκ, Mk 11⁸. Mid., *to beat one's breast with grief, to mourn, bewail*: Mt 11¹⁷ 24³⁰; c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁵² 23²⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 1⁷ 18⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-, προ-, προσ-κόπτω).†

SYN.: θρηνέω, q.v.

κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX for בֶּגֶץ;] *a raven*: Lk 12²⁴.†

κοράσιον, -ov, τό, (dimin. of κόρη), [in LXX chiefly for נִצְחָה, Ru 2⁸, al.; in Jl 3 (4)³, Za 8⁵ for יֵלֶלֶת;] *a colloquial word which survives in MGr.* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 154), *girl, maiden*: Mt 9^{24, 25} 14¹¹, Mk 5^{41, 42}, 6^{22, 28}.†

*† κορβάν (Rec., T, -βᾶν), indecl. (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *an offering, a gift offered to God*: Mk 7¹¹ (cf. κορβανᾶς).†

*† κορβανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *the Temple treasury*: Mt 27⁶ (cf. κορβάν).†

Κορέ, indecl. (in FlJ, -έον), ὁ (Heb. קָרָה), *Korah*: Ju 11.†

** κορέννυμι (< κόπος, *surfeit*), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Al, 102 (103)⁵*;] *to satisfy*: pass., τροφῆς, Ac 27³⁸; metaph., of spiritual things, I Co 4⁸.†

Κορίνθιος, -α, -ov, *Corinthian*; as subst., ὁ K., *a Corinthian*: Ac 18^{8, 27} (WH, txt., R, omit), II Co 6¹¹; I Co, II Co, tit.†

Κόρινθος, -ov, ἥ, *Corinth*: Ac 18^{1, 27} 19¹, I Co 1², II Co 1^{1, 23}, II Ti 4²⁰.†

Κορνήλιος, -ov, ὁ (Lat.), *Cornelius*: Ac 10^{1 ff.}.†

κόρος, -ov, ὁ (Heb. בָּגֵץ), [in LXX: Le 27¹⁶, Nu 11³², Ez 45¹³ (חֲנָר); more freq., II Ch 27⁵, al. (בָּגֵץ);] *a cor*, a Hebrew measure (AV, RV, *measure*): Lk 16⁷.†

κοσμέω, -ῶ (< κόσμος), [in LXX for שָׂדָה, תְּקִנָּה, etc.];] 1. *to order, arrange, prepare* (in Hom. esp. of marshalling armies): Mt 25⁷ (cf.

Si 50⁹, al.). 2. to adorn, furnish: οἰκον, pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵; μνημεῖα, Mt 23²⁹; τὸ ἱερόν, pass., Lk 21⁵; θεμέλιοι, Re 21¹⁹; νύμφην, pass., Re 21²; ἐντάσ, seq. ἐν, i Ti 2⁹. Metaph., c. acc. pers., i Pe 3⁵; c. acc. rei, Tit 2¹⁰.†

* κοσμικός, -ή, -όν (κόσμος), 1. pertaining to the world or universe. 2. of this world, earthly. He 9¹. 3. In ethical sense, worldly: ἐπιθυμίαι, Tit 2¹².†

κόσμιος, -ον (in cl. -a, -ov), (< κόσμος), [in LXX: Ec 12⁹ (גַּתְּה) * ;] orderly, decent, modest: i Ti 2⁹ (WH, mg., -ίως, q.v.) 3².†

* κοσμίως, adv (< κόσμος), decently, fittingly: i Ti 2⁹ (WH, mg.).†

*† κοσμοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< κόσμος, κρατέω), 1. in Orphic hymns, al. (v. AR, Eph., l.c.), a ruler of the whole world (and so in Rabbinic writings: קֹזֶם מִקְרָטָה). 2. a ruler of this world (in contrast to παντοκράτωρ): οἱ κ. τ. σκότους τούτου, the rulers of this dark world, Eph 6¹².†

κόσμος, -ον, ὁ [in LXX: Ge 2¹, De 4¹⁹ 17³, Is 24²¹ 40²⁶ (צָבָא), Ex 33^{5, 6}, Je 2³² 4³⁰, Ez 7²⁰ 16¹¹ 23⁴⁰ (נָשָׁעַ), Is 61¹⁰ (כָּלֵב), al., Wi 2²⁴ and freq., Si 6³⁰, al.;] 1. order (Hom., Plat., al.). 2. ornament, adornment, esp. of women (Hom., al.): i Pe 3³. 3. Later, the world or universe, as an ordered system (Plat., al.): Ac 17²⁴, Ro 4¹³, i Co 3²², Phl 2¹⁵, He 4³, al. 4. In late writers only, the world, i.e. the earth (= ἡ οἰκουμένη, cf. Mt 4⁸ with Lk 4⁵): Mt 4⁸, Mk 16^[15], Col 2²⁰, i Ti 6⁷, al.; hence by meton., (a) of the human inhabitants of the world: Mt 5¹⁴ 13³⁸, Mk 14⁹, Jo 1¹⁰ 4⁴² 12⁴⁷, Ro 3⁶, i Co 4¹³, ii Co 5¹⁹, ii Pe 2⁵, al.; (b) of worldly affairs or possessions: Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶, Lk 9²⁵, i Co 7³¹, i Jo 2¹⁶, al.; (c) in ethical sense, of the ungodly: Jo 7⁷ 14^{17, 27}, i Co 1²¹, Ja 1²⁷, i Jo 4⁴, al.; (d) metaph.: ὁ κ. τῆς ἀδικίας, Ja 3⁶.

SYN.: αἰών, q.v. (cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 162 ff.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix; Westc., additional note on Jo 1¹⁰; DB, iv, 938 ff.).

Κούαρτος, -ον, ὁ (Lat.), Quartus: Ro 16²³.†

κούμ (Tr., txt., κοῦμ, Rec. κοῦμι) (Heb. imperat. masc., used as an interjection, מִקְ), koum (arise): Mk 5⁴¹.†

*† κουσταδία, -ας, ἡ, (Lat. custodia), a guard: Mt 27^{65, 66} 28¹¹.†

κουφίζω (< κοῦφος, light), [in LXX: Ex 18²², Jh 1⁵, al. (כָּלֵק hi.), Es 5¹, al.;] 1. intrans., to be light (poetic chiefly). 2. to lighten, make light: c. acc., Ac 27³⁸.†

κόφινος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Jg 6¹⁹ (כָּלֵב), Ps 80 (81)⁶ (תְּנִינָה) * ;] a basket, probably of wicker-work, such as were carried by Jews for food: Mt 14²⁰ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴³ 8¹⁹, Lk 9¹⁷ 13⁸, Jo 6¹³ (cf. σφυρίς).†

**† κράβαττος (Rec. κράββατος), ον, ὁ (a Macedonian word, = Lat. grabatus, cl. σκύπτοντος), [in Aq.: Am 3¹²* ;] a camp bed, pallet: Mk 2^{4, 9, 11, 12} 6⁵⁵, Jo 5⁸⁻¹¹, Ac 5¹⁵ 9³³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 2⁴, and cf. κλίνη).†

κράξω, [in LXX for יָצָא, בָּעֵץ, אָרַק, etc. ;] in cl. chiefly poët., 1. prop. onomatop., of the raven, to croak, hence generally, of inartic. cries, to scream, cry out (Æsch., al.): Mk 5⁵ 9²⁶ 15³⁹ (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 9³⁹, al.; of crying for vengeance (cf. Ge 4¹⁰), Ja 5⁴. 2. to cry, call

out with a loud voice: c. acc. rei, Ac 19³²; seq. orat. dir., Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹, al.; (*ἐν*) φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Mk 5⁷, Re 14¹⁵, al.; λέγων, Mt 8²⁹, al.; of public teaching, Jo 1¹⁵, Ro 9²⁷, al.; of importunate prayer (cf. Jb 35¹², Ps 3⁵, al.), Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶; pf. with pres. sense (vernac.; M, Pr., 147), Jo 1¹⁵.

SYN.: v.s. βοάω.

* κραιπάλη (κρεπάλη, WH), -ῆς, ἡ (cf. κραιπαλάω for שׁבר, Is 24²⁰ 29⁹), *drunken nausea* (EV, *surfeiting*): Lk 21³⁴.†

SYN.: κῶμος, *revelling*; μέθη, *drunkenness*; οἰνοφλυγία, *a debauch*; πότος, *a drinking bout* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxi).

κρανίον, -ου, τό (< κάρα, *the head*), [in LXX: Jg 9⁵³, iv Ki 9³⁵ (תַּלְלָתָן) *;] *a skull*: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Lk 23³³, Jo 19¹⁷.†

κράσπεδον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Nu 15^{38, 39} (תַּצְפָּנָה), De 22¹², Za 8²³ (תַּבְדֵּל) *;] 1. in cl., *an edge, border*. 2. In LXX (v. supr.) and NT, *a tassel or corner*: Mt 9²⁰ 14³⁶ 23⁵, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 8⁴⁴.†

κραταῖος, -ά, -όν (< κράτος), (in cl. poët. form of κρατερός), [in LXX chiefly for δύνη and cognates;] *strong, mighty*: i Pe 5⁶.†

† κραταῖώ, -ώ (late form of κρατύνω; < κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for δύνη;] *to strengthen*; pass., *to wax strong*: Lk 2⁴⁰, i Co 16¹³; πνεύματι, Lk 1⁸⁰; δυνάμει κ. διὰ τ. πνεύματος, Eph 3¹⁶.†

κρατέω, -ώ (< κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for δύνη hi., also for δύνα, etc.]; 1. *to be strong, mighty*, hence, *to rule, be master, prevail* (so chiefly in cl.; in LXX: Es 1¹, i Es 4³⁸, Wi 14¹⁹, al.). 2. *to get possession of, obtain, take hold of* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. rei (M, Pr., 65), Ac 27¹³; τ. χειρός, Mt 9²⁵, Mk 1³¹ 5⁴¹ 9²⁷, Lk 8⁵⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 12¹¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 14³ 18²⁸ 21⁴⁶ 22⁶ 26^{4, 48 ff.}, Mk 3²¹ 6¹⁷ 12¹² 14^{1, 44 ff.}, Ac 3¹¹ 24⁶, Re 20² (cf. ii Ki 6⁶). 3. *to hold, hold fast* (Æsch., Polyb., al.): c. acc. rei, ἐν τ. δόξιᾳ, Re 2¹. Metaph.: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 2²⁴; c. acc. rei, Re 21^{3, 25} 3¹¹; τ. κεφαλήν (i.e. Christ), Col 2¹⁹; τ. παράδοσιν (-εις), λόγον, διδαχήν, Mk 7^{3, 4, 8} 9¹⁰, ii Th 2¹⁵, Re 2^{14, 15}; c. gen. rei, He 4¹⁴ 6¹⁸; of sins, *to retain*, Jo 20²³; of restraint, seq. ἵνα μή, Re 7¹; pass., seq. τοῦ μή, Lk 24¹⁶.†

κράτιστος, -η, -ον, superl. of κρατύς (Hom.), 1. *strongest, mightiest* (Hom.). 2. *noblest, best* (cf. κρείσσων), *most excellent* (Pind., Soph., al.): voc., κρατίστε, as title of honour and respect (DCG, ii, 727^a), Lk 1³, Ac 23²⁶ 24³ 26²⁵.†

κράτος, -eos (-ous), τό, [in LXX chiefly for δύνα, Jb 12¹⁶, Ps 89 (90)¹¹, al.]; 1. *strength*, esp. as in Hom., of bodily strength. 2. *power, might*: He 2¹⁴; τὸ κ. τῆς ἴσχυος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰ (Is 40²⁶, Da τῇ 4²⁷); τ. δόξης αὐτοῦ, Col 1¹¹; κατὰ κράτος, *mightily*, Ac 19²⁰; *a mighty deed, an act of power*, Lk 1⁵¹; in doxologies, i Ti 6¹⁶, i Pe 4¹¹ 5¹¹, Ju 2⁵, Re 1⁶ 5¹³.†

κραυγάζω (< κραυγῆ), [in LXX: ii Es 3¹³ (עֲזֹר hi.) *;] = κράζω, 1. of animals, *to bay, to croak*, etc. 2. Of men, *to cry out, shout*;

Mt 12¹⁹, Jo 12¹³ 19¹⁵, Ac 22²³; seq. λέγων, Jo 18⁴⁰ 19^{6, 12}; καὶ λέγων, Lk 4⁴¹ (WH, κράξ-); φωνὴ μεγάλη, Jo 11⁴³ (cf. Abbott, JV, 269 f.).†

κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for הַקְרָעַת, הַתְּרִזְבָּה, הַעֲזֵבָה, etc.;] *crying, outcry, clamour*: Mt 25⁶, Lk 1⁴², Ac 23⁹, Eph 4³¹, He 5⁷, Re 21⁴.†

κρέας, -έως, pl., κρέα, [in LXX for שֶׁבֶת (freq.)] *flesh, meat*: Ro 14²¹, I Co 8¹³.†

κρείσσων (Epic and old Att.) and κρείττων (later Att.), prop. comparat. of κρατύς, *strong*, but in sense often (as in cl., v. LS, s.v.) as comparat. of ἀγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for בְּטוּבָה;] *better*; (a) as to advantage or usefulness: I Co 11¹⁷, He 11⁴⁰ 12²⁴; πολλῷ μᾶλλον κ., Phl 1²³; κρείσσον ποιεῖν, I Co 7³⁸; ἐστιν, seq. inf., I Co 7⁹, II Pe 2²¹; (b) as to excellence: He 1⁴ 6⁹ 77, 19, 22 8⁶ 9²³ 10³⁴ 11^{16, 35}; κ. ἐστι, seq. inf., I Pe 3¹⁷.†

κρέμαμαι, v.s. κρεμάννυμι.

κρεμάννυμι (also κρεμαννώ, κρεμάω; the pres. is not found in NT), [in LXX (where also κρεμάζω, Jb 26⁷) chiefly for הַתְּלִין;] *trans., to hang, suspend*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹; pass., Lk 23³⁹; seq. περί, Mt 18⁶. Mid., κρέμαμαι, intrans., *to hang*: seq. ἐκ, Ac 28⁴; ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ga 3¹³ (LXX); metaph., seq. ἐν, Mt 22⁴⁰.†

κρεπάλη, v.s. κραιπάλη.

κρημνός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρεμάννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (עַלְפָה)*;] *a steep bank*: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³.†

Κρής, ὁ, pl., Κρῆτες, *a Cretan*: Ac 2¹¹, Tit 1¹².†

Κρήσκης, -εντος (Bl., § 10, 4), ὁ (Lat.), *Crescens*: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Κρήτη, -ῆς, ἡ, *Crete*: Ac 27^{7, 12, 13, 31}, Tit 1⁵.†

κριθή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for הַרְבָּשָׂה;] *barley*: pl. (as usually in cl.), Re 6⁶.†

κρίθινος, -η, -ον (< κριθή), [in LXX for הַרְבָּשָׂה;] *of barley*: Jo 6^{9, 13}.

κρίμα (Bl., § 27, 2), -τος, τό (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for טֹבַשׁ מְבָרָךְ;] *the issue of a judicial process, hence, 1. judgment, the decision passed on the faults of others*: Mt 7²; in forensic sense, c. gen. pun., Lk 24²⁰; esp. of the judgment of God, Ro 2² 5¹⁶ 11³² (ICC, in l.), II Pe 2³, Ju 4¹; κ. λαμβάνεσθαι, Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Ro 13², Ja 3¹; ἔχειν, I Ti 5¹²; βαστάζειν, Ga 5¹⁰; ἐσθίειν ἔαντῳ, I Co 11²⁹; εἰς κ. συνέρχεσθαι, ib. 34¹; εἶναι ἐν τ. αὐτῷ κ., Lk 23⁴⁰; c. gen. obj., Ro 3⁸, I Ti 3⁶, Re 17¹; of God's judgment through Christ, Jo 9³⁹; τὸ κ. ἀρχεται, I Pe 4¹⁷; τ. κ. τ. μέλλον, Ac 24²⁵; κ. αἰώνιον, He 6²; ἔκρινεν ὁ Θεὸς τ. κ. ὑμῶν, Re 18²⁰; of the right of judgment, Re 20⁴. 2. *a matter for judgment, a law-suit, a case*: I Co 6⁷.†

κρίνον, -ου, τό [in LXX chiefly for שְׁנָשָׁה, הַגְּשָׁשָׁה;] *a lily*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for טֹבַשׁ, also for דָן, רִיב, etc.]; 1. *to*

separate, select, choose (cl.; in LXX: II Mac 13¹⁵). 2. *to approve, esteem*: Ro 14⁵. 3. *to be of opinion, judge, think*: Lk 7⁴³, I Co 11¹³; seq. τοῦτο ὅτι, II Co 5¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 16¹⁵; c. acc. et pred., Ac 13⁴⁶ 26⁸. 4. *to decide, determine, decree*: c. acc., Ac 16⁴, Ro 14¹³, I Co 7³⁷, II Co 2¹; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 167), Ac 20¹⁶ 25²⁵, I Co 2² 5³, Tit 3¹² (cf. I Mac 11³³, Wi 8⁹, al.); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21²⁵ 27¹. 5. *to judge, adjudge, pronounce judgment*: absol., Jo 8^{16, 26}; seq. κατά, c. acc., Jo 7²⁴ 8¹⁵; κρίσιν κ., Jo 7²⁴; τ. δίκαιον, Lk 12⁵⁷ (Deiss., LAE, 118); in forensic sense, Jo 18³¹, Ac 23³, al.; pass., Ro 3⁴ (LXX); of God's judgment, Jo 5³⁰ 8⁵⁰, Ro 2¹⁶ 3⁶, II Ti 4¹, I Pe 4⁵, al. 6. = κατακρίνω, *to condemn* (cl.): Ac 13²⁷; of God's judgment, Jo 3¹⁸ 5²² 12^{47, 48}, Ac 7⁷, Ro 2¹², I Co 11³², He 10³⁰ (LXX), Ja 5⁹, Re 19², al. 7. As in LXX (for ΤΡΨ), *to rule, govern* (IV Ki 15⁵, Ps 2¹⁰, al.): Mt 19²⁸, Lk 22³⁰, I Co 6³. 8. *to bring to trial* (cl.); mid., *to go to law*: c. dat. pers., Mt 5⁴⁰; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers. (of the opponent), ἐπί, c. gen. (of the judge), I Co 6^{1, 6} (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἀντ-απο- (-μαι), δια-, ἐν-, κατα-, συν-, ὑπο- (-μαι), συν-ὑπο- (-μαι)).

SYN.: v.s. δικάστης.

κρίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for ΤΡΨ, also for ריב, etc.]: 1. *a separating, selection* (Arist., al.). 2. *a decision, judgment* (cl.): Jo 8¹⁶, I Ti 5²⁴, II Pe 2¹¹, Ju 9; κ. κρίνειν, Jo 7²⁴; in forensic sense, Ac 8³³ (LXX) (v. Page, in l.); esp. of the Divine judgment, Jo 3¹⁹ 5^{24, 27, 29, 30} 12³¹ 16^{8, 11}, II Th 1⁵, He 10²⁷, Ja 2¹³ 5¹², II Pe 2⁴, Re 18¹⁰; pl., Re 16⁷ 19²; of the last judgment, Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{22, 24} 12^{36, 41, 42}, Lk 10¹⁴ 11^{31, 32}, He 9²⁷, II Pe 2⁹ 3⁷, I Jo 4¹⁷, Ju 6, 15; ἡ κ. τῆς γεέννης, Mt 23³³. 3. By meton. (as in LXX for ΤΡΨ, Is 5⁷, al.); אָנָגִיד, Da 7¹⁰), of the standard of judgment, *right, justice*: Mt 12^{18, 20} (LXX, Is 42⁴³) 23²³, Lk 11⁴²; of the tribunal (a local court), Mt 5^{21, 22}.†

Κρίσπος, -ου, ὁ, Crispus: Ac 18⁸, I Co 1¹⁴.†

κριτήριον, -ου, τό (< κριτής), [in LXX: III Ki 7⁷ (ΤΡΨ), Da LXX TH 7¹⁰, TH 26 (גְּדֵד), Su 4⁹, Ex 21⁶, Jg 5¹⁰*;] 1. *a means of judging, test, criterion*. 2. *a tribunal*: I Co 6^{2, 4}, Ja 2⁶.†

κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for ΤΡΨ;] *a judge*: Mt 5²⁵, Lk 12^{14, 58} 18²; τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 18⁶; c. gen. rei (obj.), Ac 18¹⁵, Ja 4¹¹; (qual.), διαλογισμῶν πονηρῶν, Ja 2⁴; of a Roman procurator, Ac 24¹⁰; of God, He 12²³, Ja 4¹²; Christ, Ac 10⁴², II Ti 4⁸, Ja 5⁹; of those whose conduct is made a standard for judging, Mt 12²⁷, Lk 11¹⁹; in the OT sense (Jg 2¹⁶, Ru 1¹, al.), of a ruler in Israel, Ac 13²⁰.†

SYN.: δικάστης, q.v.

* κριτικός, -ή, -όν (< κρίνω), *critical, able to discern or judge*: c. gen. obj., He 4¹².†

κρούω, [in LXX: seq. ἐπί, Jg 19²², Ca 5² (ΤΡΨ);] c. acc., τ. αὐλαίαν, Jth 14¹⁴*;] *to strike, knock*: at a door (κόπτειν, in Att.),

Mt 7^{7,8}, Lk 11^{9,10} 12³⁶, Ac 12¹⁶, Re 3²⁰; c. acc., τ. θύραν, Lk 13²⁵, Ac 12¹³.†

κρύβω, v.s. κρύπτω.

*† κρύπτη (WH, R; κρυπτή, LT, Tr.; -όν, Rec.), -ῆς, ἡ, a *crypt*, *cellar*: Lk 11³³.†

κρυπτός, -ή, -όν (κρύπτω), [in LXX for מַטָּן, מַקְרֵב, etc. ;] *hidden, secret*: Mt 10²⁶, Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷ 12²; ὁ κ. τῆς καρδίας ἀνθρώπος, I Pe 3⁴; neut., ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6^{4,6}; ἐν κ., Jo 7^{4,10} 18²⁰; ὁ ἐν κ. Ἰουδαῖος, Ro 2²⁹; pl., τὰ κ. τ. σκότους, I Co 4⁵; τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ro 2¹⁶; τ. καρδίας, I Co 14²⁵; τ. αἰσχύνης, II Co 4².†

κρύπτω, [in LXX for אֶחֱבָה, מִתְמַנֵּן, סְתַר, צְפַנָּה, etc. ;] *to hide, conceal*: c. acc., Mt 13⁴⁴ 25¹⁸; seq. ἐν, ib. 25 (pass., Mt 13⁴⁴, Col 3³); pass., Mt 5¹⁴, He 11²³, I Ti 5²⁵, Re 2¹⁷; ἐκρύψῃ (on the tense and its formation, v. M, Pr., 161; Bl., § 19, 3) κ. ἔξηλθεν, Jo 8⁵⁹; seq. εἰς, Lk 13²¹, Re 6¹⁵; ἀπό (in cl. more freq. dupl. acc.), Re 6¹⁶; pass., Jo 12³⁶, (Bl., § 34, 4). Metaph.: Mt 11²⁵ 13³⁵, Lk 11⁵², WH, mg., 18³⁴ 19⁴², Jo 19³⁸ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-, περι-κρύπτω).†

*† κρυσταλλίζω (< κρυσταλλος), *to shine like crystal, be crystal-clear*: Re 21¹¹ (ἄπ. λεγ.).†

κρυσταλλος, -ου, ὁ (< κρύος, *frost*), [in LXX: Jb 38²⁹, Ps 147^{6, (17)}, Ez 1²² (גֶּדֶב), etc. ;] *crystal*: Re 4⁶ 22¹.†

κρυφαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< κρύφα = κρυφῆ), [in LXX for מַקְרֵב, Je 23²⁴, al. ;] *hidden, secret*: ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6¹⁸.†

κρυφῇ (prop. -ῆ, Rec.; later spelling is due to assimilation to dat.; cf. εἰκῆ), adv., [in LXX chiefly for סְתַר;] *secretly, in secret*: Eph 5¹².†

κτάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה;] in pres., impf., fut. and aor., *to procure for oneself, get, gain, acquire* (the pf. and plpf., *to have acquired*, hence *to possess*, do not occur in NT): c. acc. rei, Mt 10⁹, Lk 18¹², Ac 8²⁰; c. gen. pret., Ac 22²⁸; ἐκ c. gen. pret., Ac 1¹⁸; τ. ψυχὰς ὑμῶν (MM, xvi), Lk 21¹⁹; τ. ἑαντοῦ σκεύος κτᾶσθαι, I Th 4⁴ (where if σ. = *body*, κ. must = pf., κέκτημαι; v. MM, xvi; M, Th., in l.; Field, Notes, 72 f. But σ. is most freq. taken as = *wife*; v. Thayer, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 53 ff.; ICC, in l.).†

κτῆμα, -τος, τό (< κτάομαι), [in LXX for מַכְבֵּב, etc. ;] *a possession, property*: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Ac 2⁴⁵ 5¹.†

κτῆνος, -ους, τό (< κτάομαι, hence primarily *a possession*), [in LXX chiefly for מַכְבֵּב, Ge 1²⁵, al., also for מַקְנֵה, אֲגַע, צְבָבָה, etc. ;] *a beast*, (in late Gk. esp.) *a beast of burden*: Lk 10³⁴; pl. (as chiefly in cl.), Ac 23²⁴, Re 18¹³; of quadrupeds, as opp. to fishes and birds (cf. Ge, l.c.), I Co 15³⁹.†

***† κτήτωρ, -οπος, ὁ (κτάομαι), [in Sm.: Jl 1¹¹ *;] *a possessor*: Ac 4³⁴.†

κτίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰, al.; also for קָנָה, Ge 14¹⁹, Pr 8²²; יִצְחַר, Is 22¹¹ 46¹¹; Wi 2²³, Si 1^{4,9} (and freq.),

ι Es 4⁵³, al.;] 1. in cl., *to people* or *found* a region or city (ι Es, l.c.). 2. In LXX and NT, of God, *to create*: Mk 13¹⁹, Ι Co 11⁹, Col 1¹⁶ 3¹⁰, Eph 3⁹, Ι Ti 4³, Re 4¹¹ 10⁶; ὁ κτίσας, Mt 19⁴ (WH, R, mg.), Ro 1²⁵; of the divine operation on the soul, Eph 2^{10, 15} 4²⁴ (cf. Ps., l.c.).†

κτίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁴ (גְּנִיקָה), Pr 1¹³ A (גְּנִיקָה), To 8⁵, Wi 2⁶, Si 16¹⁷, III Mac 2², al.;] 1. *a founding, settling, foundation* (cl.). 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *the act of creating, creation*: Mk 10⁶ (Swete, in l.), 13¹⁹, Ro 1²⁰, II Pe 3⁴; (b) *that which has been created, creation*: Ro 1²⁵ 8³⁹, He 4¹³; καινὴ κ., II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; πάση ἀνθρωπίνη κ. (Hort., in l.), Ι Pe 2¹³; collectively, of the sum of created things (Wi 19⁶, Jth 16¹⁴), Mk 16^[15], Col 1^{15, 23}, He 9¹¹, Re 3¹⁴; of the irrational creation, Ro 8¹⁹⁻²².†

** **κτίσμα**, -τος, τό (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Wi 9² 13⁵ 14¹¹, Si 36²⁰ (17), 38³⁴, III Mac 5¹¹*;] 1. (cl.) *a colony*. 2. *a created thing, creature*: Ι Ti 4⁴, Ja 1¹⁸, Re 5¹³, 8⁹.†

κτίστης, -ου, ὁ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: II Ki 22³² (Heb., al.), Jth 9¹², Si 24⁸, II, IV Mac₅*;] 1. (cl.) *a founder*. 2. *a creator*: of God, Ι Pe 4¹⁹.†

κυβεία, v.s. κυβία.

κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κυβερνάω, Lat. *gubernare, to guide*), [in LXX: Pr 1⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁶ (סְבִּילָה) *;] 1. *steering, pilotage* (Plat.). 2. Metaph., *government*: pl., Ι Co 12²⁸.†

κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ (v.s. κυβέρνησις), [in LXX for בְּלֵבֶל, Ez 27^{8, 27, 28}, Pr 23²⁴, IV Mac 7¹*;] 1. *a steersman, pilot*: Ac 27¹¹, Re 18¹⁷. 2. Metaph., *a guide, governor* (Eur., Plat.).†

* **κυβία** (Att. -εία, and so Rec.), -as, ἡ (< κύβος, *a cube, a die*), *dice-playing*; metaph., *trickery, sleight*: Eph 4¹⁴.†

κυκλεύω (< κύκλος), [in LXX: IV Ki 3²⁵ B (סְבִּבָּה) *;] 1. *to make a circle, go round*. 2. *to encircle, surround*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (Tr., WH, mg.); c. acc. rei, Re 20⁹.†

κυκλόθεν, adv., (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for מְפֻבֵּב, סְבִּיב;] *from all sides, round about*: Re 4^{3, 4, 8}.†

κύκλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for סְבִּיב;] *a ring, circle*. Dat., κύκλῳ, as adverb., *round about, around*: Mk 3³⁴ 6^{6, 36}, Lk 9¹², Ro 15¹⁹; c. gen., Re 4⁶ 5¹¹ 7¹¹.†

κυκλώω, -ῶ (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for סְבִּב;] 1. *to move in a circle, revolve*. 2. *to surround, encircle*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (WH, txt., cf. -εύω), Ac 14²⁰; pass., Lk 21²⁰, He 11³⁰ (cf. περι-κυκλώω).†

***† **κύλισμα**, -τος, τό (< κυλίω), [in Sm.: Ez 10¹³*;] 1. *a roll*. 2. = κυλισμός (q.v.), *a rolling, wallowing* (or, as κυλίστρα, Xen., Eq., v. 3, *a rolling-place*): II Pe 2²² (Rec.).†

***† **κυλισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< κυλίω), [in Th.: Pr 2¹⁸*;] = cl. κύλισις, *a rolling, wallowing*: II Pe 2²² (cf. κύλισμα).†

κυλίω, late form of κυλίνδω, [in LXX: Jos 10¹⁸, Ι Ki 14³³, al.]

(גָּלַל), iv Ki 9³³ (**טְמַשׁ**), al.;] *to roll, roll along.* Pass., *to be rolled;* of persons (in Hom. as sign of grief), *to roll or wallow:* Mk 9²⁰.†

* κυλλός, -ή, -όν, 1. *crooked, crippled:* Mt 15^{30, 31} (WH, txt. om.); 2. *maimed:* Mt 18⁸, Mk 9⁴³.†

κύμα, -τος, τό (< κύω, *to be pregnant, to swell*), [in LXX chiefly for **לֶגֶב**;] *a wave:* pl., Mt 8²⁴ 14²⁴, Mk 4³⁷; κ. θαλάσσης, fig., Ju 1³.†

SYN.: κλύδων, q.v.

κύμβαλον, -ου, τό (< κύμβη, *a cup*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּלִצְמָה**;] *a cymbal:* 1 Co 13¹.†

κύμινον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Is 28^{25, 27} (**כְּפֹן**) *;] *cummin:* Mt 23²³.†

* κυνάριον, -ου, τό (in Att. also κυνίδιον, dim. of κύων), *a little dog:* Mt 15^{26, 27}, Mk 7^{27, 28}.†

Κύπριος, -α, -ον, *of Cyprus, Cyprian:* Ac 4³⁶ 11²⁰ 21¹⁶.†

Κύπρος, -ου, ἡ, *Cyprus:* Ac 11¹⁹ 13⁴ 15³⁹ 21³ 27⁴.†

κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **דָּקַע**;] *to bow the head, stoop down:* Mk 1⁷; seq. κάτω, Jo 8^[6, 8] (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-, συν-κύπτω).†

Κυρηναῖος, -α, -ον (< Κυρήνη), *of Cyrene, a Cyrenæan:* Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, Ac 6⁹ 11²⁰ 13¹.†

Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ, *Cyrene, a city in Libya:* Ac 2¹⁰.†

Κυρήνιος (prop. -ίνος, v. Bl., 13; -ῖνος L, -ῖνος, Tr., WH, mg.), -ου, ὁ, *Quirinus, prop. Quirinius:* Lk 2².†

κυρία (Κυρία, T, WH, mg.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **גְּבָרָת**;]

a lady: II Jo 1, 5 (on the interpretation, v. ICC, 167 ff.).†

**† κυριακός, -ή, -όν (< κύριος), [in LXX: κ. φωνή (Συριακή φ., R), II Mac 15³⁶ A *;] 1. as freq. in Inser. (LS, s.v.; Deiss., BS, 217 f.), *of the lord or master, imperial.* 2. *of the Lord* (i.e. Christ): δεῖπνον, 1 Co 11²⁰; ἡμέρα, Re 1¹⁰. (Cf. λόγια κ., Papias, Eus., HE, iii, 39, 1; γραφαὶ κ., Clem. Alex., etc; for eccl. usage, cf. Soph., Lex., s.v.)†

κυριεύω (< κύριος), [in LXX chiefly for **לְשָׁבֵד**;] *to be lord or master of, to rule (over):* c. gen. obj., Lk 22²⁵, Ro 14⁹, II Co 1²⁴; absol., I Ti 6¹⁵; metaph., ὁ θάρατος, Ro 6⁹; ἡ ἀμαρτία, ib. 1⁴; ὁ νόμος, ib. 7¹ (cf. κατα-κυριεύω).†

κύριος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX (subst.) chiefly for **יהוָה**, also for **יְהֹוָה**, **לְעֵבֶד**, etc.;] *having power (κύρος) or authority;* as subst., ὁ κ., *lord, master;* 1. in general: c. gen. rei, Mt 9³⁸ 20⁶, Mk 12⁹ 13⁵, Lk 19³³; τ. σαββάτου, Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁸, Lk 6⁵; c. gen. pers., δούλον, etc., Mt 10²⁴, Lk 14²¹, Ac 16¹⁶, al.; absol., opp. to οἱ δοῦλοι, Eph 6^{5, 9}, al.; *of the Emperor* (Deiss., LAE, 161), Ac 25²⁶; θεοὶ πολλοὶ καὶ κ. πολλοῖ, I Co 8⁵; *of a husband, I Pe 3⁶; in voc., as a title of respect to masters, teachers, magistrates, etc., Mt 13²⁷ 16²² 27⁶³, Mk 7²⁸, Lk 5¹², Jo 4¹¹, Ac 9⁵, al.* 2. As a divine title (freq. in π.; Deiss., LAE, 353 ff.); in NT, (a) *of God:* ὁ κ., Mt 5³³, Mk 5¹⁹, Lk 1⁶, Ac 7³³, He 8², Ja 4¹⁵, al.; *anarth.* (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 21⁹, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 1¹⁷, He 7²¹, I Pe 1²⁵, al.; κ. τ. οὐρανοῦ καὶ τ. γῆς, Mt 11²⁵; τ. κυριεύοντων, I Ti 6¹⁵; κ. ὁ θεός,

Mt 4^{7, 10}, al.; id. seq. ὁ παντοκράτωρ, Re 4⁸; κ. σαβαώθ, Ro 9²⁹; (ὁ) ἄγγελος κυρίου, Mt 1²⁰ 2¹³, Lk 1¹¹, al.; πνεῦμα κυρίου, Lk 4¹⁸, Ac 8³⁹; (b) of the Christ: Mt 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 1⁴³ 20⁴⁴, al.; of Jesus after his resurrection (Dalman, *Words*, 330), Ac 10³⁶, Ro 14⁸, I Co 7²², Eph 4⁵, al.; ὁ κ. μου, Jo 20²⁸; ὁ κ. Ἰησοῦς, Ac 1²¹, I Co 11²³, al.; id. seq. Χριστός, Eph 1², al.; ὁ κ. ἡμῶν, I Ti 1¹⁴, He 7¹⁴, al.; id. seq. Ἰησοῦς, I Th 3¹¹, He 13²⁰, al.; Χριστός, Ro 16¹⁸; I. X., I Co 1², I Th 1³, al.; I. X. (X. I.) ὁ κ. (ἡμῶν), Ro 1⁴, Col 2⁶, Eph 3¹¹, al.; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ σωτήρ, II Pe 3²; id. seq. I. X., ib. ¹⁸; anarth., I Co 7^{22, 25}, Ja 5⁴, al.; κ. κυρίων, Re 19¹⁶; c. prep., ἀπὸ (κατὰ, πρὸς, σὺν, etc.) κ., Col 3²⁴, al.

Syn.: v.s. δεσπότης.

*† κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ (< κύριος), *lordship, dominion*: Eph 1²¹, II Pe 2¹⁰, Ju⁸; pl., Col 1¹⁶ (cf. Lft., Col.; Mayor, Ju., in ll.; DB, i, 616 f.).†

κυρώ, -ῶ (< κύρως, 1. *authority*. 2. *validity*), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ]; *to confirm, ratify, make valid*: II Co 2⁸; pass., Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. προ-κυρώ).†

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ (in NT masc. only), [in LXX for בַּקְשָׁה] *a dog*:

Lk 16²¹, II Pe 2²²; metaph., as a word of reproach, Mt 7⁶, Phl 3², Re 22¹⁵.†

κῶλον, -ου, τό, *a limb, member of a body*, [but in LXX (Le 26³⁰, Nu 14^{29, 32, 33}, I Ki 17⁴⁶, Is 66²⁴ *) for פְּגַנָּר] *hence, carcase*:

He 3¹⁷ (LXX).†

κωλύω (< κόλος), [in LXX for בְּלֹא, מנע, etc.]; *to hinder, restrain, forbid, withhold*: c. acc. et inf., Mt 19¹⁴, Lk 23², Ac 8³⁶ 16⁶, 24²³, I Th 2¹⁶, He 7²³; inf. om., Mk 9^{38, 39} 10¹⁴, Lk 9^{49, 50} 11⁵² 18¹⁶, Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 1¹³, III Jo¹⁰; acc. om., I Ti 4⁸; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Ac 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, I Co 14³⁹, II Pe 2¹⁶; id. seq. τοῦ μῆ, Ac 10⁴⁷; id. seq. ἀπό (like Heb. גַּן בְּלֹא בָּנָה, Ge 23⁶, al.), Lk 6²⁹ (cf. δια-κωλύω).†

κώμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בִּתְחָר, עִיר, עִירָה, etc.]; *a village or country town, prop. as opp. to a walled city*: Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 6⁶, al.; πόλεις καὶ κ., Mt 9³⁵, al.; with the name added, Βηθλεέμ, Jo 7⁴²; Βηθανία, ib. 11¹; with the name of the district, τὰς κ. Καισαρίας, Mk 8²⁷; Σαμαρειτῶν, Lk 9⁵², Ac 8²⁵.

*† κωμόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *a country town*: Mk 1³⁸ (v. Swete, in l.).†

** κῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 14²³, II Mac 6⁴ *]; *a revel, carousal*: Ro 13¹³, Ga 5²¹, I Pe 4³.†

Syn.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

* κώνωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat*: Mt 23²⁴.†

Κῶς, gen. Κῶ, ἡ, *Cos*, an island in the Aegean Sea: acc. Κῶ, Ac 21¹ (Κῶν, Rec.).†

Κωσάμ, ὁ, *Cosam*: Lk 3²⁸.†

κωφός, -ή, -όν (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly (Ex 4¹¹, al.) for בָּלָא; for בָּרְאָה, Hb 2¹⁸]; *blunt, dull*. Metaph., of the senses, esp. (a) of speech, *dumb*: Mt 9^{32, 33} 12²² 15^{30, 31}, Lk 1²² 11¹⁴; (b) of hearing, *deaf*: Mt 11⁵, Mk 7^{32, 37} 9²⁵, Lk 7²².†

Λ

λ, λ, λάμβδα, τό, indecl., *lambda*, l, the eleventh letter. As a numeral, λ' = 30; λ, = 30,000.

λαγχάνω, [in LXX: i Ki 14⁴⁷ (לְכַד, v. Th., Gr., 38), Wi 8¹⁹, iii Mac 6^{1*};] 1. *to obtain by lot, to obtain* (in cl., c. gen.): c. inf. art. (Bl., § 36, 3; 71, 3), Lk 1⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 1¹⁷, ii Pe 1¹. 2. *to draw lots*: seq. περί, Jo 19²⁴.†

λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ, colloquial abbreviation of Ἐλεαζάρ (-άζαρος), q.v.), Lazarus; 1. of Bethany: Jo 11¹ ff. 12^{1, 2, 9, 10, 17}. 2. The beggar in the parable: Lk 16^{20, 23-25}.†

λάθρᾳ (Att.; in Hom., -ρη, Rec. -ρα), adv., [in LXX chiefly for בָּשָׁר;] *secretly*: Mt 1¹⁹ 2⁷, Mk 5³³ (WH, mg.), Jo 11²⁸, Ac 16³⁷.†

λαιλαψ, -απος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁸ 27²⁰ Λ (הַפְּתַח) 38¹, Je 32 (25)³² (הַעֲרָבָה, עַרְבָּה), Wi 5^{14, 23}, Si 48^{9, 12}*;] *a hurricane, whirlwind*: Mk 4³⁷, Lk 8²³, ii Pe 2¹⁷.†

SYN.: θύελλα, q.v., and cf. ἄνεμος.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω = λάσκω, q.v.

* λακτίζω (< λάξ, *with the foot*), *to kick*: Ac 26¹⁴.†

λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּר pi., also for אָמַר, etc.]; 1. *to utter*: of inanimate things, Re 4¹ 10⁴; metaph., He 11⁴ 12²⁴. 2. *to talk, speak, say*: absol., Mt 9³³ 12⁴⁶, Mk 5³⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; seq. ὡς, i Co 13¹¹, Re 13¹¹; εἰς, i Co 14⁹; ἐκ, Mt 12³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 10¹⁹, Mk 11²³, Jo 8³⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 12⁴⁶, Lk 24⁶, Ro 7¹, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Jo 10⁶, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετά, περί, Mk 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹⁹ 2³³, al.; ἐν, ἐξ, ἀπό, Mt 13³, Jo 12⁴⁹ 14¹⁰, al.; τ. λόγον, Mk 8³², al.; seq. orat. dir. (not cl.), Mk 14³¹, He 5⁵ 11¹⁸; Hebraistically (Dalman, *Words*, 25 f.), ἐλάλησε λέγων, Mt 14²⁷, Jo 8¹², Ac 8²⁶, al.

SYN.: v.s. λέγω.

λαλία, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרֶה, דְּבָרֶה;] 1. *loquacity*. 2. *talk, speech, conversation*: Mt 26⁷³ (cf. Ca 4³), Jo 4⁴² 8⁴³.†

λαμά (Heb. הַמְּלֵךְ, v.l. λεμά = Aram. אַמְּלֵךְ), *why*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., λεμά TTr., WH, txt., λεμά L), Mk 15³⁴ (λεμά LT, λαμμᾶ, Rec.).†

λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לִקְחַ, also for נָשַׂא, אָחַז, etc.]; 1. *to take, lay hold of*: absol., Mt 26²⁶, Mk 14²²; c. acc. rei, Mt 5⁴⁰ 26⁵², al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12³, al.; pleonastic λαβών (M, Pr., 230; Bl., § 74, 2), Mt 13³¹ 14¹⁹, al.; so also indic., Mk 7²⁷, Jo 19^{1, 40}, Re 8⁵, al.; metaph., c. acc. rei, ἀφορμήν, Ro 7^{8, 11}; ὑπόδειγμα, Ja 5¹⁰; id. c. acc. pers., φόβος, Lk 7¹⁶; πνεῦμα, Lk 9³⁹; πειρασμός, i Co 10¹³; aoristic pf. (M, Pr., 145, 238; Bl., § 59, 4), Re 5⁷ 8⁵, al. 2. *to receive*: absol., opp. to αἴτεῖν, Mt 7⁸, al.; διδόναι, Mt 10⁸, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁶, Mk 10³⁰, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Jo 6²¹ 13²⁰ 19²⁷, ii Jo 10¹⁰; βαπτίσμασιν (a vulgarism; Bl., § 38, 3), Mk 14⁶⁵; metaph., τ. λόγον, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶; τ. μαρτυρίαν, Jo 3¹¹; τ. ρήματα,

Jo 12⁴⁸; πρόσωπον (Heb. פָּנִים נְשׁוּנִים; Dalman, *Words*, 30), Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; ζωὴν αἰώνιον (Dalman, *op. cit.*, 124 f.), Mk 10³⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, συν-αντι- (-ματ), ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, συν-περι-, ὑπο-λαμβάνω).

Λάμεχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. לָמֶךְ), *Lamech* (Ge 5²⁵): Lk 3³⁶.†

λαμπᾶ, v.s. λαμά.

λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ (< λάμπω), [in LXX for תְּפֵלָה] a torch (freq. fed, like a lamp, with oil): Mt 25^{1 ff.}, Jo 18³, Ac 20⁸, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰.†

Syn.: λύχνος, *lamp*, q.v.; φανός, *torch or lantern*; cf. Rutherford's *NPhr.*, 131 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi; *DCG*, s.v. *lamp*; *DB*, iii, 43 f.

** λαμπρός, -ά, -όν (< λάμπω), [in LXX: To 13¹¹, Wi 6¹² 17²⁰, Si 29²² 33¹³ (30²⁵) 34 (31)²³, Ep. Je 6⁶*;] bright, brilliant: ποταμός, Re 22¹ (EV, *clear*); ἀστήρ, ib. ¹⁶; of clothing, brilliant, splendid: Lk 23¹¹, Ac 10³⁰, Ja 2^{2, 3}, Re 15⁶ 18¹⁴ 19⁸.

λαμπρότης, -ητος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 109 (110)³ (דְּקַרְתָּה), al.] brightness, brilliancy: τ. ἥλιον, Ac 26¹³.†

* λαμπρῶς, adv., splendidly: of sumptuous fare (as freq.; cf. ἐδέσματα λαμπρά, Si 29²²), Lk 16¹⁹.†

λάμπω, [in LXX for τανα, etc.]: to shine: Mt 5^{15, 16} 17², Lk 17²⁴, Ac 12⁷, II Co 4⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, περι-λάμπω).†

λανθάνω, [in LXX for בָּלְעַנְיָה ni., etc.]: to escape notice, be hidden (from): Mk 7²⁴, Lk 8⁴⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 26²⁶, II Pe 3^{5, 8}; as in common cl. idiom, seq. ptcp., ἔλαθον ξενίσαντες, entertained unawares, He 13² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-λανθάνω).†

† λαξευτός, -ή, ὅν (< λαξεύω; < λᾶς, a stone, ξέω, to scrape), [in LXX: De 4⁴⁹ (חֲצֹבָה); in Aq.: Nu 21²⁰; Th.: Jg 7¹¹*;] hewn (in stone); Lk 23⁵³ (elsewhere κοινή writers use λατομητός, IV Ki 12¹², al.; cf. λατομέω).†

Λαοδικεία, v.s. Λαοδικία.

Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ, a Laodicean: Col 4¹⁶.†

Λαοδικία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, *Laodicea*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 2¹ 4^{13, 15, 16}, Re 1¹¹ 3¹⁴.†

λαός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for οὐ, Ge 14¹⁶, al.; occasionally for οὐλός (Ge 25²³, al.), etc.]: a word rarely found in Att. prose; 1. *the people at large* (Hom., al.), esp. of people assembled: Mt 27²⁵, Lk 1²¹ 3¹⁵ al.; pl. (Hom., al., π.; v. MM, xvi), Ac 4²⁷. 2. *a people*, those of the same race and language (Pind., Ἀesch., al.; in LXX, Ge 26¹¹, Ex 9¹⁶, al.): joined with γλῶσσα, φυλή, ἔθνος, Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 11⁹, al.; pl., Lk 2³¹, Ro 15¹¹; esp. as almost always in LXX, of Israel, Mt 4²³, Mk 7⁶, Lk 2¹⁰, Jo 11⁵⁰, He 2¹⁷, al.; opp. to τ. ἔθνη. Ac 26^{17, 23}, Ro 15¹⁰; οἱ πρεσβύτεροι (πρῶτοι, etc.) τοῦ λ., Mt 21²³, Lk 19¹⁷, Ac 4⁸, al.; ὁ λ. μον (αὐτοῦ, τ. θεοῦ), Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁶⁸, He 11²⁵, al.; of the people disting. from the rulers and priests (I Es 1¹⁰, Jth 8⁹, al.), Mt 26⁵, Lk 20¹⁹, He 5³.

al.; of Christians, as the people of God, Ac 15¹⁴, Ro 9^{25, 26}, He 4⁹; περιούσιος, Tit 2¹⁴; εἰς περιποίησιν, i Pe 2⁹(LXX).

SYN. : v.s. δῆμος.

λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קֶרֶךְ, Jb 6³⁰, al.; Ps 5⁹ (הַרְגֵּב);] the larynx, throat: metaph., of speech (cf. Si 6⁵), Ro 3¹³(LXX).†

Λασέα (Rec. -αία), -ας, ἡ, *Lasea*, a city of Crete, otherwise unknown: Ac 27⁸.†

*λάσκω, 1. (in cl., poët.) to clang, crash, crack; in late prose, to crack or burst noisily: Ac 1¹⁸ (ἐλάκησεν, perh., however, from λακέω, q.v.; Bl., in l.). 2. (in cl., prose) to scream, shout.†

†λατομέω, -ῶ (*< λατόμος*, a stonecutter, iv Ki 12¹², al.; < λᾶς, τέμνω; cf. λαξευτός), [in LXX: i Ch 22², al. (בָּצַב); Ex 21³³, Nu 21¹⁸ (כִּרְבָּה);] to hew, hew out stones: Mt 27⁶⁰, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

λατρεία, -ας, ἡ (*< λατρεύω*, q.v.), [in LXX (always of divine service): Ex 12^{25, 26} 13⁵, Jos 22²⁷, i Ch 28¹³ (עֲבֹדָה), i Mac 1⁴³ 2^{19, 22}, iii Mac 4¹⁴*;] 1. hired service, service. 2. (in cl. also) divine service, worship: Jo 16², Ro 9⁴ 12¹, He 9^{1, 6}.†

λατρεύω (*< λάτρις*, a hired servant), [in LXX (always, as λατρεία, of the service of God or of heathen divinities) chiefly for עֲבָד, Ex 3¹², al.; in Da LXX ΤΗ (3¹², al.) for חַלְפָה;] 1. to work for hire. 2. to serve; in cl., also of divine service, to serve, worship, and so always in NT: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῷ, Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸(LXX), Ac 7⁷ 24¹⁴ 27²³, He 9¹⁴, Re 7¹⁵ 22³; of idol worship (cf. Ex 20⁵, Ez 20³²), Ac 7⁴², Ro 1²⁵; τ. θεῷ λ. ἐν τ. πνεύματι μου, Ro 1⁹; id. ἐν καθαρᾷ συνειδήσει, ii Ti 1³; μετ' εὐλαβείας κ. δέους, He 12²⁸; ἐν δοσιότητι κ. δικαιοσύνῃ, Lk 1⁷⁴; (without θεῷ) νηστείας κ. δεήσεσι, Lk 2³⁷; πιεύματι θεοῦ, Phl 3³; absol., Ac 26⁷; ὁ λατρεύων, the worshipper, He 9⁹ 10²; of ministerial service, c. dat. rei, He 8⁵ 13¹⁰.†

SYN. : λειτουργέω, q.v.

λάχανον, -ου, τό (λαχαίνω, to dig), [in LXX: Ge 9³, iii Ki 20 (21)², Ps 36 (37)², Pr 15¹⁷ (קְרֵב, קְרֵב) *;] a garden herb, vegetable: Lk 11⁴²; usually in pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³², Ro 14².†

SYN. : βοτάνη, q.v.

λεββαῖος, -ον, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Words*, 50; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.), *Lebbæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg.; Θαδδαῖος, q.v., Rec., WH, txt., RV, cf. WH, *App.*, 11, 24. In Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³, he is called Σίμων ὁ Ζηλωτής.)†

*+λεγιών (Rec. -εών), -ῶνος, ἡ, (Lat. *legio*), a legion: Mt 26⁵³, Mk 5^{9, 15}, Lk 8³⁰.†

λέγω, [in LXX very freq., chiefly for רֹמֵן; λέγει for מֹנֵן, Ge 22¹⁶, al.]; 1. in Hom., to pick out, gather, reckon, recount. 2. In Hdt. and Att., to say, speak, affirm, declare: absol., Ac 13¹⁵ 24¹⁰; seq. orat. dir., Mt 9³⁴, Mk 3¹¹, Jo 1²⁹, al.; seq. ὅτι recit., Mk 3²¹, Lk 1²⁴, Jo 6¹⁴, al.; acc. et. inf., Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 12²⁹, al.; after another verb

of speaking, *προσφωνεῖν καὶ λέγειν*, Mt 11¹⁷, al.; *ἀπεκρίθη* (*ἐλάλησεν*) *λέγων* (*καὶ λέγει*; Dalman, *Words*, 24 ff.), Mt 25⁹, Mk 3³³ 7²⁸, Lk 24^{6, 7}, al.; of unspoken thought, *λ. ἐν ξαντῷ*, Mt 3⁹, Lk 3⁸, al.; of writing, II Co 8⁸, Phl 4¹¹, al.; *λέγει ἡ γραφὴ*, Ro 4³, Ja 2²³, al.; c. acc. rei, Lk 8⁸ 9³³, Jo 5³⁴, al.; *σὺ λέγεις* (a non-committal phrase; Swete, *Mk.*, 359, 369 f.), Mt 27¹¹, Mk 15², Lk 23³, Jo 18³⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. orat. dir., Mt 8²⁰, Mk 2¹⁷, al. mult.; id. seq. *ὅτι*, Mt 3⁹, al.; c. prep., *πρός*, *μετά*, *περί*, etc., Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 11⁵⁶, He 9⁵, al.; *to mean* (cl.), Mk 14⁷¹, Jo 6⁷¹, I Co 10²⁹, al.; *to call, name*, Mk 10¹⁸; pass., Mt 9⁹, Mk 15⁷, al (cf. *ἀντι-*, *δια-* (-μαι), *προ-*, *συλ-λέγω*).

SYN.: *λαλέω*, which refers to the utterance, as *λέγω* to the meaning of what is said, its correspondence with thought (Tr., *Syn.*, lxxvi; Thayer, s.v. *λαλέω*).

λεῖμμα (WH, *λίμμα*, v. their *App.*, 154), *-τος, τό* (<*λείπω*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ A (*תְּרִירָשׁ*) *;] *a remnant*: Ro 11⁵.†

λεῖος, -εία, -εῖον, [in LXX: Ge 27¹¹, I Ki 17⁴⁰ R (*חַלְקִיּוֹן*); *δόδος λ.*, Is 40⁴ A (*בְּקֻשָּׁה*); Pr 2²⁰ 12¹³ 26²³ *;] *smooth*: opp. to *τραχύς*, Lk 3⁵ (LXX).†

λείπω, [in LXX: Jb 4¹¹, Pr 19¹⁽⁴⁾ (*פֶּרֶד*), al.] 1. trans., *to leave, leave behind*; pass., *to be left behind, to lack*: seq. prep. (as more usual in cl.), *ἐν*, Ja 1⁴; c. gen. rei, ib⁵ 2¹⁵. 2. Intrans., *to be gone, to be wanting*: c. dat. pers., Lk 18²², Tit 3¹⁸; *τὰ λείποντα*, Tit 1⁵ (cf. *ἀπο-*, *δια-*, *ἐκ-*, *ἐπι-*, *κατα-*, *ἐν-κατα-*, *περι-*, *ὑπο-λείπω*).†

λειτουργέω, -ῶ (<*λειτουργός*), [in LXX chiefly for *שְׁרָת* pi., also for *בַּעֲדָא*, *צְבָא*, etc.]; 1. in cl., at Athens, *to supply public offices at one's own cost, render public service to the State*, hence, generally, 2. *to serve the State, do a service, serve* (of service to the Gods, Diod., i, 21): of the official service of priests and Levites (Ex 29³⁰, Nu 16⁹, Si 4¹⁴, I Mac 10⁴², al.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.), He 10¹¹; of Christians: c. dat. pers. seq. *ἐν*, Ro 15²⁷ (cf. Si 10²⁵); *τ. κυρίῳ*, Ac 13².†

SYN.: *λατρεύω* (q.v.), prop., *to serve for hire*, LXX (as sometimes in cl.), always of service to the deity on the part of both priests and people (Ex 4³, De 10¹², and similarly in NT). *λειτουργέω* “is the fulfilment of an office: it has a definite representative character, and corresponds with a function to be discharged”. It is therefore used of serving in an office or ministry: in LXX always of priests and Levites, in NT, with its cognates (Ro 13⁶ 15²⁷, are not really exceptions), of services rendered either to God or man by apostles, prophets, teachers, and other officers of the church (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxv; *ICC* on Ro 1⁹; Westc., *He.*, 232 ff.).

λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ (<*λειτουργέω*), [in LXX chiefly for *עַבְדָּה*, Nu 4²⁴, I Ch 9¹³, al.]; 1. in cl. (chiefly of Athens), *the discharge of a public office at one's own expense* (v. LS, s.v.), hence, 2. *a service, ministry*; in π. (Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.) and in LXX (though here also of secular service, III Ki 1⁴, al.), of religious service or ministration; and

so in NT: of priestly ministrations, Lk 1²³, He 8⁶ 9²¹; fig., θυσία καὶ λ. τῆς πίστεως ὑμῶν, Phl 2¹⁷; of Christian beneficence, II Co 9¹², Phl 2³⁰.†

+ λειτουργικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֲבֹדָה שְׁרָתָה; ἔργα, Nu 7⁵; στολαί, Ex 31⁹(10) 39¹³(1); σκευή, Nu 4^{12, 26}, II Ch 24^{14*};] of or for service, ministering: πνεύματα, He 1¹⁴.†

λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λαός, ἔργον), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁרָתָה, Jos 1¹ A, III Ki 10⁵, Ps 102 (103)²¹, Si 7³⁰, al.;] 1. in cl., one who discharges a public office at his own expense, then, generally, 2. a public servant, a minister, servant: τ. ἀγίων λ., He 8² (cf. Ne 10³⁹, Si, I.c.); Ἰησοῦν Χριστοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶; pl., τ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁶, He 1⁷(LXX); λ. ὑμῶν τ. χρείας μου, Phl 2²⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος, λειτουργέω.

λεμά, v.s. λαμά.

*+ λέντιον, -ον, τό (Lat. linteum), a linen cloth, towel: Jo 13^{4, 5}.†

λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< λέπω, to peel), [in LXX chiefly for תַּשְׁפֵּקָה]; a scale: Ac 9¹⁸.†

λέπρα, -ας, ἡ (< λεπρός), [in LXX for עַרְצָץ]; leprosy: Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², Lk 5^{12, 13}.†

λεπρός, -ά, -όν (< λεπίς), [in LXX for עַרְצָץ, עַצְמָה]; 1. (in cl.) scaly, rough. 2. leprous; chiefly as subst., ὁ λ., a leper: Mt 8² 10⁸ 11⁵, Mk 1⁴⁰, Lk 4²⁷ 7²² 17¹²; of Simon, formerly a leper, Mt 26⁶, Mk 14³.†

*λεπτός, -ή, -όν (λέπω, to peel), 1. peeled. 2. fine, thin, small, light; hence, in late Gk., as subst. τὸ λ., a small coin (one-eighth of an as, AV, mite): Mk 12⁴², Lk 12⁵⁹ 21².†

Λευεί (indecl.) and Λευείς (Rec. -νί, -νίς), gen. Λευεί, acc. -είν, ὁ (Heb. לְבִי), Levi; 1. the son of Jacob: He 7^{5, 9}, Re 7⁷. 2. Son of Melchi: Lk 3²⁴. 3. Son of Simeon: Lk 3²⁹. 4. Son of Alphæus (cf. Μαθθαῖος): Mk 2¹⁴ (WH, mg., Ιάκωβον), Lk 5^{27, 29}.†

Λευείτης (Rec. Λευείτης), -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for לְבִי]; a Levite: Lk 10³², Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 4³⁶.†

Λευειτικός (Rec. Λευείτ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Le, tit.*]; Levitical: He 7¹¹.†

λευκαίνω (< λευκός), [in LXX: Ps 50(51)⁷, Is 1¹⁸ (hi.), etc.]; to whiten, make white: c. acc. rei, Mk 9³, Re 7¹⁴.†

*+ λευκο-βύσσινος, -ον (cf. λευκολινής, a robe of white flax, C.I., 155, 17), white linen: Re 19¹⁴ (WH, mg.).†

λευκός, ἡ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for לבן]; 1. bright, brilliant: of clothing, Mt 17², Mk 9³ 16⁵, Lk 9²⁹, Ac 1¹⁰, Re 3⁵ 4⁴ 6¹¹ 7^{9, 13} 19¹⁴ (cf. Ec 9⁸); ὡς χιών, Mt 28³; ἐν λ. (sc. ἵματίοις), Jo 20¹², Re 3⁴; θρόνος, Re 20¹¹. 2. white: Mt 5³⁶, Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁷ 4⁴ 6² 14¹⁴ 19¹¹; fig., of garments, Re 3¹⁸; of ripened grain, Jo 4³⁵.†

λέων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָרִיָּה, אַרְנָא, also for בָּבֶן, etc.;] *a lion*: He 11³³, I Pe 5⁸, Re 4⁷ 9^{8, 17} 10³ 13²; metaph., II Ti 4¹⁷, Re 5⁵.†

λήθη, -ης, ἡ (< λήθω = λανθάνω), [in LXX: Le 5¹⁵ (לֹעֲמָה), Wi 16¹¹, Si 14⁷, al.;] *forgetfulness*: λ. λαβεῖν (on the phrase, v. Mayor, in l.): II Pe 1⁹.†

λημά, T, for λαμά, q.v., in Mt 27⁴⁶.†

λῆμψις (Rec. λῆψις, so in cl.), -εως, ἡ (< λαμβάνω), [in LXX (λῆψ-) : Pr 15²⁹ (16⁸); λ. δώρων, Pr 15²⁷ (הַנְּתָמָה); λ. καὶ δόσις, Si 41¹⁹ 42⁷*;] *receiving*: δόσις καὶ λ., Phl 4¹⁵.†

ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ (in some MSS., LXX and NT, δ), [in LXX chiefly for בְּקָרָה, Nu 18²⁷, al.; also for מַחְנָה (Ge 30^{38, 41}), תְּמָה (Ne 13¹⁵, al.), etc.;] *a trough or vat*; esp. for the treading of grapes: Mt 21³³, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁵; τὴν λ. . . . τὸν μέγαν (a solecism perhaps inadvertent), Re 14¹⁹ (cf. ὑπολήνυον).†

****ληρος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: iv Mac 5¹⁰*;] *silly talk, nonsense*: Lk 24¹¹.†

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ep. ληίς = λεία, *booty*), [in LXX for תָּדָבָר, etc.]; *a robber, brigand*: Mt 21¹³ (LXX) 26⁵⁵ 27^{38, 44}, Mk 11¹⁷ 14⁴⁸ 15²⁷, Lk 10^{30, 36} 19⁴⁶ 22⁵², Jo 10^{1, 8} 18⁴⁰, II Co 11²⁶.†

SYN.: κλέπτης, q.v.

λῆψις, v.s. λῆμψις.

λίαν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for אָמָן, Ge 1³¹ 4⁵, Je 24³, al.; To 9⁴, II Mac 11¹, al.;] *very, exceedingly*: Mt 2¹⁶ 4⁸ 8²⁸ 27¹⁴, Mk 1³⁵ 6⁵¹ (Rec. λ. ἐκ περισσοῦ) 9³ 16², Lk 23⁸, II Ti 4¹⁵, II Jo 4, III Jo 3 (cf. ὑπερλίαν).†

λίβανος, -ου, ὁ (rarely ἥ), (from the Semitic; cf. the Heb. equiv.), [in LXX for הַנְּבָלָה, Ex 30³⁴, Is 60⁶; Si 24¹⁵, al.]; 1. in cl., *the frankincense-tree*. 2. (Occas. in cl.) *frankincense* (so Le 2¹; cf. λιβανωτός): Mt 2¹¹, Re 18¹³.†

λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λίβανος), [in LXX: i Ch 9²⁹ (הַנְּבָלָה), III Mac 5²*;] 1. in cl. (and LXX), *frankincense*, the gum of the *libanus*. 2. = Late Gk., λιβανωτρίς, *a censer*: Re 8^{3, 5} (the same form appears in Inscr.; MM, xvi).†

λιβερτίνος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *libertinus*), *a freedman*: ἥ συναγωγὴ ἥ λεγομένη Λιβερτίνων, Ac 6⁹ (Bl. thinks the original reading was Λιβυστίνων, Phil. Gosp., 69 f.).†

λιβύη, -ης, ἥ, *Libya*: Ac 2¹⁰.†

λιθάζω (< λίθος), [in LXX (seq. ἐν λιθοῖς): II Ki 16^{6, 13} (לִקְזָס pi.) *;]

1. *to throw stones* (Arist., Polyb., al.). 2. = λιθοβολέω (LXX, NT), *to pelt with stones, to stone*: c. acc. pers., Jo 8^[5] 10³¹⁻³³ 11⁸, Ac 14¹⁹; pass., Ac 5²⁶, II Co 11²⁵, He 11³⁷ (v. DB, Art., "Crimes and punishments," and cf. κατα-λιθάζω).†

λίθινος, -η, -ον (**λίθος**), [in LXX for **אָבִן**;] of stone: Jo 2⁶, II Co 3³, Re 9²⁰.†

+ **λιθο-βολέω**, -ῶ (<**λίθος**, βάλλω), [in LXX for **סְקַל**, רַגֵּם, Ex 19¹³, Le 20², al.;] to pelt with stones, to kill by stoning, to stone (cf. **λιθάζω**): c. acc. pers., Mt 21³⁵ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 7^{58, 59} 14⁵; pass., He 12²⁰ (LXX).†

λίθος, -ον, ὁ (and, in Att., of precious stones, ἥ.), [in LXX for **אָבִן**, Ge 11³, al.; λ. **τίμιος**, for **תִּמְפָּשֶׁת**, Ps 18 (19)¹⁰ 20 (21)³, Pr 8¹⁹, al.;] a stone: Mt 4⁶, al.; pl., Mt 3⁹, al.; at the entrance of a tomb, Mt 27^{60, 66} 28², Mk 15⁴⁶ 16^{3, 4}, Lk 24², Jo 11^{38, 39, 41} 20¹; λ. **μυλικός**, Lk 17², cf. Re 18²¹; of building stones, Mt 21⁴² [44], 24², Mk 12¹⁰ 13^{1, 2}, Lk 19⁴⁴ 20^{17, 18} 21^{5, 6}, Ac 4¹¹, I Pe 2⁷; metaph., of Christ, λ. **ἀκρογωναῖος**, **ἐκλεκτός**, **ἔντιμος**, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX); λ. **ζῶν**, ib. ⁴; **προσκόμματος**, ib. ⁸, Ro 9³³; of Christians, λ. **ζῶντες**, I Pe 2⁵; of precious stones, λ. **τίμιος**, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21^{11, 19}; **ἴασπις**, Re 4³; **ἐνδεδυμένοι λ. καθαρόν**, Re 15⁶ (**λίνον**, Rec., R, mg., v. Swete, in l.); metaph., λ. **τίμιοι**, I Co 3¹²; of the tables of the law, II Co 3⁷; of idols, Ac 17²⁹.

λιθό-στρωτος, -ον (<**στρώννυμι**), [in LXX: II Ch 7³, Es 1⁶, Ca 3¹⁰ (**חַפְצָרָה**, **תְּצַדְּקָה**)*;] paved with stones, esp. of tessallated work (Ca, l.c.); as subst., **τὸ λ.**, a tessallated pavement: Jo 19¹³ (cf. Γαββαθᾶ).†

λικμάω, -ῶ (<**λικμός** = **λίκνον**, a winnowing-fan), [in LXX chiefly for **הַרְאֵי** ni., pi., Ru 3², III Ki 14¹⁵, Is 17¹³, Je 38 (31)¹⁰, Da 2⁴⁴, al.;] 1. in cl., to winnow (so Ru, l.c.). 2. In LXX (ll. c., exc. Ru), to scatter (as chaff or dust): Lk 20¹⁸ (RV, scatter as dust, Deiss., BS, 225 f., quotes ex. in π. which suggests the meaning ruin, destroy; cf. Vg. comminuet, AV, grind to powder; cf. also Kennedy, Sources, 126), Mt 21⁴⁴ [WH], R, txt.†

λιμά, T⁷, for **λαμά**, q.v.

λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁰ (**נְחֹם**), ib. ³⁵, I Es 5⁵⁵, I, II, IV Mac₇ *;] a harbour, haven: Ac 27^{8, 12} (cf. Καλοὶ Λιμένες).†

λίμην, v.s. **λεῖμην**.

λίμνη, -ης, ἥ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁵ 113 (114)⁸ (**תְּכִינָה**), Ca 7^{4 (5)} (**הַכְּנָה**), I Mac 11³⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶*;] a lake: of the Sea of Galilee (Mt, Mk, v.s. **θάλασσα**), Lk 5² 8^{22, 23, 33}; λ. **Γενιησαρέτ** (q.v.), Lk 5¹; λ. **τ. πυρός**, Re 19²⁰ 20^{10, 14, 15}; **καιομένη πυρί**, Re 21⁸.†

λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ (so in Att.; in Dor. ἥ, and so sometimes in LXX, v. Th., Gr., 146; in NT: Lk 15¹⁴, Ac 11²⁸; cf. M, Pr., 60), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּעֵד**;] hunger, famine: Lk 4²⁵ 15^{14, 17}, Ac 7¹¹ (LXX) 11²⁸, Ro 8³⁵, Re 6⁸ 18⁸; λ. **καὶ δύφος**, II Co 11²⁷; pl., Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹.†

λίνον (Tr. **λίνον**), -ον, τό, [in LXX: Ex 9³¹ (**תְּכִלָּתָה**), al.]; 1. flax: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. linen: Re 15⁶ (R, mg., v.s. **λίθος**).†

λίνος (Rec. **Λίνος**), ον, ὁ, **Linus**: II Ti 4²¹.†

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν (<**λίπος**, fat), [in LXX: Jg 3²⁹, Ne 9³⁵, Is

30²³ (γλυπτό) *;] *oily, fatty*; metaph., of living, *rich, dainty*: τὰ λ. καὶ τ. λαμπρά, Re 18¹⁴.†

*† λίτρα, -as, ἡ (cf. Lat. *libra*), 1. a Sicilian coin = Rom. *libra* or as. 2. In weight, *a pound*: Jo 12³ 19³⁹.†

λίψη, λιβός, δ, [in LXX chiefly for נֶגֶב, also for מַשְׁרֵבָה, פִּינָּן, etc., Ge 13¹⁴, Nu 2¹⁰, II Ch 32³⁰, al.;] *the SW. wind*: βλέποντα κατὰ λ., Ac 27¹² (v. Page, in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 141).†

λογεία, v.s. λογία.

*† λογία (prop., -εία, v. *BS*, 142 ff.), -as, ἡ (< λογεύω, *to collect*, a word found in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, l.c.; *LAE*, 70, 103; *MM*, xvi), *a collection*: I Co 16^{1, 2}.†

λογίζομαι (< λόγος), [in LXX chiefly for חַשֵּׁב;] 1. prop., of numerical calculation, *to count, reckon*: c. acc. seq. μετά, Mk 15²⁸ (LXX) (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 22³⁷. 2. Metaph., without reference to numbers, by a reckoning of characteristics or reasons; (a) *to reckon, take into account*: c. acc. rei, I Co 13⁵; id. seq. dat. pers., Ro 4³ (LXX), 4, 6, 8 (LXX), II Co 5¹⁹, II Ti 4¹⁶; seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְנַקְשֵׁב; Bl., § 33, 3), Ac 19²⁷, Ro 2²⁶ 4³, 5, 9-11, 22-24 9⁸, Ga 3⁶ (LXX), Ja 2²³ (LXX); (b) *to consider, calculate*: c. acc. rei, Phl 4⁸; seq. ὅτι, Jo 11⁵⁰, He 11¹⁹; τοῦτο, ὅτι, II Co 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., c. inf., Ro 6¹¹; seq. ὡς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); (c) *to suppose, judge, deem*: I Co 13¹¹; ὡς, I Pe 5¹²; οὐτως, I Co 4¹; c. acc. rei, II Co 3⁵; id. seq. εἰς, II Co 12⁶; ὅτι, Ro 8¹⁸; τοῦτο, ὅτι, Ro 2³, II Co 10⁷; c. inf., II Co 11⁵; acc. et inf., Ro 3²⁸ 14¹⁴, Phl 3¹⁸; c. acc. pers. seq. ὡς, II Co 10²; (d) *to purpose, decide*: c. inf. (Eur., *Or.*, 555), II Co 10² (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, παρα-, συλ-λογίζομαι).†

*λογικός, -ή, -όν (< λόγος, *reason*), *reasonable, rational*: λατρεία, Ro 12¹; τὸ λ. (i.e. *spiritual*) γάλα (v. Hort, in l.; *MM*, xvi), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. *ICC*, in l.).†

λόγιον, -ον, τό (dimin. of λόγος, v. *ICC*, Ro., 70), [in LXX chiefly for אַמְרָה, מְרָאָה, Ps 17 (18)³⁰ 18 (19)¹⁴, al.; also for בְּרַכָּה, Is 28¹³, al.; (cf. λογεῖον (-ιον), for גְּחֻן, *the oracular breastplate of the H.P.*, Ex 28¹⁵, al.);] *an oracle*: Ac 7³⁸, Ro 3², He 5¹², I Pe 4¹¹ (on the eccl., λόγια τ. Κυρίου, v. Lift., *Essay on Sup. Rel.*, 172 ff.).†

*λόγιος, -ον (< λόγος), 1. in cl., *learned* (Ac, l.c., R, txt.). 2. In late Gk., *eloquent*: Ac 18²⁴ (v. Page, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 129).†

λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λογίζομαι), [in LXX: Ps 32 (33)^{10, 11}, Pr 19²¹, Is 66¹⁸, al. (תְּחִשְׁבָּה)] *a reasoning, thought*: Ro 2¹⁵, II Co 10⁵.†

*† λογομαχέω, -ῶ (< λόγος, μάχομαι), *to strive with words*: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

*† λογομαχία, -ας, ἡ (< λογομαχέω), *a strife of words*: pl., I Ti 6⁴.†

λόγιος, -ον, ὁ (< λέγω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַכָּה, also for אַמְרָה, מְלֹאָה, etc.]; I. Of that by which the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio, sermo, vox, verbum*. 1. *a word*, not in the grammatical sense of a mere name (ἔπος, ὄνομα, ρῆμα), but a word as

embodying a conception or idea: Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁷, I Co 14^{9, 19}, He 12¹⁹, al. 2. *a saying, statement, declaration*: Mt 19²² (T om.), Mk 5³⁶ 7²⁹, Lk 1²⁹, Jo 2²² 6⁶⁰, Ac 7²⁹, al.; c. gen. attrib., Ac 13¹⁵, Ro 9⁹, He 7²⁸, al.; of the sayings, commands, promises, etc., of teachers, Mt 7²⁴ 10¹⁴, Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9⁴⁴, Jo 14²⁴, al.; λ. κενοί, Eph 5⁶; ἀληθινοί, Re 19⁹; πιστοί, Re 22⁶; esp. of the precepts, decrees and promises of God, ὁ λ. τ. θεοῦ, *the word of God*: Mk 7¹³, Jo 10³⁵, Ro 13⁹, I Co 14³⁶, Phl 1¹⁴, al.; absol., ὁ λ., Mt 13^{21, 22}, Mk 16^[20], Lk 1², Ac 6⁴, He 4¹², al. 3. *speech, discourse*: Ac 14¹², II Co 10¹⁰, Ja 3²; opp. to ἐπιστολή, II Th 2¹⁵; disting. from σοφία, I Co 2¹; ἀναστροφή, I Ti 4¹²; δύναμις, I Co 4¹⁹, I Th 1⁵; ἔργον, Ro 15¹⁸; οὐδὲν δ. λ. τίμιον (*not worthy of mention*), Ac 20²⁴; of the faculty of speech, Lk 24¹⁹, II Co 11⁶; of the style of speech, Mt 5³⁷, I Co 1⁵; of instruction, Col 4³, I Pe 3¹; c. gen. pers., Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵², Ac 2⁴¹, al.; ὁ λ. ὁ ἔμος, Jo 8³¹; c. gen. obj. (τ.) ἀληθείας, II Co 6⁷, Col 1⁵, Ja 1¹⁸; τ. καταλλαγῆς, II Co 5¹⁹; τ. σταυρῶν, I Co 1¹⁸; of mere talk, I Co 4^{19, 20}, Col 2²³, I Jo 3¹⁸; of the talk which one occasions, hence, *repute*: Col 2²³. 4. *subject-matter, hence, teaching, doctrine*: Ac 18¹⁵, II Ti 2¹⁷, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine: Mt 13²⁰⁻²³, Mk 4¹⁴⁻²⁰ 8³², Lk 1², Ac 8⁴, Ga 6⁶, I Th 1⁶, al.; c. gen. pers., τ. θεοῦ, Lk 5¹, Jo 17⁶, Ac 4²⁹, I Co 14³⁶, I Jo 1¹⁰, Re 6⁹, al.; τ. Κυρίου, Ac 8²⁵, I Th 1⁸, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 3¹⁶, Re 3⁸; c. gen. appos., Ac 15⁷; c. gen. attrib., He 5¹³. 5. *a story, tale, narrative*: Mt 28¹⁵, Jo 21²³, Ac 1¹ 11²²; seq. περί, Lk 5¹⁵. 6. That which is spoken of (Plat., al.; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124), *matter, affair, thing*: Mt 21²⁴, Mk 1⁴⁵ 11²⁹, Lk 20³, Ac 8²¹; of a matter in dispute, as a case or suit at law, Ac 19³⁸; pl. (I Mac 7³³, al.), Lk 1⁴. II. Of the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*. 1. *reason, (a) of the mental faculty* (Hdt., Plat., al.): κατὰ λόγον, Ac 18¹⁴; (b) *a reason, cause*: τίνι λόγῳ, Ac 10²⁹; παρεκτὸς λόγου πορνείας, Mt 5³² 19⁹, WH, mg., R, mg. 2. *account, (a) regard*: Ac 20²⁴, Rec.; (b) *reckoning*: Phl 4^{15, 17}; συνναίρειν (q.v.) λ., Mt 18²³ 25¹⁹; in forensic sense, Ro 14¹², He 13¹⁷, I Pe 4⁵; c. gen. rei, Lk 16²; seq. περί, Mt 12³⁶, Ac 19⁴⁰, I Pe 3¹⁵. 3. *proportion, analogy*: Phl 2¹⁶ (Field, *Notes*, 193 f.). III. ὁ λ., the Divine Word or *Logos*: Jo 1^{1, 14}; τ. ζωῆς, I Jo 1¹; τ. θεοῦ, Re 19¹³ (v. Westc., Swete, *CGT*, in ll.; reff. in Artt., *Logos*, *DB*, *DCG*).

λόγχη, -ης, η̄, [in LXX for רְמֵחַ, etc.]: 1. *a spear-head*. 2. *a lance, spear*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH]), R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴.†

λοιδορέω, -ῶ (< λοιδόρος), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] *to abuse, revile*: c. acc. pers., Jo 9²⁸, Ac 23⁴; pass., I Co 4¹², I Pe 2²³ (cf. ἀντιλοιδορέω).†

λοιδορία, -ας, η̄ (< λοιδορέω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] *abuse, railing*: I Ti 5¹⁴, I Pe 3⁹.†

λοιδόρος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁴ 26²¹ 27¹⁵ (מִדְרִין), Si 23⁸*;] *railing, abusive*; as subst., ὁ λ., *a railer*: I Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for לְזַן, שְׁרִיעַ, בְּלִעַל, etc.]: *pestilence*:

pl., Lk 21¹¹; metaph. (as in cl.; LXX: Ps 1¹, Pr 21²⁴, i Mac 15²¹, al.), of persons, *a pest*: Ac 24⁵ (also as adj., ἀνδρες λοιμοι, i Mac 10⁶¹, al.).†

λοιπός, -ή, -όν (< λείπω), [in LXX chiefly for רַגְלִים, also for רַגְלָשׁ, etc.]; *the remaining, the rest*, 1. pl., *oi λ.*: c. subst., Mt 25¹¹, Ac 2³⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; absol., Mt 22⁶, Mk 16^[13], Lk 24¹⁰, al.; *oi λ. oi* (Bl., § 47, 8), Ac 28⁹, i Th 4¹³, Re 2²⁴; *oi λ. τ. ἀνθρώπων* (LS, s.v., ad. init.), Re 9²⁰; *τὰ λ.*, Mk 4¹⁹, Re 3², al. 2. Neut. sing. (acc. ref.), adverbially, *τὸ λ.*; (a) *for the future, henceforth*: Mk 14⁴¹, i Co 7²⁹ (Lft., Notes, 232 f.), He 10¹³; anarth. (Deiss., LAE, 176₁₆, 188_{5, 20}), Ac 27²⁰, ii Ti 4⁸; *τοῦ λ.* (sc. χρόνου; LS, s.v.; M, Pr., 73; Bl., § 36, 13), Ga 6¹⁷, Eph 6¹⁰; (b) *besides, moreover, for the rest*: Phl 3¹ 4⁸; anarth., i Co 11⁶ 4², i Th 4¹ (M, Th., in l.; Lft., Notes, 51).

λουκᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (prob. an abbreviation of Λουκανός; v. Lft., Col., 240; ICC, Lk., xviii; Bl., § 29; acc. to Ramsay, Exp., Dec., 1912, pp. 502 ff., a by-form of Λουκίος, from Lat. *Lucius*), *Luke*: Lk, tit., Col 4¹⁴, ii Ti 4¹¹, Phm 24.[†]

λούκιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Lucius*), *Lucius*: Ac 13¹, Ro 16²¹.†

λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό (< λούω), [in LXX: Ca 4², 6^{5, (6)} (תְּצִבָּה), Si 31 (34)^{25 *};] *a washing, bath*: *τ. ὑδάτος*, Eph 5²⁶; *τ. παλιγγενεσίας*, Tit 3⁵ (v. AR, Eph., l.c.).†

λούω, [in LXX chiefly for γῆρ (freq. of ceremonial washing; cf. Deiss., BS, 226 f.)]; *to bathe, wash the body*: c. acc. pers., Ac 9³⁷ (of a dead body); id. seq. ἀπό (Deiss., BS, l.c.), Ac 16³³; pass. ptc., Jo 13¹⁰, He 10²²; mid., *to wash oneself* (Mayor, in l.; M. Pr., 155 f., 238 f.), ii Pe 2²²; metaph., Re 1⁵, Rec., R, mg. (cf. ἀπο-λούω).†

SYN.: νίπτω, used of parts of the body—hands, feet, face; πλύνω, of things, as garments, etc. (v. Le 15¹¹; cf. Tr., Syn., § xlvi).

λύδδα, -ας (Ac 9³⁸, -ης Rec.), η and **Λυδδα**, -ων, τά (ib. 32, 35; -αν, Rec.), (Heb. לְדָה), *Lydda* (modern *Ludd*): Ac, ll. c.†

λυδία, -ας, η, *Lydia*, a woman of Thyatira: Ac 16^{14, 40}.†

λυκαονία, -ας, η, *Lycaonia*, a region in Asia Minor: Ac 14⁶.†

λυκαονιστί, adv., *in Lycaonian* (speech): Ac 14¹¹.†

λυκία, -ας, η, *Lycia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁵.†

λύκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for בָּאֵל]; *a wolf*: Mt 10¹⁶, Lk 10³, Jo 10¹²; fig. (as Ez 22²⁷, Ze 3³, Je 5⁶, al.), Mt 7¹⁵, Ac 20²⁹.†

λυμαίνομαι (< λύμη, *outrage*), [in LXX chiefly for תְּחַזֵּב pi., hi., also for מְבַזֵּב, etc.]; 1. *to outrage, maltreat*: c. acc., Ac 8³. 2. *to corrupt, defile* (Ez 16²⁵, Pr 23⁸, iv Mac 18⁸, al.).†

λυπέω, -ῶ (< λύπη), [in LXX for הַרְחֵב, etc.]; *to distress, grieve, cause pain or grief*: c. acc. pers., ii Co 2^{2, 5} 7⁸; pass., Mt 14⁹ 17²³, 18³¹ 19²² 26²², Mk 10²² 14¹⁹, Jo 16²⁰ 21¹⁷, Ro 14¹⁵, ii Co 2⁴, i Th 4¹³, i Pe 1⁶; λ. καὶ ἀδημονεῖν, Mt 26³⁷; opp. to χαίρειν, ii Co 6¹⁰; κατὰ θεόν, ii Co 7^{9, 11}; τ. πνεῦμα τ. ἀγιον, Eph 4³⁰ (cf. συν-λυπέω).†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

λύπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בָּשָׂעַ and cogn. forms, etc.] *pain of body or mind, grief, sorrow*: Jo 16⁶, II Co 2⁷; opp. to χαρά, Jo 16²⁰, He 12¹¹; ἀπὸ τῆς λ., Lk 22⁴⁵; ἐκ λ., II Co 9⁷; ἡ κατὰ θεὸν λ., opp. to ἡ τ. κόσμου λ., II Co 7¹⁰; λ. μοί ἐστιν, Ro 9²; λ. ἔχω, Jo 16^{21, 22}; id. seq. ἀπό, II Co 2³; λ. ἐπὶ λ. ἔχω, Phl 2²⁷; ἐν λ. ἐλθεῖν, II Co 2¹ (to come sad and cause sadness); pl. (cf. Ge 3¹⁶, Pr 15¹³, al.), I Pe 2¹⁹.†

Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysanias*: Lk 3¹.†

Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysias (Claudius L.)*, Ac 23²⁶, Ac 24^{[7], 22}.†

λύσις, -εως, ἡ (< λύω), [in LXX: Ec 7³⁰ (8¹) פְּשָׁרֶת], Da LXX 12⁸, Wi 88^{*};] *a loosing*: of divorce, I Co 7²⁷.†

** λυσιτελέω, -ῶ (< λυσιτελής, *useful*, prop., τὰ τέλη λύων), [in LXX: To 3⁶, Si 20^{10, 14} 29¹¹*;] 1. prop., *to indemnify, pay expenses*. 2. *to be useful, to profit*; usually impers., λυσιτελεῖ, *it profits*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰ . . . ἡ, Lk 17².†

λύστρα, -ας, ἡ, and (in Ac 14⁸ 16², II Ti, l.c.) -ων, τά (cf. Λύδδα), *Lystra*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14^{6, 8, 21} 16^{1, 2}, II Ti 3¹¹.†

λύτρον, -ου, τό (< λύω), [in LXX (Pent. 15, Pr 2, Is 1) for פְּדִיּוֹן and cogn. forms, הַלְּקָדָה, בְּפִיר, מְהִיר;] *a ransom* (as for a life, Ex 21³⁰; for slaves, Le 19²⁰; for captives, Is 45¹³): ἀντὶ πολλῶν, Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵ (v. Swete, in l., and for discussion of λ. and its cognates, Westc., He., 295 f.; Deiss., LAE, 331 f.; cf. also ἀντι-λύτρον).†

λυτρώ, -ῶ (< λύτρον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פְּדָה, גָּאֵל;] *to release on receipt of ransom*; mid., *to release by paying ransom, to redeem*: in spiritual sense, Tit 2¹⁴; pass., I Pe 1¹⁸; in general sense, *to deliver* (cf. Ex 6⁶, Ps 68 (69)¹⁸, al.): Lk 24²¹.†

+ λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< λυτρώω), [in LXX: Le 25^{29, 48}, Is 63⁴ (גָּאֵלִים), Nu 18¹⁶, Ps 48 (49)⁸ 110 (111)⁹ 129 (130)⁷ (פְּדָה), פְּדוּת, Jg 1¹⁵*;] *a ransoming, redemption* (αιχμαλώτων, Plut., Arat., 11): of the mediatorial work of Christ, He 9¹²; in general sense, *deliverance* (cf. Ps 48, l.c.): Lk 1⁶⁸ 2³⁸.†

λυτρωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< λυτρώω), [in LXX: of God, Ps 18 (19)¹⁴ 77 (78)³⁵ (גָּאֵל) *;] *a redeemer, deliverer*: Ac 7³⁵ (not found elsewhere).†

λυχνία, -ας, ἡ (vulgar form of λυχνίον = λυχνοῦχος; v. Kennedy, Sources, 40), [in LXX for מנורה (Ex 25³¹ 40⁴, al.)]; *a lampstand*: Mt 5¹⁵, Mk 4²¹, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³; of that in the Tabernacle, He 9²; metaph., of the two witnesses, Re 11⁴; of the seven churches of Asia, Re 11^{2, 13, 20} 2¹; of the removal of a church from its position, κινεῖν τ. λυχνίαν κ.τ.λ., ib. 5.†

λύχνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נְרָה (Ex 25³⁶ (37), al.)]; *a lamp* (portable, and usually set on a stand, λυχνία): Mt 5¹⁵, Lk 11³⁶; ἔρχεται ὁ λ., Mk 4²¹; λ. ἄπτειν, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 15⁸; φῶς λύχνου, Re 18²³; id. opp. to φ. ἥλιου, ib. 22⁵; metaph., of the eye, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴; of John the

Baptist, Jo 5³⁵; of the Lamb, Re 21²³; of prophecy, II Pe 1¹⁹; of spiritual readiness, pl., λύχνοι (as always in LXX; freq. in Att. λύχνα), Lk 12³⁵.†

SYN.: λαμπάς, q.v.

λύω, [in LXX for חַתֵּפָה נִתְרָה hi., etc.;] 1. *to loose, unbind, release*: of things, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; of beasts, Mt 21², Lk 13¹⁵, al.; of persons, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 22³⁰; of Satan, Re 20^{3, 7}; metaph., of the marriage tie, I Co 7²⁷; of one diseased, Lk 13¹⁶; of release from sin, Re 1⁵, WH, R, txt. (v.s. λούω). 2. *To resolve a whole into its parts, loosen, dissolve, break up, destroy*: Jo 2¹⁹, Ac 27⁴¹, Re 5²; metaph., II Pe 3¹¹; of an assembly, *to dismiss*: Ac 13⁴³; τ. μεσότοιχον τ. φραγμοῦ, Eph 2¹⁴; τ. στοιχεῖα, II Pe 3¹⁰; οὐρανοί, ib. ¹²; τ. ἔργα τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3⁸; τ. ὀδῖνας τ. θανάτου, Ac 2²⁴; of laws, etc., *to break, annul, cancel* (MM, xvi): ἐντολήν, Mt 5¹⁹; τ. νόμον, Jo 7²³; τ. σάββατον, Jo 5¹⁸; τ. γραφήν, Jo 10³⁵. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-λύω.)

Λωίς (Rec. Λωΐς), -ίδος, ἡ, *Lois*: II Ti 1⁵.†

Λώτ, ὁ (Heb. לֹאֵת), indecl., *Lot* (Ge 11²⁷, al.): Lk 17^{28, 29, 32}, II Pe 2⁷.†

M

Μ, μ, μῦ, τό, indecl., *mu, m*, the twelfth letter. As a numeral, μ' = 40, μ, = 40,000.

Μαάθ, ὁ, indecl., *Maath*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Μαγαδάν, *Magadan*, an unidentified place on the coast of the Sea of Galilee: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. Μαγδαλά; cf. Mk 8¹⁰, where for Δαλμανούθά, D* has Μελεγαδά, D¹ Μαγαδά, some cursives Μαγαδά, and Euseb. *Onomast.* Μεγαδάν; cf. DB, iii, s.v.).†

Μαγδαλά (Aram. מַגְדָּלָה = Heb. מַגְדָּל, which in Jos 15³⁷ B is rendered *Mayadá*), *Magdala*: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. for Μαγαδάν, q.v.).†

Μαγδαληνός, -ά, ὄν, *Magdalene, of Magdala*: Μαρία (q.v.) ἡ M., Mt 27^{56, 61} 28¹, Mk 15^{40, 47} 16^{1 [9]}, Lk 8² 24¹⁰, Jo 19²⁵ 20^{1, 18}.†

Μαγεδών, *Magedon*: Re 16¹⁶ (WH, "Αρ Μ. for Αρμαγεδών, q.v.).† μαγεία, v.s. μαγία.

* μαγεύω (Eur., Plut., al.), 1. *to be a Magus, or skilled in Magian lore*. 2. *to practise magic*: Ac 8⁹.†

* μαγία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< μάγος), 1. *the lore of the Magians* (Plat.). 2. *magic*: pl., *magic arts, sorceries*: Ac 8¹¹.†

μάγος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for מֶגֶן, Da LXX TH 2^{2, 10}, al. (cf. רַב־מֶגֶן, chief magian, Je 39^{3, 13})]: 1. one of the Μάγοι, a Median tribe (Hdt.). 2. *a Magian*, one of a sacred caste, originally Median, who seem to have conformed to the Persian religion, while retaining some of their old beliefs (v. DB, I vol., 565 f.; DB, iii, 203 ff.): Mt 2^{1, 7, 16}. 3. *a wizard, sorcerer*: Ac 13^{6, 8} (cf. Wi 17⁷, Ac 8^{9, 11}).†

Μαγώγ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מגָּגָּה, Ge 10², Ez 38², al.), *Magog*, associated with Gog: Re 20⁸ (v. Swete, in l.).†

Μαδιάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִדְיָם), *Midian*; 1. son of Abraham (Ge 25²). 2. An Arabian tribe (Ge 36³⁵, Ps 82(83)⁹, al.). 3. γῆ M. (Heb. מִדְיָם נֶגֶן), *the land of Midian* (Ex 2¹⁵, al.): Ac 7²⁹.†

* μαζός, -οῦ, ὁ, *the breast*: Re 1¹³ (L for μαστός, q.v.).†

*† μαθητεύω (< μαθητής), 1. intrans. (as prop. vb. in -εύω, and so Plut., *mor.* 837 c. and elsew.), *to be a disciple*: c. dat., Mt 27⁵⁷ (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Trans., *to make a disciple*: c. acc., Mt 28¹⁹, Ac 14²¹; pass., seq. dat., τ. Ἰησοῦ, Mt 27⁵⁷ (WH, R); τ. βασιλείᾳ, Mt 13⁵².†

μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ (μανθάνω), [in LXX only as v.l. (A) in Je 13²¹ 20¹¹ 26 (46)⁹*;] *a disciple*: opp. to διδάσκαλος, Mt 10²⁴, Lk 6⁴⁰; Ἰωάννου, Mt 9¹⁴, Lk 7¹⁸, Jo 3²⁵; τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 2¹⁸, Lk 5³³; Μωυσέως, Jo 9²⁸; Ἰησοῦ, Lk 6¹⁷ 7¹¹ 19³⁷, Jo 6⁶⁶ 7³ 19³⁸; esp. the twelve, Mt 10¹ 11¹, Mk 7¹⁷, Lk 8⁹, Jo 2², al.; later, of Christians generally, Ac 6^{1, 2, 7} 9¹⁹, al.; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9¹.

*† μαθητρία, -ας, ἡ (= μαθητρίς, fem. of μαθητής, q.v.), *a female disciple*: Ac 9³⁶.†

Μαθθαθίας, v.s. Ματταθίας.

Μαθθαῖος (Rec. Matθ-, v. WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 11; on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Words*, 51; Gr., 142), -οὐ, ὁ, *Matthew*: Mt tit., 9⁹ 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³ (cf. Λευεὶ).†

Μαθθάν (Rec. Matθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Matthan*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

Μαθθάτ (Τ, -άθ; Rec. Matθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Matthat*: Lk 3²⁹ (cf. Ματθάτ).†

Μαθθίας (Rec. Matθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), -α, ὁ (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Matthias*: Ac 1^{23, 26}.†

Μαθουσάλα (WH, -αλά), ὁ (Heb. מָתֹשֵׁלָה), *Methuselah*: Lk 3³⁷.†

Μαϊνάν, v.s. Μεννά.

μαίνομαι, [in LXX: Je 32 (25)¹⁶ הָלַל hith.) 36 (29)²⁶ (עֲנָשׁ pi.), Wi 14²⁸, al.]; 1. *to rage, be furious*. 2. *to rave, be mad*: Jo 10²⁰, Ac 12¹⁵ 26^{24, 25}, I Co 14²³ (cf. ἐμ-μαίνομαι).†

μακαρίζω (< μακάριος), [in LXX for רָאשָׁן pi., pu.]: *to bless, pronounce blessed or happy*: c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸, Ja 5¹¹.†

μακάριος, -α, -ον (collat. form of ποët. μάκαρ, in Hom., Hes., chiefly of the gods and the departed), [in LXX for רָאשָׁן]: *blessed, happy* (*DCG*, i, 177, 213): θεός (δυνάστης), I Ti 1¹¹ 6¹⁵; ἐλπίς, Tit 2¹³; esp. in congratulations, usually with the omission of the copula (M, *Pr.*, 180; Bl., § 30, 3), μ. ὁ, Mt 5³ ff., Lk 6²⁰ ff., Jo 20²⁹, Re 1³, al.; seq. ptcp., Lk 1⁴⁵, al.; ὅς, Mt 11⁶, Lk 7²³, Ro 4^{7, 8}; ὅτι, Mt 13¹⁶, al.; ἔαν, Jo 13¹⁷, I Co 7⁴⁰; compar., μ. . . . μᾶλλον, Ac 20³⁵; -ώτερος, I Co 7⁴⁰.

SYN.: εὐλογητός, q.v.

* μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (μακαρίζω), *a declaration of blessedness, felicitation*: Ro 4^{6, 9}, Ga 4¹⁵ (Plat., Arist.).†

Μακεδονία, -*as*, *ἡ*, *Macedonia*: Ac 16^{9, 10}, I Co 16⁵, II Co 1¹⁶, Phl 4¹⁵, al.; M. καὶ Ἀχαΐα, Ac 19²¹, Ro 15²⁶, I Th 1^{7, 8}.

Μακεδών, -*όντος*, *ὁ*, *a Macedonian*: Ac 16⁹ 19²⁹ 27², II Co 9^{2, 4}.†

*† μάκελλον, -*ου*, *τό* (Lat. *macellum*), *a meat-market*: I Co 10²⁵ (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 274; MM, xvi).†

μακράν (prop. fem. acc. of *μακρός*, sc. ὁδόν), adv., [in LXX for ῥήκη, **רַחֲקָה**, etc.;] *a long way, far*: Lk 15²⁰, Ac 22²¹; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8³⁰, Lk 7⁶, Jo 21⁸, Ac 17²⁷; id. metaph., Mk 12³⁴; οἱ εἰς μ., Ac 2³⁹ (cf. Is 2²); metaph., οἱ ποτὲ ὄντες μ. (opp. to ἐγγύς), Eph 2¹³; οἱ μ., ib. 17.†

μακρόθεν (<*μακρός*), adv. (chiefly late), [in LXX for **רַחֲקָה**, **מְרֹחֶם**, etc.;] *from afar, afar*: Lk 18¹³ 22⁵⁴; ἀπὸ μ. (Ps 137 (138)⁶, II Es 3¹³, al.), Mt 26⁵⁸ 27⁵⁵, Mk 5⁶ 8³ 11¹³ 14⁵⁴ 15⁴⁰, Lk 16²³ 23⁴⁹, Re 18^{10, 15, 17}.†

† **μακροθυμέω**, -*ω* (<*μακρόθυμος*, *long-tempered*; v.s. -*ία*), [in LXX: Ec 8¹² נ², Pr 19¹¹ (**אַרְךֵּת אַפִּים**), Jb 7¹⁶, Si 2⁴, al.]; 1. actively = *καρτερέω*, *to persevere* (Plut., 2, 593 F). 2. Passively, *to be patient, long-suffering*: absol., I Co 13⁴, He 6¹⁵, Ja 5⁸; seq. ἔως, c. gen., ib. ⁷; ἐπί, c. dat., ib. (Si 2⁴); *πρός*, c. acc., I Th 5¹⁴; ἐπί, c. dat., Mt 18^{26, 29}, Lk 18⁷; *εἰς*, II Pe 3⁹.†

SYN.: ὑπομένω, q.v.

† **μακροθυμία**, -*as*, *ἡ* (<*μακρόθυμος*), [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ (**אַרְךֵּת אַפִּים**), Je 15¹⁵ (**אַרְךֵּת אַפִּים**), Is 57¹⁵, Si 5¹¹, I Mac 8⁴*;] *patience, long-suffering*: of men, esp. in experiencing troubles and difficulties, Col 1¹¹, II Ti 3¹⁰, He 6¹², Ja 5¹⁰; of God's forbearance, Ro 2⁴ 9²², II Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Eph 4², Col 3¹², I Ti 1¹⁶, II Ti 4², I Pe 3²⁰, II Pe 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὑπομονή (cf. Lft., Col., 138; Tr., *Syn.*, liii).

*† **μακροθύμως**, adv., *with forbearance, patiently*: Ac 26³.†

μακρός, -*ά*, -*όν*, [in LXX for **אַרְךֵּת**, **רַחֲקָה** and cognate forms, etc.];

1. of space and time, *long*: *μακρὰ προσεύχεσθαι*, Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷.
2. Of distance, *far, far distant*: *χώρα*, Lk 15¹³ 19¹².†

μακροχρόνιος, -*ον* (*μακρός*, *χρόνος*), [in LXX. μ. γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι (**הָאַרְיךָ יָמִים**), Ex 20¹², De 4⁴⁰ 5¹⁶ 17²⁰*;] *of long duration, long-lived*: Eph 6³ (LXX).†

μάλα, adv., [in LXX for **אַכְלָה**, III Ki 1⁴³, Da LXX 10²¹, al.]; compar. for **מַ**, Nu 13³² (31), al.; *μᾶλλον ἡ* (**בַּ**), Ge 19⁹, al.; superlat., II Mac 8⁷, IV Mac 4²² 12⁹ 15⁴; I. Pos., *very, very much, exceedingly* (cl.; LXX ut supr.; in NT its place is taken by *λίαν*, *σφόδρα*, etc.). II. Compar., *μᾶλλον*. 1. Of increase, *more*; with qualifying words: *πολλῷ*, Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹, Ro 5^{15, 17}, Phl 2¹², al.; *πόσῳ*, Lk 12²⁴, Ro 11¹², al.; *τοσούτῳ . . . δσῳ*, He 10²⁵. 2. Of comparison, *the more*: Lk 5¹⁵, Jo 5¹⁸, Ac 5¹⁴, I Th 4^{1, 10}, II Pe 1¹⁰; *ἐπι* μ. *καὶ* μ., Phl 1⁹; c. compar., Mk 7³⁶, II Co 7¹³; *πολλῷ* μ. *κρεῖσσον*, Phl 1²³; μ. *διαφέρειν*,

c. gen., Mt 6²⁶; μ. ἦ, Mt 18¹³; c. gen., i Co 14¹⁸; as periphr. for compar., Ac 20³⁵, i Co 9¹⁵, Ga 4²⁷; μ. δέ (EV, *yea rather*), Ro 8³⁴. 3. Of preference, *rather*, *the rather*, *sooner*: with qualifying words, πολλῷ, Mt 6³⁰, al.: πολύ, He 12²⁵; πόσῳ, Mt 7¹¹, al.; in a question, οὐ μ., i Co 9¹²; after a neg., Mt 10⁶, al.; θέλω (εὐδοκῶ) μ., i Co 14⁵, ii Co 5⁸; ζηλῷ, i Co 14¹; c. subst., τ. σκότος ἢ τ. φῶς, Jo 3¹⁹; μ. δέ, Ga 4⁹. III. Superl., μάλιστα, *most, most of all, above all*: Ac 20³⁸ 25²⁶, Ga 6¹⁰, Phl 4²², i Ti 4¹⁰ 5^{8, 17}, ii Ti 4¹³, Tit 1¹⁰, Phm 1⁶, ii Pe 2¹⁰; μ. γνώστης, Ac 26³.

μαλακία -ας, ἡ (< μαλακός), [in LXX chiefly for מַלְאֵךְ, De 7¹⁵ 28⁶¹, Is 38⁹ 53³, al.;] 1. prop., *softness, effeminacy* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In NT, as in LXX, = ἀσθένεια, *weakness, sickness*: νόσος καὶ μ., Mt 4²³ 9³⁵ 10¹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

μαλακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ (כִּי) 26²² (בְּמַתְּחִלּוֹתִים) *;] soft; 1. prop., to the touch (opp. to σκληρός): of clothing, pl., Mt 11⁸, Lk 7²⁵. 2. Of persons and their mode of living; (a) *mild, gentle*; (b) *soft, effeminate*: i Co 6⁹ (prob. in obscene sense, cf. Deiss., LAE, 150₄; MM, xvi; Zorell, s.v.).†

Μαλελεήλ (T, Μελ-), ὁ (Heb. מַלְאֵלֵלָה), *Mahalaleel*: Lk 3³⁷.†

μάλιστα, v.s. μάλα.

μᾶλλον, v.s. μάλα.

Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenistic form of Heb. מַלְךָ), *Malchus*: Jo 18¹⁰.†

** **μάρμη**, -ης, ἡ (onomatop.), [in LXX: iv Mac 16⁹*;] 1. in cl., a child's name for *mother*. 2. In late Gk. (= cl., τήθη), a *grandmother*: (LXX, l.c.), ii Ti 1⁵.†

*† **μαμωνᾶς** (Rec. μαμμ-), -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ (Aram. מַמְּוָן), *mammon, riches*: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16^{9, 11, 13}.†

Μαναήν, ὁ (Heb. מַנְּעֵן), *Manaen*: Ac 13¹.†

Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ὁ (Heb. מַנְּסֵשׁ), *Manasseh*; 1. (a) the first-born son of Joseph; (b) the tribe which bore his name: Re 7⁶. 2. King of Judah: Mt 1¹⁰.†

μανθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לִמְדָה] 1. *to learn*, esp. by inquiry: absol., i Co 14³¹, i Ti 2¹¹, ii Ti 3⁷; c. acc. rei, Jo 7¹⁵ (sc. αὐτά), Ro 16¹⁷, i Co 14³⁵, Phl 4⁹, ii Ti 3¹⁴, Re 14³; seq. quaes. indir., Mt 9¹³; Χριστόν, Eph 4²⁰ (ICC, in l.); seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸; ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Mt 11²⁹, Col 1⁷; παρά, c. gen. pers., ii Ti 3¹⁴; ἐν, c. dat. pers., i Co 4⁶; "point" aorist (M, Pr., 117), *to ascertain*, seq. ὅτι, Ac 23²⁷; c. acc. seq. ἀπό, Ga 3². 2. *to learn* by use and practice, *acquire the habit of, be accustomed to*: c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4), i Ti 5⁴, Tit 3¹⁴; id. c. nom. in pred. (Bl., § 72, 1), Phl 4¹¹; c. acc. rei seq. ἀπό, He 5⁸; ἀργαὶ μανθάνουσιν (EV, *they learn to be idle*; Bl., § 73, 5; Field, Notes, 210), i Ti 5¹³.†

μανία, -as, ἡ (<*μαίνομαι*), [in LXX: Ho 9^{7, 8} הַמְּאִינָה], Wi 5⁴, al.;] *frenzy, madness*: Ac 26²⁴.†

μάννα, τό, (in FlJ, also ἡ), indecl. [in LXX: τὸ μάννα, Ex 16^{31 ff.}, elsewhere τ. μάννα, Nu 11^{6 ff.}, al. (גַּתְּנָה, Aram. נַתְּנָה);] *manna*: Jo 6^{31, 49}, He 9⁴; symb., Re 2¹⁷.†

μαντεύομαι (<*μαντίς*, *a seer, diviner*), [in LXX for מְנֹהֶן, De 18¹⁰, al.;] *to divine, practise divination*: Ac 16¹⁶.†

Syn.: προφητεύω, q.v., in distinction from which μ. is used in LXX and NT only of false prophets and those who practise the heathen arts of divination and soothsaying (cf. 1 Ki 28⁸, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § vi).

μαραίνω, [in LXX: Jb 15³⁰ (שָׁבֵשׁ pi.), 24²⁴, Wi 2⁸ 19²¹*;] in cl., 1. prop., *to quench fire*; pass., of fire, *to die away, go out*. 2. In various relations, *to quench, waste, wear out* (cf. Wi 19²¹); pass., *to waste away*; in later writers (Plut., Luc., al.), of the withering of flowers and herbage (act., Jb 15³⁰; pass., ib 24²⁴, Wi 2⁸): Ja 1¹¹ (cf. ἀμάραντος).†

μαρὰν ἀθά (Rec. *μαρανθά*; Aram.: on the original form v. Dalman, *Gr.*, § 41, 1; 74, 3; *Words*, 328), *Maranatha*, i.e. *the Lord cometh* (but v. Dalman, ll. c.; Field, *Notes*, 180; *ICC*, in l.): 1 Co 16²².†

* **μαργαρίτης**, -ov, ὁ, *a pearl*: Mt 13^{45, 46}, 1 Ti 2⁹, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21²¹ (-ִתָּא, WH); proverbially, Mt 7⁶.†

Μάρθα, -as (Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Aram. מִרְתָּה), *Martha*: Lk 10^{38, 40, 41}, Jo 11^{1, 5, 19 ff.} 12².†

Μαρία, -as (Hellenized form), and *Μαριάμ*, indecl., ἡ (Aram. מִרְיָם; Heb. (MT) מִרְיָם), *Mary*. In NT; 1. the mother of Jesus: Mt 1^{16 ff.} 2¹¹ 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³, Lk 1^{27 ff.} 2^{5, 16, 19, 34}, Ac 1¹⁴. 2. *M. Magdalene* (q.v.). 3. The wife of Clopas (Jo 19²⁵) and mother of James the little, and Joses: Mt 27^{56, 61} 28¹, Mk 15^{40, 47} 16¹, Lk 24¹⁰. 4. The sister of Martha and Lazarus: Lk 10^{39, 42}, Jo 11^{1, 2, 19 ff.} 12³. 5. The mother of John Mark: Ac 12¹². 6. A Christian greeted by St. Paul: Ro 16⁶ (on the signification of the name, v. Zorell, s.v.; on the use of the alternative forms in NT, *DB*, iii, 278 b_n).†

Μάρκος, -ov, ὁ, *Mark*: Mk., tit., Ac 12^{12, 25} 15^{37, 39}, Col 4¹⁰, II Ti 4¹¹, Phm 2⁴, I Pe 5¹³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, *Intr.*, xiii ff.; *DB*, iii, 245 ff.).†

** **μάρμαρος**, -ov, ὁ (<*μαρμαίρω*, *to glisten*), [in LXX: Ep. Je 7²*;] 1. any *crystalline stone* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. In later writers, *marble*: Re 18¹².†

μάρτυρ, v.s. *μάρτυς*.

μαρτυρέω, -ô (<*μάρτυς*), [in LXX chiefly for יְנֻזֵּה (Ge 31^{47, 48}, al.), also for יְנֻזֵּה hi. (Ge 43³, La 2¹³), זְנַח (Nu 35³⁰)]; (a) prop., *to be a witness, bear witness, testify*: absol. (Pind., al.), Jo 15²⁷, Ac 26⁵; parenthetical (Bl., § 79, 7; MM, xvi), II Co 8³; c. dat. pers. (comm. et incomm.; Bl., § 37, 2), Ac 22⁵, He 10¹⁵; id. seq. ὅτι, Mt 23³¹,

Ro 10², al.; acc. et inf., Ac 10⁴³; c. acc. rei (cl.), Jo 3¹¹, Re 22^{16, 20}; c. acc. cogn., seq. περί, Jo 5³², I Jo 5¹⁰; c. dat. rei, Jo 5³³, Ac 14³, al.; seq. περί, c. gen. (pers. et rei), Jo 1^{7, 8, 15} 2²⁵ 18²³ 21²⁴, al.; id. seq. ὅτι, Jo 5³⁶ 7⁷; ὅτι, Jo 1³⁴ 4⁴⁴ al.; ὅτι recit., Jo 4³⁹; κατά seq. ὅτι, I Co 15¹⁵; pass., He 7⁸; ptep., Ro 3²¹; impers., He 7¹⁷; (b) in late Gk., *to witness favourably, give a good report, approve* (Bl., § 54, 3; MM, xvi; Deiss., BS, 265): c. dat. pers., Lk 4²²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, He 11⁴; pass., Ac 6³; seq. ἐν, I Ti 5¹⁰, He 11²; διά, c. gen. rei, He 11³⁹; ὑπό, c. gen. pers., Ac 10²², al.; impers., III Jo 1² (cf. ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-μαρτυρέω).

μαρτυρία, -ας, η (<*μαρτυρέω*), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁷ R (**אֲמִתָּה**), Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰(17), Pr 25¹⁸, Ps 18 (19)⁷ (**עֵדָה**, **עֵדָה**), Pr 12¹⁹, Si 34 (31)^{23, 24}, IV Mac 6³²*;] *witness, testimony, evidence*: Mk 14⁵⁶, Lk 22⁷¹, Jo 5³⁴ 19³⁵ 21²⁴, I Ti 3⁷, Tit 1¹³, III Jo 1², Re 11⁷; c. gen. subj., Mk 14⁵⁹, Jo 8¹⁷ (LXX aliter), I Jo 5⁹; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Mk 14⁵⁵; esp. of witness concerning Christ and divine things, Jo 1⁷ 31^{1, 32, 33} 5^{32, 36}, Re 6⁹; c. gen. subj., Jo 11⁹ 5³¹ 8^{13, 14}, Ac 22¹⁸, I Jo 5⁹⁻¹¹, Re 12¹¹; c. gen. obj., Re 1^{2, 9} 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰, 20⁴; μ. ἔχειν, Re 6⁹ 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰.†

μαρτύριον, -ου, τό (<*μάρτυρ*), [in LXX chiefly for **מֹשֶׁׁעַ**, also for **מֹשֶׁׁעַ**, **מֹשֶׁׁעַ** and cogn. forms;] *a testimony, witness, proof* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. subj., II Co 1¹², II Th 1¹⁰; c. gen. obj., Ac 4³³, I Co 1⁶ 2¹ (WH, txt., R, txt., μυστήριον); II Ti 1⁸; εἰς μ., Mt 8⁴ 10¹⁸ 24¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁴ 6¹¹ 13⁹, Lk 5¹⁴ 9⁵ 21¹³, He 3⁵, Ja 5³; τὸ μ. καιροῖς ἰδίος (CGT, in l.), I Ti 2⁶; η σκηνὴ τοῦ μ. (LXX for **מֹשֶׁׁעַ לְהֹאָן**), Ac 7⁴⁴, Re 15⁵.†

** **μαρτύρομαι** (<*μάρτυρ*), [in LXX: Jth 7²⁸, I Mac 2⁵⁶ N)*;] *to summon as witness* (M, Th., 25 f.; Hort., I Pe., 53 f.; Lft., Notes, 29; Ga 203), hence, (a) *to protest, affirm solemnly*: seq. ὅτι, Ac 20²⁶, Ga 5³; (b) *to adjure, beseech*: c. dat. pers., Ac 26²²; c. acc. et inf., Eph 4¹⁷; seq. εἰς, I Th 2¹² (cf. δια-, προ-μαρτύρομαι).†

μάρτυς (Æolic *μάρτυρ*), -υρος, ὁ (also η), [in LXX for **עֵד**;] *a witness*: Ac 10⁴¹, I Ti 6¹², II Ti 2², He 12¹ (Westc., in l.); in forensic sense, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, Mk 14⁶³, Ac 6¹³ 7⁵⁸, II Co 13¹, I Ti 5¹⁹, He 10²⁸; c. gen. obj., Lk 24⁴⁸, Ac 1²² 2³² 3¹⁵ 5³² 10³⁹ 26¹⁶, I Pe 5¹; c. gen. poss., Ac 1⁸ 13³¹, Re 11³; c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 22¹⁵; of Christ, Re 1⁵ 3¹⁴; of God, Ro 1⁹, II Co 1²³, Phl 1⁸, I Th 2^{5, 10}; of those who have witnessed for Christ by their death (in later Xn. lit., *martyr*: Swete, Ap., 35), Ac 22²⁰, Re 2¹³ 17⁶.†

μαστόματ (Rec. *μαστ-*), -ῶματ (Aristoph. and late writers, but not in Trag. or in good Att. prose), [in LXX: Jb 30⁴ (**מַקְלֵל**), Si 19⁹ A *;] *to bite, chew*: Re 16¹⁰.†

μασθός, v.s. **μαστός**.

μαστιγῶ, -ῶ (<*μάστιξ*), [in LXX chiefly for **נִכָּה** hi. ;] *to scourge*:

c. acc., Mt 10¹⁷ 20¹⁹ 23³⁴, Mk 10³⁴, Lk 18³³, Jo 19¹; metaph., He 12⁶ (cf. Pr 3¹², Je 5³, Jth 8²⁷).†

μαστίζω (Ep. and late prose = Att. *μαστιγόω*), [in LXX: Nu 22²⁵ (**נִבְחָה** hi.), Wi 5¹¹, II Mac 2²¹*;] *to whip, scourge*: c. acc., Ac 22²⁵.†

μάστιξ, -ιγος, ἡ, [in LXX for **טַשׁ**, etc. ;] *a whip, scourge*: Ac 22²⁴, He 11³⁶; metaph., of disease or suffering as a divine chastisement (cf. Ps 88 (89)³³, Pr 3¹², II Mac 9¹¹), Mk 3¹⁰ 5^{29, 34}, Lk 7²¹.†

μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **תְּשֵׁׂעַ**;] *the breast*: pl., Lk 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Re 1¹³ (T, *μασθοῖς*; WH, *App.*, 149; L, *μαζοῖς*).†

*† **ματαιολογία, -ας, ἡ** (<*ματαιολόγος*), *idle or foolish talk*: I Ti 1⁶.†

*† **ματαιολόγος, -ον** (<*μάταιος, λέγω*), *talking idly*: Tit 1¹⁰.†

μάταιος, -ον (as in Att., but *-αια, -αιον*, I Co 15¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁸; <*μάτην*), [in LXX for **אִינְשׁ**, **לֹבֶל**, **כְּזֵב**, etc. ;] *vain, useless*: ἀνωφελῆς κ. μ., Tit 3⁹; *πίστις*, I Co 15¹⁷; *θρησκεία*, Ja 1²⁶; *διαλογισμοί*, I Co 3²⁰ (LXX); *ἀναστροφή*, I Pe 1¹⁸; of idols and heathen gods, τὰ μ. (Je 2⁵, IV Ki 17¹⁵, al.): Ac 14¹⁵.

SYN.: *κενός*, q.v.

† **ματαιότης, -ητος, ἡ** (<*μάταιος*), [in LXX for **הַבְּלֵל**, Ps 30 (31)⁶ 38 (39)⁵ 61 (62)⁹, al., and nearly 40 times in Ec; for **אִינְשׁ**, Ps 25⁴, al.; **רִיק**, etc. ;] *vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly*: Ro 8²⁰, II Pe 2¹⁸; **τ. νοός**, Eph 4¹⁷ (elsewhere only in Pollux, 6, 134, and Eccl.).†

† **ματαιώ, -ῶ** (<*μάταιος*), [in LXX: IV Ki 17¹⁵, Je 2⁵, al. (**הַבְּלֵל**), etc. ;] *to make vain, foolish*: Ro 1²¹.†

μάτην (prop. acc. of *μάτη*, *a fault, folly*), adv., [in LXX for **הַבְּלֵל**, **אִינְשׁ**, etc. ;] *in vain, to no purpose*: Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷ (LXX).†

Ματθαῖος, -άν, -ίας, v.s. *Μαθθ-*.

Ματθάτ (v.s. *Μαθθάτ*), *Matthat*: Lk 3²⁴ (T, *Μαθθάθ*).†

Ματταθά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *מַתָּתָה*), *Mattatha*: Lk 3³¹.†

Ματταθίας, -ου, ὁ, *Mattathias* (cf. *Μαθθίας*): Lk 3^{25, 26}.†

μάχαιρα, -ης (Att. *-ας*; v. WH, *App.*, 156^a; Bl., § 7, 1), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **חֶרֶב**; also for **מַאֲכָלָת**, etc. ;] 1. (in Hom., al.) *a large knife or dirk, for sacrificial purposes* (Ge 22^{6, 10}, Jg 19²⁹ A). 2. *a short sword or dagger* (as disting. from *ῥομφαία*, a large broad sword and *ξίφος*, a straight sword for thrusting): Mt 26^{47 ff.}, Mk 14^{43, 47, 48}, Lk 22^{36 ff.}, Jo 18^{10, 11}, Ac 16²⁷, He 11³⁷, Re 6⁴ 13^{10, 14}; *στόμα μαχαίρης* (as in Heb. **בְּפִי**, Ge 34²⁶, al.), *the edge of the sword*: Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; μ. *δίστομος*, He 4¹²; *ἀναιρεῖν μαχαίρῃ*, Ac 12²; *τὴν μ. φορεῖν*, Ro 13⁴. Metaph., Mt 10³⁴ (opp. to *εἰρήνη*), Ro 8³⁵; μ. *τὸν πνεύματος*, Eph 6¹⁷.†

μάχη, -ης, ἡ (<*μάχομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for **רִיב**;] 1. *a fight*. 2. *a strife, contention, quarrel*: II Co 7⁵, II Ti 2²³, Ja 4¹; pl., Tit 3⁹.†

μάχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **רִיב**, also for **נִצָּח** ni., etc. ;] 1. *to*

fight: Ac 7²⁶. 2. *to quarrel, dispute*: II Ti 2²⁴, Ja 4²; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Jo 6⁵² (cf. δια-μάχομαι).†

μεγαλ-αυχέω, -ῶ (= μεγάλα αὐχέω), [in LXX: Ez 16⁵⁰ (פָּבַת), al.]; *to boast great things*: Ja 3⁵ (Rec. for μεγάλα αὐχέν, WH).†

μεγαλεῖος, -εία, -εῖον (< μέγας), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)¹⁹ (פְּדוֹל), al., freq. in Si.]; *magnificent, splendid* (Xen., Plut., al.): Ac 2¹¹.†

μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μεγαλεῖος), [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁹ (תְּפִאַרְתָּה), Da LXX 7²⁷, I Es 1⁵ 4⁴⁰*]; *splendour, magnificence*: Lk 9⁴³, Ac 19²⁷, II Pe 1¹⁶ (freq. in π. as a ceremonial title, MM, xvi).†

μεγαλοπρεπῆς, ἐς (= μεγάλῳ πρέπων), [in LXX: De 33²⁶ (אֲגָנָה), II Mac 8¹⁵ 15¹³, III Mac 2⁹*]; *befitting a great man, magnificent, majestic*: II Pe 1¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi).†

μεγαλύνω (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for בְּדֵל pi., hi.]; 1. *to make great*: Mt 23⁵, Lk 1⁵⁸. 2. *to declare great, extol, magnify*: Lk 1⁴⁶, Ac 5¹³ 10⁴⁶ 19¹⁷, II Co 10¹⁵; pass., seq. εἰν, Phl 1²⁰.†

μεγάλως, adv., [in LXX for בְּדֵל, etc.]; *greatly*: Phl 4¹⁰.†

+ μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for בְּדֵל and cogn. forms, II Ki 7²³, Ps 144 (145)³, al.]; *greatness, majesty*: He 1³ 8¹, Ju 2⁵ (elsewhere Eccl. only).†

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, [in LXX chiefly for בְּדֵל, also for בְּבָה (incl. μείζων), בָּבָה (μέγιστος)]; *great*; 1. of external form, bodily size, measure, extent: λίθος, Mt 27⁶⁰; δράκων, Re 12³; ἵχθυς, Jo 21¹¹; πόλις, Re 11⁸; μάχαιρα, Re 6⁴, al. 2. Of intensity and degree: δύναμις, Ac 4³³; φόβος, Mk 4⁴¹; ἀγάπη, Jo 15¹³; ἀνεμος, ib. 6¹⁸; κραυγή, Ac 23⁹; φῶς, Mt 4¹⁶; πυρετός, Lk 4³⁸; θλίψις, Mt 24²¹. 3. Of rank; (a) of persons: θεός (MM, xvi), Tit 2¹³; Ἀρτεμις, Ac 19²⁷; compar. (v. infr.), Mt 18¹ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.); neut. for masc. (Bl., § 32, 1), Mt 12⁶; (b) of things: ἀμαρτία, Jo 19¹¹; μυστήριον, Eph 5³²; = μεγίστη (v. infr., and cf. Field, *Notes*, 16 f.), Mt 22³⁶; compar. for superl. (M, Pr., 78), I Co 13¹³. 4. (a) Compar., μείζων: Mt 11¹¹ 23¹⁷, al.; neut. pl., μείζονα, contr. μείζω, Jo 1⁵¹; double compar., μειζότερος (M, Pr., 236; Bl., § 11, 4), III Jo 4; (b) superl., μέγιστος (Deiss., BS, 365), II Pe 1⁴.

μέγεθος, -ους, τό (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for קָרְבָּה]; *greatness*: Eph 1¹⁹ (cf. MM, xvi, s.v. μέγας).†

+ μεγιστάν, -ᾶνος, ὁ (< μέγιστος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵן, Je 24⁸, al.]; רְבָּרְבָּן, Da LXX TH 5²³, al.; freq. in Si (sing., 4⁷); usually pl., οἱ μ., *the chief men, nobles* (Manetho, FlJ, al.): Mk 6²¹, Re 6¹⁵ 18²³.†

μέγιστος, v.s. μέγας.

**+ μεθερμηνεύω, [in LXX: Si prol. 23*]; *to translate, interpret*: Mt 1²³, Mk 5⁴¹ 15^{22, 34}, Jo 1^{38, 42}, Ac 4³⁶ 13⁸ (cf. ἐρμηνεύω).†

μέθη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּבָשָׂעַ and cognate forms]; *drunkenness*: Lk 21³⁴; pl., Ro 13¹³, Ga 5²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. κῶμος.

μεθ-ίστημι and (late form, 1 Co 13²) **μεθιστάνω**, [in LXX for סור hi., etc.;] trans. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to change, remove*: c. acc. rei, ὅρη, 1 Co 13² (cf. Is 54¹⁰); c. acc. pers.: seq. εἰς, Col 1¹³; seq. ἐκ, pass., Lk 16⁴; of causing death (cf. similar intrans. sense, Eur., *Alc.*, 21, al.), Ac 13²². Metaph. (cf. τ. καρδίαν μ., Jos 14⁸), c. acc. pers., *to pervert*: Ac 19²⁶.†

*† **μεθ-οδία** (Rec. -εία; cf. Bl., § 3, 5), -as, ἡ (< + **μεθοδεύω**, 1. *to treat by rule*. 2. *to employ craft*: iv Ki 19²⁷ *), *craft, deceit*: Eph 4¹⁴ 6¹¹ (not found elsewhere; v. AR, in l.).†

μεθ-όριον, -ou, τό (neut. of **μεθόριος**, -a, -ov), [in LXX: Jos 19²⁷ A *;] Rec. for ὄριον (q.v.), *a border, boundary*: Mk 7²⁴.†

μεθύσκω, [in LXX: Ps 22 (23)⁵ (הַרְחֵב), Pr 4¹⁷ (הַשָּׁׁבֶת), etc.;] causal of **μεθύω**, *to make drunk, intoxicate*; pass., *to get drunk*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Eph 5¹⁸, I Th 5⁷.†

μέθυσος, -a, -ov (also -os, -ov; prop., only of women, but in late writers also = **μεθυστικός**, of men), [in LXX: Pr 23²¹ (**סְבָא**) 26⁹ (הַשָּׁׁבֶת), Si 19¹ 26⁸, iv Mac 2⁷ *;] *drunken*: 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

μεθύω (< **μέθυ**, *wine*, cf. **μέθη**), [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁבָר**, **רוּה**;] *to be drunken*: Mt 24⁴⁹, Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 2¹⁵, 1 Co 11²¹, 1 Th 5⁷; metaph., Re 17², 6.†

μείγμα, -tos, τό, v.s. **μύγμα**, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μείγνυμι, v.s. **μύγνυμι**, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μειζότερος, v.s. **μέγας**.

μείζων, v.s. **μέγας**.

μέλαν, τό, v.s. **μέλας**.

μέλας, -aina, -av, gen., -avos, -aīnης, -avos, [in LXX: Ca 1⁵, Za 6² (הַשָּׁׁבֶת), etc.]; *black*: Re 6^{5, 12}; opp. to **λευκός**, Mt 5³⁶; neut., τὸ μ., *ink*: II Co 3³, II Jo 1², III Jo 1³.†

Μελεά (Rec. -ās, gen., -ā), indecl., ὁ (Heb. **הַמְלֵא**), *Melea*: Lk 3³¹.†

μέλει, v.s. **μέλω**.

Μελελεήλ, v.s. **Μαλ-**.

μελετάω, -ῶ (< **μελέτη**, *care*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּמִיד**;] 1. c. gen., *to care for* (Hes.). 2. C. acc., *to attend to, practise*: 1 Ti 4¹⁵ (RV, *be diligent in*; cf. Souter in *Exp.*, VIII, vi, 429, but v. *infr.*). 3. *to study, ponder*: Ac 4²⁵ (LXX), 1 Ti 4¹⁵ (AV, *meditate on*; cf. *CGT*, in l., but v. *supr.*; cf. προ-μελετάω).†

μέλι, -tos, τό, [in LXX freq. (Ge 43¹¹, al.) for **שְׁבָד**; for **נֶפֶת**, Pr 5³;] *honey*: Re 10^{9, 10}; ἄγριον (q.v.), Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶.†

*† **μελίσσιος**, -a, -ov (elsewhere + -aios, -eios; < **μέλισσα**, *a bee*, cf. **μέλι**), *made by bees*: Lk 24⁴² (Rec., WH, R, mg.).†

Μελίτη, (Rec., R, txt.), **Μελιτήνη** (WH, R, mg., v. WH, App., 160), *Melita, Melitene* (mod. *Malta*): Ac 28¹.†

μέλλω, [in LXX: Jb 3⁸ (**תְּמִיד**) 19²⁵ (**אֲמֹרָה**); elsewhere for fut., and freq. in Wi, II, IV Mac;] *to be about to be or do*; 1. c. inf. (Bl., § 62, 4; 68, 2; M, Pr., 114); (a) of intending or being about to do of

one's own free will : c. inf. praes., Mt 2¹³, Lk 10¹, Ac 3³ 5³⁵, He 8⁵, II Pe 1¹² (Field, *Notes*, 240), al.; c. inf. aor. (Bl., § 58, 3), Ac 12⁶, Re 3¹⁶; (b) of compulsion, necessity or certainty : c. inf. praes., Mt 16²⁷, Lk 9³¹, Jo 6⁷¹, Ro 4²⁴, al.; c. inf. aor., Ro 8¹⁸, Ga 3²³, Re 3² 12⁴. 2. Ptcp., ὁ μέλλων : absol., Ro 8³⁸, I Co 3²²; τὰ μ., Col 2¹⁷; εἰς τὸ μ. (Field, *Notes*, 65); c. subst., Mt 3⁷ 12³² (ὁ αἰών ὁ μ.; LXX for נָעַם), Ac 24²⁵, I Ti 4⁸, He 2⁵, al.

μέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נְתַחַת;] a member, limb of the body : I Co 12^{14, 19, 26}, Eph 4¹⁶ (WH, mg.), Ja 3⁵; pl. (as always in cl.), τὰ μ. : Mt 5^{29, 30}, Ro 6^{13, 19} 7^{5, 23} 12⁴, I Co 12¹² ff., Col 3⁵, Ja 3⁶ 4¹. Metaph., πόρνης, I Co 6¹⁵; of Christians, μ. ἀλλήλων, Ro 12⁵, Eph 4²⁵; Χριστοῦ, I Co 6¹⁵; σώματος Χριστοῦ, I Co 12²⁷, Eph 5³⁰.†

Μελχεί (Rec. -χί), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלֶךְ), *Melchi* : Lk 3^{24, 28}.†

Μελχισεδέκ, indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלֶךְ צָדָק), *Melchizedek* : He 5^{6, 10} 6²⁰ 7^{1, 10} 11, 15, 17.†

μέλω, [in LXX : Jb 22³ (גִּפְּנָה), To 10⁵, Wi 12¹³, I Mac 14^{42, 43}*;]

1. intrans., to be an object of care, be a care ; commonly in third pers.: c. dat. pers., Ac 18¹⁷; very freq. impers., I Co 7²¹; seq. ὅτι, Mk 4³⁸, Lk 10⁴⁰; c. gen. rei (as freq. in Att.), I Co 9⁹; seq. περί, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 10¹³ 12⁶, I Pe 5⁷. 2. Trans., in act. and mid., to care for (not in LXX or NT).†

*† μεμβράνα, -as, ἡ (Lat. *membrana*), parchment : II Ti 4¹³.†

** μέμφομαι, [in LXX : Si 11⁷ 41⁷, II Mac 2⁷*;] to blame, find fault : absol., Ro 9¹⁹; c. acc., αὐτούς (WH, txt.; αὐτοῖς, Rec., WH, mg.); on rendering with αὐτοῖς v. Westc., in l.), He 8⁸.†

* μεμψίμοιρος, -ov (< μέμφομαι, + μοῖρα, fate, lot), complaining of one's fate, querulous : Ju 16.†

μέν, conjunctive particle (originally a form of μήν), usually related to a following δέ or other adversative conjunction, and distinguishing the word or clause with which it stands from that which follows. It is generally untranslatable and is not nearly so frequent in NT as in cl. Like δέ, it never stands first in a clause.

1. Answered by δέ or some other particle : μὲν . . . δέ, indeed . . . but, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; with pronouns, ὃς μὲν . . . ὃς δέ, one . . . another, Mt 21³⁵, al.; pl., Phl 1^{16, 17}; ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ . . . ὃ δέ, some . . . some . . . some, Mt 13⁸; τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δέ, partly . . . partly, He 10³³; μὲν . . . ἔπειτα, Jo 11⁶; μὲν . . . καί, Lk 8⁵.

2. μέν solitarium, answered by no other particle : πρῶτον μέν (Bl., I.c.), Ro 1⁸ 3², I Co 11¹⁸; μὲν οὖν in narrative, summing up what precedes or introducing something further (Bl., § 78, 5), so then, rather, nay rather : Lk 11²⁸ (WH, μενοῦν), Ac 1⁶ 9³¹, al.; μὲν οὖν γε (Phl 3⁸, WH) : v.s. μενοῦνγε.

Μεννά, (L, Μεννᾶς, -ᾶ; Rec. Maïváv) ὁ, *Menna* : Lk 3³¹.†

μεν-οὖν = μὲν οὖν, v.s. μέν.

μεν-οὖν-γε = μὲν οὖν γε, nay rather : Ro 9²⁰ 10¹⁸, Phl 3⁸.†

μέντοι = **μέν τοι**, *yet, however*: Jo 4²⁷, al.; *εἰ μ., Ja 2⁸ (if indeed).*
μένω, [in LXX for **תַּםְעַ**, **בָּقֵר**, etc.] *to stay, abide, remain.*

1. Intrans.; (i) of place: seq. **ἐν**, Lk 8²⁷, al.; **παρά**, c. dat. pers., Jo 1⁴⁰, al.; **σύν**, Lk 1⁵⁶; **καθ'** **έαυτόν**, Ac 28¹⁶; c. adv., **ἔκει**, Mt 10¹¹; **ώδε**, Mt 26³⁸; metaph., I Jo 2¹⁹; of the Holy Spirit, Jo 1^{32, 33} 14¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, al.; **ὁ θεός**, I Jo 4¹⁵; conversely, of Christians, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, I Jo 4¹⁵, al.; **ὁ λόγος τ. θεοῦ**, I Jo 2¹⁴; **ἡ ἀληθεία**, II Jo ², al. (ii) Of time; (a) of persons: Phl 1²⁵; seq. **εἰς τ. αἰώνα** Jo 12³⁴, He 7²⁴, I Jo 2¹⁷; **ἀλιγόν**, Re 17¹⁰; **ἔως ἔρχομαι**, Jo 21^{22, 23}; (b) of things, lasting or enduring: cities, Mt 11²³, He 13¹⁴; **λόγος θεοῦ**, I Pe 1²³; **ἀμαρτία**, Jo 9⁴¹. (iii) Of condition: c. pred., **μόνος**, Jo 12²⁴; **ἄγαμος**, I Co 7¹¹; **πιστός**, II Ti 2¹³; **ἱερεύς**, He 7³; c. adv., **οὐτως**, I Co 7⁴⁰; **ώς καγώ**, ib. ⁸; seq. **ἐν**, ib. ^{20, 24}. 2. Trans. (Bl., § 34, 1; Field, Notes, 132): c. acc. pers., Ac 20^{5, 23} (cf. **ἀντα-**, **δια-**, **ἐν-**, **ἐπι-**, **κατα-**, **παρα-**, **συν-παρα-**, **περι-**, **προσ-**, **ὑπο-μένω**).†

μερίζω (<**μέρος**), [in LXX chiefly for **לִקְלֹד**]; *to divide*; (a) *to divide into parts*: metaph., pass., I Co 7³⁴ (WH, R, mg.), 34 (Rec., R, txt.) (on reading and punctuation, v. *ICC*, in l.); **μεμέρισται ὁ Χριστός**, I Co 1¹³; as in late authors, of factional division (cf. Polyb., viii, 23, 9), **καθ'** **έαυτοῦ**, Mt 12²⁵; **ἐφ'** **έαυτόν**, ib. ²⁶, Mk 3²⁴⁻²⁶; (b) *to distribute*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mk 6⁴¹; as in later usage (cf. Polyb., xi, 28, 9), *to bestow*: Ro 12³, I Co 7¹⁷, II Co 10¹³, He 7²; mid., c. acc. rei seq. **μετά**, Lk 12¹³ (cf. **δια-**, **συμ-μερίζω**).†

μέριμνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)²² (**יִתְבָּשֶׂל**), Jb 11¹⁸, Si 30²⁴, al.]; (in cl. chiefly poët.) *care, anxiety*: I Pe 5⁷; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, 21³⁴; c. gen. obj., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, II Co 11²⁸.†

μεριμνάω, -ῶ (<**μέριμνα**), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁸ (**גָּאַז**), etc.]; 1. *to be anxious*: absol., Mt 6^{27, 31}, Lk 12²⁵; **μηδὲν μ..**, Phl 4⁶; c. dat. rei, Mt 6²⁵, Lk 12²²; seq. **περί**, Mt 6²⁸, Lk 10⁴¹ 12²⁶; **πῶς**, Mt 10¹⁹, Lk 12¹¹; **εἰς τὴν αὔριον**, Mt 6³⁴. 2. *to care for*: c. acc., **τὰ τ. κυρ' ουν**, I Co 7³²⁻³⁴; **τὰ τ. κόσμου**, ib. ³⁴; **τὰ περὶ ὑμῶν**, Phl 2²⁰; seq. **ὑπέρ**, I Co 12²⁵; c. gen. (a construction otherwise unknown), **έαυτῆς** (WH; **τὰ ε.** Rec.; v. Bl., § 36, 7), Mt 6³⁴ (cf. **προ-μεριμνάω**).†

μερίς, -ῖδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָלָה**, **הַקָּלָה**]; 1. (as in cl.) *a part, portion*: Lk 10⁴², Ac 8²¹, II Co 6¹⁵, Col 1¹². 2. In later Gk (v. MM, xvi), as geographical term, *a division, district*: Ac 16¹².†

μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<**μερίζω**), [in LXX for **מִחְלָקָה**, **מִחְלָקָת**, Jos 11²³, II Es 6^{18 *}]; 1. *a dividing, division*: **ψυχῆς κ. πνεύματος** (i.e. between them or of the things themselves, v. Westc., in l.), He 4¹². 2. *a distribution, bestowal* (cf. **μερίζω**, 2); pl., He 2⁴.†

*† **μεριστής**, -οῦ, ὁ (<**μερίζω**), *a divider*: Lk 12¹⁴.†

μέρος, -ους, τό (<**μείρομαι**), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּצִדָּה**]; 1. *a part, share, portion*: Jo 13⁸, Ac 19²⁷ (Page, in l.), Re 20⁶ 22¹⁹; hence (cl.), *lot, destiny*, Mt 24⁵¹, Lk 12⁴⁶, Re 21⁸. 2. *a part as opp. to the whole*: Lk 11³⁶, Jo 19²³, Ac 5² 23⁶, Eph 4¹⁶, Re 16¹⁹; c. gen. (of the whole),

Lk 15¹² 24⁴²; τ. Φαρισαίων, Ac 23⁹; pl., Jo 21⁶; of the divisions of a province, Mt 2²², Ac 2¹⁰ 19¹ 20²; of the regions belonging to a city, Mt 15²¹ 16¹³, Mk 8¹⁰; c. gen. appos., Eph 4⁹; in adverbial phrases, ἀνὰ (κατὰ) μέρος, I Co 14²⁷, He 9⁵; μέρος τι, ἀπὸ μ., *in part*, Ro 11²⁵ 15^{15, 24}, I Co 11¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁴ 2⁵; ἐκ μ., I Co 12²⁷, 13^{9, 12}; τὸ ἐκ μ., ib. 10¹⁰. 3. A class or category (in cl. usually ἐν μ. τιθέναι, λαβεῖν, etc.): ἐν μ., *in respect of*, Col 2¹⁶; ἐν τ. μ. τούτῳ, *in this respect*, II Co 3¹⁰ 9³.†

μεσανύκτιον, v.s. μεσονύκτιος.

μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ (μέσος, ἡμέρα), [in LXX chiefly for **צָהָר**, Ge 3¹⁶, al; also for **בְּנֵשׁ**, Da LXX 8^{4, 9}, al.;] 1. noon: Ac 22⁶. 2. the South: Ac 8²⁶.†

*μεσιτεύω (< μεσίτης), *to interpose, mediate*: ὅρκω, He 6¹⁷ (MM, ii, iii).†

†μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ (< μέσος), [in LXX: Jb 9³³ (**בִּין**) *;] *an arbitrator, mediator*: Ga 3¹⁹; c. dupl. gen. pers., θεοῦ κ. ἀνθρώπων, I Ti 2⁵; c. gen. rei, διαθήκης, He 8⁶ 9¹⁵ 12²⁴; ὁ δὲ μ. ἐνὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, Ga 3²⁰ (v. Lft., in l.; and for exx. of this word in π., v. MM, xvi).†

μεσο-νύκτιος (on v.l. μεσα-, v. Bl., § 6, 2), -ον (< μέσος, νύξ), [in LXX chiefly for **בְּנֵשׁ** **צָהָר**]; *of or at midnight*; as subst., neut., τὸ μ., *midnight* (Arist. and late writers): gen., Lk 11⁵; μέχρι μ., Ac 20⁷; κατὰ τὸ μ., Ac 16²⁵; acc. (Rec., gen.; v. Bl., § 34, 8), Mk 13³⁵.†

Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ (sc. χώρα), *Mesopotamia*: Ac 2⁹ 7².†

μέσος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **בְּנֵשׁ**]; *middle, in the middle or midst*; 1. prop., as an adj.: Lk 23⁴⁵, Jo 19¹⁸, Ac 1¹⁸; c. gen. pl., Lk 22⁵⁵, Jo 1²⁶; gen. temp. (Bl., § 36, 13), μέσης νυκτός, Mt 25⁶; μ. ἡμέρας, Ac 26¹³. 2. In adverbial phrases, neut., μέσον, τὸ μ., as subst.: ἀνὰ μέσον, c. gen., *between* (cl.; in LXX: Ge 1⁴, al.), elliptically (but v. M, Pr., 99), I Co 6⁵; = ἐν μ., *among, in the midst of* (Bl., § 39, 2; 40, 8; cf. in LXX: Jos 19¹, Si 27²), Mt 13²⁵, Mk 7³¹, Re 7¹⁷; διὰ μέσον, c. gen., Lk 4³⁰; διὰ μέσον (Rec. -ον, v. Bl., § 42, 1), *between*, Lk 17¹¹ (ICC, in l.); εἰς τὸ μ. (v.s. εἰς), Mk 3³, Lk 4³⁵ 5¹⁹ 6⁸, Jo 20^{19, 26}; εἰς μ., Mk 14⁶⁰; ἐν τῷ μ., Mt 14⁶; ἐν μ., Jos 8^{3, 9}, Ac 4⁷; c. gen. loc., Mk 6⁴⁷, Lk 21²¹ 22⁵⁵, Ac 17²², He 2¹² (LXX), Re 4⁶ 5⁶ 22²; c. gen. pl., Mt 10¹⁶ 18^{2, 20}, Mk 9³⁶, Lk 2⁴⁶ 8⁷ 10³ 22²⁷ 24³⁶, Ac 11⁵ 2²² 27²¹, I Th 2⁷, Re 1¹³ 2¹ 5⁶ 6⁶; κατὰ μέσον τ. νυκτός, Ac 27²⁷ (Bl., § 47, 6); ἐκ τοῦ μ. (Lft., in l.; Deiss., BS, 252 f.), Col 2¹⁴; ἐκ μ., II Th 2⁷; ἐκ τοῦ μ., c. gen., Mt 13⁴⁹, Ac 17³³ 23¹⁰, I Co 5², II Co 6¹⁷. 3. Neut., μέσον, adverbially, c. gen., *in the midst of*, Mt 14²⁴ (WH, txt., R, mg., aliter), Phl 2¹⁵ (διὰ μέσον—v. supr.—also Jo 8⁵⁹, R, mg.).†

*† μεσότοιχον, -ον, τό (< μέσος, τοῖχος), *a partition wall*: Eph 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere, but v. LS, s.v. μεσότοιχος).†

*† μεσουράνημα, -τος, τό (< μεσουρανέω, *to be in mid-heaven, of the sun at the meridian*), *the zenith, mid-heaven*: Re 8¹³ 14⁶ 19¹⁷.†

μεσόω, -ῶ (< μέσος), [in LXX: μεσούσης τ. νυκτός, Ex 12²⁹ (**בְּנֵשׁ**),

etc.;] to be in the middle, esp. of time: τ. ἐορτῆς μεσούσης, in the middle of the feast, Jo 7¹⁴.†

Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ (Aram. נָצְרַת = Heb. נָצְרַת = Χριστός, q.v.), Messiah: Jo 1⁴² 4²⁵.†

μεστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Na 1¹⁰, Ez 37¹ (**אֶלְעָמָד**), Es 5², Pr 6³⁴*;] full: c. gen. rei, Jo 19²⁹ 21¹¹, Ja 3⁸; metaph., of thoughts and feelings, Mt 23²⁸, Ro 1²⁹ 15¹⁴, II Pe 2¹⁴, Ja 3¹⁷ (cf. Pr, l.c.).†

** μεστώ, -ῶ (< μεστός), [in LXX: III Mac 5^{1, 10}*;] to fill: pass., c. gen. rei, Ac 2¹³.†

μετά (before vowel μετά'; on the neglect of elision in certain cases, v. WH, App., 146 b), prep. c. gen., acc. (in poët. also c. dat.), [in LXX for **תְּאַזֵּן**, **בְּעַמְּדָה**, **רְחַבָּה**, etc.].

I. C. gen., 1. among, amid: Mk 1¹³, Lk 22³⁷ (LXX, ἐν) 24⁵, Jo 18⁵, al.; διωγμῶν, Mk 10³⁰. 2. Of association and companionship, with (in which sense it gradually superseded σύν, than which it is much more freq. in NT; cf. Bl., § 42, 3): c. gen. pers., Mt 8¹¹ 20²⁰, Mk 1²⁹ 3⁷, Lk 5³⁰, Jo 3²², Ga 2¹, al. mult.; εἴναι μετά, Mt 5²⁵, Mk 3¹⁴, al.; metaph., of divine help and guidance, Jo 3², Ac 7⁹, Phl 4⁹, al.; opp. to εἴναι κατά, Mt 12³⁰, Lk 11²³; in Hellenistic usage (but v. M, Pr., 106, 246 f.), πολεμεῖν μετά = cl. π., c. dat., to wage war against (so LXX for **בְּעַמְּדָה**, I Ki 17³³), Re 2¹⁶, al.; c. gen. rei, χαρᾶς, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶, al.; ὀργῆς, Mk 3⁵, al.

II. C. acc., 1. of place, behind, after: He 9³. 2. Of time, after: Mt 17¹, Mk 14¹, Lk 1²⁴, Ac 1⁵, Ga 1¹⁸, al.; μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 2¹², al.; ταῦτα, Mk 16^[12], Lk 5²⁷, Jo 3²², al.; c. inf. artic. (Bl., § 71, 5; 72, 3), Mt 26³², Mk 1¹⁴, al.

III. In composition, 1. of association or community: μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, etc. 2. Exchange or transference: μεταλλάσσω, μετοικίζω, etc. 3. after: μεταμέλομαι.

** μετα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁷ 19¹⁹, II Mac 6^{1, 9, 24}*;] to pass over from one place to another: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 10⁷; with reference to the point of departure only, to withdraw, depart: Mt 8³⁴ 11¹ 12⁹ 15²⁹, Jo 7³, Ac 18⁷; of removal from this life, ἐκ τ. κόσμου πρὸς τ. Πατέρα, Jo 13¹; metaph., ἐκ τ. θανάτου εἰς τ. ζωήν, Jo 5²⁴, I Jo 3¹⁴.†

μετα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָפַח**;] to turn about, change. Pass. and mid., to turn oneself about; metaph., to change one's mind: Ac 28⁶.†

μετ-άγω, [in LXX: III Ki 8^{47, 48}, II Ch 6³⁷ (**סָבַב**) 36³ (**סָאָר** hi.), I Es 14⁵ 2¹⁰ 5⁶⁹, Es 8¹⁷, Si prol. 1⁶ 10⁸, II Mac 1³³*;] 1. in Xen., Plut., and later writers, to transfer, transport (so LXX). 2. In sense otherwise unknown (v. Hort, in l.), to turn about, direct: Ja 3^{3, 4}.†

μετα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Pr 11²⁶ (**שָׁבֵר** hi.), Wi 7¹³, al.;] to give a share of, impart: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei (in cl. more freq., c. gen. part., but acc. of that which is imparted, whether part or whole, so here, v. Bl., § 36, 1), Ro 1¹¹, I Th 2⁸, and (with ellipse of acc.) Lk 3¹¹; c. dat. pers., Eph 4²⁸; absol., ὁ μεταδιδούς, Ro 12⁸ +

** μετά-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 11²⁴*;]
 1. change of position, removal: He 11⁵. 2. change, as of that which has been established: He 7¹² 12²⁷.†

μετ-αίρω, [in LXX: IV Ki 16¹⁷ 25¹¹, Ps 79 (80)⁸, Pr 22²⁸ (סִיר hi., נָלַךְ hi., etc.) *;] 1. trans., to remove (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (not cl.) to depart: Mt 13⁵³ 19¹ (cf. Aq.: Ge 12⁹).†

μετα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ho 11^{1,2} (אֶרְקָה), I Es 1⁵⁰*;] to call from one place to another. Mid., to send for: c. acc., Ac 7¹⁴ 10³² 20¹⁷ 24²⁵.†

μετα-κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 19¹⁴ (מֵס hi.), Is 54¹⁰ (מִזְבֵּחַ), etc.;] trans., to move away, remove (օρια, De, l.c.). Mid., to remove oneself, remove, shift: metaph., ἀπὸ τ. ἐλπίδος, Col 1²³.†

** μετα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Es 5¹, Wi 18⁹, II-IV Mac 12*;] to have or get a share of, partake of: c. gen. rei, II Ti 2⁶, He 6⁷ 12¹⁰; τροφῆς, Ac 2⁴⁶ 27^{33,34}; c. acc. rei (of the whole), to get: καιρόν, Ac 24²⁶ (v. Bl., § 36, 1; MM, xvi).†

* μετά-λημψις (Rec. -ληψις), -εως, ἡ (< μεταλαμβάνω), participation, taking, receiving: of food, I Ti 4³.†

μετά-ληψις, v.s. μετάλημψις.

μετ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: Es 2⁷ (מִנְבָּשׁ), ib. 20, I Es 1³¹, II Mac 9*, etc.;] 1. to exchange: τ. ἀλήθειαν . . . ἐν τ. ψεύδει, the truth for a lie (v. Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1²⁵. 2. to change: c. acc. seq. εἰς, Ro 1²⁶ (ἀλλάσσω).†

μετα-μέλομαι, [in LXX chiefly for οἴη ni.;] depon., pass., to regret, repent one: Mt 21^{30,32} 27³, II Co 7⁸, He 7²¹ (LXX).†

SYN.: μετανοέω, to change one's mind, repent. On the distinction, difficult to maintain by usage, between these words, v. Thayer, s.v.; Tr., Syn., § lxix.

**† μετα-μορφόω, -ῶ [in Sm.: Ps 33 (34)^{1*};] to transform, trans-figure: pass., of Christ's transfiguration, Mt 17², Mk 9² (cf. Lk 9²⁹); of Christians, Ro 12², II Co 3¹⁸.†

SYN.: μετασχηματίζω, to change in fashion or appearance, v.s. μορφή, and cf. Lft., Phl., 125 ff.

μετα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for οἴη ni., I Ki 15²⁹, Je 4²⁸, al.]; to change one's mind or purpose, hence, to repent; in NT (exc. Lk 17^{3,4}), of repentance from sin, involving amendment: seq. ἀπό, Ac 8²²; ἐκ, Re 2^{21,22} 9^{20,21} 16¹¹ (cf. נָתַת בְּשֻׁר); ἐπί, II Co 12²¹; absol., Mt 3² 4¹⁷ 11²⁰ 12⁴¹, Mk 1¹⁵ 6¹², Lk 11³² 13^{3,5} 15^{7,10} 16³⁰ 17^{3,4}, Ac 2³⁸ 3¹⁹ 17³⁰ 26²⁰, Re 2^{5,16,21} 3^{3,19}; c. inf., Re 16⁹; ἐν σάκκῳ κ. σποδῷ, Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

SYN.: μεταμέλομαι, q.v.

μετάνοια, -οίας, ἡ (< μετανοέω), [in LXX: Pr 14¹⁵, Wi 11²³ 12^{10,19}, Si 44¹⁶*;] after-thought, change of mind, repentance: He 12¹⁷; of repentance from sin, Mt 3^{8,11}, Lk 3⁸ 15⁷ 24⁴⁷, Ac 26²⁰, II Co 7^{9,10}; βάπτισμα (q.v.) μετανοίας, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; ἡ εἰς θεὸν μ., Ac 20²¹; μ. ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἐργων, He 6¹; εἰς μ. καλεῖν, Lk 5³²; id. ἄγειν, Ro 2⁴; ἀνακαίνιζειν, He 6⁶; εἰς μ. χωρῆσαι, II Pe 3⁹; μ. δοῦναι, Ac 5³¹ 11¹⁸, II Ti 9²⁵.†

μεταξύ (< μετά + ξύν = σύν), [in LXX: Ge 31⁵⁰, Jg 5²⁷, III Ki

15^{6, 32}, Wi 4¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18^{23*};] 1. adv. of place and time (in NT time only); (a) *between*: ἐν τῷ μ. (s.c. χρόνῳ), Jo 4³¹; (b) in late writers (FlJ, Plut., al.), like *μετά* (adv.), *after, afterwards*: τὸ μ. σάββατον, Ac 13⁴² (cf. Cl., Ro., I Co., 44, 2). 2. Prep. c. gen., *between*: of place, Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹ 16²⁶, Ac 12⁶; of persons, as to mutual relation, Mt 18¹⁵, Ac 15⁹, Ro 2¹⁵.†

μετα-πέμπω, [in LXX (mid.): Ge 27⁴⁵ (ῆκελ), Nu 23⁷ (נָחַה hi.), II Mac 15³¹, III Mac 5¹⁸ R, IV Mac 12^{3, 6*};] *to send after or for*: pass., Ac 10^{29a}. Chiefly in mid., *to send for, summon*: Ac 10^{5, 22, 29b} 11¹³ 20¹ 24^{24, 26} 25³.†

μετα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for ְפָנָה;] *to turn about, turn, change*: pass., Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt., μετατρέπω, q.v.); in evil sense, *to pervert, corrupt* (cf. primary sense *reverse*): Ga 1⁷.†

** **μετα-σχηματίζω**, [in LXX: IV Mac 9^{22*};] *to change in fashion or appearance*: c. acc. rei, τ. σῶμα, Phl 3²¹; mid., seq. εἰς, II Co 11^{13, 14}; seq. ὡς, ib. ¹⁵; of a rhetorical device, *to transfer by a fiction* (Field, Notes, in l.), seq. εἰς, I Co 4⁶.†

SYN.: μεταμορφώ, q.v.

μετα-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ge 5²⁴ (ῆκελ), De 27¹⁷, al. (נָתַן hi.), Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 7²⁴, al.]; 1. *to transfer to another place*: c. acc., pass., He 11⁵ (LXX); seq. εἰς, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *to change*: c. acc., pass., He 7¹²; seq. εἰς, fig., i.e. to make one thing a pretext for another, χάριν εἰς ἀσέλγειαν, Ju 4. Mid., *to change oneself, pass over*: seq. ἀπό et εἰς, Ga 1⁶ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

μετα-τρέπω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6⁵ 7^{3, 12} 15^{11, 18*};] *to turn about, turn* (Hom., al., but not found in Att.): c. acc., Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt.; cf. μεταστρέφω).†

** **μετ-έπειτα**, adv., [in LXX: Jth 9⁵, Es 3¹³, III Mac 3^{24*};] *afterwards*: He 12¹⁷.†

μετ-έχω, [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁷ (תֵּשֶׁב), 1¹⁸, I Es 5⁴⁰ 8⁷⁰, Si 51²⁸, al.]; *to partake of, share in*: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι τοῦ μετέχειν, I Co 9¹⁰; c. gen. rei, I Co 9¹² 10^{21, 30}, He 2¹⁴; in sacramental sense, ἐκ τ. ἐνὸς ἄρτου μ., I Co 10¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi); metaph., γάλακτος, He 5¹³; of belonging to a tribe, He 7¹³.†

μετ-εωρίζω (< μετέωρος, (a) *in mid air*; (b) *buoyed up*; (c) *in suspense*; Thuc.; in π. opp. το ἀμέριμνος, v. Zorell, s.v.): [in LXX: Ob 1⁴ (הַבָּבָב hi.), Mi 4¹ (אֲשָׁׂר ni.), Ps 130 (131)¹, Ez 10^{16, 17, 19} (טִבְעָר), II Mac 5¹⁷, 7³⁴, III Mac 6^{5*};] *to raise on high* (Thuc., Xen., al.; Ob, Mi, Ez, ll. c.). Metaph., (a) *to buoy up*; pass., *to be elated, puffed up* (Polyb., al., Ps, II, III Mac, ll. c.); (b) *to be anxious, in suspense* (Polyb., v. 70, 10; FlJ, BJ, iv, 2, 5): Lk 12²⁹.†

μετοικεσία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. μετοικία, -κησις; < μετοικέω, *to change one's abode*), [in LXX chiefly for נָחַד and cogn. forms, Ez 12¹¹, Ob 1²⁰, al.]; *change of abode, migration*: of the Babylonian exile, μ. Βαβυλῶνος, Mt 1^{11, 12, 17}.†

μετοικίω (<*μέτοικος*, *an emigrant*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַלְּגָה** hi.;] *to remove to a new abode, cause to migrate*: Ac 7⁴, 4³(LXX).† **μετοχή**, -ῆς, ḥ (<*μετέχω*), [in LXX: Ps 121 (122)³ & R (ברַpu.)*]; *sharing, fellowship*: II Co 6¹⁴.†

μέτοχος, -ου (<*μετέχω*), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרְתָּחָה**;] 1. *sharing in, partaking of*: c. gen. rei, He 3¹ 6⁴ 12⁸; τ. Χριστοῦ, He 3¹⁴. 2. As subst., ὁ μ., *a partner, associate*: Lk 5⁷, He 1⁹(LXX).

μετρέω, -ῶ (<*μέτρον*), [in LXX: Ex 16¹⁸, Nu 35⁵, Ru 3¹⁵, Is 40¹², (מדָה), Da TH 5²⁶ (**הַמֶּדֶת**), Wi 4⁸*;] 1. *to measure, of space, number, value, etc.*: c. acc. rei, Re 11² 21^{15, 17}; c. dat. instr., Re 11¹ 21¹⁶. Metaph., *έαυτὸν ἐν έαυτῷ*, II Co 10¹². 2. *to measure out, give by measure*: prov., *ἐν ᾧ μέτρῳ κ.τ.λ.*, Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴, Lk 6³⁸ (WH, mg., cf. ἀντι-μετρέω).†

μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<*μετρέω*), [in LXX: III Ki 18³² (**הַמְּדֵה**), II Ch 4⁵, (**תְּמִזָּה**), etc.]; 1. *a measurer* (Plat.). 2. = *ἀμφορεύς*, *an Attic measure, = 1½ Roman amphoræ or about 9 Eng. gallons*: Jo 2⁶.†

*† **μετριοπαθέω**, -ῶ (<*μετριοπαθής*, *moderating one's passions*), *to hold one's passions or emotions in restraint; hence, to bear gently with, feel gently towards*: He 5².†

** **μετρίως**, adv. (*μέτριος*, *moderate*), [in LXX: II Mac 15³⁸*;] *moderately*: litotes, οὐ μ., *exceedingly*, Ac 20¹².†

μέτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **מֶדֶת**, also for **אַפְּנִים**, etc.]; 1. *that which is used for measuring, a measure*; (a) *a vessel*: fig., Mt 23³², Lk 6³⁸; ἐκ μ., *by measure*, Jo 3³⁴; (b) *a rod or rule*: Re 21^{15, 17}; fig., Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴. 2. *That which is measured, measure*: c. gen. rei, Ro 12³, II Co 10¹³, Eph 4^{7, 13, 16}.†

μέτωπον, -ου, τό (*μετά + ὄψ*, *an eye*), [in LXX for **פָּנָס**;] *the forehead*: Re 7³ 9⁴ 13¹⁶ 14^{1, 9} 17⁵ 20⁴ 22⁴.†

μέχρι (bef. consonants, exc. Lk 16¹⁶, *μέχρι Ἰωάνου*) and **μέχρις** (bef. vowels, Mk, Ga, ll. c., He 12⁴; v. Bl., § 5, 4), 1. *as prep., c. gen., as far as, even to, until*; (a) *of place*: Ro 15¹⁹; (b) *of time*: Mt 11²³ 13³⁰ 28¹⁵, Lk 16¹⁶, Ac 10³⁰ 20⁷, Ro 5¹⁴, I Ti 6¹⁴, He 3^{6, 14} 9¹⁰; (c) *of measure or degree*: Phl 2^{8, 30}, II Ti 2⁹, He 12⁴ (*μ. αἰματος*, cf. II Mac 13¹⁴). 2. *As conjunct. (as long as), until*: Eph 4¹³; *μ. οὐ* (Thuc., iii, 28, but more freq. *μ. ἂν*; v. Bl., § 65, 10), Mk 13³⁰, Ga 4¹⁹ (*μ. is prop. an adv., cf. Lat. usque, seq. prep. or adv.; LS, s.v., and cf. ἀχρι*).†

μή, subjective negative particle, used where the negation depends on a condition or hypothesis, expressed or understood, as distinct from οὐ, which denies absolutely. **μή** is used where one *thinks* a thing is not, as distinct from an absolute negation. As a general rule, οὐ negatives the indic., **μή** the other moods, incl. ptcp. [In LXX for **לֹא**, **גַּם**, **גַּם**.]

I. As a neg. adv., *not*; 1. with ref. to thought or opinion: Jo 3¹⁸, Tit 1¹¹, II Pe 1⁹. 2. In delib. questions, c. subj. (M, Pr., 185): Mk 12¹⁴, Ro 3⁸. 3. In conditional and final sentences, after εἰ, οὐ, ἀν, ἵνα, ὅπως: Mt 10¹⁴, Mk 6¹¹ 12¹⁹, Lk 9⁵ Jo 6⁵⁰, Ro 11²⁵, al. 4. C. inf. (v. M, Pr., 234 f., 239, 255), (a) after verbs of saying, etc.: Mt 2¹² 5³⁴, Mk 12¹⁸, Ac 15³⁸, Ro 2²¹, al.; (b) c. artic. inf.: after a prep., Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Co 10⁶, al.; without a prep., Ro 14¹³, II Co 2^{1, 13}, I Th 4⁶; (c) in sentences expressing consequence, after ὥστε: Mt 8²⁸, Mk 3²⁰, I Co 17, II Co 3⁷, al. 5. C. ptc. (v. M, Pr., 231 f., 239), in hypothetical references to persons of a certain character or description: Mt 10²⁸ 12³⁰, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁸, Ro 4⁶, I Co 7³⁸, I Jo 3¹⁰, al.; where the person or thing being definite, the denial is a matter of opinion: Jo 6⁶⁴, I Co 1²⁸ 4^{7, 18}, II Co 5²¹, al.; where the ptc. has a concessive, causal or conditional force, *if, though, because not*: Mt 18²⁵, Lk 2⁴⁵, Jo 7⁴⁹, Ac 9²⁶, Ro 2¹⁴ 5¹³, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 6⁹, Ju 5; where the ptc. has a descriptive force (*being such as*), *not*: Ac 9⁹, Ro 1²⁸, I Co 10³³, Ga 4⁸, He 12²⁷, al. 6. μή prohibitive, in indep. sentences, (a) c. subj. praes., 1 pers. pl.: Ga 5²⁶ 6⁹, I Th 5⁶, I Jo 3¹⁸; (b) c. imperat. praes., usually where one is bidden to desist from what has already begun (cf. M, Pr., 122 ff.): Mt 7¹, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 6³⁰, Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴⁵, Ac 10¹⁵, Rc 11¹⁸, Ja 2¹, Re 5⁵, al.; (c) forbidding that which is still future: c. imperat. aor., 3 pers., Mt 24¹⁸, Mk 13¹⁵, Lk 17³¹, al.; c. subj. aor., 2 pers., Mt 3⁹ 10²⁶, Mk 5⁷, Lk 6²⁹, Jo 3⁷, Ro 10⁶, al.; (d) c. optat., in wishes: II Ti 4¹⁶ (LXX); μὴ γένοιτο (v. M, Pr., 194; Bl., § 66, 1), Lk 20¹⁶, Ro 3³, al.; μὴ τις, Mk 13⁵, al.

II. As a conj., 1. after verbs of fearing, caution, etc., *that, lest, perhaps* (M, Pr., 192 f.): c. subj. praes., He 12¹⁵; c. subj. aor., Mt 24⁴, Mk 13⁵, Lk 21⁸, Ac 13⁴⁰, Ga 5¹⁵, al.; ὅπα μή (v. M, Pr., 124, 178), elliptically, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹; c. indic. fut. (M, Pr., 1.c.), Col 2⁸. 2. *in order that not*: c. subj. aor., Mk 13³⁶, II Co 8²⁰ 12⁶.

III. Interrogative, in hesitant questions (M, Pr., 170), or where a negative answer is expected: Mt 7^{9, 10}, Mk 2¹⁹, Jo 3⁴, Ro 3³ 10^{18, 19}, I Co 1¹³, al.; μὴ τις, Lk 22³⁵, al.; seq. οὐ (Ro 10¹⁷, al. in Pl.), expecting an affirm. ans.; οὐ μή, Lk 18⁷, Jo 18¹¹.

IV. οὐ μή as emphatic negation (cf. M, Pr., 188, 190 ff.; Bl., § 64, 5), *not at all, by no means*: c. indic. fut., Mt 16²², Jo 6³⁵, He 10¹⁷, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 24², Mk 13², Lk 6³⁷, Jo 13⁸, I Co 8¹³, al.

μήγε, v.s. γε.

. μηδαμῶς (= μηδαμῆ, -δαμά, adv. fr. μηδαμός = μηδείς), [in LXX chiefly for הַלְלָה הַלִּילָה;] *by no means, not at all*: μ., Kύριε (sc. τοῦτο γένοιτο), Ac 10¹⁴ 11^{8, 11}.

μηδέ, negative particle, related to οὐδέ as μή to οὐ, 1. as conj., continuing a negation or prohibition, *but not, and not, nor*: preceded by μή, Mt 6²⁵ 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Lk 14¹², al.; ἵνα μή, Jo 4¹⁵; ὅπως μή, Lk 16²⁶; μηδὲ . . . μηδέ, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 10¹⁰, I Co 10^{8, 9}. 2. As adv., strengthening a negation, *not even*: Mk 2², I Co 5¹¹, al.

μηδείς, -δεμία, -δέν (and -θέν, Ac 27³³, a Hellenistic form; v. Bl.,

§ 6, 7; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to οὐδεῖς as μή to οὐ, *no, none, no one*; neut., *nothing*: Mt 16²⁰, Mk 5⁴³ 6⁸, Lk 3¹⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 13⁸, al.; c. gen., Ac 4¹⁷ 24²³; neut. acc., μηδέν, adverbially, *in no respect*, Ac 10²⁰ 11¹²; as acc. obj. after verb, βλάπτειν, Lk 4³⁵; ὠφελεῖσθαι, Mk 5²⁶; ὑπερεῖν, II Co 11⁵; μεριμνᾶν, Phl 4⁶; in double negation, strengthening the denial, μηκέτι μ., Mk 11¹⁴, Ac 4¹⁷; μὴ . . . μηδέν (*μηδένα, μηδεμίαν*), II Co 13⁷, II Th 2³, I Pe 3⁶.

μηδέποτε (*μηδέ, ποτέ*), adv., *never*: II Ti 3⁷.†

μηδέπω (*μηδέ, πώ*), adv., *not yet*: He 11⁷.†

Μῆδος, -ου, δ, a *Mede, Median*: pl., Ac 2⁹.†

μηθεῖς, v.s. μηδεῖς.

μηκέτι (<*μή*, ἔτι), adv., *no more, no longer*: c. 2 aor. subjc., Mk 9²⁵; οὐ μ., Mt 21¹⁹; c. praes. subjc., Ro 14¹³; c. praes. imperat., Lk 8⁴⁹, Jo 5¹⁴ 8^[11], Eph 4²⁸, I Ti 5²³; c. optat., Mk 11¹⁴; ἵνα μ., II Co 5¹⁵, Eph 4¹⁴; c. inf., Mk 1⁴⁵ 2², Ac 4¹⁷ 25²⁴, Ro 6⁶, Eph 4¹⁷, I Pe 4²; c. ptc., Ac 13³⁴, Ro 15²³, I Th 3^{1, 5}.†

μῆκος, -eos (-ous), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קָרְאָה] *length*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶.†

μηκύνω (<*μῆκος*), [in LXX: Is 44¹⁴ (לְדוֹב pi.), Ez 12^{25, 28} (קָרְאָה ni.) *;] *to lengthen, extend*: of causing plants to grow, Is, l.c.; pass. (mid., Swete, in l.), *to grow*: Mk 4²⁷.†

μηλωτή, -ῆς, ἡ (<*μῆλον*, a *sheep* or *goat*), [in LXX for קָרְאָה, III Ki 19^{13, 19}, IV Ki 2^{8, 13, 14}*;] *a sheepskin*: He 11³⁷.†

μήν, a particle of assurance, *verily, truly*; εἰ (εἰ) μ. (= cl., ἡ μ. in LXX and π.), *now verily, full surely*: He 6¹⁴ (LXX).†

μήν, gen., μηνός, δ, [in LXX very freq. for קָרְאָה, Ge 7¹¹, al.; a few times for קָרְאָה;] *a month*: Lk 1^{24, 26, 36, 56} 4²⁵, Ac 7²⁰ 18¹¹ 19⁸ 20³ 28¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9^{5, 10, 15} 11² 13⁵ 22²; pl., of the festival of the new moon (cf. Is 66²³), Ga 4¹⁰.†

** μηνύω, [in LXX: II Mac 3⁷ 6¹¹ 14³⁷, III Mac 3²⁸, IV Mac 4³*;] *to disclose, declare, make known*: Lk 20³⁷, I Co 10²⁸; in forensic sense, *to inform, report*: Jo 11⁵⁷; pass., c. dat. pers., Ac 23³⁰.†

μὴ οὐκ, v.s. μή, III.

μήποτε (= μή ποτε, and so written in WH, exc. Mt 25⁹), negative particle, related to οὐποτε as μή to οὐ. 1. As neg. particle, *never*: He 9¹⁷ (R, mg., but v. infr.; WH, txt., μὴ τότε). 2. As conjc., *lest ever, lest haply* (the idea of chance rather than of time seems to prevail in NT): Mt 4⁶ (LXX) 5²⁵ 7⁶ 13¹⁵ (LXX), 29 15³² 27⁶⁴, Mk 4¹² (LXX) 14², Lk 4¹¹ 12⁵⁸ 14^{12, 20}, Ac 28²⁷; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, Lk 21³⁴, He 2¹ 3¹² 4¹; with ellipse of the verb or ptc., Lk 14⁸, Ac 5³⁹; in later writers (v. M, Pr., 192 f.), *perhaps*, Mt 25⁹. 3. As interrogative; (a) in direct questions, like μή, expecting a negative answer: Jo 7²⁶, He 9¹⁷ (R, txt., cf. Westc., in l.; but v. supr.); (b) in indirect questions, *whether haply, if haply*: Lk 3¹⁵, II Ti 2²⁵.†

μήπου (WH, μή πον), *lest anywhere, lest haply*: Ac 27²⁹.†

* μήπω (μή πω, LTr., in Ro, l.c.), adv., *not yet* : c. ptep., Ro 9¹¹; c. acc. et inf., He 9⁸.†

μήπως or μή πως (so WH), negative particle, 1. as conjc., *lest haply* : in final sentences, I Co 9²⁷, II Co 2⁷ 9⁴; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, I Co 8⁹, II Co 11³ 12²⁰, Ga 4¹¹; with an ellipse of ptep. (sc. φοβούμενος; cf. Bl., § 65, 3; Burton, § 225), I Th 3⁵ (but v. infr.). 2. As interrogative, *whether haply* : Ga 2², I Th 3⁵ (cf. M, Th., in l., but v. supr.).†

μηρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּגַן;] *the thigh* : Re 19¹⁶.†

μήτε, negative particle, differing from οὐτε as μή from οὐ, *neither, nor* : μήτε . . . μήτε, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 11¹⁸, Lk 7³³ 9³, Ac 23¹², 21 27²⁰, He 7³; μή (μηδέ) . . . μήτε . . . μήτε, Mt 5³⁴⁻³⁶, Mk 3²⁰ T, Ac 23⁸, II Th 2², I Ti 1⁷, Ja 5¹², Re 7^{1, 3}.†

μήτηρ, gen., μητρός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּרָה;] *mother* : Mt 1¹⁸ 2¹¹, al.; fig., of one who takes the place of a mother, ἵδον ἡ μ. μου, Mt 12⁴⁹ (cf. ib. 5⁰, Mk 3³⁵, Jo 19²⁷, Ro 16¹³, I Ti 5²); of a city, ἥτις ἐστὶν μ. ἡμῶν, Ga 4²⁶; symbolically of Babylon, ἡ μ. τ. πορνῶν, Re 17⁵.

μήτι, interrog. particle, expecting a negative answer : Mt 7¹⁶ 26^{22, 25}, Mk 4²¹ 14¹⁹, Lk 6³⁹, Jo 8²² 18³⁵, Ac 10⁴⁷, II Co 12¹⁸, Ja 3¹¹; in hesitant questions (v. M, Pr., 170_n), μ. οὐτός ἐστιν, *can this be*, Mt 12²³, Jo 4²⁹; μ. ἀρα, II Co 1¹⁷; on εἰ μήτι (Lk 9¹³, cf. Bl., § 65, 6), v.s. εἰ.†

μήτι-γε (μήτι γε, Rec., L; μή τι γε, Tr.), strengthened form of μήτι, *let alone* : i.e. according to context; (a) *much less*; (b) *much more* : I Co 6³.†

μή-τις, Rec. for μή τις (v.s. μή, I, III, and cf. Thayer, s.v. μήτις).

μήτρα, -ας, ἡ (< μήτηρ), [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּרָה;] *the womb* : Lk 2²³ (LXX), Ro 4¹⁹.†

* μητρολώας (Rec. -αλώας, in cl., -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2), -ον, ὁ (< μήτηρ + ἀλοιάω, *to smite*); (a) *a matricide* : I Ti 1⁹ (AV, R, txt., but v. infr.); (b) *a smiter of his mother* : I Ti 1⁹ (R, mg., cf. Ex 21¹⁵, and v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

μητρό-πολις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for בָּנָה, etc.;] *a metropolis, chief city* : I Ti, subscr. (Rec.).†

μία, v.s. εῖς.

μιαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for נִמְטָה;] 1. *to dye or stain*. 2. *to stain, defile, soil*; (a) in physical sense; (b) in moral sense : Tit 1¹⁵, He 12¹⁵, Ju 8; (c) in ritual sense (cf. Le 22⁵, al.): Jo 18²⁸.†

SYN. : μολύνω, *to besmear*, which also differs from μ. in that it is never used, as μ. in its primary meaning, in an honourable sense (cf. Tr., Syn., § xxxi).

μίασμα, -τος, τό (< μιαίνω), chiefly in trag. and late writers; [in LXX : Le 7^{8 (18)} (לִמְצָבָה), Je 39 (32)³⁴ (גִּזְקָבָה), Ez 33³¹ (עַצְבָּה), Jth 9^{2, 4} 13¹⁶, I Mac 13⁵⁰*;] *a stain, defilement* : pl., II Pe 2²⁰.†

**† μιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μιαίνω), [in LXX : Wi 14²⁶, I Mac 4⁴³*;]

1. prop., *the act of defiling*. 2. = *μίασμα* (q.v.): II Pe 2¹⁰ (cf. Plut., Mor., 393c).†

** *μίγμα* (LT, cl., *μίγμα*; on the orthogr., v. Bl., § 3, 5), -*tos*, *τό* (<*μίγνυμι*), [in LXX: Si 38⁸*;] *a mixture*: Jo 19³⁹ (*ἔλιγμα*, WH, R, mg.).†

μίγνυμι (on the spelling *μείγ-*, v. Bl., § 3, 5), [in LXX for שָׁרֵב hith., etc.;] *to mix, mingle*: c. acc. et dat., Re 15²; c. acc. seq. ἐν, Re 8⁷; seq. *μετά*, Mt 27³⁴, Lk 13¹.†

SYN.: *κεράννυμι*, q.v.

μικρός, -*ά*, -*όν*, [in LXX chiefly for ἥπτη, ὥψη;] *small, little*;

1. of persons; (a) lit., of stature: Mk 15⁴⁰ (MM, iii, xvi; on the view that age is meant, v. Deiss., BS, 144), Lk 19³; *οἱ μ.., the little ones*, Mt 18^{6, 10, 14}, Mk 9⁴²; (b) hence metaph., of rank or influence (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.): Mt 10⁴², Lk 17², Ac 8¹⁰ 26²², He 8¹¹ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 19^{5, 18} 20¹²; compar., -*ότερος*, Mt 11¹¹, Lk 7²⁸ 9⁴⁸. 2. Of things; (a) of size: Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, Ja 3⁵; (b) of quantity: Lk 12³², I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹, Re 3⁸; (c) of time: Jo 7³³ 12³⁵, Re 6¹¹ 20³. 3. Neut., *μικρόν*, used adverbially; (a) of distance: Mt 26³⁹, Mk 14³⁵; (b) of quantity: II Co 11^{1, 16}; (c) of time: Jo 13³³ 14¹⁹ 16¹⁶⁻¹⁹, He 10³⁷; *μετὰ μ..*, Mt 26⁷³, Mk 14⁷⁰.†

Μίλητος, -*ου*, ἡ, *Miletus*, a maritime city of Caria: Ac 20^{15, 17}, II Ti 4²⁰.†

*† *μίλιον*, -*ου*, *τό*, *a Roman mile* (1680 yds.): Mt 5⁴¹.†

μιμέομαι, -*οῦμαι* (<*μῖμος*, *a mimic, an actor*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)⁶, Wi 4² 15⁹, IV Mac 9²³ 13⁹*;] *to imitate*: II Th 3^{7, 9}, He 13⁷, III Jo 11.†

* *μιμητής*, -*οῦ*, *δ* (<*μιμέομαι*), in NT always (like the verb) in good sense, *an imitator*: I Co 4¹⁶ 11¹, Eph 5¹, I Th 1⁶ 2¹⁴, He 6¹².†

μιμησκω (Bl., -*ή*, § 3, 3), [in LXX chiefly for זְכַר;] *to remind*: mid. and pass.; (a) reflexive, *to remind oneself of*, hence, *to remember*: c. gen. rei, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 1^{54, 72} 24⁸, Ac 11¹⁶, II Pe 3², Ju 17; c. neg., of sins, = *to forgive*, He 8¹² 10¹⁷ (LXX); c. gen. pers., Lk 23⁴²; seq. ὅτι, Mt 5²³ 27⁶³, Lk 16²⁵, Jo 2^{17, 22} 12¹⁶; ὡς, Lk 24⁶; pf., *μέμνημι*, in pres. sense (cl.), c. gen. pers. (rei), I Co 11², II Ti 1⁴; pres., *μιμησκομαι* (only in late writers), c. gen. pers., in sense of caring for, He 2⁶ (LXX) 13³; (b) in passive sense, *to be remembered*, aor., *ἐμνήσθην*: seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. pers. (cf. Ez 18²²), Ac 10³¹, Re 16¹⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπ-ανα-, ὑπο-μιμησκω. The tenses of this verb are from the older *μνάομαι*).†

μισέω, -*ῶ*, [in LXX chiefly for נִזְבֶּה;] *to hate*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴³ 24¹⁰, Lk 17¹ 6^{22, 27}, 19¹⁴, Jo 7⁷ 15^{18, 19, 23-25} 17¹⁴, Tit 3³, I Jo 2^{9, 11} 3^{13, 15} 4²⁰, Re 17¹⁶; pass., Mt 10²² 24⁹, Mk 13¹³, Lk 21¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Jo 3²⁰, Ro 7¹⁵, Eph 5²⁹, He 1⁹, Ju 2³, Re 2⁶; pass., Re 18². As the Heb. נִזְבֶּה is sometimes found with the modified sense of indifference to or relative disregard for one thing in comparison with another (cf. Ge 29^{20, 31}, De 21^{15, 16}, Ma 1³) so prob. *μ.* in the foll.: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 14²⁶ 16¹³, Jo 12²⁵, Ro 9¹³ (LXX).†

*† **μισθαποδοσία**, -*as*, ἡ (<*μισθός*, ἀποδίδωμι; cl. *μισθοδοσία*), *payment of wages, recompense*; meton., (a) of reward: He 10³⁵ 11²⁶; (b) of punishment: He 2².†

*† **μισθ-απο-δότης**, -*ov*, ὁ, (v. *supr.*), *one who pays wages*; meton., *a rewarder*: He 11⁶.†

† **μίσθιος**, -*a*, -*ov* (also -*os*, -*ov*), [in LXX: Le 19¹³ A 25⁵⁰, Jb 7¹ (**אַבְשָׁר**), To 5¹¹, Si 7¹⁰ 31 (34)²² 37¹¹*;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., *a hired servant*: Lk 15^{17, 19, 21} (Anth., Plut.).†

μισθός, -*ov*, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **שְׁכָר**;] 1. prop., *wages, hire*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 10⁷, Ro 4⁴, I Ti 5¹⁸, Ja 5⁴, Ju 11¹; μ. ἀδικίας, Ac 11⁸, II Pe 2¹³ (but v. Mayor and *ICC*, in l.), ib. ¹⁵. 2. Generally, *reward*: Jo 4³⁶, I Co 9¹⁸; esp. of divine rewards, Mt 5¹² 6^{1, 2, 5, 16} 10^{41, 42}, Mk 9⁴¹, Lk 6^{23, 35}, I Co 3^{8, 14}, II Jo 8¹, Re 11¹⁸ 22¹²; ἔχειν μ., Mt 5⁴⁶, I Co 9¹⁷.†

μισθώω, -*ô* (<*μισθός*), [in LXX (mid.) chiefly for **שְׁכָר**;] *to let out for hire*. Mid., *to hire*: c. acc., Mt 20^{1, 7}.†

μίσθωμα, -*tos*, τό (<*μισθώω*), [in LXX: De 23¹⁸⁽¹⁹⁾, Mi 1⁷, Ez 16^{31, 34, 41} (**אֶתְנָה**), ib. ³³ (**גִּדְעֹן**), ib. ³², Pr 19¹³*;] 1. *price, hire* (cl., and LXX). 2. In sense not found elsewhere, *a hired dwelling*: Ac 28³⁰.†

μισθωτός, -*ή*, ὅν, (<*μισθώω*), [in LXX for **שְׁכָיר**, Ex 12⁴⁵, al.;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., *a hired servant, hireling*: Mk 1²⁰, Jo 10^{12, 13}.†

Μιτυλήνη, -*ns*, ἡ (late form — Strab., Plut. — of cl. *Μυτιλ-*), *Mitylene, Mitylene*, chief city of Lesbos: Ac 20¹⁴.†

Μιχαήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **לְמִיכָּאֵל**, *who like God?*), *Michael*, the Archangel (cf. Da 12¹): Ju 9¹, Re 12⁷.†

μνᾶ, -*as*, ἡ (a Semitic word; cf. Heb. **מִנְחָה**, Aram. **מִנְחָה**, a weight and a sum of money = 100 shekels, cf. III Ki 10¹⁷), *a mina* (Lat.), *mina*, in Attic a weight and sum of money = 100 δραχμαί (q.v.): Lk 19^{13, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25}.†

μνάομαι, v.S. *μιμνήσκω*.

Μνάσων, -*wnos*, ὁ, *Mnason*: Ac 21¹⁶.†

μνεία, -*as*, ἡ (<*μιμνήσκω*), [in LXX for **זְכָר**, its parts and derivatives;] *remembrance, mention* (= *μνήμη*): Phl 1³; μ. ποιεῖσθαι, c. gen. pers., Ro 1⁹, Eph 1¹⁶, I Th 1², Phm 4 (cf. Ps 110 (111)⁴); μ. ἔχειν, c. gen. pers., I Th 3⁶, II Ti 1³ (on the v.l. in Ro 12¹³, v. *ICC*, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163).†

μνῆμα, -*tos*, τό (<*μνάομαι*), [in LXX for **קְבֻרָה**, **קְבָרָה**;] 1. *a memorial*. 2. *a sepulchral monument, a sepulchre, tomb*: Mk 5^{3, 5} 15⁴⁶ 16² (WH, *μνημεῖον*), Lk 8²⁷ 23⁵³ 24¹, Ac 2²⁹ 7¹⁶, Re 11⁹.†

Syn.: *μνημεῖον*.

μνημεῖον, -*ou*, τό, [in LXX for **קְבֻרָה**, **קְבָרָה**;] 1. *a memorial, record* (cl., cf. Wi 10⁷). 2. (a) (cl.) *a monument*: Lk 11⁴⁷; (b) *a sepulchre, tomb*

(Ge 23^{6,9}, Is 22¹⁶, al.): Mt 23²⁹, Mk 5², Lk 11⁴⁴, Jo 5²⁸, and freq. in Gospels, Ac 13²⁹.

SYN.: μνήμα.

μνήμη, -ης, ἡ (< μνάομαι), [in LXX for זכר, זכרון;] *memory, remembrance, mention*: μ. ποιεῖσθαι, c. gen., *to remember*, II Pe 1¹⁵ (but in cl., π., μ. π. more freq. = *to make mention*, and so perh. here, cf. Mayor, in l.; and for ex. from π., v. Zorell, s.v.).†

SYN.: μνεία, q.v.

μνημονεύω (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX for זכר;] 1. *to call to mind, remember*: absol., Mk 8¹⁸; c. gen. pers., Lk 17³², Col 4¹⁸, I Th 1³, He 11¹⁵ (but v. infr.) 13⁷; τ. πτωχῶν, Ga 2²⁰; c. gen. rei, Jo 15²⁰ 16^{4,21}, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. obj. (as more freq. in cl.), of persons, II Ti 2⁸; of things, Mt 16⁹, I Th 2⁹, Re 18⁵; seq. ὅτι, Ac 20³¹, Eph 2¹¹, II Th 2⁵; πόθεν, Re 2⁵; πῶς, ib. 3³. 2. *to make mention of*: c. gen., He 11¹⁵ (but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., I, 1³); seq. περὶ, He 11²².†

μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX freq. for זכר, זכרון; and cogn. forms;] *a memorial*: Mt 26¹³, Mk 14⁹, Ac 10⁴ (where cf. Le 2^{9,16} 5¹², Nu 5²⁶, Si 45¹⁶, al.).†

μνηστεύω, [in LXX for שָׁרֵך pi., pu.]; 1. *to woo and win, espouse*. 2. *to promise in marriage, betroth*; pass., of the woman, *to be betrothed*: c. dat. pers., Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1²⁷ 2⁵.†

μογγι-λάλος, v.s. μογγιλάλος.

† μογι-λάλος, -ον (< μόγις, λάλος), [in LXX: Is 35⁶ (מִלְאָה) *;] *speaking with difficulty*: Mk 7³² (Tr., txt., μογγιλάλος, *thick-voiced*, v. Swete, in l.).†

** μόγις, adv. (< μόγος, *toil*), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁶ & A (μόλις, B), III Mac 7⁶ *;] *with toil or difficulty, hardly*: Lk 9³⁹ (μόλις, WH).†

† μοιχαλίς, -ίδος, ἡ (= Att. μοιχάς, fem. of μοιχός), [in LXX: Pr 18²² 24⁵⁵ (30²⁰), Ez 16³⁸ 23⁴⁵, Ho 3¹, Ma 3⁵ (תַּפְאָנָה, תַּפְאָנָה) *;] *an adulteress*: Ro 7³; meton., for μοιχεία, II Pe 2¹⁴. Metaph., of infidelity to God (cf. Ez 16¹⁵ ff., 23⁴³ ff., al.), Ja 4⁴; as an adj., Mt 12³⁹ 16⁴, Mk 8⁸.†

μοιχάω, -ῶ (= cl. μοιχεύω), [in LXX (mid., absol. and c. acc., with party of either sex as subj.): Je 3⁸ 5⁷ 7⁹ 9²⁽¹⁾ 23¹⁴ 36 (29)²³, Ez 16³² 23^{37,43} (תַּפְאָנָה) *;] *to commit adultery with*: c. acc. fem. In NT always mid. in same sense; of the man: absol., Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, txt., R, mg., om.); seq. ἐπ' αὐτήν, Mk 10¹¹; of the woman: Mk 10¹².†

μοιχεία, -ας, ἡ (< μοιχεύω), [in LXX: Ho 2²⁽⁴⁾ (תַּפְאָנִים), 4² (תַּפְאָנָה), Je 13²⁷ (מִתְפָּאָנָה), Wi 14²⁶ *;] *adultery*: Jo 8¹³; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹.†

μοιχεύω (< μοιχός), [in LXX: Ex 20¹³, Le 20¹⁰, al. (תַּפְאָנָה) *;] *to commit adultery*: absol., Mt 5²⁷ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 16¹⁸ 18²⁰, Ro 2²² 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹; c. acc. fem., Mt 5²⁸. Pass., of the woman, Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg.), Jo 8¹⁴. Metaph., of idolatry (v.s. μοιχαλίς, and cf. Je 3⁹, al.), seq. μετ' αὐτῆς, Re 2²².†

μοιχός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **שָׁאֵן**;] *an adulterer*: Lk 18¹¹, I Co 6⁹, He 13⁴.†

μόλις, adv. (<**μόλος**, *toil*), post-Hom. alternative for **μόγις**, [in LXX: Pr 11³¹, Wi 9¹⁶, al.;] *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*: Lk 9³⁹ (T, **μόγις**), Ac 14⁸ 27^{7, 8, 16}, Ro 5⁷, I Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

Μολόχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **מָלֹךְ**, prop. **מֶלֶךְ**, *King*, but vocalized to read **בְּשָׁה**, *shame*, cf. Bāal, and v. DB, iii, 415 f.), *Moloch*, the god of the Ammonites: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

μολύνω, [in LXX: Ge 37³¹ (**לִטְבֹּל**), Is 59³ (**לְאַלְמָנָה** ni.), Za 14² (**שְׁכַבְנָה** ni.), Si 21²⁸, al.;] *to stain, soil, defile*; in NT always symb. and fig.: I Co 8⁷, Re 3⁴ 14⁴.†

SYN.: **μιαίνω**, q.v.

† **μολυσμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<**μολύνω**), [in LXX: Je 23¹⁵ (**חַנְפָה**), I Es 8⁸³, II Mac 5²⁷*;] *defilement*: c. gen. obj., II Co 7¹ (Plut., FlJ).†

* **μομφή**, ἡ, ἥ (<**μέμφομαι**), poët. form of **μέμψις**, *blame, complaint*: Col 3¹³.†

** **μονή**, -ῆς, ἥ (<**μένω**), [in LXX: I Mac 7³⁸*;] 1. in cl., (a) *a staying, abiding*; (b) *continuance* (LXX, l.c.). 2. In late Gk., (a) *a station* (Paus.); (b) *an abode*: Jo 14^{2, 23}; (c) *a monastery* (cf. MM, iii, xvi; so in MGr.).†

μονογενῆς, -έσ (<**μόνος**, **γένος**), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, Ps 21 (22)²⁰ 24 (25)¹⁶ 34 (35)¹⁷ (**τριηνή**), To 3¹⁵ 6^{10, 14} 8¹⁷, Wi 7²², Ba 4¹⁶*;] *only, only begotten* (DCG, ii, 281), of sons and daughters: Lk 7¹² 8⁴² 9³⁸, He 11¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 3^{16, 18}, I Jo 4⁹; **μ. παρὰ πατρός**, Jo 1¹⁴; **μ. θεός**, ib. 18.†

μόνον, v.s. **μόνος**.

μόνος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּדָד**;] 1. adj., *alone, solitary, forsaken*: c. verb., Mt 14²³, Mk 6⁴⁷, Lk 9³⁶, al.; c. pron., Mt 18¹⁵, Mk 9², al.; c. subst., Mk 9⁸, Lk 4⁸, al.; pleonast., **οὐκ . . . εἰ μὴ μ.**, Mt 12⁴, Lk 6⁴, al.; attrib., *only*, (ὁ) **μ. θεός**, Jo 5⁴⁴ 17³, Ro 16²⁷, I Ti 1¹⁷, Ju 25. 2. As adv., (a) neut., **μόνον**, *alone, only*: referring to verb or pred., Mt 9²¹, Mk 5³⁶, Ja 1²², al. (v. Bl., § 44, 2); **οὐ (μὴ) μ.**, Ga 4¹⁸, Ja 1²²; **οὐ μ. . . ἀλλά** (Bl., § 77, 13₂), Ac 19²⁶, I Jo 5⁶, al.; id. seq. **καί** (Bl., § 81, 1₂), Ro 5³ 9¹⁰, II Co 8¹⁹, al.; (b) **κατὰ μόνας**, *alone* (Bl., § 44, 1), Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 9¹⁸.

* **μον-όφθαλμος**, -ον (<**μόνος**), Ionic and **κοινή**, *one-eyed, having one eye*: Mt 18⁹, Mk 9⁴⁷.†

** **μονώ**, -ῶ (<**μόνος**), [in Aq.: Ge 49⁶;] *to leave alone, forsake*: of a childless widow, pf. ptcp. pass., I Ti 5⁵.†

μορφή, -ῆς, ἥ, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁸ A (**תְּמִינָה**), Jb 4¹⁶ (**תְּמִינָה**), Is 44¹³ (**תְּמִינָה**), Da LXX 3¹⁹ (**צְלִילָה**), Da TH 4³³ 5^{6, 9, 10} 7²⁸ (**זִיז**), To 1¹³, Wi 18¹, IV Mac 15⁴*;] *form, shape, appearance* (Hom., Eur., Æsch., al.); in philos. lang. the specific character or essential *form* (Arist., v. Gifford, Inc., 26 ff.): Mk 16¹¹², Phl 2^{6, 7}.†

SYN.: **μόρφωσις**, *the outline, delineation, semblance of the*

μορφή, as distinct from the **μ.** itself (Lft., Notes, 262); *σχῆμα, shape, fashion*, disting. from **μορφή** as the outward and accidental from the inward and essential (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxx; Lft., *Phl.*, 125 ff.; Gifford., *Inc.*, l.c.).

*^{**}† **μορφώω**, -ῶ (<**μορφή**), [in Aq.: Is 44¹³*;] *to form*: fig., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. *μετα-*, *συμ-***μορφόω**).†

*[†] **μόρφωσις**, -εως, ἡ (<**μορφώω**), 1. *a forming, shaping* (Theophr.).
2. *form, outline, semblance*: Ro 2²⁰; opp. to **δύναμις**, II Ti 3⁵.†

SYN.: **μορφή** (q.v.), *σχῆμα*.

*[†] **μοσχο-ποιέω**, -ῶ, *to make a calf* (as an image): Ac 7⁴¹ (LXX, *ἐποίησε μόσχον*).†

μόσχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **רָמֶם**, also for **שָׂרֵךְ**, **עֲנָלָה**, etc.];

1. *a young shoot or twig*. 2. ὁ, ἡ, μ., *offspring*; (a) of men; (b) of animals; most freq. (as always in LXX), *a calf, bullock, heifer*: Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}, He 9^{12, 19}, Re 4⁷.†

μουσικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ge 31²⁷, Ez 26¹³ (**רִשְׁתָּה**), Da LXX TH 3⁵ π. (**רִשְׁתָּה**), Si 22⁶, al.]; *skilled in the arts, esp. in music*; as subst., ὁ μ., *a minstrel, musician*: Re 18²².†

μόχθος, -ου, ὁ (= Hom. **μόγος**), in cl. chiefly poët., [in LXX for **תַּחַתְּ**, **לְמַעַן**, etc.]; *toil, labour, hardship, distress*: II Co 11²⁷, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸.†

SYN.: **κόπος** (q.v.), *πόνος*.

μυελός, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁸ (**חַלְבָּה**), Jb 21²⁴ (**מַחְמָה**) 33²⁴*;]
marrow: He 4¹².†

*^{**} **μυέω**, -ῶ (<**μύω**, *to shut the mouth*), [in LXX: III Mac 2³⁰*;]
to initiate into the mysteries (so chiefly in cl.; LXX, l.c.); hence,
to instruct: pass., Phl 4¹² (RV, *I have learned the secret*).†

*^{**} **μῦθος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 17⁴ A, Si 20¹⁹*;] 1. *speech, conversation*. 2. (a) *a story, narrative* (Hom.); (b) later, opp. to **λόγος** (*a true narrative*) = Lat. *fabula, a myth, fable, fiction*: I Ti 1⁴ 4⁷, II Ti 4⁴, Tit 1¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁶.†

SYN.: **λόγος**, q.v.

*^{**} **μυκάομαι**, -ῶμαι, in cl. chiefly poët., [in Sm.: Jb 6⁵*;]
prop., of oxen (onomatop.), to low, bellow; of a lion, to roar: Re 10³.†

μυκτηρίζω (<**μυκτήρη**, *the nose*), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²¹, Jb 22¹⁹, Ps 79 (80)⁶, al. (**עַל**), Pr 1³⁰ (**גַּנְזָה**) 15²⁰ (**בָּזָה**), I Mac 7³⁴, al.]; *to turn up the nose or sneer at, mock*: pass., Ga 6⁷ (cf. ἐκ-**μυκτηρίζω**).†

*[†] **μυλικός**, -ή, -όν (<**μύλη**, *a mill*), *of a mill*: λίθος μ., Lk 17².†

*[†] **μύλινος**, -η, -ον (<**μύλος**), 1. *made of mill-stone* (C.I. 3371).
2. = **μυλικός**: Re 18²¹ (**μύλον**, T).†

+ **μύλος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **מִלְאָה**, Nu 11⁸, De 24⁶, al.]; 1. = **μύλη**, *a mill* (Strab., Plut., LXX): Mt 24⁴¹, Re 18²². 2. *a mill-stone* (Anth.): Re 18²¹ (T); **μύλινος**, Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (v. Swete, in l.).†

μύλών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 52¹¹*;]*a mill-house*: Mt 24⁴¹ (Rec.); **μύλος**, WH, R).†

Μύρα, Μύρρα (LT, Tr., WH), -ων, τά, *Myra*, a city of Lycia: **Ac 27⁵**.

μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< μυρίος), [in LXX chiefly for **הַמְּרָאָה**;] *ten thousand, a myriad*: pl., Ac 19¹⁹, Re 5¹¹ 9¹⁶; hyperb., of vast numbers, Lk 12¹, Ac 21²⁰, He 12²², Ju 14.[†]

* μυρίζω (< μύρον), Ionic and poët. (comic), *to anoint*: Mk 14⁸.[†]

SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω, and cf. μύρον.

μυρίος, -α, -ον, 1. *numberless, countless, infinite*: I Co 4¹⁵ 14¹⁹.
2. As a definite numeral, in pl., μύριοι, -αι, -α, *ten thousand*: Mt 18²⁴.[†]

μύρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **נֶמֶשׁ**, Pr 27⁹, Ps 132 (133)², al.;] *ointment*: Mt 26^{7, 12}, Mk 14³⁻⁵, Lk 7^{37, 38, 46} 23⁵⁶, Jo 11² 12^{3, 5}, Re 18¹³.[†]

SYN.: ἔλαιον, q.v.

Μύρρα, v.s. Μύρα.

Μυσία, -ας, ἡ, *Mysia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 16^{7, 8}.[†]

μυστήριον, -ον, τό (< μυέω), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 21^{8 ff.} (זְהָבָה), To 12^{7, 11}, Jth 2², Wi 2²² 6²² 14^{15, 23}, Si 3¹⁸ 22²² 27^{16, 17, 21}, II Mac 13²¹*;]
1. *that which is known to the μύστης (initiated), a mystery or secret doctrine*, mostly in pl., τὰ μ. (Æsch., Hdt., al.). 2. In later writers (Menand., *Incert.*, 168), *that which may not be revealed (not, however, as in the modern sense, intrinsically difficult to understand), a secret or mystery of any kind* (To, Jth, II Mac, ll. c.). 3. In NT, of the counsels of God (cf. Th.: Jb 15⁸, Ps 24 (25)¹⁴ for **תִּדְבָּר**), once hidden but now revealed in the Gospel or some fact thereof; (a) of the Christian revelation generally: Ro 16²⁵, I Co 2⁷, Col 1^{26, 27}, Eph 3^{3, 9}; τ. βασιλείας τ. θεοῦ, Mk 4¹¹; τ. θεοῦ, I Co 2¹, Re 10⁷; τ. θ., Χριστοῦ, Col 2²; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 4³, Eph 3⁴; τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1⁹; τ. εὐαγγελίου, Eph 6¹⁹; τ. πίστεως, I Ti 3⁹; τ. εὐσεβείας, ib. 16⁶; (b) of particular truths, or details, of the Christian revelation: Ro 11²⁵, I Co 15⁵¹, Eph 5³², II Th 2⁷, Re 1²⁰ 17^{5, 7}; pl., τὰ μ., I Co 13² 14²; θεοῦ, I Co 4¹; τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν (θεοῦ), Mt 13¹¹, Lk 8¹⁰ (cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 180 ff.; AR, *Eph.*, 234 ff.; Lft., *Col.*, 165 f.; Hatch, *Essays*, 57 f.; DB, iii, 465 ff.; DCG, ii, 213 ff.).[†]

Μυτιλήνη, v.s. Μιτυλήνη.

*† **μυ-ωπάζω** (< μύωψ, *closing the eyes, short-sighted*; < μύω, ωψ), *to be short-sighted*: II Pe 1⁹ (R, mg., *closing his eyes*; v. ICC, in l.).[†]

μώλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, [in LXX for **חַבְּרָה**, Ex 21²⁵, al.;] *a bruise, wound from a stripe*: I Pe 2²⁴ (LXX) (Arist., Plut., al.).[†]

μωμάριμαι, -ῶμαι (< μῶμος), *poët. and late prose*, [in LXX: Pr 9⁷ (**מִזְמָרָה**), Wi 10¹⁴, Si 31 (34)¹⁸*;] *to find fault with, blame*: II Co 8²⁰; pass., ib. 6³.[†]

μῶμος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX, of physical blemishes: Le 21^{17 ff.}, De 15²¹, Ca 4⁷, al. (**מִזְמָרָה**); of mental defect, Si 20²⁴, al.]; 1. in cl. poets and late prose, *blame, disgrace*. 2. In LXX, perh. because of resemblance to **מוֹת**, a physical *blemish* (cf. ἄμωμος, I Pe 1¹⁹, and v. Hort., in l.); metaph., of licentious persons, II Pe 2¹³.[†]

μωραίνω (<**μωρός**), [in LXX: Is 19¹¹, Je 10¹⁴ 28 (51)¹⁷ (**בָּעֵר** ni.), II Ki 24¹⁰, Is 44²⁵ R (**סְכִיל** ni., pi.) *;] 1. cl., *to be foolish, play the fool.* 2. LXX and NT, causal, *to make foolish:* I Co 1²⁰; pass., *to become foolish:* Ro 1²²; of salt that has lost its flavour, *become tasteless:* Mt 5¹³, Lk 14³⁴.†

** **μωρία**, -*as*, *ἡ* (<**μωρός**), [in LXX: Si 20³¹*;] *foolishness:* I Co 1^{18, 21, 23} 2¹⁴ 3¹⁹.†

* **μωρολογία**, -*as*, *ἡ*, *foolish talking:* Eph 5⁴.†

μωρός, -*ά*, -*όν*, [in LXX for **לַבָּשׁ**, etc.; freq. in Si. ;] 1. prop., of the nerves, *dull, sluggish* (Hipp., Arist.). 2. Of the mind, *dull, stupid, foolish:* Mt 5²² (v. Field, Notes, 3 ff.) 7²⁶ 23^{17, 19} (T, WH, txt., R, om.) 25^{2, 3, 8}, I Co 3¹⁸ 4¹⁰; of things, *παράδοσις*, Mk 7¹³ (T, WH, txt., R, om.): *ζητήσεις*, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3⁹; *τὸ μ. τ. θεοῦ*, I Co 1²⁵; *τὰ μ. τ. κόσμου*, ib. 27.†

Μωυσῆς (Μωϋσῆς, T; Μωσῆς, Rec.), -*έως*, dat. -*ῆ* (as LXX: Ex 5²⁰, al.), and -*εῖ*, acc. -*ῆν* (a LXX) and -*έα* (Lk 16²⁹ only), (Heb. **מֹשֶׁה**), *Moses:* Mt 8⁴ 17^{3, 4}, al.; *νόμος Μωυσέως*, Lk 2²² 24⁴⁴, Jo 7²³, Ac 13³⁹ 15⁵ 28²³, I Co 9⁹, He 10²⁸; by meton., of the books of Moses, Lk 16²⁹ 24²⁷, Ac 15²¹, II Co 3¹⁵.

N

N, ν, Νῦ, Nu, n, the thirteenth letter. As a numeral, *ν' = 50*, *ν = 50,000*.

Ναασών, δ, indecl. (Heb. **נַשְׁׂׂן**), *Naasson:* Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³².†

Ναγγαί, δ, indecl., *Naggai:* Lk 3²⁵.†

Ναζαρά (Mt 4¹³—L, -άθ—Lk 4¹⁶), **Ναζαρέθ** (Mt 21¹¹, Ac 10³⁸), **Ναζαρέτ** (so always Rec.; WH, in foll. instances, where -έθ, T), *ἡ*, indecl. (Semitic form uncertain), *Nazareth:* Mt 2²³, Mk 1⁹, Lk 1²⁶ 2^{4, 39, 51}, Jo 1^{45, 46}.†

Ναζαρέος, -*οῦ*, δ, (on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 141 n.), *a Nazarene:* Mk 1²⁴ 10⁴⁷ 14⁶⁷ 16⁶, Lk 4³⁴ 24¹⁹.†

Ναζωραῖος, -*ον*, δ (= *-ρηνός*, q.v.), *a Nazarene:* Mt 2²³ (LXX) 26⁷¹, Lk 18³⁷, Jo 18^{5, 7} 19¹⁹, Ac 2²² 3⁶ 4¹⁰ 6¹⁴ 22⁸ 24⁵ 26⁹.†

Ναθάμ (Rec. **Ναθάν**), δ, indecl. (Heb. **נָתָן**), *Nathan:* Lk 3³¹.†

Ναθαναήλ, δ, indecl. (Heb. **נָתָנָאֵל**), *Nathanael*, prob. to be identified with Bartholomew (q.v.): Jo 1⁴⁵⁻⁴⁹ 21².†

ναί, particle of affirmation, *yea, verily, even so;* in answer to a question: Mt 9²⁸ 13⁵¹ 17²⁵ 21¹⁶, Jo 11²⁷ 21^{15, 16}, Ac 5⁸ 22²⁷, Ro 3²⁹; seq. λέγω *ναίν*, Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; repeated for emphasis, *ναὶ ναί* (opp. to *οὐ οὐ*): Mt 5³⁷; *ἢτω ναὶ ναί* *τὸ ναὶ ναί*, Ja 5¹²; *ν. καὶ οὐ*, II Co 1^{18, 19}; *ἴνα ἡ . . . τὸ ναὶ ναί*, ib. 17; *τὸ ν., ib. 20*; in assent to an assertion: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸, Re 14¹³ 16⁷; in confirmation of a previous assertion: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹ 11⁵¹ 12⁵, Phl 4³, Phm 20; in solemn asseveration: Re 1⁷ 22²⁰.†

Ναιμάν (Rec. Νεεμάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַעֲמָן), *Naaman* : Lk 4²⁷.†

Ναίν (Rec. Ναῖν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נֵיאִין), *Nain*, a village of Galilee : Lk 7¹¹.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεώς; <*vaiō*, to inhabit), [in LXX (νεώς, II Mac 6², al.) chiefly for בָּיְלָה;] 1. *a temple* (Hom., Pind., al.).

2. The inmost part of a temple, *the shrine* (Hdt., Xen., al.); in NT, (a) generally : pl., Ac 17²⁴; of silver models of a heathen shrine, Ac 19²⁴; (b) of the *temple* building proper, or *sanctuary*, at Jerusalem, as distinct from τ. *iερόν* (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure : Mt 23^{16, 17, 35} 27^{5, 40}, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Jo 21^{9, 20}, Re 11²; (*τοῦ*) θεοῦ, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 1^{9, 21, 22} 23⁴⁵, I Co 3¹⁷, II Co 6¹⁶, II Th 2⁴, Re 11¹; of the temple in the Apocal. visions, Re 3¹² 7¹⁵ 11¹⁹ 14^{15, 17} 15^{5, 6, 8} 16^{1, 17} 21^{22a}. Metaph., of Christians, I Co 3¹⁶ 6¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, Eph 2²¹; of Christ's body, Jo 2²¹ (cf. ib. 1⁹); ὁ θεὸς ν. αὐτῆς ἐστιν, Re 21^{22b}.†

SYN. : *iερόν*.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נָחוּם), *Nahum* : Lk 3²⁵.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָרְדָה, both from Sanscrit *narda*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX : Ca 1¹² 4^{13, 14} (נָרְדָה) *;] *nard*; (a) an Indian plant, *the Nardostachys nardus jatamansi*, used for the preparation of a fragrant ointment; (b) *ointment of nard* : Mk 14³, Jo 12³.†

Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ, *Narcissus* : Ro 16¹¹.†

* **ναυαγέω**, -ῶ (<*ναῦς*, + ἀγνυμι, to break), *to suffer shipwreck* : II Co 11²⁵; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστιν, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

* **ναύ-κληρος**, -ου, ὁ (<*ναῦς*, κλῆρος), *a shipowner, shipmaster* : Ac 27¹¹.†

ναῦς, νεώς, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for נָאָן, אֲנִיתָה;] *a ship* : Ac 27⁴¹ (elsewhere in NT always τ. πλοῖον; v. M, Pr., 25 f.; Bl., *Gosp.*, 186 f.).†

** **ναύτης**, -ου, ὁ (<*ναῦς*), [in Aq. : Ez 27⁹; Sm. : ib. 29 *;] *a seaman, sailor* : Ac 27^{27, 30}, Re 18¹⁷.†

Ναχώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נָחָר), *Nahor* : Lk 3³⁴.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (<*νεάν* = νέος), [in LXX for נָעָר, בָּחוֹר;] *a young man* : Ac 7⁵⁸ 20⁹ 23^{17, 18}.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of *νεανίας*), [in LXX chiefly for נָעָר, also for בָּחוֹר, etc.;] *a young man, youth* : Mt 19^{20, 22}, Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁵, Lk 7¹⁴, Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 23^{18, 22}, I Jo 2^{13, 14}; of an attendant (cf. Ge 14²⁴, al.): Ac 5¹⁰.†

Νεάπολις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for Νέα Πόλις (WH), the more freq. form (LS, s.v.), *Neapolis*, a maritime city of Macedonia : Ac 16¹¹.†

Νεεμάν, v.s. *Ναιμάν*.

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for מַתָּה;] *dead*, I. as adj., 1. prop. : Ac 5¹⁰ 20⁹, Ja 2²⁶, Re 1¹⁸, al.; ωσεὶ ν., Mt 28⁴, Mk 9²⁶, Re 1¹⁷;

of that which is subject to death, Ro 8¹⁰. 2. Metaph., (a) of persons: Lk 15^{24, 32}; of those immersed in worldly cares, Mt 8²², Lk 9⁶⁰; of spiritual death, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 6¹³, Eph 5¹⁴, Re 3¹; τ. παραπτώμασιν, Eph 2^{1, 5}, Col 2¹³; of the opposite condition, ν. τῆς ἀμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6¹¹; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἀμαρτίᾳ, Ro 7⁸; πίστις, Ja 2^{17, 26}; ἔργα, He 6¹ 9¹⁴. II. As subst., νεκρός, ὁ (Hom., al.), chiefly in pl. (οἱ) ν., *the dead*: Mt 11⁵, Mk 12²⁶, Lk 20³⁷, I Co 15¹⁵, al.; ἀνάστασις (τ.) νεκρῶν, Mt 22³¹, Ac 17³², al.; ν. . . . ζῶντες, Mt 22³², Mk 12²⁷, Ac 10⁴², al.; ἀπὸ νεκρῶν, Lk 16³⁰; ἐκ ν., Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 24⁴⁶, Jo 12¹, Ac 13³⁴, Ro 10⁷, al.; πρωτότοκος ἐκ τῶν ν., Col 1¹⁸; ζωὴ ἐκ ν., Ro 11¹⁵; constr. praegn., ἐκ ν. ζῶντες, Ro 6¹³.

*† νεκρώω, ὡ (⟨νεκρός⟩), *to make dead, put to death; pass., to be dead*: hyperbolically, of impotent age, He 11¹²; σῶμα, Ro 4¹⁹. Trop., of carnal impulses, τὰ μέλη, Col 3⁵.†

*† νέκρωσις, -εως, ἥ (⟨νεκρώω⟩), 1. *a putting to death.* 2. *a state of death, death*: Ro 4¹⁹, II Co 4¹⁰ (v. Deiss., LAE, 94).†

νεομηνία (Att. contr., νοῦμ-, Rec.), -ας, ἥ (⟨νέος, μήν⟩), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁנִי;] *new moon*: of the Jewish festival, Col 2¹⁶.†

νέος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נָעַר (Ge 37², Ex 33¹¹, al.), שְׁנִי (Le 23¹⁶, Nu 28²⁶, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for קָטֵן, יְמִינָה, etc.;] 1. *young, youthful*: Tit 2⁴. 2. *new* (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶνος, Mt 26²⁹), Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷-[39]; φύραμα (fig.), I Co 5⁷; δαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9¹⁵), He 12²⁴; metaph., ἀνθρωπός (cf. καινὸς ἄνθρωπος, Eph 2¹⁵), Col 3¹⁰. 3. Compar., -ώτερος, -α, -ον, *younger*: Lk 15^{12, 13} 22²⁶, Jo 21¹⁸; pl., οἱ ν., Ac 5⁶ (Rackham, in l.), I Ti 5¹¹, Tit 2⁶; opp. to πρεσβύτεροι, I Ti 5¹, I Pe 5⁵; αἱ ν., I Ti 5^{2, 14}. 4. Νέα Πόλις, *Neapolis*: Ac 16¹¹ (Rec., Νεάπολις, q.v.).

SYN.: καινός, q.v.

νεοσσός, v.s. νοσσός.

νεότης, -ητος, ἥ (⟨νέος⟩), [in LXX chiefly for גָּעֹרִים;] *youth*: Mk 10²⁰, Lk 18²¹, Ac 26⁴, I Ti 4¹².†

νεό-φυτος, -ον (⟨νέος, φύω⟩), [in LXX: Jb 14⁹, Ps 143 (144)¹², Is 5⁷ (עֲדָם), Ps 127 (128)³ (לִתְחַפֵּשׁ)] *newly-planted* (LXX). Metaph., as subst., ὁ ν., *a new convert, neophyte, novice*: I Ti 3⁶.†

Νέρων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Nero*: II Ti subscr. (Rec.).†

νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 4⁵ 21¹*;] *to nod or beckon, as a sign*: c. dat. pers. et inf., Jo 13²⁴, Ac 24¹⁰ (cf. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-νεύω).†

νεφέλη, -ης, ἥ (⟨νέφος⟩), [in LXX chiefly for עַנְבָּה, also for בָּעָם, etc.]; *a cloud* (single and specific as opp. to νέφος, a great indefinite mass of vapour): Mt 17⁶ 24³⁰ 26⁶⁴, Mk 9⁷ 13²⁶ 14⁶², Lk 9^{34, 35} 12⁵⁴ 21³⁷, Ac 1⁹, I Th 4¹⁷, Ju 1², Re 1⁷ 10¹ 11¹² 14¹⁴⁻¹⁶; of the pillar of cloud in the wilderness (Ex 14^{18, 20}, Ps 104³⁹, al.): I Co 10^{1, 2}.†

Νεφθαλείμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נְפָתֵלִי), Naphtali: Mt 4^{13, 15} (LXX), Re 7⁶.†

νέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for בָּשָׁר, כְּחַמֵּךְ, נֶבֶל;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12¹.†

νεφρός, -οῦ, δ, [in LXX for בְּלִיה, Ex 29¹³, al.; metaph., Ps 7⁹, 15 (16)⁷ 25 (26)², Wi 1⁶, al.]; *a kidney*; pl., *the kidneys, reins*; metaph., of the will and affections: v. καὶ καρδίαι (thoughts), Re 2²³.†

* **νεω-κόρος**, -ου, *a temple-keeper*; as honorary title given to a city (v. DB, i, 722 b): Ac 19^{3,5}.†

† **νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< νεώτερος), [in LXX: III Mac 4⁸*;] = **νεανικός**, *youthful*, esp. of qualities: ἐπιθυμίαι, II Ti 2²² (Polyb.).†

νεώτερος, v.s. νέος.

νή, particle of affirmation employed in oaths, [in LXX: ν. τ. οὐγίειαν, Ge 42^{15, 16} (眞) *;] *by*: c. acc., I Co 15³¹.†

νήθω, [in LXX for שׂוֹרֵה, שׂוֹרֵה hoph., Ex 26³¹ 35²⁵, al.]; *to spin*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

* **νηπιάζω** (< νήπιος), (Hippocr., = νηπιαχεύω, Hom.), *to be a babe*: I Co 14²⁰.†

νήπιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for עֲזָבֵל, also for פְּתַי, etc.]; *infant*; of children and minors: Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), I Co 13¹¹, Ga 4¹ (v. Lft., in l.). Metaph., *childish, unskilled, simple* (Ps 18 (19)⁸, Pr 1³², al.): Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹, Ro 2²⁰, Ga 4³, Eph 4¹⁴, I Th 2⁷ (WH, for ἥπιοι); opp. to τέλειος, He 5¹³; v. ἐν Χριστῷ, I Co 3¹.†

Νηρεί (Rec. -ρή), δ, indecl. (Heb. נֶרִי), *Neri*: Lk 3²⁷.†

Νηρεύς, -έως, δ, *Nereus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

*† **νησίον**, -ου, τό (dimin. of νῆσος), = **νησίς** (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

νῆσος, -ου, δ, [in LXX for יָאָן;] *an island*: Ac 13⁶ 27²⁶ 28^{1, 7, 9, 11}, Re 1⁹ 6¹⁴ 16²⁰.†

νηστεία, -ας, ἡ (< νηστεύω), [in LXX for מִנְצָה;] *fasting, a fast*; (a) of voluntary abstinence from food: Mt 17²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 9²⁹ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.), Lk 2³⁷, Ac 14²³; of the Day of Atonement, Ac 27⁹; (b) of involuntary abstinence: II Co 6⁵ 11²⁷.†

SYN.: ἀστεία, q.v.

νηστεύω (< νηστεῖς), [in LXX for מִנְצָה;] *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4² 6¹⁶⁻¹⁸ 9^{14, 15}, Mk 2¹⁸⁻²⁰, Lk 5³³⁻³⁵ 18¹², Ac 13^{2, 3}.†

νηστεῖς, -ιος, δ, ἡ (< νη-, neg. prefix, + ἐσθίω), in cl., chiefly poët., [in LXX: Da LXX 6^{18 (19)} (眞) *;] *not eating, fasting*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³.†

* **νηφάλιος** (-λεος, Rec., in I Ti, ll. c), -ον (in cl., -α, -ον), (< νήφω), 1. in cl., of drink, *not mixed with wine*. 2. In later writers (Plut., al.), of persons, *sober, temperate*: I Ti 3^{2, 11}, Tit 2².†

* **νήφω**, *to be sober, abstain from wine*; metaph., of moral alert-

ness, *to be sober, calm, circumspect*: I Th 5^{6, 8}, II Ti 4⁵ (v. Ellic., in l.), I Pe 1¹³ 4⁷ 5⁵ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-νήφω, and v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω.

Νίγερ, ὁ (Lat. *niger*), *Niger*: Ac 13¹.†

νίζω, v.s. νίπτω.

Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ, *Nicanor*: Ac 6⁵.†

νικάω, -ώ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁴ (זָכַר), Pr 6²⁵ (מִתְחַדֵּה); freq. in IV Mac;] *to conquer, prevail*: absol., of Christ, Re 3²¹ 6²; c. inf., ib. 5⁵; of Christians, Re 2^{7, 11, 17, 26} 3^{5, 12, 21} 21⁷; seq. ἐκ (RV, *come victorious from*), Re 15²; as law-term (cl.), Ro 3⁴ (LXX); c. acc. pers., Lk 11²², Re 11⁷ 13⁷ ([WH], R, mg., om.); of Christ, Jo 16³³ (τ. κόσμον), Re 17¹⁴; of Christians, I Jo 4⁴; τ. πονηρόν, I Jo 2^{13, 14}; αὐτόν (ref. to ὁ κατήγωρ, ib. 10), Re 12¹¹; c. acc. rei, τὸν κόσμον, Jo 16³³, I Jo 5^{4, 5}; τὸ κακόν, Ro 12²¹; pass., μὴ νικῶ ὑπὸ τ. κακοῦ, ib. (cf. ὑπερ-νικάω).†

νίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 29¹¹ (פָּנָצָה), freq. in I-IV Mac;] *victory*:

I Jo 5⁴.†

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicodemus*: Jo 3^{1, 4, 9} 7⁵⁰ 19³⁹.†

Νικολαῖτης, -ου, ὁ, *a Nicolaitan*: pl., Re 2^{6, 15}.†

Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicolaus*: Ac 6⁵.†

Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Nicopolis*, prob. the city of that name in Epirus (CGT, in l.): Tit 3¹².†

+ νίκος, -ους, τό, late form of νίκη, [in LXX: La 3¹⁸ (פָּנָצָה), I Es 3⁹, II Mac 10³⁸, IV Mac 17¹²; εἰς ν. (instead of εἰς τέλος, Jb 14²⁰), II Ki 2²⁶, Jb 36⁷, Am 1¹¹ 8⁷, Je 3⁵, La 5²⁰ (פָּנָצָה, as נ in Syr., = *victory*)*;] *victory*: Mt 12²⁰ (Is 42³, LXX ἀλήθεια), I Co 15⁵⁴ (Is 25⁸, Aq., Th.), ib. 5⁵ (Ho 13¹⁴, LXX δίκη), ib. 57.†

Νινευείτης (Rec. -ενίτης, L. -ῖτης), -ου, ὁ, *a Ninevite*: Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11^{30, 32}.†

Νινεύη, η (Heb. נִינְיָה), *Nineveh*: Lk 11³², Rec.†

*+ νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), *a basin*: Jo 13⁵.†

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for γַּבֵּר;] *to wash*, usually of a part of the body: c. acc. pers., Jo 13⁸; τ. πόδας, Jo 13^{5, 6, 8, 12, 14}, I Ti 5¹⁰; mid., reflexive, *to wash oneself*: Jo 9^{7, 11, 15}; τ. χεῖρας, Mt 15², Mk 7³; τ. πόδας, Jo 13¹⁰; τ. πρόσωπον, Mt 6¹⁷ (in cl. Att. prose, used only in compounds; cf. ἀπο-νίπτω).†

SYN.: λούω (q.v.), πλύνω.

νοέω, -ώ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for רְאַת, also for שְׁבַל hi., etc.;] 1. *to perceive with the mind, understand* (for the phrase νοῶν κ. φρονῶν, in wills, v. MM, xvii): absol., Mt 16⁹, Mk 8¹⁷; c. acc., Eph 3⁴, I Ti 1⁷; c. dat. instr., τ. καρδίᾳ, Jo 12⁴⁰; pass., Ro 1²⁰; seq. ὅτι, Mt 15¹⁷ 16¹¹, Mk 7¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., He 11³. 2. *to think, consider*: absol., Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Eph 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, II Ti 2⁷ (cf. εὑ-, κατα-, μετα-, προ-, ὑπο-νοέω).†

** νόημα, -τος, τό (νοέω), [in LXX: Si 21¹¹, Ba 2⁸, III Mac 5³⁰*;] *a*

thought, purpose, design: II Co 2¹¹ 10⁵ 11³, Phl 4⁷. Meton., of the mind, II Co 3¹⁴ 4⁴.†

** νόθος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4³*;] *a bastard, base born*, i.e. born of a slave or concubine: He 12⁸.†

νομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< νέμω, *to pasture*), [in LXX chiefly for מְרַבָּה, also for נֶגֶב, etc.;] 1. *a pasture, pasturage*: fig., Jo 10⁹. 2. *a grazing, feeding*; metaph., of a spreading sore, II Ti 2¹⁷ (Polyb.).†

** νομίζω (< νόμος), [in LXX: Wi 13² 17³, Si 29⁴, II Mac₄, IV Mac₈*;] 1. *to practise, hold by custom*: Ac 16¹³ (Rec., but v. infr.). 2. *to deem, consider, suppose*: Mt 5¹⁷ 10³⁴ 20¹⁰, Lk 2⁴⁴ 3²³, Ac 7²⁵ 8²⁰ 14¹⁹ 16^{13, 27} 17²⁹ 21²⁹, I Co 7^{26, 36}, I Ti 6⁵.†

SYN.: ἡγέομαι, q.v.

** νομικός, -ή, -όν (< νόμος), [in LXX: IV Mac 5⁴*;] 1. *relating to law*: μάχαι, Tit 3⁹. 2. *learned in the law*; as subst., δ ν. (EV, *lawyer*): Mt 22³⁵, Lk 10²⁵, Tit 3¹³; pl., Lk 7³⁰ 11^{45, 46, 52} 14³ (cf. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: γραμματεύς, q.v.

** νομίμως, adv. (< νόμιμος, *conformable to law*), [in LXX: IV Mac 6¹⁸*;] *rightly, lawfully*: I Ti 1⁸, II Ti 2⁵.†

νόμισμα, -τος, τό (< νομίζω), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁶ (תְּבִשֵּׁת), Ne 7¹¹ R (גְּמָנָה), I Mac 15⁶*;] 1. *that which is established by usage, a custom*. 2. *The current coin of a state*: Mt 22¹⁹.†

*† νομο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, δ, *a teacher of the law*: Lk 5¹⁷, Ac 5³⁴, I Ti 1⁷ (NT and eccl. only; cf. νομοδείκτης, -διδάκτης, Plut.).†

SYN.: γραμματεύς, q.v.

** νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 6²³, IV Mac 5³⁵ 17¹⁶*;] *legislation, lawgiving*: Ro 9⁴.†

νομοθετέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for תְּבִשֵּׁת hi.;] 1. intrans., *to make laws*; pass., *to be furnished with laws*: He 7¹¹. 2. Trans., *to ordain by law, enact*: pass., He 8⁶.†

νομο-θέτης, -ου, δ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 9²⁰*;] *a law-giver*: Ja 4¹².†

νόμος, -ου, δ (< νέμω, *to deal out, distribute*), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבִשֵּׁת, also for תְּבִשָּׁה, etc.;] *that which is assigned, hence, usage, custom, then law*; in NT (only in Mt, Jo, Ja, and the Lucan and Pauline bks.); 1. of law in general: Ro 3²⁷ 5^{13b}; pl., of divine laws, He 8¹⁰ 10¹⁶; δ ν. τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6²; (τ.) ἐλευθερίας, Ja 1²⁵ 2¹²; βασιλικός (Hort., in l.; Deiss., LAE, 367), Ja 2⁸. 2. Of a force or influence impelling to action: Ro 7^{21, 23a, 25} 8². 3. Of the Mosaic law: Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 2²⁷, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 6¹³, Ro 2¹⁵, I Co 9⁸, I Ti 1⁸, He 7¹⁹, al.; ν. Μωυσέως, Lk 2²², Jo 7²³, Ac 15⁵, al.; κυρίου, Lk 2³⁹; κατὰ τὸν ν., Ac 22¹², He 7⁵ 9²². 3. Anarthrous (Bl., § 46, 8; ICC on Ro 2^{12, 13}), νόμος, (a) of law in general: Ro 2^{12, 14b} 3^{20, 21} 4¹⁵, al.; (b) of the Mosaic law in its quality as law: Ro 2^{14a} 5²⁰ 10⁴, Ga 2¹⁹, al.; οἱ ἐκ ν., Ro 4¹⁴; ὑπὸ νόμου, I Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵; ν. πράσσειν (πληροῦν), Ro 2²⁵ 13⁸. 4. Of Christian teaching: ν. πίστεως, Ro 3²⁷; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6². 5. By meton., of the

books which contain the law; (a) of the Pentateuch: Mt 12⁵, Jo 1⁴⁵, al.; ὁ ν. καὶ οἱ προφῆται, Mt 5¹⁷, Lk 16¹⁶, al.; ὁ ν. καὶ προφῆται κ. ψαλμοί, Lk 24⁴⁴; (b) of the OT Scriptures in general (as Heb. תֹּהַר): Jo 10³⁴ 12³⁴ 15²⁵, I Co 14²¹, al.

νόος, v.s. *νοῦς*.

** *νοσέω*, -ῶ (<*νόσος*), [in LXX (metaph.): Wi 17^{8*};] *to be sick*: metaph., of mental ailment, seq. περί, I Ti 6⁴ (cf. Plat., *Mor.*, 546 d).†

* *νόσημα*, -τος, τό (<*νοσέω*), *sickness*: Jo 5^[4].†

νόσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לִלְלָה, etc.]; *disease, sickness*: Mt 4^{23, 24}

8¹⁷ (Aq.) 9³⁵ 10¹, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰ 6¹⁷ 7²¹ 9¹, Ac 19¹².†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

νοσσιά, -ᾶς, ᾧ (<*νοσσός*), late form of cl., *νεοσσιά*, [in LXX chiefly for נֶגֶת;] 1. *a nest of birds*. 2. *a brood of young birds*: Lk 13³⁴.†

νοσσίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of *νοσσός*, q.v., [in LXX: Ps 83 (84)³ (חֲנָפָא) *;] *a young bird*: Mt 23³⁷.†

νοσσός (*νεοσσός*, Rec., as in cl. Att. -ττός; Phryn. rejects the dissyl. form), -ου, ὁ (<*νέος*), [in LXX chiefly for נֶגֶת;] *a young bird*: Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

νοσφίζω (<*νόσφι*, *apart, aside*), [in LXX: Jos 7¹ (לִקְהָה), II Mac 4^{32*};] 1. in Hom., as depon., *to turn away (from), abandon*. 2. After Hom., in act., *to set apart, remove*. Mid., *to set apart for oneself, peculate, purloin*: absol., Tit 2¹⁰ (for ex. in π., v. MM, xvii); seq. ἀπό, Ac 5^{2, 3}.†

νότος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נֵגֶב, also for דָּרוֹם, פִּיחָן and קִדְמִים;] 1. prop., *the south wind*: Lk 12⁵⁵, Ac 27¹³ 28¹³. 2. *South*: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³. 3. *the South, as a region* (cf. נֵגֶב): Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹.†

** *νουθεσία*, -ᾶς ᾧ (<*νουθετέω*), = cl. *νουθέτησις*; [in LXX: Wi 16^{6*};] *admonition*: I Co 10¹¹, Eph 6⁴, Tit 3¹⁰ (Aristoph., Diod., al.).†

νουθετέω, -ῶ (<*νοῦς*, τίθημι, hence, *put in mind*), [in LXX: I Ki 3¹³ (פְּהָנָה pi.), Jb₈ (רִימָר pi., בֵּין), Wi 11¹⁰ 12^{2, 26*};] *to admonish, exhort*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20³¹, Ro 15¹⁴, I Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸ 3¹⁶, I Th 5^{12, 14}, II Th 3¹⁵.†

νουμηνία, v.s. *νεομηνία*.

* *νουνεχώς*, adv. (<*νοῦς*, ἔχω), *sensibly, discreetly*: Mk 12³⁴.†

νοῦς (contr. from *νόος*), ὁ, gen., dat., *νοός*, *νοῖ* (late forms, = cl., *νοῦ*, *νῷ*; Bl., § 9, 3), acc., *νοῦν*, [in LXX chiefly for לְבָב, לְבָבָה;] 1. prop., of the ruling faculty, *mind, understanding, reason* (v. Lft., Notes, 88 f.; Vaughan on Ro 7²³): Lk 24⁴⁵, Ro 1²⁸ 7²³ 12² 14⁵, Eph 4^{17, 23}, Phil 4⁷, II Th 2², I Ti 6⁵, II Ti 3⁸, Tit 1¹⁶, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; ν. τ. σαρκός (ICC, in l.), Col 2¹⁸; opp. to *σάρξ*, Ro 7²⁵; to *πνεῦμα*, I Co 14^{14, 15}; to *γλῶσσα*, ib. 1⁹.

2. By meton., of an act of mind, *a mind, thought, purpose*: Ro 11³⁴ = 1 Co 2¹⁶ (LXX), 1 Co 1¹⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. πνεῦμα.

Νύμφα (Rec., R, txt., Νυμφᾶς, q.v.), -ης, ἡ, *Nympha* (v. M, Pr., 48): Col 4¹⁵, WH, R, mg.†

Νυμφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (WH, R, mg., Νύμφα, q.v.), *Nymphas*: Col 4¹⁵, R, txt. (cf. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

νύμφη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ηλκή;] 1. cl., *a bride, young wife, young woman*: Mt 25¹, WH, mg., Jo 3²⁹, Re 18²³ 21^{2,9} 22¹⁷.

2. As freq. in LXX (Ge 38¹¹, al., for ηλκή; (a) *bride*; (b) *daughter-in-law*) and in MGr. (*νύφη*, *νύφη*), *a daughter-in-law*: Mt 10³⁵, Lk 12⁵³.†

νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ (<*νύμφη*), [in LXX for ηλκή;] *a bridegroom*: Mt 9¹⁵ 25^{1,5,6,10}, Mk 2^{19,20}, Lk 5^{34,35}, Jo 2⁹, 3²⁹, Re 18²³.†

**† νυμφῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ (<*νύμφη*), [in LXX: To 6^{13,16}*;] *the bride-chamber* (Heb. ηφῆ, LXX, παστός, Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jl 2¹⁶): Mt 22¹⁰ (WH; γάμος, RV); *οἱ νιὸι τοῦ ν.* (cf. cl. νυμφαγωγός, νυμφευτής), the bridegroom's friends who have charge of the nuptial arrangements: Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 5³⁴.†

νῦν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for ηλκύ;] 1. prop., of time, *now*, i.e. at the present time: as opp. to past, Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 7⁵², Ro 13¹¹, II Co 7⁹, Col 1²⁴, al.; opp. to fut., Jo 12²⁷, Ro 11³¹, al.; c. art., ὁ (ἡ, τὸ) *v.* et subst., *the present*: Ro 3²⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 2¹², al.; ἀπὸ τοῦ *v.* (LXX for ηλκύ), Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 18⁶, al.; ἄχρι τοῦ *v.*, Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἔως τοῦ *v.* (LXX for ηλκύ δύ), Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹; τὰ *v.*, *as regards the present*, Ac 5³⁸; c. pret., *just now, but now*, Mt 26⁶⁵, Jo 11⁸ 21¹⁰; c. fut., *now, presently*, Jo 12³¹, Ac 20²²; so c. praes., *presently, forthwith*, Jo 12³¹ 17¹⁸; καὶ *v.*, Jo 11²² 17⁵, al.; ἀλλὰ *v.*, Lk 22³⁶; ἔτι *v.*, I Co 3²; τότε (πότε) . . . *v.* (δέ), Ro 6²¹ 11³⁰; *v.* ἥδη, I Jo 4³; *v.* οὖν, Ac 10³³, al. 2. Of logical sequence (often difficult to disting. from the temporal sense; cf. Lft., Notes, 113 f.), *now, therefore, now, however, as it is*: Lk 11³⁹; καὶ *v.*, Ac 3¹⁷, II Th 2⁶, I Jo 2⁸; id. seq. δεῦρο, Ac 7³⁴; *v.* δέ, Jo 8⁴⁰ 9⁴¹ 15^{22,24}, 18³⁶, I Co 5¹¹ 7¹⁴ 12²⁰, al. (cf. WM, 579_n).†

νυνί, an Attic strengthened form of νῦν (in cl. always of time and most often strictly of the pres.), [in LXX: Jb₅, Pss₂, II, IV Mac₄, Ep. Je *;] *now*; 1. of time: c. praes., Ac 24¹³, Ro 15^{23,25}, I Co 13¹³, II Co 8^{11,22}, Phm^{9,11}; c. pf., Ro 3²¹; c. pret., Ro 6²² 11³⁰ (WH, mg.) 7⁶, Eph 2¹³, Col 1²¹ 3⁸; ἡ *v.* ἀπολογία, Ac 22¹. 2. Of logical sequence (not so in cl.): Ro 7¹⁷, I Co 5¹¹ (νῦν, WH) 12¹⁸ (νῦν, WH, txt.) 15²⁰, He 8⁶ (νῦν, WH, txt.), ib. 9²⁶ (cf. WM, 24, 579_n).†

νύξ, gen. νυκτός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ηλική;] *night*: Mt 12⁴⁰, Mk 6⁴⁸, Jo 13³⁰, al.; gen. temp. (of the time within which something

happens; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), *νυκτός*, *by night*, Mt 2¹⁴, Jo 3², I Th 5⁷, al.; *v. κ. ἡμέρας*, Mk 5⁵, I Th 2⁹, al.; *ἡμέρας κ. ν.*, Lk 18⁷, Re 4⁸, al.; *μέσης ν.*, Mt 25⁶; dat., *νυκτί*, in ans. to the question, “when?” (rare in cl.; Hdt., Soph.), *ταύτη τ. ν.*, Lk 12²⁰, al.; *ἔκεινη*, Ac 12⁶; *ἔπιούσῃ*, Ac 23¹¹; acc. durat. (Bl., § 34, 8; Kühner³, III, 314 b), *ν. κ. ἡμέραν*, Lk 2³⁷, Ac 20³¹; *τ. νύκτας*, Lk 21³⁷; *διὰ νυκτός* (= cl. *νυκτός*; Bl., § 42, 1; 46, 7), Ac 5¹⁹ 16⁹ 17¹⁰ 23³¹; *δι’ ὥλης ν.*, Lk 5⁵; *κατὰ μέσον τῆς ν.* (Bl., § 47, 6), Ac 27²⁷. Metaph.: Jo 9⁴, Ro 13¹², I Th 5⁵.

** *νύσσω* (Att. -ττω), [in LXX: Si 22¹⁹, III Mac 5¹⁴*] *to pierce*: *τ. πλευρὰν λόγχη*, Jo 19³⁴, [Mt 27⁴⁹], WH.†

νυστάζω (cf. *νεύω*), [in LXX for *נָבַע*, etc.] *to nod in sleep, fall asleep*: Mt 25⁵. Metaph., of negligence or delay, *ἡ ἀπώλεια αὐτῶν οὐ νυστάζει* (cf. Ps 120(121)⁴, Is 5²⁷): II Pe 2³.†

*† *νυχθήμερος*, -α, -ον (< *νύξ*, *ἡμέρα*, v. Bl., § 28, 4), *lasting a night and a day*; as subst., (*τὸ*) *ν.*, *a night and a day*: II Co 11²⁵ (pl., *Or. Sib.*, 8, 203).†

Νῶε (as LXX, FlJ, who also gives *Νώεος*, *Νῶχος*), ó, indecl. (Heb. *נוֹחַ*), *Noah*: Mt 24^{37, 38}, Lk 3³⁶ 17^{26, 27}, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰, II Pe 2⁵.†

νωθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 22²⁹ (*גְּשָׁפָן*), Si 4²⁹ 11¹²*] *sluggish, slothful*: He 5¹¹ 6¹² (for similar usage in π., v. MM, xvii).

SYN.: *ἀργός* (q.v.), *βραδύς*.

νῶτος, -ον, ó, in Att. most freq. *τὸ νῶτον*, and in pl. always *τὰ νῶτα*, [in LXX, ó *ν.*, pl., *οἱ νῶτοι* and *τὰ νῶτα*, chiefly for *תְּהִלָּה*, also for *תְּגִלָּה*, *מִגְלָה*;] *the back*: Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξῖ, τό, indecl., *Xi, x*, the fourteenth letter. As a numeral, *ξ' = 60, ξ = 60,000*.

** *ξενία*, -ας, ḥ (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Si 29²⁷ B¹*] *hospitality, entertainment*: Phm²² (cf. ICC, in l., but v. infr.). By meton., *a place of entertainment, a lodging-place*: Ac 28²³, and so perh. Phm²² (Lft., in l., Phl., p. 9; but v. supr., and cf. MM, xvii).†

** *ξενίζω* (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Si 29²⁵, II Mac 9⁶, III Mac 7³*] 1. *to receive as a guest, entertain*: c. acc. pers., Ac 10²³ 28⁷, He 13²; pass., Ac 10^{6, 18, 32} 21¹⁶. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.), *to surprise, astonish by strangeness*: Ac 17²⁰; pass., I Pe 4^{4, 12}.†

* *ξενοδοχέω*, late Gk. for -κέω (< *ξένος*, *δέχομαι*), *to entertain strangers*: I Ti 5¹⁰.†

ξένος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for *גֵּרֶרֶת*]: (a) *foreign, alien*: *δαιμόνια*, Ac 17¹⁸; *διδαχαί*, He 13⁹; (b) c. gen. rei, *strange to, estranged from, ignorant of*: Eph 2¹²; (c) *strange, unusual*: I Pe 4¹². As subst., ó *ξ.*, (a) *a foreigner, stranger*: Mt 25^{35, 38, 43, 44} 27⁷, Ac 17²¹, III Jo 5; *ξένοι κ. πάροικοι* (opp. to *συμπολῖται, οἰκεῖοι*), Eph 2¹⁹; *ξ. καὶ παρεπί-*

δημοι, He 11¹³; (*b*) one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality; (*a*) *the guest*; (*β*) *the host* (= ξενοδόκος, Hom., Il., xv, 532): Ro 16²³.†

† **ξέστης, -ou, ὁ (a Sicilian corruption of Lat. *sextarius*), [in Al.: Le 14¹⁰ (ἅλιν, LXX κατύλη) *;] 1. *a sextarius* (about a pint). 2. In NT, *a pitcher* of wood or stone: Mk 7⁴.†

ξηραίνω (< ξηρός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂבֵךְ;] *to dry up, parch, wither*: c. acc., τ. χόρτον, Ja 1¹¹; pass., *to become or be dry or withered*: of plants, Mt 13⁶ 21^{19, 20}, Mk 4⁶ 11^{20, 21}, Lk 8⁶, Jo 15⁶, I Pe 1²⁴; of ripened crops, Re 14¹⁵; of liquids, Mk 5²⁹, Re 16¹²; of members of the body, *to waste away*, Mk 3¹ (cf. III Ki 13⁴) 9¹⁸.†

ξηρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂבֵךְ, its parts and derivatives, also for חַרְבָּה, etc.;] *dry*: metaph. (of a sinner), ξύλον ξ., Lk 23³¹; of members of the body shrunken by disease, *withered*: Jo 5³; of the hand, Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3³, Lk 6^{6, 8}; of the dry land, ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ, cf. Ge 1^{9, 10}, Jh 1⁹, al.): Mt 23¹⁵; γῆ, He 11²⁹.†

ξύλινος, -η, -ον (ξύλον), [in LXX chiefly for עֲץָה;] *wooden*: II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰ (cf. Ep. Je 4 ff.).†

ξύλον, -ou, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עֲץָה;] 1. *wood*: I Co 3¹², Re 18¹². 2. *a piece of wood*, hence, anything made of wood, as, (*a*) *a cudgel, staff*: pl., Mt 26^{47, 55}, Mk 14^{43, 48}, Lk 22⁵²; (*b*) *stocks*, for confining the feet (Jb 33¹¹, ἄρνητος): Ac 16²⁴; (*c*) *a beam to which malefactors were bound* (late Gk.), in LXX, of a gibbet (De 21^{22, 23}), in NT, of the Cross: Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹ 13²⁹, Ga 3¹³, I Pe 2²⁴. 3. In late writers (v. MM, xvii), *a tree* (Ge 12⁹, Is 14⁸, al.): Lk 23³¹; ξ. τῆς ζωῆς, Re 2⁷ 22^{2, 14, 19}.†

ξυράω, -ῶ, late form of ξυρέω (q.v.): I Co 11⁶ (ξυρᾶσθαι, Rec. and Edd., but v.s. ξύρω).†

ξυρέω, -ῶ (< ξυρόν, *a razor*), [in LXX (also -άω) chiefly for חַלְבִּי, pu.;] (no ex. of pres. -έω), *to shave*: pass. and mid., *to shave oneself, have oneself shaved*, aor., Ac 21²⁴; pf. (Att.), I Co 11⁵.†

ξύρω, rare form of ξυρέω (Veitch, s.v.), aor. mid., ξύρασθαι (Bl., § 24, s.v.; Zorell, s.v., etc.) for -άσθαι (Rec., Edd.): I Co 11⁶.†

O

ο, ο, ὁ μικρόν, *omicron*, short *o*, the fifteenth letter. As a numeral, ο' = 70, ο, = 70,000.

ὁ, ἥ, τό, the prepositive article (ἀρθρον προτακτικόν), originally a demonstr. pron. (so usually in Hom.), in general corresponding to the Eng. definite article.

I. As demonstr. pron. 1. As freq. in Hom., absol., *he (she, it), his* (etc.): Ac 17²⁸ (quoted from the poet Aratus). 2. Distributive, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: I Co 7⁷, Ga 4²²; pl., Ac 14⁴ 17³², Phl 1¹⁶, al.; οἱ μὲν . . . ἀλλοι δέ, Mt 16¹⁴, Jo 7¹²; οἱ μὲν . . . ὁ

δέ, He 7^{21, 23}. 3. In narration (without ὁ μὲν preceding), ὁ δέ, *but he*: Mt 2¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 8²¹, Jo 9³⁸, al. mult.

II. As prepositive article, *the*, prefixed, 1. to nouns unmodified: ὁ θεός, τὸ φῶς, etc.; to abstract nouns, ἡ σοφία, etc., to pl. nouns which indicate a class, οἱ ἀλώπεκες, *foxes*, Mt 8²⁰, al.; to an individual as representing a class, ὁ ἔργάτης, Lk 10⁷; c. nom. = voc. in addresses, Mt 11²⁶, Jo 19³, Ja 5¹, al.; to things which pertain to one, ἡ χεῖρ, *his hand*, Mk 3¹; to names of persons well known or already mentioned; usually to names of countries (originally adjectives), ἡ Ἰουδαία, etc. 2. To modified nouns: c. pers. pron. gen., μοῦ, σοῦ, etc.; c. poss. pron., ἐμός, σός, etc.; c. adj. between the art. and the noun, ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος, Mt 12³⁵; the noun foll. by adj., both c. art., ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός, Jo 10¹¹ (on ὁ ὄχλος πολύς, Jo 12⁹, v. M, *Pr.*, 84); before adjectival phrases, ἡ κατ' ἐκλογὴν πρόθεσις, Ro 9¹¹. 3. To other parts of speech used as substantives; (a) neuter adjectives: τ. ἀγαθόν, etc.; (b) cardinal numerals: ὁ εἷς, οἱ δύο, etc.; (c) participles: ὁ Βαπτιζων (= ὁ Βαπτιστής, Mt 14²), Mk 6¹⁴; πᾶς ὁ, c. ptc., *every one who*, etc.; (d) adverbs: τὸ πέραν, τὰ νῦν, ὁ ἔσω ἄνθρωπος; (e) infinitives: nom., τὸ θέλειν, Ro 7¹⁸, al.; gen., τοῦ, after adjectives, ἀξιον τοῦ πορεύεσθαι, i Co 16⁴; verbs, ἔλαχεν τοῦ θυμιάσαι, Lk 1⁹; and freq. in a final sense, ἔξηλθεν ὁ σπέιρων τοῦ σπείρειν, Mt 13³ (on the artic. inf., v. Bl., § 71). 4. In the neut. to sentences, phrases or single words treated as a quotation: τὸ Ἐι δύνη, Mk 9²³; τὸ ἔτι ἀπαξ, He 12²⁷; τὸ ἀνέβη, Eph 4⁹, al. 5. To prepositional phrases: οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας, He 13²⁴; οἱ ἐκ νόμου, Ro 4¹⁴; neut. acc. absol., in adverbial phrases, τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν, *daily*, Lk 11³; τὸ κατὰ σάρκα, *as regards the flesh*, Ro 9⁵. 6. To nouns in the genitive, denoting kinship, association, etc.: ὁ τοῦ, *the son of* (unless context indicates a different relationship), Mt 10², al.; τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, *the things that pertain to God*, Mt 16²³; τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης, Ro 14¹⁹ (cf. M, *Pr.*, 81 ff.; Bl., §§ 46, 47).

ὀγδοήκοντα, *eighty*: Lk 2³⁷ 16⁷.†

ὄγδοος, -η, -ov, *the eighth*: Lk 1⁵⁹, Ac 7⁸(LXX), Re 17¹¹ 21²⁰; *one of eight, with seven others* (usually, in this sense, with αὐτός added, but cf. Plat., *Legg.*, iii, 695 c; Plut., *Pelop.*, 13; II Mac 5²⁷): II Pe 2⁵.†

* ὅγκος, -ou, ὁ, *bulk, mass*; metaph., *an encumbrance*: He 12¹.†

SYN.: βάρος, *a weight*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε (the old demonstr. pron., ὁ + the enclitic δέ), = Lat. *hicce*, *this (here)*, referring prop. to what is present, can be seen or pointed out: of a person just named, τῇδε (= ταύτη), Lk 10³⁹; neut. pl., τάδε (λέγει), referring to words which follow (so in Att., and v. MM, xvii): Ac 21¹¹, Re 21, 8, 12, 18 31, 7, 14; εἰς τῇδε τ. πόλιν (= Att. τῇ καὶ τῇ), Plat., *Legg.*, iv, 721 b), *such and such a city*, Ja 4¹³.†

ὅδεύω (< ὅδός), [in LXX: III Ki 6¹² A (metaph., קָלַח), To 6⁵, Wi 5⁷ (fig.) *;] *to travel, journey*: Lk 10³³ (cf. δι-, συν-οδεύω).†

ὅδηγέω, -ῶ (< ὁδηγός), [in LXX chiefly for חֲנֹת, also for דָּרְה hi., קָלַח hi., etc.]; *to lead on one's way, to guide*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15¹⁴,

Lk 6³⁹; id. seq. ἐπί, Re 7¹⁷. Metaph., *to guide, instruct, teach*: Ac 8³¹; seq. εἰς τ. ἀλγήθειαν (ἐν τ. ᾧ, WH, mg.), Jo 16¹³ (cf. Ps 24 (25)⁵).†

**† δόδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX: II Es 8¹, Wi 7¹⁵ 18³, I Mac 4², II Mac 5¹⁵*;] *a leader on the way, a guide*: Ac 1¹⁶. Fig., ὁ. τυφλῶν, Ro 2¹⁹; pl., Mt 15¹⁴ 23^{16, 24}.†

* δόδοιπορέω, -ῶ (< ὁδοιπόρος, *a traveller*, Ge 37²⁵, al.), *to travel, journey*: Ac 10⁹.†

** δόδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ (v. *supr.*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ 18³ 19⁵, I Mac 6⁴¹*;] *a journey*: Jo 4⁶, II Co 11²⁶.†

δόδο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 30¹², Ps 67 (68)⁴ (לָל) 77 (78)⁵⁰ (לְמַפְלָם pi.) 79 (80)⁹, Is 62¹⁰ (פָנָה pi.) *;] *to make a road or path*: Mk 2²³ (WH, mg.).†

ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for حَرَقَة;] 1. *a way, path, road*: Mt 2¹², Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 3⁵, al.; κατὰ τὴν ὁ., Lk 10⁴, al.; παρὰ τὴν ὁ., Mt 13⁴, al.; c. gen. pers. (subj.), τὴν ὁ. ἔτοιμάζειν (fig.), Mt 3³, Mk 1³, al.; c. gen. term. (obj.), ἐθνῶν, Mt 10⁵; τ. ἄγιων (fig.), He 9⁸; acc., ὁδόν, with force of prep. (like Heb. حَرَقَة; Bl., § 34, 8; 35, 5), ὁ. θαλάσσης, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX). 2. A traveller's *way, journey*: ἐν τ. ὁ., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 8²⁷, al.; ἐξ ὁ., Lk 11⁶; εἰς ὁ., Mt 10¹⁰; τ. ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι, Ac 8³⁹; ὁ. ἡμέρας, Lk 2⁴⁴; ὁδὸν ποιεῖν (= cl., ὁ. ποιεῖσθαι; v. Field, *Notes*, 25), *to make one's way*, i.e. proceed on one's journey, Mk 2²³. 3. Metaph. (cl.; but esp. freq. in Heb.; v. Cremer, 442 ff.), of a course of conduct, a way of thinking or acting: Ac 14¹⁶, I Co 4¹⁷ 12³¹, Ja 1⁸ 5²⁰; τοῦ Καίν, Ju 11; τ. Βαλαάμ, II Pe 2¹⁶; εἰρήνης, Ro 3¹⁷; ζωῆς, Ac 2²⁸; ἡ ὁ. ἡ ἀπάγοντα εἰς τ. ζωήν (Dalman, *Words*, 160), Mt 7¹⁴; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Mt 21³²; σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; αἱ δ. τ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Re 15³ (cf. Ho 14⁹, Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Si 39²⁴, al.); ἡ δ. τ. θεοῦ (the way approved by God), Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 20²¹; id., of the Christian religion, Ac 18²⁶; so, absol., ἡ δ., Ac 9² 19^{9, 23} 24²²; of Christ as the means of approach to God, Jo 14⁶. 4. Ellipsis of ὁ.: ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5¹⁹; ἐκείνης, ib. 19⁴ (v. Bl., § 36, 13; 44, 1).

δόδούς, -όντος, ὁ, [in LXX for حَنْجَة;] *a tooth*: Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴; pl., Re 9⁸; ὁ βρυγμὸς (q.v.) τ. ὁδόντων, Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

δόδυνάω, -ῶ (< ὁδύνη), [in LXX: Za 9⁵ (לִחְיָה) 12¹⁰ (hi.), La 1¹³ (הַזֹּה), Wi 14²⁴, al.]; *to cause pain or suffering*; pass. and mid., *to suffer pain, be tormented or greatly distressed*: Lk 2⁴⁸ 16^{24, 25} (ὁδυνᾶσαι, v. M, Pr., 53 f.); seq. ἐπί, Ac 20³⁸.†

δόδύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for حَنْجَة, מַרְגָּב, etc. (26 words in all)]; *pain, distress, of body or mind*: Ro 9², I Ti 6¹⁰.†

δόδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδύρομαι, *to lament*), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)¹⁵ (תְּמַרְוִירִים), II Mac 11⁶*;] *lamentation, mourning*: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), II Co 7⁷.†

Οζείας (Rec. **Οξίας**), -ou, ὁ (Heb. עָזִיאֵה), *Uzziah*: Mt 1^{8, 9}.†

Οξίας, v.s. **Οζείας**.

օζω, [in LXX: Ex 8¹⁴⁽¹⁰⁾ (בָּאַשׁ) *;] *to smell* (i.e. emit a smell): Jo 11³⁹.†

οθέν, adv., *whence*; (a) of direction or source: Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴, Ac 14²⁶ 28¹³; = ἐκεῖθεν ὅπου, Mt 25^{24, 26} (cf. Thuc., i, 89, 3); ὅ γινώσκομεν, i Jo 2¹⁸; (b) of cause, *whence, wherefore*: Mt 14⁷, Ac 26¹⁹, He 2¹⁷ 31 7²⁵ 8³ 9¹⁸ 11¹⁹.†

* δθόνη, -ης, ή (of Semitic origin, cf. Heb. גְּתָן, *yarn*); 1. *fine linen* (Hom., al.). 2. Later, *a sheet or sail*: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵.†

δθόνιον, -ou, τό (dimin. of δθόνη, q.v.), [in LXX: Jg 14¹³ (סְדִין), Ho 2^{5(7), 9(11)} (תְּפִלָּה) *;] *a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth*: Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 19⁴⁰ 20^{5, 6, 7}.†

οίδα, (from same root as εἰδον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for עָדָה; pf. with pres. meaning (plpf. as impf.; on irregular tense-forms, v. App.), *to have seen or perceived*, hence, *to know, have knowledge of*: c. acc. rei, Mt 25¹³, Mk 10¹⁹, Jo 10⁴, Ro 7⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁷², Jo 1³¹, Ac 3¹⁶, al.; τ. θεόν, i Th 4⁵, Tit 1¹⁶, al.; c. acc. et inf., Lk 4⁴¹, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9⁶, Lk 20²¹, Jo 3², Ro 2² 11², al.; seq. quaest. indir., Mt 26⁷⁰, Jo 9²¹, Eph 1¹⁸, al.; c. inf., *to know how* (cl.), Mt 7¹¹, Lk 11¹³, Phl 4¹², i Th 4⁴, al.; in unique sense of *respect, appreciate*: i Th 5¹² (but v. also *ICC* on i Th 4⁴).

SYN.: v.s. γινώσκω.

οἰκειακός, v.s. **οἰκιακός**.

οἰκεῖος, -a, -ou (< οἶκος), [in LXX for דָּתָה, רָאשׁ, etc.; in Is 58⁷, οἱ. τοῦ σπέρματος for שֶׁבֶת;] *in or of the house* (opp. to ξένος, ἀλλότριος); (a) of things; τὰ οἱ., *household affairs or goods*; (b) of persons, *of the same family or kin*; as subst., οἱ οἱ., *kinsmen*: i Ti 5⁸; c. gen. pers., *of the family of*: metaph., τ. θεοῦ, Eph 2¹⁹; τ. πίστεως (Lft., in l.), Ga 6¹⁰.†

SYN.: συγγενής, ἴδιος (v. Cremer, 446; Deiss., BS, 123).

*† **οἰκετεία**, -as, ή (< οἰκέτης), *a household* (of servants): Mt 24⁴⁵.†

οἰκέτης, -ou, ὁ (< οἰκέω), [in LXX for בָּשָׁר;] *a house-servant*: Lk 16¹³, Ro 14⁴; pl., Ac 10⁷, i Pe 2¹⁸. (In Plat., Hdt., Si 4³⁰ 6¹¹, the pl. includes all the inmates of the house, the *familia, oiketeia*).†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

οἰκέω, -ῶ (=< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly for בָּשָׁר;] (a) trans., *to inhabit*: c. acc., i Ti 6¹⁶; (b) intrans., *to dwell*: seq. μετά (of married life), i Co 7^{12, 13}; metaph., seq. ἐν: ἀγαθόν, Ro 7¹⁸; ἀμαρτία, ib. ²⁰; πνεῦμα θεοῦ, Ro 8^{9, 11}, i Co 3¹⁶ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-, ἐν-κατ-, παρ-, περι-, συν-οικέω).†

οἰκημα, -τος, τό (< οἰκέω), [in LXX: Ez 16²⁴ (בָּנָה), To 2⁴, Wi 13¹⁵ *;] *a dwelling*. As a euphemism for other definite terms (e.g. *brothel*: Hdt., ii, 121; cf. Ez, l.c.), *a prison* (Thuc., iv, 47 f.): Ac 12⁷.†

** οἰκητήριον, -ου, τό (< οἰκητήρ = οἰκήτωρ, *an inhabitant*), [in LXX: II Mac 11², III Mac 2¹⁵*;] *a habitation*: Ju⁶; trop., II Co 5².†

οἰκία, -ας, ἡ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for בַּיִת;] *a house, dwelling*: Mt 2¹¹ 7²⁴⁻²⁷, Mk 1²⁹, al.; ἐν οἰκίᾳ (= cl. κατ' οἰκίαν), *at home*, Lk 8²⁷; εἰς οἱ, II Jo¹⁰; οἱ, c. gen. pers., usually has the art. (Mt 8¹⁴, al., but cf. οἶκος and v. Bl., § 46, 9); ἡ οἱ. τ. πατρός μον, Jo 14². Metaph., (a) of the body as the dwelling of the soul: II Co 5¹; (b) of property (as בַּיִת, Ge 45¹⁸, LXX, τ. ὑπάρχοντα; III Ki 13⁸, LXX, οἶκος) = οἶκος (q.v.): Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; (c) of the inmates of the dwelling, *the household*: Mt 12²⁵; c. gen. pers., Jo 4⁵³, I Co 16¹⁵.

SYN.: οἶκος, which in Attic law denoted the whole *estate*, οἰκία, the *dwelling* only. In cl. poets οἶκος has also the latter sense, but not in prose, except in metaph. usage, where it signifies both *property* and *household*. The foregoing distinction is not, however, consistently maintained in late Greek; cf. MM, ii, xvii, and v. Thayer, s.v. οἰκία.

*† οἰκιακός (in Plut., al., -ειακός), ἡ, ὁν (< οἰκία), = οἰκεῖος, *belonging to the household, one's own*: Mt 10³⁶; opp. to οἰκοδεσπότης, ib.²⁵.†

*† οἰκο-δεσποτέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδεσπότης), *to rule a household*: I Ti 5¹⁴.†

*† οἰκο-δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος, δεσπότης), *the master of a house, a householder*: Mt 10²⁵ 13²⁷ 20¹¹ 24⁴³, Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 12³⁹ 13²⁵ 14²¹; ἄνθρωπος οἱ, Mt 13⁵² 20¹ 21³³; pleonast., οἱ. τ. οἰκίας, Lk 22¹¹ (v. Bl., § 81, 4).†

οἰκοδομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδόμος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּנָה;] *to build a house, to build*: absol., Lk 11⁴⁸ 14³⁰ 17²⁸; οἱ οἰκοδομοῦντες, *the builders* (as Ps 117 (118)²², בְּנִים הַבְּנִים), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, I Pe 2⁷(LXX); ἐπ' ἀλλότριον θεμέλιον οἱ, proverb., Ro 15²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ga 2¹⁸; πύργον, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²⁸; ἀποθήκας, Lk 12¹⁸; ναόν, Mk 14⁵⁸; pass., Jo 2²⁰; οἰκία, Lk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. rei seq. dat. pers. (cf. Ge 8²⁰, Ez 16²⁴), Lk 7⁵, Ac 7^{47, 49}; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 7^{24, 26}, Lk 6⁴⁹; πόλιν ἐπ' ὅρους, Lk 4²⁹; of rebuilding, or restoring, Mt 23²⁹ 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 15²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁷. Metaph., τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Mt 16¹⁸; of the growth of Christian character (cf. בְּנָה, in Ps 27 (28)⁵, Je 24⁶, al.), *to build up* (AV, *edify*): absol., Ac 20³², I Co 8¹ 10²³; c. acc. pers., I Co 14⁴, I Th 5¹¹; pass., Ac 9³¹, I Co 14¹⁷, I Pe 2⁵; of blameworthy action (AV, *embolden*), I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-, συν-οἰκοδομέω).†

*† οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< οἶκος, + δέμω, *to build*), [in LXX: I Ch 29¹ A (בְּרִיה), Ez 17¹⁷ 40² (בְּנָה, בְּנָמֶה), Si 22¹⁶ 40¹⁹, al.;] = cl. οἰκοδομά (q.v.), -δόμησις (Thuc., Plat.), 1. the act of *building*; in NT always metaph., *building up, edifying*: Ro 14¹⁹ 15², I Co 14²⁶, II Co 10⁸ 13¹⁰, Eph 4²⁹; c. gen. obj., I Co 14¹², II Co 12¹⁹, Eph 4^{12, 16}; λαλεῖν, λαβεῖν, οἱ, I Co 14^{3, 5}. 2. = οἰκοδόμημα, *a building*: Mt 24¹, Mk 13^{1, 2}; metaph., I Co 3⁹, II Co 5¹, Eph 2²¹.†

* οἰκοδομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκοδομέω), *the act of building*: metaph., I Ti 1⁴ (BE for οἰκονομία, q.v.).†

οἰκο-δόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + δέμω, *to build*), [in LXX for בְּנָה, etc.;] *a builder*: Ac 4¹¹.†

οἰκονομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκονόμος), [in LXX: Ps 111 (112)⁵ (כָּל pilp.), II Mac 3^{14*};] *to manage as house-steward, be a steward*: *absol.*, Lk 16²; hence, generally (v.s. οἰκονομία), *to manage, regulate, arrange* (cl., II Mac, l.c., III Mac 3² R).†

οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκονομέω), [in LXX: Is 22^{19, 21} (מִשְׁבַּת מִשְׁלָחָה)*;]

1. prop. (Plat., Arist.), *the office of οἰκονόμος, stewardship*: Lk 16²⁻⁴.
2. In later writers (Plut., al.; v. AR on Eph 1¹⁰; MM, xviii), generally, *administration, dispensation*: I Co 9¹⁷, Eph 1¹⁰ 3^{2, 9}, Col 1²⁵, I Ti 1⁴.†

οἰκονόμος, -ον, ὁ (< οἶκος + νέμω, *to manage*), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלֵדָה בַּיִת;] 1. prop., *the manager of a household or estate, a house- or land-steward* (usually a slave or freedman): Lk 12⁴² 16^{1, 3, 8}, I Co 4², Ga 4²; ὁ οἰ. τ. πόλεως (RV, *treasurer*; cf. I Es 4⁴⁹), Ro 16²³. 2. Metaph. (in wider sense; cf. οἰκονομία), *an administrator, a steward*: of Christian ministers, I Co 4¹, Tit 1⁷; of Christians generally, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

οἶκος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בַּיִת, also for הַיְכָל, אֶחָד, etc. ;]

1. prop., *a house, dwelling*: Ac 2² 19¹⁶; c. gen. poss., Mt 9^{6, 7}, Mk 2¹¹, Lk 1²³, al.; c. gen. attrib., ἐμπορίου, Jo 2¹⁶; προσευχῆς, Mt 21¹³, al.; of a sanctuary (Hdt., Eur.): οἱ. τ. θεοῦ, of the tabernacle, Mt 12⁴, al.; the temple, Mt 21¹³, al.; metaph. of a city: Mt 23³⁸, Lk 13³⁵; of the body, Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴; of Christians, I Pe 2⁵; ἐν οἱ. (M, Pr., 81 f.), *at home*, Mk 2¹, I Co 11³⁴ 14³⁵; so κατ' οἶκον, Ac 2⁴⁶ 5⁴²; οἱ εἰς (= οἱ εἰν; v.s. εἰς) τ. οἱ., Lk 7¹⁰ 15⁶; κατ' οἶκον, *from house to house*, Ac 8³ 20²⁰; εἰς (κατ') οἶκον, c. gen. (Bl., § 46, 9), Mk 8³, Lk 14¹, Ro 16⁵, al. 2. By meton., *a house, household, family*: Lk 10⁵, Ac 7¹⁰, I Co 1¹⁶, I Ti 3^{4, 5}, al.; of the Church, ὁ οἱ. τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 3¹⁵, He 3², I Pe 4¹⁷; of descendants, οἱ. Ἰσραὴλ (Δαυεὶδ, Ἰακώβ; Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 10⁶, Lk 1^{27, 33}, al. (cf. Ex 6¹⁴, I Ki 2³⁰, al.).

SYN.: v.s. οἰκία.

- οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ (fem. pres. pass. ptep. of οἰκέω; sc. γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא, עָרָא;] *the inhabited earth*; (a) in cl., the countries occupied by Greeks, as disting. from barbarian lands (Hdt., Dem., al.); (b) in later writers, the Roman world: Lk 2¹, Ac 11²⁸ 24⁵; by meton., of its inhabitants: Ac 17⁶ 19²⁷; (c) in LXX (Ps 22 (23)¹ 70 (71)⁸, al.) and NT, also of the whole inhabited world: Mt 24¹⁴, Lk 4⁵ 21²⁶, Ro 10¹⁸, He 1⁶, Re 3¹⁰ 16¹⁴; by meton. (ut supr.), Ac 17³¹, Re 12⁹; (d) of the Messianic age, ἡ οἱ. ἡ μέλλουσα = ὁ αἰών ὁ μέλλων: He 2⁵.†

*† οἰκουργός, -όν (< οἶκος + root of ἔργον), *working at home*: Tit 2⁵ (Rec. οἰκουρός, q.v.).†

* οἰκουρός, -όν (< οἶκος + οὐρός, *a keeper*): 1. *watching or keeping the house*; as subst., ἡ οἱ., *a housekeeper* (Soph., Eur.; v. LS, s.v.). 2. *keeping at home*: Tit 2⁵, Rec. (v. Field, Notes, 220 ff.; CGT, in l., and cf. οἰκουργός).†

οἰκτείρω (< οἰκτος, *pity*), [in LXX for רַחֲם pi., נְנַחַ, etc. ;] *to pity, have compassion on*: c. acc pers., Ro 9¹⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: ἐλεέω, q.v.

οἰκτιρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*οἰκτείρω*), [in LXX, usually in pl., chiefly for **רַחֲם** ;] *compassion, pity*: *σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, a heart of compassion*, Col 3¹²; in pl. (as LXX for Heb. **רַחֲם**), *οἱ τ. θεοῦ*, Ro 12¹, He 10²⁸; *ὁ πατὴρ τῶν οἱ.*, II Co 1³; *σπλάγχνα κ. οἱ.*, Phl 2¹.†

SYN. : *ἔλεος*, q.v.

οἰκτίρμων, -ον (<*οἰκτείρω*), in cl. poët. for *ἔλεήμων* (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **רַחֲם** ;] *merciful*: Lk 6³⁶, Ja 5¹¹.†

οἶμαι, v.s. *οἴομαι*.

οἶνο-πότης, -ου, ὁ (<*οἶνος + πότης*, *a drinker*), poët. and late prose, [in LXX : Pr 23²⁰ (**בְּבָא יִין** *;) *a wine-drinker, wine-bibber*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.†

οἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יִין**, also for **שׂוֹרֶת**, etc. ;] *wine*: Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 2³, al.; *οἶνῳ προσέχειν*, I Ti 3⁸; *δουλοῦσθαι*, Tit 2³. Metaph., Re 14^{8, 10} 16¹⁹ 17² 18³ 19¹⁵. By meton. for *ἄμπελος*, Re 6⁶.

* **οἶνοφλυγία**, -ας, ἡ (<*φλύω*, *to bubble up, overflow*), cf. -γέω, De 21²⁰; *drunkenness, debauchery*: I Pe 4³.†

SYN. : v.s. *κραυπάλη*.

οἴομαι, *οἴματι*, [in LXX for **הָנַן**, Ge 37⁷, al. ;] *to suppose, expect, imagine*: c. acc. et inf., Jo 21²⁵; c. inf., Phl 1¹⁷; seq. *ὅτι*, Ja 1⁷.†

SYN. : v.s. *ἡγέομαι*.

οῖος, -α, -ον, relat. pron., qualitative (related to *ὅς* as *qualis* to *qui*), *what sort or manner of, such as*, in NT usually without its correl. *τοιοῦτος*: Mt 24²¹, Mk 9³, II Co 12²⁰, I Th 1⁵, II Ti 3¹¹, Re 16¹⁸; seq. *τοιοῦτος*, I Co 15⁴⁸, II Co 10¹¹; id. redundant, Mk 13¹⁹; *τ. αὐτὸν . . . οἶον*, Phl 1³⁰; *οὐχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι*, elliptically, *but it is not as though* (RV), Ro 9⁶.†

οἶσω, v.s. *φέρω*, p. 499.

όκνέω, -ῶ (<*όκνος*, *shrinking, hesitation*), [in LXX : Nu 22¹⁶ (**עֲנוּ מִנִּי** ni.), Jg 18⁹ (**לְזַעַם** ni.), To 12^{6, 13}, Jth 12¹³, Si 7³⁵, IV Mac 14⁴ *;) *to shrink from doing, hesitate to do* (Hom., Thuc., al.); hence, *to delay*: c. inf., Ac 9³⁸ (cf. Nu, l.c., and v. MM, xviii).†

όκνηρός, -ά, -όν (<*όκνέω*), [in LXX for **לְזַעַם**, Pr 6^{6, 9} al. ;] *shrinking, hesitating, timid*: c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 2), Ro 12¹¹; hence, *lothful*: Mt 25²⁶. Of things, *that which causes shrinking, irksome*: Phl 3¹.†

*† **օκταήμερος**, -ον (<*օκτώ, ἡμέρα*), *of the eighth day, eight days old*: c. dat. ref., *περιτομῆς ὡς*, Phl 3⁵ (words of this class denote duration, cf. *τεταρταῖος*).†

δέκτω, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *eight* : Lk 2²¹, Jo 5⁵, al.

δλεθρεύω, v.s. *δλοθρεύω*.

δλέθριος, -ον (also -α, -ον, as in Wi, l.c.), [in LXX : III Ki 21 (20)⁴² (**מְרַחֵם**), Wi 18¹⁵ *;) *destructive, deadly*: *δίκην*, II Th 1⁹, L, txt. (for *δλεθρος*, q.v.).†

δλεθρος, -ov (< ὅλανμι, *to destroy*), [in LXX for **תַּשְׁבִּח**, **תַּדְבִּר**, etc. ;] *ruin, destruction, death* : I Th 5³, I Ti 6⁹; **αιώνιος**, II Th 1⁹ (L, txt., δλέθριος, q.v.); **εἰς ὅ. τῆς σαρκός**, for physical discipline, *to destroy carnal lusts*, I Co 5⁵.†

*† **δλιγοπιστία**, -as, ḥ, *little faith or trust* : Mt 17²⁰.†

*† **δλιγό-πιστος**, -ov, *of little faith or trust* : Mt 6³⁰ 8²⁶ 14³¹ 16⁸, Lk 12²⁸.†

δλίγος, -η, -ov (on οὐχ ὅλ., v. *infr.*), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּעֲמָה**] of number, quantity, size, *few, little, small, slight* : Mt 9³⁷ 15³⁴, Mk 6⁵ 8⁷, Lk 10² 12⁴⁸ (sc. πληγάς, opp. to πολλάς), I Ti 5²³, He 12¹⁰, Re 3⁴ 12¹²; οὐκ ὅ. (in the best uncials written οὐχ ὅ.; v. WH, *App.*, 143; M, *Pr.*, 44; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 126 f.), Ac 12¹⁸ 14²⁸ 15² (c. gen. part.) 17⁴, 12 19²³, 24 27²⁰; pl., *absol.*, Mt 7¹⁴ 20¹⁶ (WH, *txt.*, RV, *om.*) 22¹⁴, Lk 13²³, I Pe 3²⁰. Neut. sing. (τὸ) ὅ. : Lk 7⁴⁷, II Co 8¹⁵; πρὸς δλίγον, I Ti 4⁸, Ja 4¹⁴; ἐν ὅ., Ac 26²⁸, 29 (*with little effort*; v. Page, in l.); id., *in brief*, Eph 3⁸; adverbially, δλίγον, *of time*, Mk 6³¹, I Pe 1⁶ 5¹⁰, Re 17¹⁰; *of space*, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5³; pl., δλίγα, Lk 10⁴², Re 2¹⁴; ἐπ' δλίγα, Mt 25²¹, 23; δι' δλίγων, *in few words, briefly*, I Pe 5¹² (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 778 c.).†

† **δλιγόψυχος**, -ov [in LXX : Is 35⁴ (**תַּהַנְּמֵנִי**), etc. ;] *faint-hearted*. I Th 5¹⁴.†

δλιγωρέω, -ῶ (< δλίγος + ὥρα, *care*), [in LXX : Pr 3¹¹ (**מָאֵם**) * ;] *to esteem lightly, think little of*: c. gen., He 12⁵ (LXX).†

** **δλίγως**, adv. (< δλίγος), [in Aq. : Is 10⁷ * ;] *a little, almost, all but* : II Pe 2¹⁸.†

*† **δλοθρευτής** (Rec. ὄλ-), -ov, ὅ (< δλοθρεύω), *a destroyer* : I Co 10¹⁰ (not elsewhere).†

† **δλοθρεύω** (< ὅλεθρος), late (Alex.) form of δλεθρεύω (cf. MGr., ξολοθρεύω), [in LXX for **כְּרֹת**, **תַּהַשְׁ** hi., etc. ;] *to destroy* : He 11²⁸ (cf. ἔξ-ολοθρεύω).†

† **δλοκαύτωμα**, -tos, τό (< δλος, καίω), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּלְבִּעַ**] *a whole burnt offering* : Mk 12³³, He 10⁶, 8 (LXX) (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 113 f.).†

Syn. : v.s. θυσία.

† **δλοκληρία**, -as, ḥ (< δλόκληρος), [in LXX : Is 1⁶ (**מָתְבָּה**) * ;] *completeness, soundness* : Ac 3¹⁶.†

δλό-κληρος, -ov (< δλος, κλῆρος, i.e. *with all that has fallen by lot*), [in LXX : Le 23¹⁵, Ez 15⁵ (**מִנְבָּר**), De 27⁶, Jos 9² (8³¹) (**מִלְבָּר**), Za 11¹⁶ (**נִבְבָּה** ni.), Wi 15³, I Mac 4¹⁷, IV Mac 15¹⁷ * ;] *complete, entire*; in NT in ethical sense (as Wi, IV Mac, ll. c.), I Th 5²³; ὅ. καὶ τέλειοι, Ja 1⁴.†

Syn. : δλοτελής (q.v.), τέλειος (Tr., *Syn.*, § xxii).

δλολύζω (onomatop.), [in LXX chiefly for **לִילָה** hi.] (in Hom., of women crying to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving), *to cry aloud* : Ja 5¹.†

ὅλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **לְכָל**;] of persons and things, *whole, entire, complete*; 1. of indefinite ideas, c. subst. anarth.: Lk 5⁵, Ac 11²⁶ 28³⁰, Tit 1¹¹; **ὅλον ἄνθρωπον** (*an entire man*; v. Field, *Notes*, 93), Jo 7²³; **ὅλη Ἱερουσαλήμ** (= *πᾶσα Ἰ.*, Mt 2³; v. Bl., § 47, 9), Ac 21³¹. 2. Definite, c. art.; (a) preceding subst.: Mt 4^{23, 24}, Lk 8³⁹, I Co 12¹⁷, al.; (b) following subst.: Mk 1³³, Lk 9²⁵, Jo 4⁵³, Ac 21³⁰, al.; (c) between art. and subst., where subst. is an abstract noun (Plat., al.). 3. Attached to adj. or verb: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, Jo 9³⁴, al.; adverbially, δι' **ὅλου** (MM, xviii), Jo 19²³.

*† **ὅλοτελής**, -έσ (< **ὅλος**, **τέλος**), *complete, perfect*: I Th 5²³.†

SYN.: **ὅλόκληρος** (q.v.), **τέλειος**. “As regards meaning, **ὅλόκληρος** can hardly be distinguished from **ὅλοτελής** though, in accordance with its derivation, it draws more special attention to the several parts to which the wholeness spoken of extends, no part being wanting or lacking in completeness” (M, *Th.*, 78).

Ὀλυμπᾶς (perh. contr. fr. **Ὀλυμπιόδωρος**, Bl., § 29), -ā, *Olympas*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

ὅλυνθος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Ca 2¹³ (**חַנְתָּה**)*] *an unripe fig*, which grows in winter and usually falls off in the spring: Re 6¹³.†

ὅλως, adv. (< **ὅλος**), *altogether, assuredly, actually* (c. neg., at all): Mt 5³⁴, I Co 5¹ 6⁷ 15²⁹.†

ὅμβρος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: De 32² (**רִיעֵשׁ**), Wi 16¹⁶, al.] *a storm of rain, a shower*: Lk 12⁵⁴.†

† **ὅμείρομαι** (Rec. **ὅμ-**, v. WH, *App.*, 151), = cl. **ἵμείρομαι** (but prob. with different derivation, v. Bl., § 6, 4; Zorell, s.v.), [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ (**חַכְבָּה** pi.)*] *to desire earnestly, yearn after*: I Th 2⁸.†

ὅμιλέω, -ῶ (< **ὅμιλος**), [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁹ (**רַוַּח** pi.), al.] *to be in company with, consort with*; hence, *to converse with*: Ac 20¹¹; c. dat., Ac 24²⁶; seq. **πρός**, Lk 24^{14, 15}.†

ὅμιλία, -ας, ἡ (< **ὅμιλος**), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (**חַנְעָן**), al.] *company, association*: I Co 15³³.†

** **ὅμιλος**, -ον, ὁ, [in Aq.: I Ki 19²⁰*] *a crowd, throng*: Re 18¹⁷, Rec.†

ὅμίχλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **לְפָרַעַת**, etc.] *a mist*: II Pe 2¹⁷.†

SYN.: **νέφος**, **νεφέλη**, both thicker than ὁ.

ὅμμα, -τος, τό, in cl. chiefly poët.; [in LXX for **עֵינָה** (Pr 5, Wi 2, IV Mac 3)*] *an eye*: pl., Mt 20³⁴, Mk 8²³.†

ὅμνύω (so Hdt. and some Att. writers) and **ὅμνυμι** (so generally in Att. prose and always in Trag.; Mk 14⁷¹, -νναι), [in LXX chiefly for **עֲבַשׂ** ni.] *to swear, affirm by oath*: Mt 26⁷⁴, Mk 14⁷¹, He 7²¹; seq. **εἰ** (q.v.), He 3¹¹ 4³; c. dat. pers., Mk 6²³; id. c. inf., He 3¹⁸; seq. **ὅρκω**, Ac 2³⁰; ὁ. **ὅρκον πρός**, c. acc. pers. (cl.), Lk 1⁷³; c. acc. (of that by which one swears; cl., v. MM, xviii), Ja 5¹²; seq. **κατά**, c. gen. (LXX; Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13, 16}; seq. **ἐν** (**εἰς**), as in Heb. (Bl., § 39, 4), Mt 5^{34, 36} 23^{16, 18, 20-22}, Re 10⁶ (Bl., § 70, 3).†

δόμοθυμαδόν (< δόμος, θυμός), [in LXX for יְחִזָּהוּ, וַיְחִזָּהוּ (freq. in Jb), Wi 10²⁰ 18^{5, 12}, al.;] *with one mind, with one accord*: Ac 1¹⁴ 2⁴⁶ 4²⁴ 5¹² 7⁵⁷ 8⁶ 12²⁰ 15²⁵ 18¹² 19²⁹, Ro 15⁶ (Hatch, *Essays*, 63 f., argues that the un-cl. sense *together*, which is found in Jb 3¹⁸ 38³³, Nu 24²⁴, Wi 18^{5, 12} (but not 10²⁰), al., should be attached to the NT instances, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 96; MM, xviii).†

*† **δόμοιάζω** (< δόμοιος), *to be like*: Mt 23²⁷ (L, Tr., txt., WH, mg.) 26⁷³ (WH, mg.) (not found elsewhere. Cf. παρ-ομοιάζω.)†

** **δόμοιοπαθής, -έσ** (< δόμοιος, πάσχω), [in LXX: Wi 7³, IV Mac 12¹³*;] *of like feelings or affections*: c. dat., Ac 14¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁷.†

δόμοιος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX for בָּמָה, etc.;] *like, resembling, such as, the same as*: c. dat., of form or appearance, Jo 9⁹, Re 1¹³ (WH, mg., R, but v. infr.) ib. 1⁵ 2¹⁸ 4^{6, 7} 9^{7, 10} (Bl., § 37, 6₂) ib. 1⁹ 11¹ 13^{2, 11}; ὁράσει, Re 4³; of nature, condition, ability, etc., Mt 22³⁹, Ac 17²⁹, Ga 5²¹, I Jo 3², Re 13⁴ 18¹⁸ 21^{11, 18}; of comparison in parables, Mt 13³¹ ff. 20¹, Lk 13^{18, 19, 21}; of thinking, acting, etc., Mt 11¹⁶ 13⁵², Lk 6⁴⁷⁻⁴⁹ 7^{31, 32} (T, c. gen.; Bl., § 36, 11) 12³⁶, Jo 8⁵⁵, Ju 7; c. acc., Re 1¹³ (WH, txt.; Swete, Hort, in l.) 14¹⁴.†

δόμοιότης, -ητος, ᾧ (< δόμοιος), [in LXX: Ge 1^{11, 12} (גַּם), Wi 14¹⁹, IV Mac 15⁴*;] *likeness*: καθ' δόμοιότητα, *in like manner*, He 4¹⁵; id. c. gen. (MM, xviii), *after the likeness (of)*, He 7¹⁵.†

δόμοιών, -ῶν (< δόμοιος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּדִמְנָה;] 1. *to make like*, c. gen. et dat.; pass., *to be made or become like*: Mt 6⁸ 13²⁴ 18²³ 22² 25¹, Ac 14¹¹, He 2¹⁷; seq. ὡς (cf. Ez 32², Heb.), Ro 9²⁹. 2. *to liken, compare*: c. dat., acc., Mt 11¹⁶, Lk 7³¹ 13^{18, 20}; πῶς δόμοιώσωμεν, Mk 4³⁰; pass., Mt 7^{24, 26} (cf. ἀφ-ομοιώω).†

δόμοίωμα, -τος, τό (< δόμοιών), [in LXX for דְמוֹתָה, תְּבִנָה, תְּמִגְנָה, etc.;] *that which is made like something*; (a) concrete, *an image, likeness* (Ps 105 (106)²⁰, Ez 1⁵, I Mac 3⁴⁸, al.): Re 9⁷; (b) abstract, *likeness, resemblance*: Ro 5¹⁴ 6⁵ 8³, Phl 2⁷; ἐν δ. εἰκόνος, Ro 1²³.†

SYN.: εἰκών (q.v.), δόμοίωσις.

δόμοίως (< δόμοιος), adv., *likewise, in like manner, equally*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 4¹⁶, Lk 10³⁷, al.; c. dat., Mt 22³⁹, Lk 6³¹; δ. καί, Mt 22²⁶, Mk 15³¹, al.; δ. καθώς, Lk 17²⁸; καθὼς . . . δ., Lk 6³¹; δ. μέντοι καί, Ju 8.

δόμοίωσις, -εως, ᾧ (δόμοιών), [in LXX chiefly for בְּדִמְנָה, Ps 57 (58)⁴, al.]; 1. *a making like, becoming like* (Plat.). 2. *likeness*: Ja 3⁹ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. δόμοίωμα, and cf. Tr., Syn., § xv.

δόμολογέω, -ῶ (< δόμολογος, *of one mind*: Da LXX Su⁶⁰ *), [in LXX: Jb 40⁹⁽¹⁴⁾ (כָּרְבָּה hi.), Je 51 (44)²⁵ (כָּרְבָּה), al.]; 1. *to speak the same language* (Hdt.). 2. *to agree with* (Hdt., Plat., al.). 3. *to agree, confess, acknowledge* (Plat., al.): absol., Jo 1²⁰ 12⁴²; pass., Ro 10¹⁰; seq. ὅτι, ib., He 11¹³; c. acc. rei, Ac 23⁸, I Jo 1⁹, Re 3⁵; id. c. dat. pers., Ac 24¹⁴; c. acc. cogn., I Ti 6¹²; c. acc. pers., I Jo 2²³ 4³; id. seq. pred. acc. (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), Jo 9²², Ro 10⁹, I Jo 4^{2, 15}, II Jo 7; c. inf. (M, Pr., 229), Tit 1¹⁶; c. dat. pers. seq. ὅτι, Mt 7²³; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.

(M, *Pr.*, 104; Bl., § 41, 2), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸. 4. *to agree, promise*: τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 7¹⁷; c. inf. obj. (Bl., § 61, 3), Mt 14⁷. 5. = ἔξομολογέω, *to praise*: He 13¹⁵ (Westc., in l.). (Cf. ἀνθρομολογέομαι, ἔξομολογέω.)†

όμολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: De 12^{6, 17}, Am 4⁵, Ez 46¹² (**תְּבִנָה**), Le 22¹⁸, Je 51 (44)²⁵ (**רְבָנָה**), I Es 9^{8*};] 1. in cl., *an agreement, assent, compact* (in π., of a *contract*; Deiss., *BS*, 249). 2. *confession* (prob. always in an objective sense): II Co 9¹³, I Ti 6^{12, 13}, He 3¹ 4¹⁴ 10²³.†

** δόμολογουμένως, adv. (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: IV Mac 6³¹ 7¹⁶ 16^{1*};] 1. *as agreed, conformably with*. 2. *confessedly, by common consent*: I Ti 3¹⁶.†

* δόμότεχνος, -ον (< ὁμός, τέχνη), *practising the same craft, of the same trade*: Ac 18³.†

δμοῦ, adv. (< ὁμός), *together*; (a) prop., of place: Jo 21², Ac 2¹; (b) without idea of place: Jo 4³⁶ 20⁴.†

δμώ, v.s. δμνώ.

* δμόφρων, -ον (< ὁμός, φρήν), = δμόνοος, *agreeing, of one mind*: I Pe 3⁸.†

δμως, adv. (< ὁμός), *yet*: ὅ. μέντοι, *but yet, nevertheless*, Jo 12⁴²; by hyperbaton, out of its proper position, I Co 14⁷, Ga 3¹⁵ (but v. Bl., § 77, 14).†

* δναρ, τό, indecl., used only in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases are supplied by δνειρος), *a dream*: κατ' ὅ. (in later writers only), *in a dream*, Mt 1²⁰ 2^{12, 13, 19, 22} 27¹⁹.†

* δνάριον, -ον, τό (dimin. of δνος), *a young ass*: Jo 12¹⁴.†

δνειδίζω (< δνειδος), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּרַפֵּת** pi.;] *to reproach, upbraid*: absol., Ja 1⁵; c. acc. pers. (in cl. more freq. c. dat. pers.; Bl., § 34, 2; WM, 278), Mt 5¹¹, Mk 15^{32, 34}, WH, mg., Lk 6²², Ro 15³ (LXX); τ. πόλεις, Mt 11²⁰; pass., I Ti 4¹⁰, WH, mg., I Pe 4¹⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 16^[14]; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27⁴⁴.†

† δνειδισμός, -ον, ὁ (δνειδίζω), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּרַפֵּת**;] *a reproach*: Ro 15³, He 10³³; εἰς ὅ. ἐμπεσεῖν, I Ti 3⁷; ὁ ὅ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, He 11²⁶ 13¹³.†

δνειδος, -ονς, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **תְּרַפֵּת**, also for **תְּלַבֵּת**, etc.];

1. *reproach, censure, blame*. 2. *matter of reproach, disgrace*: Lk 1²⁵.†

'Ονήσιμος, -ον, ὁ (i.e. *profitable*, < δνησις, *profit*), *Onesimus*: Col 4⁹, Phm 10 (a common name among slaves; v. MM, iii, xviii).†

'Ονησίφορος, -ον, ὁ (i.e. *bringing advantage*), *Onesiphorus*: II Ti 1¹⁶ 4¹⁹.†

*† δνικός, -ή, -όν (< δνος), *of or for an ass*: μύλος ὅ., Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (elsewhere only in π.; v. MM, xviii).†

** δνίνημι, [in LXX: To 3⁸, Si 30^{2*};] *to profit, benefit, help*; mid., *to have profit, derive benefit*: optat. (M, *Pr.*, 195), c. gen., Phm 20.†

δνома, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **שְׂמֹחַת**]; 1. in general, *the name* by which a person or thing is called: Mt 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 1⁶³, Jo 18¹⁰,

al.; ἄνθρωπος (etc.), φ. (οὐ) ὁ. (τ. ὁ.), sc. ην or ἐστίν (Bl., § 30, 3), Mk 14³², Lk 1²⁶,²⁷; with same ellipsis, καὶ τ. ὁ. αὐτῷ (ὁ. αὐτῷ), Lk 1⁵, Jo 1⁶, al.; ὀνόματι, seq. nom. prop., Mt 27³², Mk 5²², Lk 1⁵, Ac 5¹, al.; acc. absol. (Bl., § 34, 7), τοῦνομα (= τ. ὄνομα), Mt 27⁵⁷; ὁ. μοι (sc. ἐστίν; cf. Hom., Od., ix, 366), Mk 5⁹ (cf. Lk 8³⁰); ἔχειν ὁ., Re 9¹¹; καλεῖν (ἐπιτιθέναι) ὁ. (Bl., § 33, 1), Mt 1²¹, Mk 3¹⁶; τ. ὁ. ἐν (τ.) βίβλῳ ζωῆς (cf. Deiss., LAE, 121), Phl 4³, Re 13⁸, cf. Lk 10²⁰ (ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς); ὁ. βλασφημίας, Re 13¹; the name as opp. to the reality, Re 3¹ (cf. Hdt., vii, 138); as a title: Eph 1²¹, Phl 2^{9, 10} (Lft., in l.). 2. By a usage similar to that with ref. to Heb. בָשָׂר (Lft., Notes, 106 f.), but also common in Hellenistic (M, Pr., 100; Bl., § 39, 4; Deiss., BS, 146 f., 196 f.; LAE, 123), of all that the name implies, of rank, authority, character, etc.: of acting on one's authority or in his behalf, ἐν (εἰς) ὁ., c. gen. pers. (v. reff. supr.), Mt 10⁴¹ 21⁹ 28¹⁹, Mk 11⁹, Lk 13³⁵, Jo 5⁴³, Ac 8¹⁶, I Co 1¹²; of the name Christian, I Pe 4¹⁶; esp. of the name of God as expressing the divine attributes: ἀγιάζειν (ἄγιον) τὸ ὁ. (τ. Πατρός, Κυρίου), Mt 6⁹, Lk 1⁴⁹ 11²; ψάλλειν (δύμολογεῖν) τῷ ὁ., Ro 15⁹, He 13¹⁵; δοξάζειν (φανεροῦν, φοβεῖσθαι) τὸ ὁ., Jo 12²⁸ 17^{6, 26}, Re 11¹⁸ 15⁴; βλασφημεῖν, Ro 2²⁴, I Ti 6¹, Re 13⁶; similarly, of the name of Christ: τ. καλὸν ὁ., Ja 2⁷ (Deiss., LAE, 276); πιστεύειν τῷ ὁ., I Jo 3²³; π. εἰς τ. ὁ. (Bl., § 39, 4), Jo 1¹² 2²³ 3¹⁸; ὄνομάζειν τὸ ὁ., II Ti 2¹⁹; κρατεῖν, Re 2¹³; οὐκ ἀρνεῖσθαι, Re 3⁸; ἐν τ. ὁ. (v. reff. supr.), Mk 9³⁸ 16^[17], Lk 10¹⁷, Jo 14¹³ 16^{23, 24} 20³¹, Ac 3⁶ 4¹², Eph 5²⁰, I Pe 4¹⁴, al.; εἰς τ. ὁ. συνάγεσθαι, Mt 18²⁰; ἐνεκεν τοῦ ὁ., Mt 19²⁹; διὰ τὸ ὁ., Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, al.; διὰ τοῦ ὁ., I Co 1¹⁰; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ὁ., Ac 9¹⁶, Ro 1⁵, al.; id. absol., Ac 5⁴¹, III Jo 7; πρὸς τὸ ὁ., Ac 26⁹. 3. cause, ground, reason (in cl., usually in bad sense, pretext): Mk 9⁴¹ (Swete, in l.; Dalman, Words, 305 f.). 4. In late Greek (Deiss., BS., 196 f.), an individual, a person: Ac 1¹⁵, Re 3⁴ 11¹³.

ὄνομάζω (< ὄνομα), [in LXX for זכר, נקֵב, קרא;] 1. to name, mention, or address by name: Ac 19¹³; pass., Ro 15²⁰, Eph 1²¹ 5³; of the use of the Divine name in praise and worship, II Ti 2¹⁹ (LXX, Nu 16²⁶; cf. Is 52¹¹, Am 6¹⁰). 2. to name, call, give a name to: Mk 3¹⁴ (T, R, txt. om.), Lk 6^{13, 14}; pass., I Co 5¹¹; seq. ἐξ (cl.), Eph 3¹⁵ (cf. ἐπ-ονομάζω).†

ὄνος, -ou, ὁ, η, [in LXX chiefly for מְזֻרָה, also for אַחֲרָן, etc.]; an ass: Mt 21^{2, 5} (LXX), Lk 14⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); ὁ, Lk 13¹⁵; η, Mt 21⁷.†

ὄντως, adv. (< ὕντι, ptc. of εἰμί, sum), [in LXX: Nu 22³⁷ (מְנֻמָּא), Je 3²³ (גְּנָא), 10¹⁹ (גְּנָא), III Ki 12²⁴, Wi 17¹⁴*;] really, actually, truly: Mk 11³², Lk 23⁴⁷ 24³⁴, Jo 8³⁶, I Co 14²⁵, Ga 3²¹; η ὁ. ζωή, I Ti 6¹⁹; η ὁ. χήρα, ib. 5^{3, 5, 16}.†

όξος, -eos (-ous), τό (< ὄξυς), [in LXX: Nu 6³, Ru 2¹⁴, Ps 68 (69)²¹, Pr 25²⁰ (γάρη) *;] sour wine (posca, vin-de-pays), the ordinary drink of labourers and common soldiers: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 23³⁶, Jo 19^{29, 30}.†

όξυς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Ps 56 (57)⁴, al. (תְּמִ), Am 2¹⁵ (לְקִ),

Ισ 5²⁸ (גַּשׁ), etc.;] 1. *sharp*: Re 1¹⁶ 2¹² 14^{14, 17, 18} 19¹⁵. 2. *Of motion, swift*: Ro 3¹⁵ (LXX ταχυός).†

δπή, -ῆς, ḥ, [in LXX for חַנְגָּה, etc.];] *an opening, a hole*: Ja 3¹¹ (cf. Ex 33²²), He 11³⁸ (cf. Ob 3).†

δπισθεν, adv. of place, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲר, מֵאַחֲר;] *behind, after*: Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁷, Lk 8⁴⁴, Re 4⁶ 5¹. As prep. c. gen.: Mt 15²³, Lk 23²⁶, Re 11⁰ (WH, mg.).†

δπίσω, adv. of place and time, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרִי, and cogn. forms];] 1. prop., as in cl., adv., (a) of time (not in NT); (b) of place, *back, behind, after*: Mt 24¹⁸, Lk 7³⁸; τὰ δ., Phl 3¹³; εἰς τὰ δ., Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 9⁶² 17³¹, Jo 6⁶⁶ 18⁶ 20¹⁴. 2. By a usage not found in cl., and in LXX representing the Heb. prep. אַחֲרִי (Bl., § 40, 8; Thackeray, Gr., 46 f.), but also prob. general in vernacular (M, Pr., 99), as prep. c. gen.; (a) of time, *after*: Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷ Jo 1^{15, 27, 30}; (b) of place, *behind, after*: Mt 4¹⁹ 10³⁸ 16^{23, 24}, Mk 1^{17, 20} 8^{33, 34}, Lk 9²³ 14²⁷ 19¹⁴ 21⁸, II Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 7, Re 1¹⁰ 12¹⁵; in constr. praegn. (v. Swete on Re, l.c.), Jo 12¹⁹, Ac 5¹⁷ 20³⁰, I Ti 5¹⁵, Re 13³.†

** δπλίζω (< δπλον), [in Sm.: Je 52²⁵*;] *to make ready, equip*; of soldiers, *to arm*. Mid., *to arm oneself*; fig., ἔνοιαν: I Pe 4¹ (cf. θράσος δ., Soph., Elec., 995), (cf. καθ-οπλίζω).†

δπλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for בְּגַנְבָּה, בְּגַנְבָּה, etc.];] 1. *a tool, implement, instrument*: δπλα ἀδικίας (opp. to δ. δικαιοσύνης), Ro 6¹³. 2. Freq., in pl., *arms, weapons*: Jo 18³, II Co 10⁴; metaph., τ. φωτός, Ro 13¹²; τ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 6⁷.†

δποῖος, -οία, -οῖον, [in LXX: Ca 5¹⁰, II Mac 11³⁷*;] *of what sort*: I Co 3¹³, Ga 2⁶, I Th 1⁹, Ja 1²⁴; τοιοῦτος δ., *such as*, Ac 26²⁹.†

δπότε, *when*: Lk 6³, Rec. (WH, R, δτε).†

δπου, adv. of place, correlat. of ποῦ (q.v.), *where*. I. Prop., of place, 1. *where*; (a) in relative sentences, c. indic.: Mt 25^{24, 26}, Mk 2⁴ 4^{5, 15} 5⁴⁰ 13¹⁴, Jo 3⁸ 6⁶² 7^{34, 36} 11³² 14³ 17²⁴ 20¹⁹, Ro 15²⁰, Re 2¹³; after nouns of place, for relat. prepositional phrase (ἐν ϕ, etc.), Mt 6^{19, 20} 13⁵ 26⁵⁷ 28⁶, Mk 6⁵⁵ 9⁴⁸, Lk 12³³, Jo 1²⁸ 4^{20, 46} 6²³ 7⁴² 10⁴⁰ 11³⁰ 12¹ 18^{1, 20} 19^{18, 20, 41} 20¹², Ac 17¹, Re 2¹³ 11⁸ 20¹⁰; seq. ἐκεῖ, Mt 6²¹, Lk 12³⁴ 17³⁷, Jo 12²⁶; id. pleonast. (= Heb. מֹשֶׁׁה . . . שָׁמָן; Aram. נְפָתָה . . . דָּ); cf. Ge 13³), δ. . . . ἐκεῖ, Re 12^{6, 14}; δ. . . . ἐπ' αὐτῶν, ib. 17⁹; δ. ἀν, *wherever* (M, Pr., 168), c. impf. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶; c. pres. subj., Mt 24²⁸; δ. ἐάν, ib. 26¹³, Mk 6¹⁰ 9¹⁸ 14^{9, 14a}; (b) in quaest. indir., c. aor. subj.: Mk 14^{14b}, Lk 22¹¹. 2. In late writers (sometimes also in cl.; Bl., § 25, 2), with verbs of motion, = δποι, *whither*: c. indic., Jo 8^{21, 22} 13^{33, 36} 14⁴ 21¹⁸, He 6²⁰, Ja 3⁴; δ. ἀν, *whithersoever*, c. pres. ind., Re 14⁴; subj., Lk 9⁵⁷; δ. ἐάν, Mt 8¹⁹. II. Without strict local sense, 1. of time or condition: Col 3¹¹, He 9¹⁶ 10¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁶, II Pe 2¹¹. 2. Of cause or reason (AV, *whereas*): I Co 3³.†

+ ὁπτάνω, [in LXX: III Ki 8⁸ (**רָאַה** ni.), To 12¹⁹*;] late present as from ὄφθην (= ὄριω); mid., ὁπτάνομαι, *to allow oneself to be seen, to appear*: c. dat., Ac 1³. (For exx. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 79, 252₅; MM, ii, xviii.)†

+ ὁπτασία, -ας, ἡ (< ὁπτάζομαι, Nu 14¹⁴* = ὁπτάνομαι), later form of ὄψις, [in LXX: Ma 3² (**רָאַה** ni.), Da TH 9²³ 10¹, 7, 8, 16 (**מְרֹאַה**, **מְרֹאַת**; LXX, ὄραμα, -σις), Es 4⁷, Si 43², 16*;] 1. *an appearing, coming into view* (Ma, Es, Si, ll. c.). 2. *a vision*: Lk 1²², 24²³, Ac 26¹⁹, II Co 12¹ (Da, ll. c., also in MGr.)†

ὁπτός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 12^{8, 9} (**לִלְצָץ**)*;] *roasted, boiled*: Lk 24⁴².†

ὅπτω, v.s. ὄράω.

ὅπωρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³² 47 (40)^{10, 12} (**צְמַרְבֵּד**)*;] 1. *late summer, early autumn* (the time between the risings of Sirius and Arcturus, i.e. late July, all August and early September). 2. By meton. (as being fruit-time), *ripe fruits*: Re 18¹⁴ (cf. φθινοπωρινά, Ju 1²).†

ὅπως. I. Relat. adv. of manner, *as, how*: c. indic., Lk 24²⁰. II. Conj., c. subj. (in cl. also c. opt., indic.: so in Mt 26⁵⁹, LT, Tr.), *in order that, to the end that, that*; 1. final, denoting purpose or design (in which the original idea of modality has been merged): after pres., Mt 6², al.; pf., Ac 9¹⁷, al.; impf., Ac 9²⁴; aor., Ac 9², al.; plpf., Jo 11⁵⁷; fut., Mt 23³⁵; imperat., Mt 2⁸, al.; ὅ. μή (M, Pr., 185), Mt 6¹⁸, Lk 16²⁶, Ac 20¹⁶, I Co 1²⁹; ὅ. πληρωθῆ, Mt 2²³ 8¹⁷ 13³⁵; ὅ. ἀν (Bl., § 65, 2; WM, § 42, 5), Lk 2³⁵, Ac 3¹⁹ 15¹⁷, Ro 3⁴ (cf. Ge 12¹³, Ps 59⁷, I Mac 10³², al.). 2. After verbs of asking, exhorting, etc.: Mt 9³⁸, Lk 7³, Ja 5¹⁶, al. (in late writers its place is often taken by the correl. πῶς, q.v.).

ὅραμα, -τος, τό (< ὄράω), [in LXX for **מְרֹאַת**, **מְרֹאַה**, etc.]: *that which is seen; (a) a sight, spectacle*: Mt 17⁹, Ac 7³¹; (b) *an appearance, vision*: Ac 9^{10, 12}(Rec.) 10^{3, 17, 19} 11⁵ 12⁹ 16^{9, 10} 18⁹ (cf. ὁπτασία).†

ὅρασις, -εως, ἡ (ὄράω), [in LXX chiefly for **מְרֹאַת**, **מְרֹאַה** and cognate forms;] 1. in Arist. and later writers, *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*, and by meton., pl., *the eyes*. 2. *appearance* (Nu 24⁴, Ez 1⁵, Si 41²⁰, al.): Re 4³. 3. = ὄραμα, *a vision*: Ac 2¹⁷(LXX), Re 9¹⁷.†

ὅρατός, -ή, -όν (ὄράω), *visible*: τὰ ὅ., Col 1¹⁶.†

ὄράω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for **מְרֹאַה**, also for **מְזַבֵּחַ**, etc.]: in "durative" sense (hence aor. act., εἶδον, pass., ὄφθην, fut., ὄψομαι, from different roots; v. M, Pr., 110 f.), *to see* (in colloq. even the pres. is rare, its place being generally taken by βλέπω, θεωρέω, v. Bl., § 24). 1. Of bodily vision, *to see, perceive, behold*: absol., Mk 6³⁸, al.; ἔρχον καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1⁴⁶, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 2¹⁶, al.; c. acc., Mt 2², Mk 1¹⁰ 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁹, al.; θεόν, Jo 1¹⁸, I Jo 4²⁰, al. 2. *to see with the mind, perceive, discern*: absol., Ro 15²¹; c. acc. rei., Mt 9² 27⁵⁴, Ac 8²³, Col 2¹⁸, al.

3. *to see, take heed, beware* : ὅρα μή, c. aor. subj., Mt 8⁴ 18¹⁰, Mk 1⁴⁴, 1 Th 5¹⁵; id., sc. μή ποιήσῃς, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹ (Bl., § 81, 1); seq. imperat. Mt 9³⁰ 16⁶, Mk 8¹⁵. 4. *to experience* : τ. θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; ζωήν, Jo 3³⁶; τ. διαφθοράν, Ac 2²⁷. 5. *to visit* : c. acc. pers., Lk 8²⁰, Jo 12²¹, Ro 1¹¹, al.; c. acc. loc., Ac 19²¹. 6. *to see to, care for* : Mt 27⁴, Ac 18¹⁵ (cf. ἀφ-, καθ-, προ-, συν-οράω).

SYN. : v.s. βλέπω.

δργή, -ῆς, ἥ, [in LXX chiefly for ῥά, also for ῥόν, ῥάχη, etc.]

1. *impulse, propensity, disposition*. 2. *anger, wrath*; (a) of men : Mk 3⁵, Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, 1 Ti 2⁸, Ja 1^{19, 20}; (b) of God; (a) that reaction of the divine nature against sin which in anthropomorphic language is called *anger* : Ro 1¹⁸ 9²² 12¹⁹ (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 1¹⁰ 2¹⁶, He 3¹¹ 4³ (LXX), Re 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; (β) of the effect of God's anger : Mt 3⁷, Lk 3⁷ 21²³, Jo 3³⁶, Ro 2^{5, 8} 3⁵ 4¹⁵ 5⁹ 13^{4, 5} Eph 5⁶, Col 3⁶, 1 Th 5⁹, Ja 1²⁰, Re 6^{16, 17} 11¹⁸; σκεύη ὀργῆς, Ro 9²²; τέκνα ὀργῆς, Eph 2³.†

SYN. : v.s. θυμός.

δργίζω (< ὀργή), [in LXX chiefly for ῥά, also for ῥάχη, etc.]

to make angry, provoke to anger; in cl. most freq. in pass., and so always in NT, *to be provoked to anger, be angry*: absol., Mt 18³⁴ 22⁷, Lk 14²¹ 15²⁸, Eph 4²⁶ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸; c. dat., Mt 5²²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. (III Ki 11⁹, al.), Re 12¹⁷ (cf. παρ-οργίζω).†

δργίλος, -η, -ov (< ὀργή), [in LXX : Pr 22²⁴ 29²² (ῆρη), etc.]

inclined to anger, passionate: Tit 1⁷.†

* δργιά, -ᾶς, ἥ (< ὀρέγω), *the length of the outstretched arms, a fathom* : Ac 27²⁸.†

** δρέγω, [in Sm. : Jb 8²⁰, Ez 16⁴⁹*] *to reach, stretch out*; pass. and mid., *to stretch oneself out, reach forth*; metaph., *to reach after, grasp at, aspire to*: c. gen. rei, 1 Ti 3¹, He 11¹⁶; φιλαργυρίας (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 6¹⁰.†

SYN. : ἐπιθυμέω, *to desire* (q.v.).

δρεινός (WH, δριν-; v. MM, xviii,) -ή, -όν (< ὄρος), *mountainous, hilly*; ἥ ὁ. (sc. χώρα), *the hill-country* (LXX for ῥά): Lk 1^{39, 65}.†

** δρεξις, -εως, ἥ (< ὀρέγομαι), [in LXX : Wi 14² 15⁵ 16^{2, 3}, Si 18³⁰ 23⁶, IV Mac 1^{33, 35}*] *the most general word for all kinds of desire, longing, appetite*: of lust, Ro 1²⁷.

SYN. : v.s. πάθος.

*† δρθοποδέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθό-πονος, *going straight*), = cl. εὐθυπορέω, *to walk straight*: metaph., Ga 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere).†

δρθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for ῥά;] *straight*; (a) *in height, straight, upright*: Ac 14¹⁰; (b) *in line, straight, direct*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

† δρθοτομέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθός, τέμνω), [in LXX : Pr 3⁶ 11⁵ (ῥά pi.) *] *to cut straight, as a road* (τ. ὁδούς, fig., Pr, ll. c.). Metaph., τ. λόγον τ. ἀληθείας, II Ti 2¹⁵ (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.; not found elsewhere).†

† δρθρίζω (< ὀρθός), [in LXX chiefly for ῥά hi., Ge 19², al.; also

for **רְאֵשׁ** pi., Ps 62¹ (63), al., etc.;] = cl. poët., ὅρθρεύω, *to rise early*: seq. πρός, c. acc. pers. (as Ps, l.c., al.), Lk 21³⁸ (v. Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123).†

† ὅρθριός, -ή, -όν (< ὥρη), [in LXX: Ho 6⁵ (4) 13³ (בָּבֶן hi.), Hg 21⁵ (14), Wi 11²²*;] late form of ὥρης (q.v.), *early*: Lk 24²².†

ὥρης, -α, -ον (< ὥρη), [in LXX: I Ki 28¹⁴, Jb 29⁷, Mac 5^{10, 23}*;] *early, in the early morning*: Lk 24²², Rec. (v.s. ὥρης).†

ὥρης, -ον, δ, [in LXX for **רְאֵשׁ**, בָּקָר, etc.];] *daybreak, dawn*:

ὥρης βαθέως (M, *Pr.*, 73), *at early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὥρης, Jo 8^[2]; ὑπὸ τὸν δ., Ac 5²¹ (cf. MM, xviii).†

ὅρθως, adv. (< ὥρης), *rightly*: Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7⁴³ 10²⁸ 20²¹.†

ὅρίζω (< ὥρος, *a boundary*), [in LXX for **אַסְפָּלָה**, גָּבְלָה, etc.];] 1. *to separate, mark off by boundaries* (so Nu 34⁶, Jo 13²⁷). 2. *to determine, appoint, designate*: of time, c. acc., Ac 17²⁶, He 4⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17³¹; c. inf., Ac 11²⁹; pass., Lk 22²², Ac 2²³ 10⁴², Ro 1⁴ (cf. ἀφ-, ἀποδι-, προ-ορίζω).†

ὅριός, v.s. ὥρειός.

ὅριον, -ον, τό (< ὥρος, *a boundary*), [in LXX chiefly for **גָּבְלִיל**]; *a boundary, bound*; chiefly in pl., and so always in NT: Mt 2¹⁶ 4¹³ 8³⁴ 15^{22, 39} 19¹, Mk 5¹⁷ 7^{24, 31} 10¹, Ac 13⁵⁰.†

ὅρκίζω (< ὥρκος), [in LXX: Ge 24³⁷, al. (**עֲבֵשׂ** hi.)]; 1. *to make one swear* (Xen., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc., Mk 5⁷, Ac 19¹³ (cf. ἐν-, ἔξ-ορκίζω).†

ὅρκος, -ον, δ, [in LXX chiefly for **עֲבֵשׂ**, שְׁבֻעָה and cogn. forms.]; *an oath*: Mt 14⁷ 26⁷², Lk 1⁷³, Ac 2³⁰, He 6^{16, 17}, Ja 5¹²; pl., Mt 5³³ (LXX) 14⁹, Mk 6²⁶.†

ὅρκωμοσία, -ας, ḡ (< ὥρκος, ὅμνυμι; by metapl. for τὰ ὥρκωμόσια, *asseverations on oath*; v. MM, xviii), [in LXX: Ez 17^{18, 19} (**הַלְּאָה**), I Es 9⁹³*]; *affirmation on oath, an oath*: He 7^{20, 21, 28}.†

ὅρμάω, -ῶ (< ὥρμη), [in LXX for **זְבַח**, etc.]; 1. *causal, to set in motion, urge on*. 2. *Intrans., to hasten on, rush*: seq. εἰς, Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³, Ac 19²⁹; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 7⁵⁷.†

ὅρμή, -ῆς, ḡ, [in LXX: Pr 3²⁵ (**הַנְּפָלָה**), etc.]; 1. *a violent movement, impulse*: Ja 3⁴; (b) *a hostile movement, onset, assault*: Ac 14⁵.†

ὅρμημα, -τος, τό (ὅρμάω), [in LXX: Ho 5¹⁰, Am 1¹¹ (**עֲבָרָה**), etc.]; *a rush*: Re 18²¹.†

ὅρνεον, -ον, τό, = ὥρνις, [in LXX chiefly for **תְּפִלָּה**]; *a bird*: Re 18² 19^{17, 21} (Hom., al.).†

*† ὥρνιξ (cf. Doric gen., ὥρνιχος, and MGr., ὥρνιχ; v. M, *Pr.*, 45), = ὥρνις: Lk 13³⁴ (T; WH, ὥρνις).†

ὥρνις, -ιθος, δ, ḡ, [in LXX: ὁ. ἐκλεκταί, III Ki 3¹ 4²³ (5³) (**בְּרִירִים**) *]; *a bird*; specif., *a cock, a hen*: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ (WH).†

*† ὥροθεσία, -ας, ḡ (< ὥρος, *a boundary*, + τίθημι), *a setting of boundaries*; in pl., *bounds*; Ac 17²⁶.†

ὅρος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly, and very freq., for **הַר**;] a mountain: Mt 4⁸ 17¹, Mk 9², Jo 4²⁰, II Pe 1¹⁸, al.; opp. to **βουνός**, Lk 3⁵ (LXX); ὁ. τ. ἐλαιῶν, Mt 21¹ 24³, al. (v.s. εἰ); ὁ. Σιών (Σ., prob. in gen. appos.), He 12²², Re 14¹; ὁ. Σινά, Ac 7^{30, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}; τὸ ὅ., of the hill district as distinct from the lowlands, esp. the hills above the Sea of Galilee, Mt 5¹ 8¹, Mk 3¹³ 6⁴⁶, al.; τὰ ὅ., Mt 18¹², Mk 5⁵, He 11³⁸, Re 6¹⁴, al.; proverbially (cf. Rabbinic, **הר ים עקר**), of overcoming difficulties, accomplishing marvels, ὅρη μεθιστάνειν, I Co 13², cf. Mt 17²⁰ 21²¹, Mk 11²³.

ὅρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **חָפַח**, also for **חָרַב**, etc.;] to dig: c. acc., ληνόν, Mt 21³³; ὑπολήνιον, Mk 12¹; γῆν, Mt 25¹⁸ (cf. δι-, ἔξ-ορύσσω).

ὁρφανός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **מִזְמֹן**;] 1. prop., orphan, fatherless: Mk 12⁴⁰, WH, mg, Ja 1²⁷. 2. In a general sense (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.; and cf. MM, xviii), bereft, friendless, desolate: Jo 14¹⁸.†

ὅρχέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for **לָבַד**, etc.;] to dance; Mt 11¹⁷ 14⁶, Mk 6²², Lk 7³².†

ὅς, ᾧ, ὃ, the postpositive article (*ἀρθρον ὑποτακτικόν*).

I. As demonstr. pron. = οὗτος, ὅδε, *this, that*, also for αὐτός, chiefly in nom.: ὃς δέ, *but he* (cf. ᾧ δὲ ὃς, freq. in Plat.), Mk 15²³, Jo 5¹¹; ὃς μὲν . . . ὃς δέ, *the one . . . the other*, Mt 21³⁵ 22⁵ 25¹⁵, Lk 23³³, Ac 27⁴⁴, Ro 14⁵, I Co 11²¹, II Co 2¹⁶, Ju 2²²; neut., ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, *the one . . . the other, some . . . some*, Mt 13^{8, 23}, Ro 9²¹; ὃς (ὅ) μὲν . . . (ἄλλος (ἄλλο)) . . . ἔτερος (-ο), Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, I Co 12⁸⁻¹⁰; οὓς μέν, absol., I Co 12²⁸; ὃς μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, Ro 14².

II. As relat. pron., *who, which, what, that*; 1. agreeing in gender with its antecedent, but differently governed as to case: Mt 2⁹, Lk 9⁹, Ac 20¹⁸, Ro 2²⁹, al. mult. 2. In variation from the common construction; (a) in gender, agreeing with a noun in apposition to the antecedent: Mk 15¹⁶, Ga 3¹⁶, Eph 6¹⁷, al.; constr. ad sensum: Jo 6⁹, Col 2¹⁹, I Ti 3¹⁶, Re 13¹⁴, al.; (b) in number, constr. ad sensum: Ac 15³⁶, II Pe 3¹; (c) in case, by attraction to the case of the antecedent (Bl., § 50, 2): Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 3²¹, Ro 15¹⁸, I Co 6¹⁹, Eph 1⁸, al. 3. The neut. ὃ with nouns of other gender and with phrases, *which thing, which term*: Mk 3¹⁷ 12⁴², Jo 1³⁹, Col 3¹⁴, al.; with a sentence, Ac 2³², Ga 2¹⁰, I Jo 2⁸, al. 4. With ellipse of a demonstrative (οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος), before or after: before, Mt 20²³, Lk 7⁴³, Ro 10¹⁴, al.; after, Mt 10³⁸, Mk 9⁴⁰, Jo 19²², Ro 2¹, al. 5. Expressing purpose, end or cause: Mt 11¹⁰ (*who = that he may*), Mk 1², He 12⁶, al. 6. C. prep. as periphrasis for conjc.: ἀνθ' ὥν (= ἀντὶ τούτων ὥν), *because*, Lk 1²⁰, al.; *wherefore*, Lk 12³; ἐφ' ὧν, *since, for that*, Ro 5¹²; ἀφ' οὗ, *since (temporal)*, Lk 13²⁵; ἐξ οὗ, *whence*, Phl 3²⁰; etc. 7. With particles: ὃς ἀν (ἐάν), v.s. ἀν, ἐάν; ὃς καί, Mk 3¹⁹, Jo 21²⁰, Ro 5², al.; ὃς καὶ αὐτός, Mt 27⁵⁷. 8. Gen., οὖ, absol., as adv. (v.s. οὖ).

ὅσακις (< ὕστος), relat. adv., *as often as*: seq. ἐάν (q.v.), I Co 11^{25, 26}, Re 11⁶.†

ὅσγε = ὅς γε, v.s. γέ.

ὅσιος, -ον (so sometimes in cl., but most freq. -α, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for יְשָׁרָם, also for יְהוֹרֶם, יְשָׁרֶם;] *religiously right, righteous, pious, holy*: of men, Tit 1⁸. He 7²⁶; by meton., ὁ χείρας, I Ti 2⁸ (cf. De 32⁴); of God, Re 15⁴ 16⁵; as subst., ὁ ὁ., of the Messiah, Ac 2²⁷ 13³⁵ (LXX); τὰ ὁ. Δαυεὶδ τ. πιστά (Field, Notes, 121), Ac 13³⁴ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄγιος (cf. also DB, ii, 399^b; iv, 352^b, and ref. s.v. -ίως).

ὅσιότης, -ητος, ḥ (=< ὅσιος), [in LXX: De 9⁵ (יְשָׁרָם), I Ki 14⁴¹, III Ki 9⁴ (מִתְמַמָּה), Pr 14³², Wi 2²² 5¹⁹ 9³ 14³⁰*;] *piety, holiness*: assoc. with δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1⁷⁵, Eph 4²⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄγιος.

ὅσιώς (< ὅσιος), adv., [in LXX: III Ki 8⁶¹, Wi 6¹⁰*;] *piously, holily*: ὁ. καὶ δικαίως κ. ἀμέμπτως (on the distinction here between these synonyms, v. M, Th., 24 f.), I Th 2¹⁰.†

ὅσμή, -ῆς, ḥ (< ὅξω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיחַ;] *a smell, odour*: Jo 12³; metaph. (EV, *savour*), II Co 2^{14, 16}; of the effect of sacrifice (cf. Ge 8²¹, al., v.s. εὐωδία), ὁ. εὐωδίας, Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

ὅσον, v.s. ὅσος.

ὅσος, -η, -ον, correlat. of τοσοῦτος, *how much, how many, how great, how far, how long, as much as, etc.* (= Lat. *quantus*); (a) of number and quantity: m. pl., Mt 14³⁶, Mk 3¹⁰, Ro 2¹², al.; n. pl., Mt 17¹², Mk 10²¹, Lk 11⁸, al.; πάντες (πάντα) ὁ., Mt 13⁴⁶, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; seq. οὗτοι (ταῦτα), Ro 8¹⁴, Phl 4⁸; c. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶, Re 3¹⁹; c. subjc., Mk 3²⁸, al.; ὁ. ἄν, Mt 18¹⁸, Jo 11²², al.; (b) of measure and degree: Mk 3⁸, Lk 8³⁹, Ac 9¹³; in compar. sent., ὅσον seq. μᾶλλον, Mk 7³⁶; καθ' ὅσον, c. compar., He 3³; seq. τοσοῦτο, He 7²⁰; οὖτως, He 9²⁷; τοσούτῳ, c. compar. seq. ὅσῳ, c. compar., He 1⁴; ἐφ' ὅσον, *inasmuch as*, Mt 25^{40, 45}, Ro 11¹³; (c) of space and time: Re 21¹⁶; ἐφ' ὅσον, *as long as*, Mt 9¹⁵, II Pe 1¹³; ἐφ' ὁ. χρόνον, Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; ἔτι μικρὸν ὅσον ὅσον, *yet how very short a time*, He 10³⁷ (LXX).

ὅσπερ, v.s. ὁ.

ὅστεον (Att. contr. ὁστοῦν, -οῦ, and so Jo, l.c.), -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ☩ψψ;] *a bone*: contr., ὁστοῦν (v. supr.), Jo 19³⁶ (LXX); unconstr. (as in Hom., Hdt.), ὁστέα, Lk 24³⁹; ὁστέων, Mt 23²⁷, He 11²².†

ὅστις, ḥτις, ὁ τι (also written ὁ, τι and ὅτι; v. LS, s.v.; WH, § 411; Tdf., Pr., 111), in NT scarcely ever except in nom. (M, Pr., 91), the only instance of the oblique cases being found in ἔως ὅτου (v.s. ἔως), relative of indef. reference (related to simple ὁς as Lat. *quisquis* to *qui*), *whoever, anyone who*; (a) of an indef. person or thing: in general statements, Mt 5^{39, 41} 13¹², and freq., Lk 14²⁷, Ga 5⁴, al.; in relative sentences, Mt 7²⁶, Lk 15⁷, Phl 3⁷, al.; πᾶς ὁ., c. indic., Mt 7²⁴ 10³²; ὁ. ἄν (ἐάν), c. subjc., Mt 12⁵⁰ 13¹², Jo 14¹³, I Co 16², Ga 5¹⁰, al.; (b) of a definite person or thing, indicating quality, “either

generic, *which, as other like things, or essential, which by its very nature*" (Hort on 1 Pe 2¹¹), *who is such as*: Mt 2⁶ 7²⁶, Lk 2¹⁰ 7³⁷ Jo 8⁵³, Ac 7⁵³, Ro 6², 1 Co 3¹⁷, Ga 4²⁴, Eph 1²³, al.; (c) where the relative sentence expresses a reason, consequence, etc. (M, Pr., 92), *seeing that he (it, they), and he (it, they)*: Lk 8³ 10⁴², Ac 10⁴⁷ 11²⁸, Phl 4³, al.; (d) as in Ionic and late Greek (Bl., § 50, 1; M, Pr., l.c.), differing but little from ὅς: Lk 2⁴ 9³⁰, Ac 17¹⁰, Re 12¹³.

δστράκινος -η, -ον (< ὁστρακον, *an earthen vessel or potsherd*), [in LXX chiefly for שְׂרָךְ;] *made of clay, earthen*: II Co 4⁷, II Ti 2²⁰.†

* **δσφρησις**, -εως, ἡ (ὁσφραίνομαι, *to smell*), *the sense of smell, smelling*: 1 Co 12¹⁷.†

δσφύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְנַדֵּר, also for גַּלְגָּל, etc.], *the loin*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; metaph., περιζώνυσθαι (ἀναξ-) τ. δσφύς, Lk 12³⁵, Eph 6¹⁴, 1 Pe 1¹³; regarded, as by the Hebrews, as the seat of generative power, He 7^{5, 10}; metaph., καρπὸς τ. δσφύς, Ac 2³⁰.

ὅταν (for ὅτ' ἀν = ὅτε ἀν), temporal particle, with a conditional sense, usually of things expected to occur in an indefinite future; 1. prop., *whenever*; (a) c. subjc. praes.: Mt 6^{2, 5}, Mk 14⁷, Lk 11³⁶, Jo 7²⁷, Ac 23³⁵, 1 Co 3⁴, al.; ἔως τ. ἥμερας ἐκένης, ὅ., Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; seq. τότε, 1 Th 5³; (b) c. subjc. aor. (M, Pr., 185): Mt 5¹¹, Mk 4¹⁵, Lk 6²², Jo 2¹⁰ 8²⁸ (Field, Notes, 94), 10⁴, al. 2. As in Hom. (LS, s.v.), but not in cl. prose, c. indic., *when* (M, Pr., 167 f.; Bl., § 65, 9); c. impf., Mk 3¹¹ (cf. Ge 38⁹, al.); c. praes., Mk 11²⁵; c. fut., Re 4⁹ (Swete, in l.); c. aor., Mk 11¹⁹, Re 8¹ (Swete, in ll.; M, Pr., 168, 248; Field, Notes, 35).

ὅτε, temporal particle (correlat. of πότε, τότε), *when*; c. indic. (so generally in cl., but also c. optat., subjc.; LS, s.v.), most freq. c. aor., Mt 9²⁵, Mk 1³², Lk 4²⁵, Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 1¹³, Ro 13¹¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Re 1¹⁷, al.; c. impf., Mk 14¹², Jo 21¹⁸, Ro 6²⁰, 1 Th 3⁴, al.; c. pf., *since, now that*, 1 Co 13¹¹ (B, ἐγένομην); c. praes., Mk 11¹, Jo 9⁴, He 9¹⁷; c. fut. (Hom.; of a def. fut. as opp. to the indef. fut. of ὅταν c. subjc.), Lk 17²², Jo 4^{21, 23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵, Ro 2¹⁶ (T, txt., WH, mg.), II Ti 4³ (in all which instances, and c. pres., Jo, l.c., ὅ. follows a subst. of time, and is equiv. to a rel. phrase, ἐν φ or η).

ὅτου, v.s. ὅστις.

ὅτι, conjc. (prop. neut. of ὅστις).

I. As conjc., introducing an objective clause, *that*; 1. after verbs of seeing, knowing, thinking, saying, feeling: Mt 3⁹ 6³² 11²⁵, Mk 3²⁸, Lk 2⁴⁹, Jo 2²², Ac 4¹³, Ro 1¹³ 8³⁸ 10⁹, Phl 4¹⁵, Ja 2²⁴, al.; elliptically, Jo 6¹⁶, Phl 3¹², al. 2. After εἰναι (γίνεσθαι): defining a demonstr. or pers. pron., Jo 3¹⁹ 16¹⁹, Ro 9⁶, 1 Jo 3¹⁶, al.; c. pron. interrog., Mt 8²⁷, Mk 4¹¹, Lk 4³⁶, Jo 4²², al.; id. elliptically, Lk 2⁴⁹, Ac 5^{4, 9}, al.; 3. Untranslatable, before direct discourse (*ὅτι recitantis*): Mt 7²³, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 15¹, He 11¹⁸, al. (on the pleonastic ὡς ὅτι, v.s. ὡς).

II. As causal particle, *for that, because*: Mt 5⁴⁻¹², Lk 6^{20, 21}, Jo 1³⁰ 5²⁷, Ac 1⁵, 1 Jo 4¹⁸, Re 3¹⁰, al. mult.; διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι, Jo 8⁴⁷ 10¹⁷, al.;

answering a question (*διὰ τί*), Ro 9³², al.; *οὐχ ὅτι . . . ἀλλ’ ὅτι*, Jo 6²⁶ 12⁶.

οὐ (prop. gen. of *ὅς*), adv. of place, *where, whither*; (a) in answer to the question “where?” (= ubi): Mt 2⁹ 18²⁰, Lk 4¹⁶,¹⁷ 23⁵³, Ac 1¹³ 2² 7²⁹ 12¹² 16¹³ 20^{6,8} 25¹⁰ 28¹⁴, Ro 9²⁶(LXX), Col 3¹, He 3⁹(LXX), Re 17¹⁵; of condition, Ro 4¹⁵ 5²⁰, II Co 3¹⁷; (b) in answer to the question “whither?” (= quo): Mt 28¹⁶, Lk 10¹ 24²⁸; seq. *εἴναι*, c. subj., I Co 16⁶.†

οὐ, before a vowel with smooth breathing *οὐκ*, before one with rough breathing *οὐχ* (but improperly *οὐχ ἴδού*, Ac 2⁷, WH, mg.; cf. WH, *Intr.*, § 409; M, *Pr.*, 44, 244), [in LXX for **לֹא**, **אַנְיָן**, **גַּם**;] neg. particle, *not, no*, used generally c. indic. and for a denial of fact (cf. *μή*); 1. absol. (accented), *οὐ*, *no*: Mt 13²⁹, Jo 1²¹ 21⁵; *οὐ οὐ*, Mt 5³⁷, Ja 5¹². 2. Most freq. negativing a verb or other word, Mt 1²⁵ 10^{26,38}, Mk 3²⁵ 9³⁷, Jo 8²⁹, Ac 7⁵, Ro 1¹⁶, Phl 3³, al.; in litotes, *οὐκ δλίγοι* (i.e. *very many*), Ac 17⁴, al.; *οὐκ ἀσημος*, Ac 21³⁹; *πᾶς . . . οὐ*, c. verb. (like Heb. **אֲלֹא . . . בְּלֹא**), *no, none*, Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰, Lk 1³⁷, Eph 5⁵, al.; in disjunctive statements, *οὐκ . . . ἀλλά*, Lk 8⁵², Jo 1³³, Ro 8²⁰, al.; c. 2 pers. fut. (like Heb. **אֲלֹא**, c. impf.), as emphatic prohibition, Mt 4⁷, Lk 4¹², Ro 7⁷, al. 3. With another negative, (a) strengthening the negation: Mk 5³⁷, Jo 8¹⁵ 12¹⁹, Ac 8³⁹, al.; (b) making an affirmative: Ac 4²⁰, I Co 12¹⁵. 4. With other particles: *οὐ μή* (v.s. *μή*); *οὐ μηκέτι*, Mt 21¹⁹; with *μή* interrog., Ro 10¹⁸, I Co 9^{4,5} 11²². 5. Interrogative, expecting an affirmative answer (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4²¹, Lk 11⁴⁰, Jo 4³⁵, Ro 9²¹, al.

*† *οὐά*, interj. of wonder or irony, *ah! ha!*: Mk 15²⁹.†

† *οὐαί*, interj. of grief or denunciation, [in LXX for **הֵזֶה**, **אָנוֹ**, etc.;] *alas! woe!* most freq. c. dat. pers., Mt 11²¹ 23¹⁴, Mk 13¹⁷ 14²¹, Lk 6²⁴⁻²⁶, Ju 11, al.; c. vocat. (nom.), Re 18^{10, 16, 19} (cf. Is 1²⁴, al.); c. acc., Re 12¹², seq. *ἐκ*, 8¹³; c. dat. seq. *ἀπό* (v. M, *Pr.*, 246), Mt 18⁷. As subst., I Co 9¹⁶ (cf. Je 6⁴); *ἡ οὐ.*, Re 9¹² 11¹⁴; pl., Re 9¹²; *οὐ.*, *οὐ.*, Re 8¹³.

** *οὐδαμῶς* (<*οὐδαμός*, *not even one*), adv., [in LXX: II-IV Mac₈*]; *in no wise, by no means*: Mt 2⁶ (OT).†

οὐδέ, negative particle, related to *μηδέ* as *οὐ* to *μή*.

I. As conjc., *and not, also not, neither, nor*: Mt 6¹⁵, Lk 16³¹, Ro 4¹⁵, al.; *οὐ . . . οὐδέ*, Mt 5¹⁵ 10²⁴, Mk 4²², Lk 6^{43,44}, Jo 6²⁴, Ac 2²⁷, Ro 2²⁸, al. (v. Bl., § 77, 10).

II. As adv., *not even*: Mt 6²⁹, Mk 6³¹, Lk 7⁹, I Co 5¹; *οὐδὲ εἰς*, Ac 4³², Ro 3¹⁰(LXX).

οὐδεῖς, -δεμία, -δέν (also in WH, txt., the Hellenistic forms *-θεῖς, -θέν*, Lk 22²⁵ 23¹⁴, Ac 15⁹ 19²⁷ 26²⁶, I Co 13², II Co 11⁸; cf. Bl., § 6, 7; M, *Pr.*, 56_n; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to *μηδεῖς* as *οὐ* to *μή*, *no, no one, none*: with nouns, Lk 4²⁴, Jo 10⁴¹, Ro 8¹, al.; absol., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1¹⁸, Ac 18¹⁰, Ro 14⁷, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 13²⁸, al.; neut., *οὐδέν*, Mt 10²⁶, al.; id. c. gen. partit., Lk 9³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷,

al.; οὐδὲν εἰ μή, Mt 5¹³, Mk 9²⁹, al.; c. neg., strengthening the negation, Mk 15^{4, 5}, Lk 4², Jo 3²⁷, al.; adverbially, Ac 25¹⁰, Ga 4¹², al.

οὐδέποτε, adv., [in LXX: Ex 10⁶ (**אַל**), etc.]; *never*: Mt 7²³ 9³³ 26³³, Mk 2¹², Lk 15²⁹, Jo 7⁴⁶, Ac 10¹⁴ 11⁸ 14⁸, 1 Co 13⁸, He 10^{1, 11}. Interrog., Mt 21^{16, 42}, Mk 2²⁵.†

οὐδέπω, adv., [in LXX: Ex 9³⁰ (**מְרֻפָּה**) *;] *not yet*: Lk 23⁵³, Jo 7³⁹ 19⁴¹ 20⁹, Ac 8¹⁶.†

οὐθείς, v.s. **οὐδείς**.

οὐκέτι, neg. adv. of time, [in LXX chiefly for **זֶה** c. neg., **אַל**, etc.]; *no longer, no more*: Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁸, Lk 15¹⁹, Jo 4⁴², Ro 6⁹, Ga 3²⁵, Eph 2¹⁹, He 10¹⁸, al.; c. neg. (to strengthen the negation), Mt 22⁴⁶, Mk 5³, Ac 8³⁹, al.

οὐκοῦν, adv. (<**οὐκοῦν**, *not therefore*), with the negative element lost, *therefore, so then*: Jo 18³⁷.†

οὖν, particle expressing consequence or simple sequence (never standing first in a sentence), *wherefore, therefore, then*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹, Jo 8³⁸, Ac 1²¹, Ro 5⁹, al.; in exhortations, Mt 3⁸, Lk 11³⁵, Ac 3¹⁹, Ro 6¹², al.; in questions, Mt 13²⁸, Mk 15¹², Jo 8¹⁵¹, Ro 6¹, al.; continuing a narrative or resuming it after a digression, Mt 1¹⁷, Lk 3¹⁸, Jo 1²² 2¹⁸ (and very freq. in this Gospel), Ac 26²², al.; ἄπα οὖν (v.s. ἄπα); ἐπεὶ οὖν, He 2¹⁴; οὖν c. ptcp. (= ἐπεὶ οὖν), Ac 2³⁰, Ro 5¹, al.; ἐὰν οὖν (where οὖν rather in sense belongs to the apodosis), Mt 5²³, Lk 4⁷, Jo 6⁶², Ro 2²⁶, al.; ὡς οὖν, Jo 4¹, al.

οὐπώ, neg. adv. of time, *not yet*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Jo 2⁴ 3²⁴ 6¹⁷, al.; c. neg., Mk 11², Lk 23⁵³; interrog., Mt 16⁹, Mk 4⁴⁰ 8^{17, 21}.

οὐρά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX for **בְּנֵת**]; *a tail*: Re 9^{10, 19} 12⁴.†

οὐράνιος, -ον (cl. usually -α, -ον), [in LXX: De 28¹² A (**מִימְשָׁה**), etc.]; *of or in heaven, heavenly*: Mt 5⁴⁸ 6^{14, 26, 32} 15¹³ 18³⁵ 23⁹, Lk 2¹³, Ac 26¹⁹.†

** **οὐρανόθεν** (<**οὐρανός**), adv., [in LXX: iv Mac 4¹⁰ *;] *from heaven*: Ac 14¹⁷ 26¹³.†

οὐρανός, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **מִימְשָׁה** (hence, often pl., *οἱ οὐρανοί*, v. *infr.*);] *heaven*; 1. of the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky and the aerial regions above the earth: opp. to ἡ γῆ, He 1¹⁰, II Pe 3^{5, 10}; ὁ οὐρανός καὶ ἡ γῆ, i.e. the world, the universe, Mt 5¹⁸, Mk 13³¹, Lk 10²¹, Ac 4²⁴, Re 10⁶, al.; ἀπὸ ἀκρων οὐρανοῦ ἔως ἀ. αὐτῶν (on the absence of art. aft. prep., v. Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 24³¹; ὑπὸ τὸν οὐρανόν, Ac 2⁵, Col 1²³; ὑψωθῆναι ἔως τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, fig., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Mt 16¹, Mk 8¹¹, al.; αἱ νεφέλαι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Mt 24³⁰, al.; τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4³², al.; οἱ ἀστέρες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Re 6¹³, al.; pl. (οἱ) οὐρανοί (Bl., § 32, 5), Mt 3¹⁶, Mk 1¹⁰, Jo 1³², II Pe 3^{7, 13}, al. 2. Of the abode of God and other blessed beings: of angels, Mt 24³⁶, Mk 12²⁵, Ga 1⁸, Re 10¹, al.; of Christ glorified, Mk 16^[19], Lk 24⁵¹, Ac 3²¹, Ro 10⁶, al.; of God, Mt 5³⁴, Ro 1¹⁸, al.; ὁ Πατὴρ ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς (Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.), Mt 5¹⁶ 6¹, al.; θησαυρὸς ἐν οὐρανοῖς, Mt 6²⁰, Mk 10²¹, al. 3. By meton., (a) of the inhabitants of heaven: Re 18²⁰ (cf. ib. 12¹², Jb 15¹⁵, Is 44²³); (b) as an evasive

reference to God, characteristic of later Judaism (Dalman, *Words*, 204 ff.): Mt 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 15¹⁸, Jo 3²⁷ al.; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐ. (= τοῦ Θεοῦ; v.s. βασιλεία).

Οὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ (Lat. *Urbanus*), *Urban*: Ro 16⁹.†

Οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. עַרְיָה), *Uriah*: Mt 1⁶.†

οὖς, gen., ὠτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ἤση;] *the ear*: Mt 13¹⁶,

Mk 7³³, Lk 22⁵⁰, I Co 2⁹ 12¹⁶, I Pe 3¹²; ἐν τ. ὠσὶ, Lk 4²¹; εἰς τ. ὠτα ἀκούεσθαι, Ac 7⁵⁷; γίνεσθαι, Lk 1⁴⁴; εἰσέρχεσθαι, Ja 5⁴; εἰς τ. οὖς ἀκούειν, Mt 10²⁷; πρὸς τ. οὓς λαλεῖν, Lk 12³; τὰ ὡ. συνέχειν (MM, xviii), Ac 7⁵⁷. Metaph., of understanding, perceiving, knowing: Mt 13¹⁶; ὁ ἔχων (εἴ τις ἔχει) οὓς ἀκούσατω, Re 2⁷, 11, 17, 29 36, 13, 22 13⁹; ὁ ἔχων (ὅς ἔχει, εἴ τις ἔχει) ὠτα (ἀκούειν) ἀκούετω, Mt 11¹⁵ 13⁹, 43, Mk 4⁹, 23 7¹⁶ (R, mg.), Lk 8⁸ 14³⁵; τοῖς ὡ. βαρέως ἀκούειν, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); ὡ. ἔχοντες οὐκ ἀκούειν, Mk 8¹⁸; ὡ. τοῦ μὴ ἀκούειν, Ro 11⁸; θέσθε εἰς τὰ ὡ., Lk 9⁴⁴; ἵπερίτμητος τοῖς ὡ., Ac 7⁵¹.†

** οὐσία, -ας, ἡ (< οὐσα, fem. part. of εἰμί), [in LXX: To 14¹³, II Mac 3^{28*};] *substance, property*: Lk 15¹², 13.†

οὔτε, negative particle, related to μήτε as οὐ to μή, *and not, neither, nor*: οὐδεὶς . . . οὔτε, Re 5⁴; οὐδὲ . . . οὔτε, Ga 1¹²; οὔτε . . . καί, Jo 4¹¹; after a question with μή interrog., Ja 3¹²; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 6²⁰, Mk 12²⁵, Jo 4²¹, Ac 15¹⁰, Ro 8^{38, 39}, Ga 5⁶, al.

οὗτος, αὐτη, τοῦτο, gen., τούτης, τούτου, [in LXX chiefly for ίδι, ηντι;] demonstr. pron. (related to ἐκεῖνος as *hic* to *ille*), *this*;

1. as subst., *this one, he*; (a) absol.: Mt 3¹⁷, Mk 9⁷, Lk 7^{44, 45}, Jo 1¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; expressing contempt (cl.), Mt 13^{55, 56}, Mk 6^{2, 3}, Jo 6⁴², al.; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, Ro 14⁹; μετὰ τοῦτο (*ταῦτα*; v. Westc. on Jo 5¹), Jo 2¹² 11⁷, al.; (b) epanaleptic (referring to what precedes): Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 3³⁵, Lk 9⁴⁸, Jo 6⁴⁶, Ro 7¹⁰, al.; (c) proleptic (referring to what follows): seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 6), Lk 1⁴³, Jo 3¹⁹ (and freq.) 15⁸, Ro 14⁹, al.; seq. δοτι, Lk 10¹¹, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 24¹⁴, Ro 2³, al.; ὅπως, Ro 9¹⁷; έάν, Jo 13³⁵; (d) special idioms: τοῦτο μὲν . . . τ. δέ (cl), *partly . . . partly*, He 10³³; καὶ τοῦτο (*τοῦτον, ταῦτα*), *and that (him) too*, Ro 13¹¹, I Co 2², He 11¹²; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, *that is to say*, Mt 27⁴⁶. 2. As adj., c. subst.; (a) c. art. (a) before the art.: Mt 12³², Mk 9²⁹, Lk 7⁴⁴, Jo 4¹⁵, Ro 11²⁴, Re 19⁹, al.; (β) after the noun: Mt 3⁹, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 11³¹, Jo 4¹³, Ac 6¹³, Ro 15²⁸, I Co 1²⁰, Re 2²⁴, al.; (b) c. subst. anarth. (with predicative force; Bl., § 49, 4): Lk 1³⁶ 2² 24²¹, Jo 2¹¹ 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁴, II Co 13¹.

οὕτως, rarely (Bl., § 5, 4; WH, App., 146 f.) οὕτω, adv. (< οὗτος), [in LXX chiefly for ίδι;] *in this way, so, thus*; 1. referring to what precedes: Mt 5¹⁶ 6³⁰, Mk 10⁴³ 14⁵⁹, Lk 1²⁵ 2⁴⁸ 15⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 11⁵, I Co 8¹², al.; οὕτως καί, Mt 17¹², Mk 13²⁹, al.; pleonastically, resuming a ptep. (cl.; v. Bl., § 74, 6), Ac 20¹¹ 27¹⁷. 2. Referring to what follows: Mt 1¹⁸ 6⁹, Lk 19³¹, Jo 21¹, I Pe 2¹⁵; bef. quotations from OT, Mt 2⁵, Ac 7⁶, I Co 15⁴⁵, He 4⁴. 3. C. adj. (marking intensity): He 12²¹, Re 16¹⁸; similarly c. adv., Ga 1⁶ (cl.). 4. As predicate (Bl., § 76, 1): Mt 1¹⁸ 9³³, Mk 2^{1, 2} 4²⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 9²⁰, I Pe

2¹⁵; οὐ. ἔχειν (Lat. *sic* or *ita se habere*), Ac 7¹, al.; ἐκαθέζετο οὐ. (as he was, without delay or preparation), Jo 4⁶. 5. In comparison, with correlative adv.: καθάπερ . . . οὐ., Ro 12^{4, 5}, al.; καθὼς . . . οὐ., Lk 11³⁰, al.; οὐ. . . . καθὼς, Lk 24²⁴, al.; ὡς . . . οὐ., Ro 5¹⁵, al.; οὐ. . . . ὡς, Mk 4²⁶, al.; ὥσπερ . . . οὐ., Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; οὐ. . . . οὐ., 1 Co 7⁷.

οὐχ, v.s. οὐ.

οὐχί, strengthened form of οὐ, *not*; (*a*) in neg. sentences, *not*, *not at all*: Lk 1⁶⁰ 12⁵¹, Jo 13¹⁰, al.; (*b*) more freq. in questions where an affirm. ans. is expected (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 5^{46, 47}, Lk 6³⁹, Jo 11⁹, al.

* ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὀφείλω), *a debtor*: c. gen. (of the amount), Mt 18²⁴. Metaph., of obligation or duty in general, with reference to favours received or injury done, etc.: Mt 6¹², Ro 1¹⁴ 8¹² 15²⁷, Ga 5³; of sinners, in relation to God (= Heb. בָּנָם; cf. Si (Heb) 8⁵⁽⁶⁾), Lk 13⁴.†

*† ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ᾧ (< ὀφείλω), *a debt*: Mt 18³²; metaph., *one's due*: Ro 13⁷, 1 Co 7³ (found also in π.; v. Deiss., BS, 221; MM, xviii).†

ὀφείλημα, -τος, τό (< ὀφείλω), [in LXX: De 24¹⁰ (הַשְׁנִית), 1 Es 3²⁰, 1 Mac 15⁸*;] *that which is owed, a debt*: Ro 4⁴; metaph. (as Aram. חֹב, אֲבֹהוֹן), of sin as a debt, Mt 6¹².†

ὀφείλω, [in LXX: De 15², Is 24² (הַשְׁנִית, אֲבֹהוֹן), Ez 18⁷ (חֹב), Wi 12^{15, 20}, al.;] *to owe, be a debtor*: c. acc. rei, Mt 18²⁸, Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁷, Phm¹⁸; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 18²⁸, Lk 16⁵. Pass., *to be owed, to be due*: τ. ὀφειλόμενον, Mt 18^{30, 34}. Metaph.: absol. (= Rabbinic בְּנֵי בָּנָם; v. McNeile, in l.), Mt 23^{16, 18}; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 13⁸; c. inf., *to be bound or obliged to do* (cf. Westc., Epp. Jo., 50), Lk 17¹⁰, Jo 13¹⁴ 19⁷, Ac 17²⁹, Ro 15^{1, 27}, 1 Co 5¹⁰ 7³⁶ 9¹⁰ 11^{7, 10}, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 5²⁸, II Th 1³ 2¹³, He 2¹⁷ 5^{3, 12}, I Jo 2⁶ 3¹⁶ 4¹¹, III Jo⁸; ωφειλον συνίστασθαι, *I ought to have been commended*, II Co 12¹¹. In peculiar Aram. sense of having wronged one (v.s. ὀφείλημα; but cf. also Inscr. ἀμαρτίαν ὀφείλω, Deiss., BS, 225), c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴ (cf. προσ-οφείλω).†

ὅφελον, 2 aor. of ὀφείλω, without the augment (v. M, Pr., 201_n), used to express a fruitless wish; [in LXX (with aor. indic.): Ex 16³ (גַּדְעֹן מִרְאֵת), Nu 14³⁽²⁾ 20³ (לֹא), Ps 118 (119)⁵ (וְלֹא), etc.]; in cl. with an infin. (chiefly poët.), *would that*: with indic. aor., 1 Co 4⁸; impf., II Co 11¹, Re 3¹⁵; fut., Ga 5¹² (a practicable wish, v. Bl., 206 f., 220. The construction with indic. is only found in late writers).†

ὅφελος, -ους, τό (< ὀφέλλω, *to increase*), [in LXX: Jb 15³ (לְעֵינֶיךָ hi.)*;] *advantage, help*: 1 Co 15³², Ja 2^{14, 16}.†

*† ὀφθαλμο-δουλία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ᾧ (< ὀφθαλμός, δοῦλος), *eye-service*: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²² (not found elsewhere).†

οφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵין ;] *the eye* (as in cl., chiefly pl.): Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 9⁶, al.; τοὺς ὁ. ἔξορύσσειν (fig.), Ga 4¹⁵; ἐπάρπατ, Lk 6²⁰, Jo 6⁵; ἀνοῖξαι, Ac 9⁴⁰; id., of restoring sight, Mt 20³³, Jo 9¹⁰, al.; ἐν βιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ, 1 Co 15⁵²; by anthropom., of

God, He 4¹³, I Pe 3¹²; pleonastically (cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42 f.), *εἰδον* οἱ ὁ. *μου*, Lk 2³⁰ (similarly, ib. 4²⁰ 10²³, Jo 12⁴⁰, I Co 2⁹, I Jo 1¹, Re 17). Metaph. (as otherwise in cl.; v. LS, s.v.); (a) of ethical qualities: ὁ. *πονηρός* (meton., for envy; cf. Heb. עַזְןָ רַע, Pr 28²²; cf. Si 14¹⁰ 34¹³), Mt 6^{22, 23}, Mk 7²², Lk 11⁸⁴; *ἀπλοῦς*, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴; *ἐπιθυμία* (q.v.) *ἀφθαλμῶν* (cf. Ec 4⁸, Si 14⁹), I Jo 2¹⁶; ὁ. *μεστοὶ μοιχαλίδος*, II Pe 2¹⁴; (b) of mental vision: Mt 13¹⁵, Mk 8¹⁸, Lk 19⁴², Jo 12⁴⁰, Ro 11⁸, Ga 3¹, Eph 1¹⁸, al.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς seq. gen. (on the absence of the art., v. Bl., § 46, 9_n; M, *Pr.*, 81), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹.

ὄφις, -εως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׂנִיר] a serpent, snake: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 10¹⁹ 11¹¹, Jo 3¹⁴, I Co 10⁹, Re 9¹⁹; as typical of wisdom and cunning, Mt 10¹⁶ 23³³, II Co 11³ (cf. Ge 3¹); of Satan (cf. Ge 3¹, Wi 2^{23, 24}, IV Mac 18⁸), Re 12^{9, 14, 15} 20².†

ὀφρύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 14⁹ (כְּבֵן עַזְןָ) *;] an eyebrow, the brow of a hill: Lk 4²⁹.†

** ὁχετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁχέω, to carry), [in Sm.: Jb 22²⁴, Ps 64 (65)¹⁰, al.]; 1. a water-pipe, channel. 2. the intestinal canal: Mk 7¹⁹, WH, mg. (for ἀφεδρών).†

** ὁχλέω, -ῶ (< ὁχλος), [in LXX: To 6⁷, III Mac 5⁴¹ *;] to move, disturb; hence, generally, to trouble, vex: pass., Ac 5¹⁶ (act. absol., = pass., to be in a tumult, III Mac, l.c.; cf. ἐν-, παρ-εν-οχλέω, and v. MM, xviii).†

*† ὁχλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, to gather a crowd, make a riot: Ac 17⁵ (not elsewhere).†

ὄχλος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for הַמֹּון (chiefly in Da TH), חַיל, קָהָל, etc.]; 1. a moving crowd or multitude of persons, a throng: Mt 9²³, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5¹, Jo 5¹³, al.; pl., Mt 5¹, Mk 10¹, Lk 3⁷, and freq.; ὁ. *ἴκανός*, Mk 10⁴⁶, al.; *τοσοῦτος*, Mt 15³³; οὐ μετ' ὁχλού, Ac 24¹⁸; *ἄτερ* ὁχλού, Lk 22⁶; *πᾶς* ὁ ὁ., Mt 13², Mk 2¹³, al.; ὁ. *πολὺς* (π. ὁ.), Mt 20²⁹, Mk 5²¹, al.; ὁ *πολὺς* ὁ. (ὁ. π.), the populace, the common people, Mk 12³⁷ (Swete, in l.; Field, Notes, 37), Jo 12⁹ (Westc., in l.). 2. (As also cl., opp. to δῆμος, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi), the populace, the common people (cf. ὁ *πολὺς* ὁ., supr.), Mt 14⁵ 21²⁶, Mk 12¹², Jo 7^{12b}; so with contempt (cl.), Jo 7⁴⁹. In a more general sense, a multitude: c. gen., ὄνομάτων (v.s. ὁ.), Ac 1¹⁵; *μαθητῶν*, Lk 6¹⁷, al.

ὄχύρωμα, -τος, τό (< ὄχυρόω, to fortify, make firm), [in LXX for מַבָּצֶר, etc.]; a stronghold, fortress (Ps 88 (89)⁴⁰, Na 3^{12, 14} al.); in LXX and NT, also metaph. of that in which confidence is placed (Pr 10²⁹ 21²², al.); II Co 10⁴.†

** ὁψάριον, -ον, τό (dimin. of ὁψον, (1) cooked meat; (2) a relish or dainty, esp. fish, cf. MGr. τὸ ψάρι, fish; in comic poets and late prose writers only), [in LXX: To 2² נ (B, ὁψον) *;] fish: Jo 6^{9, 11} 21^{9, 10, 13}.†

ὄψε, adv. of time, [in LXX: Ge 24¹¹, Ex 30⁸ (בְּעַרְבִּים, בְּגַם), Je 2²³; τὸ ὁ., Is 5¹¹ (תַּשְׁעַנְגָּן) *;] 1. long after, late. 2. late in the day,

at evening (opp. to *πρωΐ*); in late writers used almost as an indecl. noun (v. MM, xviii): Mk 11^{11, 19} 13³⁵. 3. C. gen., *late in or on*; and, in late writers also *after* (M, Pr., 72 f.), a sense which seems to be required in Mt 28¹.†

** δψία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ὄψιος.

δψιμος, -ον (< ὄψις), [in LXX: De 11¹⁴, Pr 16¹⁵, Ho 6⁴ (3), Jl 2²³, Za 10¹, Je 5²⁴ (**שְׁקָלֶב**), Ex 9³² (**לִפְנֵי**) *;] poët. and late for ὄψιος, *late*: ὑετὸς ὅ., *the latter rain* (v. DB, s.v. “rain”), with ellipsis of ὑετός (v. WM, 740), Ja 5⁷.†

** ὄψιος, -α, -ον (< ὄψις), *late*: ἡ ὄψια, Mk 11¹¹ (Rec., WH, mg.). In late writers, ἡ δψία (sc. ὄψια), as subst., *evening* [in LXX: Jth 13¹*]: Mt 8¹⁶ 14^{15, 23} 16² 20⁸ 26²⁰ 27⁵⁷, Mk 1³² 4³⁵ 6⁴⁷ 14¹⁷ 15⁴², Jo 6¹⁶, 20¹⁹.†

δψις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **הַנְּרֵךְ**;] 1. *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*. 2. *face, countenance*: Jo 11⁴⁴, Re 1¹⁶. 3. *appearance*: κατ' ὅ. κρίνειν (v. MM, xviii), Jo 7²⁴.†

*** δψώνιον, -ον, τό (< ὄψον—v.s. ὄψάριον—and ὀνέομαι), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, I Mac 3²⁸ 14³² *;] 1. *provisions, provision-money, soldiers' pay*: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷. 2. Generally, *wages, hire*: II Co 11⁸; ὅ. τῆς ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6²³ (v. Deiss, BS, 148, 266).†

II

Π, π, πῖ, *pi*, *p*, the sixteenth letter. As a numeral, π' = 80, π, = 80,000.

† παγιδεύω (< παγίς), [in LXX: I Ki 28⁹ (**שְׁקָד** hith.), Ec 9¹² (**שְׁקִי** pu.) *;] *to ensnare*: metaph., c. acc., ἐν λόγῳ, Mt 22¹⁵ (not elsewhere).†

παγίς, -ιδος, ἡ (< πήγνυμι), [in LXX for **חֹזֶק**, **שְׁקָדָה**, etc.]; poët. (Aristoph., al.) and late for πάγη, *a trap, snare*; metaph. (as also in cl.): Lk 21³⁵, Ro 11⁹ (LXX), I Ti 3⁷ 6⁹, II Ti 2²⁶.†

Πάγος, v.s. ^{*}Αρειος.

* πάθημα, -τος, τό (< πάσχω), like πάθος, 1. *that which befalls one, a suffering, affliction*: pl., Ro 8¹⁸, II Co 1^{6, 7}, Col 1²⁴, II Ti 3¹¹, He 2¹⁰ 10³², I Pe 5⁹; of Christ's sufferings: τὰ εἰς Χ., I Pe 1¹¹; τ. Χριστοῦ, I Pe 5¹; id. as shared by Christians, II Co 1⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 4¹³. 2. *a passive emotion, affection, passion*: Ga 5²⁴; τ. ἀμαρτίων, Ro 7⁵. 3. = τὸ πάσχειν, *an enduring or suffering*: c. gen. obj., He 2⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. πάθος.

* παθητός, -ή, -όν (< πάσχω), 1. *one who has suffered*. 2. *subject to suffering* (R, mg., v. M, Pr., 222) or *destined to suffer* (AV, R, txt.): Ac 26²³.†

πάθος, -ονς, τό (< πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 30³¹ (**לִבְאָס**), Pr 25²⁰, and very freq. in IV Mac (1^{1ff}, al.) *;] like πάθημα; 1. *that which befalls one, that which one suffers*. 2. *a passive emotion or affection* (esp. of

violent emotion), *a passion, passionate desire*; in NT always in bad sense: Col 3⁵; π. ἀτιμίας, Ro 1²⁶; π. ἐπιθυμίας, I Th 4⁵.†

SYN.: π. = πάθημα, exc. that πάθημα is the more concrete and particular. In NT usage, π. represents the passive, ungoverned aspect of evil desire, as opp. to ἐπιθυμία, which is the active and also the more comprehensive term (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxxvii); cf. also ὅρεξ.

* παιδαγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παῖς, ἄγω), *a guide, guardian, trainer of boys, a tutor* (disting. from διδάσκαλος, Xen., *Lac.*, 3, 1), usually a trusty slave: opp. to πατήρ, I Co 4¹⁵; fig., of the Law, π. εἰς Χριστόν, Ga 3^{24, 25}.†

παιδάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for נָעַר;] *a little boy, a lad* (in late and colloq. Gk. the word seems to be used with greater latitude and even to lose its dimin. force entirely; cf. To 6^{2, 3}, and v. MM, xviii): Jo 6⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδεία (-ία, T), -ας, ἡ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִזְכָּר;]

1. *the rearing of a child* (Æsch.). 2. *training, learning, instruction* (Plat., al.): Eph 6⁴, II Ti 3¹⁶. 3. As in LXX (Pr 3¹¹ 15⁵, al.), *chastening, discipline*: He 12⁵ (LXX), 7, 8, 11.†

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX: Ho 5² (מִזְכָּר), Si 37¹⁹, IV Mac 5³⁴ 9⁶*;] 1. prop., *a teacher, instructor*: Ro 2²⁰. 2. *a corrector, one who disciplines* (cf. Ho, l.c.): He 12⁹.†

παιδεύω (< παῖς), [in LXX chiefly for יִסְרָאֵל;] 1. as in cl., *to train children, hence, generally, to teach, instruct*: Ac 7²², 22³, I Ti 1²⁰, Tit 2¹². 2. As in LXX (Ps 6², Pr 19¹⁸, Wi 3⁵, al., and for prob. ex. from π., v. MM, xviii), *to chasten, correct, chastise*: Lk 23^{16, 22}, II Ti 2²⁵, He 12^{7, 10}; of divine chastening, I Co 11³², II Co 6⁹, He 12⁶, Re 3¹⁹.†

SYN.: διδάσκω, q.v.

παιδία, v.s. παιδεία.

παιδιόθεν (< παιδίον), adv., [in LXX: Ge 47³*;] = cl. ἐκ παιδός, παιδίου, *from childhood*: Mk 9²¹.†

παιδίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for יֶלְדִּים, also for נָעַר, נְזָבֵן, etc., freq. in To in ref. to full-grown youth;] *a young child, a little one*: Mt 2^{8, 9, 11} ff., Lk 1⁵⁹, 66, 76, 80 2^{17, 27, 40}, Jo 16²¹, He 11²³; of older children, Mt 18^{2, 4, 5}, Mk 5³⁹⁻⁴¹ 7³⁰ 9^{24, 36}, Lk 9^{47, 48} 18¹⁷, Jo 4⁴⁹; in pl., Mt 11¹⁶ 14²¹ 15³⁸ 18³ 19^{13, 14}, Mk 7²⁸ 10¹³ ff., Lk 7³² 11⁷ 18¹⁶, He 2^{13, 14}. Metaph., I Co 14²⁰. Colloq. in familiar address (as Eng. colloq., “lads”—v. M, *Pr.*, 170_n—and Irish use of “boys”): Jo 21⁵, I Jo 2^{13, 18} 3⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδίσκη, -ῆς, ἡ, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX for חֲנַפְשׁוֹתָה, אַמְּתָה, etc. ;]

1. *a young girl, a maiden* (נָעַרָה, Ru 4¹²). 2. Colloq., *a young female slave, a maid-servant* (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 186,

332₂): Mt 26⁶⁹, Mk 14^{66, 69}, Lk 12⁴⁵ 22⁵⁶, Jo 18¹⁷, Ac 12¹³ 16¹⁶; of Hagar, Ga 4^{22, 23, 30}(LXX); id., metaph., ib. ³¹.†

SYN.: v.s. παις.

παίζω (< παις), [in LXX: Ge 21⁹ 26⁸, Ex 32⁶ (צָחַק pi.); and more freq. (Jg 16²⁵, al.) for παιζειν pi.] prop., *to play as a child*, hence, generally, *to play* (as with singing and dancing): 1 Co 10⁷(LXX) (cf. ἐμ-παιζω).†

παις, gen., παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֶבֶד, also for נָעָרָה, נָעָרָה, etc.;] 1. *a child, boy, youth, maiden*: ὁ π., Mt 17¹⁸, Lk 2⁴³ 9⁴², Ac 20¹²; ἡ π., Lk 8^{51, 54} (on the artic. nom. of address, v. M, Pr., 70 f., 235; Bl., § 33, 4); pl., Mt 2¹⁶ 21¹⁵; of parentage, c. gen., Jo 4⁵¹. 2. Like Heb. עֶבֶד, Lat. *puer*, Fr. *garçon*, Eng. *boy* (Æsch., Aristoph., Xen., al.), *servant, slave, attendant*: Mt 8^{6, 8, 13}, Lk 7⁷ 12⁴⁵ 15²⁶; in late writers (Diod., LXX: Ge 41³⁷, al.), of a king's attendant or minister: Mt 14²; so (= Heb. יְהִי עֶבֶד π. τ. θεοῦ) (Ps 68(69)¹⁸, Is 41⁸, Wi 2¹³, al.), of Israel, Lk 1⁵⁴; of David, Lk 1⁶⁹, Ac 4²⁵; of Jesus (but v. Dalman, *Words*, 277 f.), Mt 12¹⁸(LXX), Ac 3^{13, 26} 4^{27, 30}.†

SYN.: 1. τέκνον, *child*, with emphasis on parentage and the consequent community of nature; νιός, *son*, with emphasis on the privileged position of heirship; π. refers both to age and parentage, but with emphasis on the former. Cf. also παιδάριον, παιδίον, παιδίσκη, and v. Westc. on 1 Jo 3¹. 2. v.s. θεράπων, and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 7 f.

παίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָכַח hi.;] *to strike, smite*: with the hand or fist, Mt 26⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶⁴; with a sword, Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰; of a reptile, *to sting*: Re 9⁵.†

Πακατιανή, -ῆς, ἡ, *Pacatiana*, the western part of the Province of Phrygia, as constituted in iv/A.D.: 1 Ti subscr. (Rec.).†

πάλαι, adv. of time, [in LXX: Is 48^{5, 7} (אָזֶן), etc.;] *long ago, of old, in time past* (denoting past time absolutely, as πρότερον relatively): Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³, He 1¹, Ju 4; as adj., c. art., II Pe 1⁹; of time just past, Mk 6⁴⁷ (WH, mg.), 15⁴⁴ (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. durat. praes. (RV, *all this time*), II Co 12¹⁹.†

παλαιός, -ά, -όν (< πάλαι), [in LXX: Le 25²² 26¹⁰, Ca 7¹³⁽¹⁴⁾ (גָּשֵׁם), Jos 9^{4, 5}, Je 45(38)¹¹ (בָּלֵג), etc.]; *old, ancient*; opp. to νέος, καινός: οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; διαθήκη, II Co 3¹⁴; ἐντολή, 1 Jo 2⁷; ξύμη, I Co 5^{7, 8}; ὁ π. ἄνθρωπος (for similar phrases, v. Westc., *Eph.*, 68), Ro 6⁶, Eph 4²², Col 3⁹; neut. pl., καινὰ καὶ π., Mt 13⁵²; of things not merely old, but worn by use (as Jo, l.c., LXX), Mt 9^{16, 17}, Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 37}.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀρχαῖος.

* παλαιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< παλαιός), *oldness*: γράμματος, Ro 7⁶.†

παλαιώ, -ῶ (< παλαιός), [in LXX chiefly for בָּלֵג pi., in pass. for בָּל qal.]; *to make or declare old*: He 8¹³; pass., *to become old*: of things worn out by time and use (cf. Jo 9¹³, Is 50⁹, al., and v.s. παλαιός), Lk 12³³, He 1^{11(LXX)}; τὸ παλαιούμενον, He 8¹³ (where this

and the act., v. *supr.*, may have the sense of *abrogate*, v. LS, Zorell, s.v.).†

SYN.: γράσκω.

* πάλη, -ης, ἡ (< πάλλω, *to sway*), *wrestling*, hence, generally, *fight*, *contest*: fig., of the spiritual combat of Christians, Eph 6¹².†

παλιγγενεσία, v.s. παλιγγενεσία.

πάλιν, adv., [in LXX for בַּשְׁבִּרְכָּה, etc.] 1. of place, *back*, *backwards* (LS, s.v.). 2. Of time, *again*, *once more*: Mt 4⁸, Mk 2¹³, Lk 23²⁰, Jo 1³⁵ (and freq.), Ac 17³², Ro 11²³, Ga 1⁹, He 1⁶, al.; pleonastically, π. ἀνακάμπτειν, Ac 18²¹; ὑποστρέφειν, Ga 1¹⁷; εἰς τὸ π., II Co 13²; π. ἐκ τρίτου (Bl., § 81, 4), Mt 26⁴⁴; ἐκ δευτέρου, Mt 26⁴², Ac 10¹⁵; π. δεύτερον, Jo 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁶; π. ἄνωθεν (Wi 19⁶), Ga 4⁹. 3. Rhetorically, *again*; (a) *further*, *moreover*: Mt 5³³, Lk 13²⁰, Jo 12³⁹, al.; (b) *in turn*, *on the other hand* (Soph.; LXX: Wi 13⁸ 16²³, al.): Lk 6⁴⁸, I Co 12²¹, II Co 10⁷, I Jo 2⁸.

*† παλιγγενεσία (Rec. παλιγγ-), -ας, ἡ (< πάλιν, γένεσις), *new birth*, *renewal*, *restoration*, *regeneration*; (a) of persons (Plut., Phil., al.), of spiritual regeneration, διὰ λουτρῶν παλιγγενεσίας (gen. attr., v. Ellic., in l.), Tit 3⁵; (b) of the world, as in Stoics, Jewish Apocal., al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 177 ff.), Mt 19²⁸.†

παμπληθεί, v.s. πανπληθεί.

** πάμπολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ (< πᾶς, πολύς), [in Sm.: Jb 36³¹, Ps 39 (40)⁶ 88 (89)⁵¹*;] *very much*, *very great*: Mk 8¹, Rec. (RV, Edd., πάλιν πολλοῦ).†

Παμφυλία, -ας, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰ 13¹³ 14²⁴ 15³⁸ 27⁵.†

πανδοκεύς, v.s. πανδοχεύς.

πανδοκίον, v.s. πανδοχεῖον.

* παν-δοχεῖον (-δοκίον, T), -ου, τό (< πανδοχεύς), late form of Att. πανδοκεῖον, *an inn* (*khán, caravanserai*): Lk 10³⁴.†

* παν-δοχεύς, -έως, ὁ (< πᾶς, δέχομαι), late form of the Att. πανδοκεύς (T, in l.), *an innkeeper, host*: Lk 10³⁵.†

πανήγυρις, -εως, ἡ (< πᾶς + ἀγυρας = ἀγορά), [in LXX: Ho 2¹¹ (13) 9⁵, Ez 46¹¹ (מִזְבֵּחַ), Am 5²¹ (הַרְצָעַ) *;] prop., *a national festal assembly* in honour of a god; hence, generally, *any festal assembly*: He 12²³ (for exx. in π., v. MM, xviii).†

SYN.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.), συναγωγή.

πανοικεί (Rec., LTr., -κί), adv. (< πᾶς, οἶκος), a word rejected by strict Atticists, though found once in Plat. (*Eryx.*, 392 c); [in LXX: Ex 1¹ (תְּבִיבָה), III Mac 3²⁷ (where A in each case reads -κία, the Attic form. cf. Ge 50⁸, al.) *;] *with all the household*: Ac 16³⁴.†

πανοπλία, -ας, ἡ (< πᾶς, ὅπλον), [in LXX: II Ki 2²¹ (הַלִּלְלָה), Jb 39²⁰, Jth 14³, Wi 5¹⁷, Si 46⁶, I, II, IV Mac 6 *;] *full armour*: Lk 11²²; metaph. (cf. Wi, l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 6^{11, 13}.†

πανουργία, -ας, ἡ (< πανούργος), [in LXX: Jos 9⁴, Pr 1⁴ 8⁵ (הַמְּרַעַשְׁ), Nu 24²², Si 19²⁵ 21²² 31 (34)¹⁰ (in all cases in good or

indifferent sense) *;] *cleverness, in cl. nearly always in bad sense, craftiness, cunning, knavery*: Lk 20²³, I Co 3¹⁹ (LXX, *φρόνησις*, for *חָכַם*), II Co 4² 11³, Eph 4¹⁴.†

πανούργος, -ov, [in LXX chiefly for *חָכַם*;] *ready to do anything*; (a) in cl., chiefly in bad sense, *knavish, crafty*: II Co 12¹⁶; (b) in good sense, *skillful, clever* (Pr 13¹ 28²).†

*† **πανπληθεί** (Rec. *παμπλ-*, v. WH, App., 150), adv. (<*πᾶς, πλῆθος*), = cl. *παμπληθέσ*, *with the whole multitude, all together*: Lk 23¹⁸.†

πανταχῇ (Rec. -*χῆ*), adv., [in LXX: Is 24¹¹ (*תִּחְזֹקֵת*), Wi 2⁹, II Mac 8⁷ *;] *everywhere*: Ac 21²⁸.†

πανταχόθεν, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 13¹ 15³² *;] *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Rec.†

πανταχοῦ, adv., [in LXX: Is 42²² (*מִלְּכָה*) *;] *everywhere*: Mk 1²⁸ 16^[20], Lk 9⁶, Ac 17³⁰ 24³ 28²², I Co 4¹⁷.†

** **παντελής**, -és (<*πᾶς, τέλος*), [in LXX: III Mac 7¹⁶ A *;] *all-complete, entire, perfect*; *εἰς τ. παντελές, completely, utterly*: Lk 13¹¹, He 7²⁵ (where perhaps in temp. sense, *finally*; v. MM, xviii).†

** **πάντῃ** (Rec. -*τῇ*), adv. (<*πᾶς*), [in LXX: Si 50²², III Mac 4¹ *;] *every way, entirely*: Ac 24³.†

πάντοθεν, adv. (<*πᾶς*), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³¹ (*הַלְּכָה*), al. ;] *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 19⁴³, He 9⁴.†

† **παντοκράτωρ**, -opos, ὁ (<*πᾶς, κρατέω*), [in LXX: freq. in Jb 58, 17, al. (*רַשְׁׂעָה*), and for *תְּבָאָה*, in the phrase *θεός* (*κυρίος*) π., II Ki 5¹⁰, al., and freq. in Am, Za, Ma; also in Wi 7²⁵, Si 42¹⁷ 50^{14, 17}, and freq. in Jth, II, III Mac ;] *almighty*: II Co 6¹⁸, Re 1⁸ 4⁸ 11¹⁷ 15³ 16^{7, 14} 9^{6, 15} 21²².†

** **πάντοτε**, adv. of time (<*πᾶς*), [in LXX: Wi 11²¹ 19¹⁸ *;] *in late writers (once in Arist.) for διαπαντός, ἐκάστοτε, at all times, always*: Mt 26¹¹, Mk 14⁷, Lk 15³¹, Jo 6³⁴, Ro 1¹⁰, and freq. in Paul. Epp.

πάντως, adv. (<*πᾶς*), [in LXX: IV Ki 5¹¹ (v. Thackeray, Gr., 47), To 14⁸, al. ;] *altogether, by all means*; (a) without neg. (from Hdt. on): I Co 16¹²; esp. in strong affirmations, *surely, at all events*: Lk 4²³, Ac 21²² 28⁴, I Co 9¹⁰; (b) c. neg. (so always in Hom.), in a complete negation: Ro 3⁹; in a partial negation (Bl., § 75, 7), I Co 5¹⁰.†

παρά, prep. c. gen., dat., acc., with radical sense, *beside*.

I. C. gen. pers., *from the side of, from beside, from*, indicating source or origin, [in LXX for *מִלְּפָנֵי מִדְּאָמָּה*;] after verbs of motion, Mk 14⁴³, Lk 8⁴⁹, Jo 15²⁶, al; after verbs of seeking, receiving, hearing, etc., Mk 8¹¹ 12², Jo 4^{9, 52} 10¹⁸, Phl 4¹⁸, II Ti 1¹⁸, Ja 1⁷, al.; after passive verbs, of the agent (like *ὑπό*), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹, Lk 1³⁷; absol., *οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, his family, his kinsfolk*, Mk 3²¹ (cf. M, Pr., 106 f.; Field, Notes, 25 f.; Swete, in l.); *τὰ παρ' αὐτῆς (αὐτῶν, ὑμῶν), one's means, wealth*, Mk 5²⁶, Lk 10⁷, Phl 4¹⁸.

II. C. dat. pers. (exc. Jo 19²⁵, π. τ. σταυρῷ), *by the side of, beside, by, with*, [in LXX for לְצַדָּא, בְּנֵד, בְּעִינָה;] Lk 11³⁷ 19⁷, Jo 1⁴⁰ 4⁴⁰, Ac 28¹⁴, al.; παρ' ἐαντῷ, *at home*, I Co 16²; c. dat. pl., *among*, Mt 22²⁵, Col 4¹⁶, al.; metaph., Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10²⁷, Lk 1³⁰, Ro 2¹³, Ja 1²⁷, al.

III. C. acc., of motion by or towards, [in LXX for לְצַדָּא, תַּלְעַל, בְּעִזָּבָר;] 1. of place, *by the side of, beside, by, along* : Ac 10³², He 11¹²; after verbs of motion, Mt 4¹⁸, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, Ac 4³⁵, al.; after verbs of rest, Mt 13¹, Mk 5²¹, Lk 8³⁵, al. 2. *beside, beyond*, metaph.; (a) *beyond, against, contrary to* : Ac 18¹³, Ro 1²⁶ 4¹⁸ 11²⁴, al.; *except*, II Co 11²⁴; (b) *beyond, above, in comparison with* : Lk 3¹³, Ro 12³ 14⁵, He 1⁴, 9 3³, al.; (c) *on account of* : I Co 12^{15, 16}.

IV. In composition: *beside, to* (*παραλαμβάνω, παράγω*), *at hand* (*πάρειμι*), *from* (*παραρρέω*), *amiss* (*παρακούω*), *past* (*παρέρχομαι*), *compared with* (*παρομοιάζω*), *above measure* (*παροργίζω*).

παρα-βαίνω, [in LXX for סָמַךְ, עֲבָר, פָּרַר hi., הַתְשִׁיב, etc. ;] 1. in Hom. (twice), *to go by the side of, stand beside*. 2. In Aesch., Herod., Thuc., al., *to go past or pass over*, chiefly metaph., *to overstep, violate, transgress* (Jos 7¹¹, Ez 16⁵⁹, Si 40¹⁴, al.): τ. παράδοσιν, Mt 15²; τ. ἐντολήν, ib.³; seq. ἀπό (as מִן, De 17²⁰, al.), *to turn aside, fall away* (cf. π. τῆς ἀληθείας, Arist., Cael., i, 5, 2): Ac 1^{25, +}

παρα-βάλλω, [in LXX: Pr 2² 4²⁰ 5^{1, 13} 22¹⁷ (חַטָּא hi.), Ru 2¹⁶ (לֶלֶשׁ), II Mac 14³⁸ (elsewhere as v.l. ₄)*;] 1. *to throw to or beside, as fodder to horses* (Hom., al.). 2. *to lay beside, compare* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mk 4³⁰, Rec. 3. Reflexive, *to betake oneself, come near*; of seamen, *to cross over*: εἰς Σάμον, Ac 20¹⁵. 4. In mid. = *παραβολεύομαι*, q.v.†

παρά-βασις, -εως, ἡ (<*παραβαίνω*), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)³ (סִימָמָה), IV Ki 2²⁴ A, Wi 14³¹, II Mac 15¹⁰*;] 1. *a going aside, a deviation* (Arist.). 2. In later writers, *an overstepping; metaph., transgression* (Plut., al.): Ro 4¹⁵ 5¹⁴, He 2² 9¹⁵; τ. νόμου, Ro 2²³; ἐν π., I Ti 2¹⁴; τ. παραβάσεων χάριν, Ga 3¹⁹.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

** *παρα-βάτης, -ον, ὁ* (<*παραβαίνω*), [in Sm.: Ps 16 (17)⁴ 138 (139)¹⁹, Je 6²⁸*;] 1. *one who stands beside, the warrior who stands by the charioteer* (cf. *παραβαίνω*, 1). 2. *a transgressor* (Aesch., παρβάτης): Ga 2¹⁸, Ja 2⁹; π. νόμου, Ro 2^{25, 27}, Ja 2¹¹.†

+ *παρα-βιάζομαι*, [in LXX: Ge 19⁹, IV Ki 2¹⁷ (בְּצַדְקָה), De 1⁴³ (רְאֵת hi.), I Ki 28²³ (בְּכַרְצָן), v.l. ₄*;] 1. prop., *to force against nature or law*. 2. *to compel by force* (Polyb.). 3. *to constrain by entreaty* (Ge, I Ki, ll. c.): Lk 24²⁹, Ac 16¹⁵.†

*† *παρα-βολεύομαι* = cl. *παραβάλλομαι* (II Mac 14³⁸), *to expose oneself to danger, hazard one's life*: c. dat. ref., τ. ψυχῆ (v. M, Pr., 64), Phl 2³⁰ (Rec. παραβούλ-). Cited by Deiss., LAE, 84, 120.†

παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (<*παραβάλλω*), [in LXX (cf. McNeile, *Mt.*, 185) : Nu 23⁷, De 28³⁷, Ps 43 (44)¹⁴, Pr 1⁶, Ez 12²², al. (**לִשְׁפָּחַת**), Si 47¹⁷ (**הַתְּפִלָּה**), al. mult. in Si, Wi 5³;] 1. *a placing beside, juxtaposition* (Polyb., al.). 2. *a comparing, comparison* (Plat., Arist., al.). 3. *a comparison, illustration, analogy, figure* (Arist., al.) : Mt 24³², Mk 3²³, He 9⁹ 11¹⁹; specif. of the pictures and narratives drawn from nature and human life which are characteristic of the synoptic teaching of our Lord, *a parable* : Mt 13^{3, 10}, Mk 4^{2, 10}, Lk 8^{4, 9-11}, al.; c. gen. ref., Mt 13^{18, 36}. 4. Like Heb. **לִשְׁפָּחַת** (i Ki 10¹², Pr 1⁶, Si 3²⁹, al.), = *παροιμία, a proverb or gnomic saying* : Lk 4²³ 5³⁶ 6³⁹.

SYN. : *παροιμία* (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 82 ff.).

*† **παρα-βουλεύομαι**, *to consult amiss, or perh. (v. LS, s.v.), a vulg. form of παρα-βολ-* (q.v.) : Phl 2³⁰, Rec.†

* **παρ-αγγελία**, -ας, ἡ (<*παραγγέλλω*), *an instruction, charge, command* : Ac 5²⁸ 16²⁴, i Th 4², i Ti 1^{5, 18}. (In Xen., Polyb., of a military order.)†

παρ-αγγέλλω (<*παρά, ἀγγέλλω*), [in LXX for **עֲמֹשׁ** pi., hi., etc. ;] 1. *to transmit a message* (Æsch., Eur.). 2. *to order, command* (Hdt., Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 15⁵; c. acc. rei, i Co 11¹⁷, ii Th 3⁴, i Ti 4^{11, 57}; seq. *ἴwa* (M, *Pr.*, 207; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 6⁸, ii Th 3¹²; c. dat. pers., Ac 17³⁰ R, txt., i Th 4¹¹; seq. *λέγων*, Mt 10⁵; c. inf. aor., Mt 15³⁵, Mk 8⁶, Lk 8²⁹, Ac 10⁴² 16¹⁸ (aoristic pres.; v. M, *Pr.*, 119); id. c. neg., *μή*, Lk 5¹⁴ 8⁵⁶, Ac 23²², i Co 7¹⁰; c. inf. pres., Ac 16²³, ii Th 3⁶; id. c. neg., *μή*, Lk 9²¹, Ac 1⁴ 4¹⁸ 5^{28, 40}, i Ti 1³ 6¹⁷; c. acc., *τοῦτο*, seq. *ὅτι* (Bl., § 70, 3), ii Th 3¹⁰; c. acc. et inf., Ac 23³⁰, ii Th 3⁶, i Ti 6¹³ (Bl., § 72, 5).†

SYN. : v.s. *ἐντέλλω*.

παρα-γίνομαι (Ion. and late for -γίγν-), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּנֵן** ;] 1. *to be beside or at hand* (Hom., Hdt., al.), hence, *to stand by, support* (Æsch., Thuc., al.): c. dat. pers., ii Ti 4¹⁶. 2. *to come, come up, arrive* (Hdt., Xen., al., and freq. in later writers; v. MM, xviii; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 267₂): absol., Lk 14²¹ 19¹⁶, Jo 3²³, Ac 5^{21, 22, 25} 9³⁹ 10^{32, 33} 11²³ 14²⁷ 17¹⁰ 18²⁷ 21¹⁸ 23^{16, 35} 24^{17, 24} 25⁷ 28²¹, i Co 16³; seq. *εἰσ*, Jo 8², Ac 9²⁶ 15⁴; *ἐπί*, c. acc., Lk 22⁵²; *πρός*, c. acc., Lk 7^{4, 20} 8¹⁹, Ac 20¹⁸; id. seq. *ἐκ*, Lk 11⁶; **παρά**, c. gen., Mk 14⁴³; *ἀπὸ* . . . *εἰσ*, Mt 2¹, Ac 13¹⁴; *ἀπὸ* . . . *ἐπὶ* . . . *πρός*, Mt 3¹³; of a teacher coming forward in public: Mt 3¹, Lk 12⁵¹, He 9¹¹.†

παρ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **עֲבָר** ;] 1. trans., *to lead by, lead aside, lead into, lead forward, etc.* 2. Intrans., (a) *to pass by* : Mt 9^{9, 27} 20³⁰, Mk 2¹⁴ 15²¹, Jo 8⁵⁹ R, txt., 9¹; seq. **παρά**, c. acc., Mk 1¹⁶; (b) *to go away, depart*; metaph., *to pass away* : i Co 7³¹; mid., i Jo 2^{8, 17}.†

+ **παρα-δειγματίζω** (<*δεικνυμι*), [in LXX : Nu 25⁴ (**עַקְרָב** hi.), Je 13²² (**סֶמֶן** ni.), Ez 28¹⁷ (**גַּדְעָן**), Es 4¹⁷, Da LXX 2⁵ * ;] *to set forth as an example*; in bad sense, *to put to open shame* : He 6⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ (an Oriental word, first used by Xen. of the parks of Persian kings and nobles), [in LXX chiefly for **גַּן**, Ge 1^{8 ff.},

al.; also for עַדְן, Is 51³; פֶּרֶזֶם, Ne 2⁸, Ec 2⁵;] 1. *a park, pleasure-ground, garden* (LXX), *an orchard* (in π., v. MM, ii, xviii; Deiss., BS, 148). 2. *Paradise*, the abode of the blessed dead: Lk 23⁴³, II Co 12⁴, Re 27.[†]

παρα-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ex 23¹ (אָשֵׁם), Pr 3¹² (חַטָּאת), II Mac 4²² P, III Mac 7¹²;] *to receive, admit*; (a) of things: Mk 4²⁰, Ac 15⁴ 16²¹ 22¹⁸, I Ti 5¹⁹; (b) of persons: He 12⁶ (LXX).[†]

*† παρα-δια-τριβή, -ῆσ, ἡ, *useless wrangling*: v.l. in Rec. for διαπαρατριβή (q.v.), I Ti 6⁵.[†]

παρα-δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for γνῶντας;] correl. to παραδέχομαι, 1. *to give or hand over to another*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 11²⁷ 25¹⁴, Lk 4⁶, al.; of being delivered up to a course of teaching, pass. seq. εἰς, Ro 6¹⁷. 2. *to commit, commend*: Ac 14²⁶ 15⁴⁰, I Pe 2²³. 3. *to give or deliver up to prison or judgment*: c. acc. pers., Mt 4¹², Mk 1¹⁴, Ro 4²⁵, II Pe 2⁴; id. seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8³²; c. dat., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 15¹, Lk 12⁵⁸, Jo 19¹¹, al.; id. seq. ἵνα, Jo 19¹⁶; c. inf., Ac 12⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 10¹⁷ 17²² 24⁹, Lk 21¹², Ac 8³, II Co 4¹¹, al.; τ. Σατανᾶ, I Ti 1²⁰; id. seq. εἰς ὀλεθρον σαρκός, I Co 5⁵; with the collat. idea of treachery (= προδίδωμι), c. acc. pers., Mt 26¹⁶, Mk 14¹¹, Jo 6⁶⁴, al.; id. c. dat., Mt 26¹⁵, al.; pres. ptcp., ὁ παραδιδόντας αὐτόν, Mt 26²⁵, Mk 14⁴², Jo 13¹¹. 4. *to hand down, hand on or deliver verbally (traditions, commands, etc.)*: Mk 7¹³, Lk 1², Ac 6¹⁴, I Co 11² 15²; pass., II Pe 2²¹, Ju 3. 5. *to permit* (for exx. in cl., v. LS, s.v.): Mk 4²⁹.

**παράδοξος, -ον (< παρά, δόξα), [in LXX: Jth 13¹³, Wi 5² 16¹⁷ 19⁵, Si 43²⁵, II-IV Mac 3³*;] *contrary to received opinion, incredible, marvellous*: pl., Lk 5²⁶.[†]

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

παρά-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (< παραδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Es 7²⁶ (אֲסֹלָה), Je 39 (32)⁴ (גִּנְזָר ni.), 41 (34)²*;] 1. *a handing down or over, transfer, transmission* (Arist., Polyb., al., LXX). 2. *tradition of doctrine* (Plat., Epict., al.); by meton., of the doctrine itself: Mt 15^{2, 3, 6}, Mk 7^{3 ff.}, I Co 11², Ga 1¹⁴, Col 2⁸, II Th 2¹⁵ 3⁶.[†]

παρα-ξηλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32²¹, III Ki 14²², Ps 77 (78)⁵⁸ (אֲקַב pi., hi.), Ps 36 (37)^{1, 7, 8} (הַרְחֵב hith.), Si 30³;] *to provoke to jealousy*: Ro 10¹⁹ (LXX) 11^{11, 14}, I Co 10²².[†]

παρα-θαλάσσιος, -α, -ον (< παρά, θάλασσα), [in LXX: Je 29 (47)⁷ (מִן הַיָּם), etc.]; *by the sea*: Mt 4¹³.[†]

*παρα-θεωρέω, -ῶ, 1. *to examine side by side, compare*. 2. *to overlook, neglect*: pass., Ac 6¹.[†]

παρα-θήκη, -ῆσ, ἡ (< παρατίθημι), [in LXX: Le 6^{2, 4} (5^{21, 23}) (אֲקַבָּה), and in To 10¹³, II Mac 3^{10, 15}, v.l. for παρακαταθήκη (q.v.) *;] *a deposit or trust*: I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1^{12, 14} (for exx. of this form, v. MM, Exp., iii, xviii).[†]

**παρα-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 7^{25, 26}, III Mac 5¹⁷ 7¹²*;] *to*

exhort, advise: c. acc. pers. et inf. (v. Bl., § 72, 5; M, Pr., 205), Ac 27²²; absol., seq. λέγων, Ac 27⁹.†

παρ-αιτέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for וָרַב pi., etc.] 1. *to beg of or from another*: Mk 15⁶ (Rec. ὄνπερ γέτοῦντο, v. Field, Notes, 43). 2. *to deprecate*; (a) prop., c. neg., *to entreat that not* (Thuc., al.): He 12¹⁹; (b) *to refuse, decline, avoid*: c. acc., I Ti 4⁷ 5¹¹, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3¹⁰, He 12²⁵ (EV; but v. Field, Notes, 234). 3. *to beg off, ask to be excused, excuse* (Polyb., al.): Lk 14^{18, 19} (He 12²⁵, Field, l.c.).†

*† παρα-καθέζομαι, *to sit down beside*: seq. πρός, Lk 10³⁹ (Plut.).†

παρα-καθίζω, [in LXX: Jb 2¹³ (בָשׁ *);] *to set beside*; act. for mid., *to sit down beside*: Lk 10³⁹, Rec. (for -έζομαι, q.v.).†

παρα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מְנֻ ni., pi.;] 1. *to call to one, call for, summon*: Ac 28²⁰ (R, mg.; R, txt., *entreat*); hence (of the gods: Dem., Xen., al.), *to invoke, call on, beseech, entreat*: τ. πατέρα μον, Mt 26⁵³; τ. κύριον, II Co 12⁸; in late writers (Polyb., Diod., al.; rarely in LXX; in π., v. Deiss., LAE, 176₁₄), also of men: absol., Phm⁹; c. acc., Mt 8⁵, Mk 14⁰, Ac 16⁹, al.; c. inf., Mk 5¹⁷, Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 8³¹, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, Pr., 205, 208), Mt 14³⁶, Mk 5¹⁸, Lk 8³¹, al. 2. *to admonish, exhort*: absol., Lk 3¹⁸, Ro 12⁸, II Ti 4², al.; c. acc., Ac 15³², I Th 2¹¹, He 3¹³, al.; id. seq. inf., Ac 11²³, Ro 12¹, Phl 4², I Th 4¹⁰, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, Pr., l.c.), I Co 1¹⁰, II Co 8⁶, I Th 4¹, al. 3. *to cheer, encourage, comfort* (Plut., LXX: Jb 4³, Is 35³, Si 43²⁴, al.): c. acc., II Co 1⁶, Eph 6²², Col 2², al.; id. seq. ἐν, I Th 4¹⁸; διά, II Co 1⁴; pass., Mt 5⁴, Lk 16²⁵, Ac 20¹².

SYN.: παραμυθέω (cf. M, Th., 25).

παρα-καλύπτω, [in LXX: Is 44⁸ (ךְרֹפֶא), Ez 22²⁶ (מְלֹעַ hi.) *;] *to cover by hanging something beside, to hide*: metaph. (as Plat., al.), Lk 9⁴⁵.†

παρα-κατα-θήκη, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρακαταίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 22⁸⁽⁷⁾, 11(10) (פָּנָאַלְּפָה), and elsewhere as v.l. for παραθήκη, q.v.]; more usual than its variant in Gk. writers for a *trust or deposit*: I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1¹⁴, Rec.†

** παρά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Jth 3^{2, 3}, Si 30¹⁸ 34 (31)¹⁶, Da LXX Bel¹⁴, II, III Mac⁵ *;] *to lie beside, be near, be present*: Ro 7^{18, 21}.†

παρά-κλησις, -εως, ἡ (< παρακαλέω), [in LXX: Jb 21², Ps 93 (94)¹⁹, Ho 13¹⁴, Na 3⁷, Is 57¹⁸ 66¹¹, Je 16⁷ (מְנֻן, its parts and derivatives), ib. 38 (31)⁹ (גָּנְעָה), Is 28²⁹ 30⁷, I Mac 10²⁴ 12⁹, II Mac 7²⁴

15¹¹*;] 1. *a calling to one's aid, summons* (Thuc.), hence, *appeal, entreaty* (Strab., Plut., al., I Mac 10²⁴; cf. Lft., Notes, 20): II Co 8⁴. 2. *exhortation, encouragement*: Ac 15³¹, Ro 12⁸, I Co 14³, II Co 8¹⁷, Phl 2¹, I Th 2³, I Ti 4¹³, He 12⁵; λόγος (τῆς π., Ac 13¹⁵, He 13²²; νῖος π., Ac 4³⁶). 3. *consolation, comfort* (Phalar., LXX): Lk 6²⁴, Ac 9³¹, II Co 14⁷ 7^{4, 7, 13}, II Th 2¹⁶, Phm⁷; τ. γραφῶν, Ro 15⁴; θεὸς τῆς π., Ro 15⁵, II Co 1³; π. τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 109 f.), Lk 2²⁵.†

** παρά-κλητος, -ον (< παρακαλέω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 16²*;] *called to one's aid in a judicial cause* (Dion. Cass.); hence, most freq. as subst., ὁ π., *an advocate, pleader, intercessor* (Dem., al.; so in Rabbinic

lit., **אָפְרִיקָלִיָּה** (פָּרְקָלִיָּה), “a friend of the accused person, called to speak to his character, or otherwise enlist sympathy in his favour” (Field, *Notes*, 102). In NT, specif., ὁ π., (a) of Christ, i Jo 2¹ (v. *ICC*, *Jo. Epp.*, 23 ff.); (b) of the Holy Spirit (AV, *comforter*; but v. opp. c.), Jo 14^{16, 26} 15²⁶ 16⁷ (cf. also Abbott, *Essays*, 86, 97; Deiss., *LAE*, 339 f.; MM, xviii; Westc., *Jo.*, ii, 188 ff.).†

*παρ-ακοή, -ῆς, ἡ, 1. a *hearing amiss* (Plat.). 2. Later, as following inattention, *disobedience*: Ro 5¹⁹, ii Co 10⁶, He 2² (cf. παρακούω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxvi).†

**παρ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ii Mac 8¹¹ 9²⁷ R *;] c. dat., *to follow closely, accompany*. Metaph., in various senses, (a) *to result*: Mk 16^[17]; (b) *to follow up, trace, investigate*: Lk 1³ (so freq. in cl.); (c) *to follow as a standard of conduct*: i Ti 4⁶, ii Ti 3¹⁰. (For exx. from π., v. MM, xviii).†

παρ-ακούω, [in LXX: Es 3^{3, 8} (**עָבֵד**, **עָשָׂה**, c. neg.) 4¹⁴ 7⁴ (**שָׁמַר** hi.), Is 65¹² (**עָמַשׁ**, c. neg.), i Es 4¹¹, To 3^{4 *};] 1. *to overhear*. 2. *to hear amiss or imperfectly*. 3. Later (as in LXX, Polyb., Plut.; also in π., v. MM, xviii), *to hear without heeding, take no heed*: Mk 5³⁶; c. gen., Mt 18¹⁷.†

παρα-κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרַשׁ** ni., hi.;] 1. *to stoop sideways*. 2. *to stoop to look*: Lk 24¹² (R, txt.), Jo 20^{5, 11}. Metaph. (v. Hort, *Ja.*, in l.), *to look into*: seq. εἰς, Ja 1²⁵, i Pe 1¹².†

παρα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for **פָּרַל**, also for **שָׁרֵךְ**, etc. ;] 1. c. acc. rei, like παραδέχομαι, correl. to παραδίδωμι, *to receive from another*: Col 4¹⁷, He 12²⁸; of the mind, i Co 11²³ 15^{1, 3}, Ga 1⁹, Phl 4⁹; c. inf., Mk 7⁴; seq. παρά, c. gen., Ga 1¹², i Th 2¹³ 4¹, ii Th 3⁶; τ. Χριστόν (Lft., in l.), Col 2⁶. 2. C. acc. pers., *to take to or with oneself*: Mt 2^{13, 14, 20, 21} 17¹ 26³⁷, Mk 4³⁶ 5⁴⁰ 9² 10³², Lk 9^{10, 28} 11²⁶ 18³¹, Jo 19¹⁶, Ac 15³⁹ 23¹⁸; γυναῖκα, Mt 1^{20, 24}; μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12⁴⁵ 18¹⁶, Mk 14³³; seq. εἰς, Mt 4^{5, 8} 27²⁷; κατ' ἴδιαν, Mt 20¹⁷; mid., seq. πρὸς ἔμαυτόν, Jo 14³; pass., Mt 24^{40, 41}, Lk 17³⁴⁻³⁶; ptc., prefixed to other verbs (Bl, § 74, 2), Ac 16³³ 21^{24, 26, 32}; metaph., Jo 1¹¹.†

*παρα-λέγω, *to lay beside*; mid., (a) *to lie beside* (Hom.); (b) later, of sailors, *to sail past*: c. acc., Ac 27^{8, 13}.†

παρ-άλιος, -ον (in cl., chiefly -α, -ον), [in LXX for **סְלָנִי**, **סְלָנִי**, **סְלָנִי**, etc., c. prep. ;] *by the sea*; ἡ π. (sc. χώρα, in LXX ἡ παραλία, De 1⁷, Jos 9¹, Jth 1⁷, al.), *the sea coast*: Lk 6¹⁷.†

παρ-αλλαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραλλάσσω), [in LXX : iv Ki 9²⁰ (**גַּעֲנָפֶת**)*;] in various senses (LS, s.v.), *change*: Ja 1¹⁷.†

παρα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **רְמָה** pi. ;] 1. *to miscalculate*. 2. *to reason falsely, hence, to mislead*: Col 2⁴, Ja 1²².†

*† παρα-λυτικός, -ή, -όν (< παραλύω), *paralytic*: Mt 4²⁴ 8⁶ 9^{2, 6}, Mk 2^{3-5, 9, 10}, Lk 5²⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.).†

παρα-λύω, [in LXX : Je 6²⁴ 27⁴³, Ez 21⁷⁽¹²⁾ (**הַפְּרָא**), etc. ;] 1. *to loose from the side, set free*. 2. *to weaken, enfeeble*; pass., *to be enfeebled*, esp. by a paralytic stroke: Lk 5^{18, 24}, Ac 8⁷ 9³³, He 12^{12(LXX)}.†

παρα-μένω, [in LXX: Pr 12⁷, Da τῇ 11¹⁷ (**עַמְדָה**), etc.;] *to remain beside or near*: He 7²³, Ja 1²⁵; *of remaining alive*, I Co 16⁶ (WH, κατα-), Phl 1²⁵ (cf. συμ-παραμένω).†

** **παρα-μυθέομαι**, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: II Mac 15⁹ (Sm. ₈) *;] 1. *to encourage, exhort*. 2. *to comfort, console*: c. acc. pers., Jo 11³¹, I Th 2¹¹ 5¹⁴; id. seq. περί, Jo 11¹⁹.†

SYN.: παρακαλέω.

** **παραμυθία**, -ας, ἡ (<*παραμυθέομαι*), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹² *;] 1. *encouragement, exhortation*. 2. *comfort, consolation*: I Co 14³.†

SYN.: παράκλησις.

** **παραμύθιον**, -ου, τό (<*παραμυθέομαι*), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸ *;] 1. *an exhortation, persuasion, encouragement*: Phl 2¹ (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 773 E, al.; v. Lft. and ICC, Phl., l.c.). 2. *assuagement, abatement, hence, consolation* (Wi, l.c., and freq. in cl.).†

παρα-νομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **לִלְפָנָן**, etc., chiefly in Pss and II Mac;] *to be a παράνομος, to transgress the law*: Ac 23³.†

παρανομία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)⁷ (**מִזְבֵּחַ**), etc.;] *law-breaking, transgression*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

† **παρα-πικραίνω**, [in LXX chiefly for **מְרַה** qal., hi., **מְרִיָּה**, most freq. in Pss and Ez;] *to embitter, provoke*: absol. (yet sc. τ. θεόν, cf. Ps 105 (106)⁷, Ez 2⁵⁻⁸, al., and with τὸν θ. added, Ps 5⁴, Ez 20²¹, al.), He 3¹⁶ (cf. παραπικρασμός).†

† **παρα-πικρασμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<*παραπικραίνω*), [in LXX: Ps 94 (95)⁸ (**מְרִיבָה**, elsewhere rendered **Λοιδόρησις**, Ex 17⁷; **ἀντιλογία**, De 33⁸, al.; λοιδορία, Nu 20²⁴) *;] *provocation*: ἐν τῷ π. (Heb. at Meribah), He 3^{8, 15} (LXX).†

παρα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ez 14¹³ 15⁸ 18²⁴ 20²⁷ (**מַעַל**), 22⁴ (**מַשָּׁא**), Es 6¹⁰ (**נַפְלָה** hi.), Wi 6⁹ 12², II Mac 10⁴ A *;] 1. *most freq. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), to fall in one's way, befall*. 2. *to fall into or in* (seq. εἰς, Polyb.; c. dat., II Mac, l.c.). 3. *to fall away* (Ez, Wi, ll. c.; in Polyb., c. gen.): absol., He 6⁶. 4. *to fail* (**λόγος**, Es, l.c.; cf. I Ki 3¹⁹).†

* **παρα-πλέω**, *to sail by or past*: c. acc., Ac 20¹⁶.†

* **παρα-πλήσιος**, -α, -ον (Hdt., Plat., al.; also -ος, -ον, Thuc., Polyb.), *coming near, nearly resembling*. Neut. -ον, adverbially, = *ἴως, in a way nearly resembling*: c. dat., Phl 2²⁷.†

** **παρα-πλησίως**, adv. (<*παραπλήσιος*), [in Quint.: Ho 8⁶ *;] *in like manner*: He 2¹⁴.†

παρα-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **עַבְרָה**;] 1. *to go beside, accompany*. 2. *to go past, pass by*: Mt 27³⁹, Mk 11²⁰ 15²⁹; seq. διά, c. gen., Mk 2²³ 9³⁰ (WH, mg.).†

† **παρά-πτωμα**, -τος, τό (<*παραπίπτω*), [in LXX for **לִעֲמָקָם**, **עַשְׁפָּה**, etc.;] 1. *a false step, a blunder* (Polyb.). 2. *Ethically, a misdeed, trespass* (LXX): Mt 6^{14, 15}, Mk 11^{25, 26}, Ro 4²⁵ 5^{15 ff.} 11^{11, 12}, II Co 5¹⁹, Ga 6¹, Eph 1⁷ 2^{1, 5}, Col 2¹³.†

SYN.: v.s. **ἀμαρτία**.

παρα-ρρέω, [in LXX: Is 44⁴ (**יָבֵל**), Pr 3²¹*;] *to flow by, drift away, slip away*: He 2¹.†

** **παράσημος**, -ov (<*σῆμα, a mark*), [in LXX: III Mac 2²⁹*;] 1. in cl., *marked amiss, spurious, counterfeit*. Later, 2. *marked at the side, annotated* (Plut.). 3. *marked with a sign* (LXX); as subst., *a figure-head*: Ac 28¹¹ (v. MM, xix).†

παρα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Je 27 (50)⁴² (**עַשְׂתָּה**), etc.;] *to prepare, make ready*: absol. (sc. τ. δεῖπνον, etc.; cf. Hdt., ix, 82, II Mac 2²⁷), Ac 10¹⁰; mid., *to prepare, make preparations*: I Co 14⁸ (cf. Je, l.c.); pass., II Co 9^{2,3}.†

παρα-σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 35²⁴ 39²²⁽⁴²⁾ (**עֲבֹרָה**, with v.l., ἀποσκ-, κατασκ-), Jth 2¹⁷ 4⁵, I Mac 9³⁵ **κ**, II Mac 15²¹*;] 1. *preparation*. 2. *equipment* (Jth, ll. c.). 3. In Jewish usage, *the day of preparation* for a Sabbath or a feast (= *προσάββατον*, q.v.): Mt 27⁶², Mk 15⁴², Lk 23⁵⁴, Jo 19³¹; c. gen., τοῦ πάσχα, Jo 19¹⁴; τ. Ἰουδαίων, ib. 4² (it is the name for *Friday* in MGr.).†

παρα-τείνω, [in LXX: Nu 23²⁸ (**נִפְצַת** ni.), etc.]; *to extend, prolong*: τ. λόγον, Ac 20⁷.†

παρα-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹² (**מִתְּחִזֵּה**), 129 (130)³ (**מִתְּחִזֵּה**), Da TH 6¹¹⁽¹²⁾, Su 12, 15, 16*;] 1. *to watch closely, observe narrowly*: so mid., τ. πύλας, Ac 9²⁴; with evil intent, Mk 3², Lk 20²⁰ (absol., v. Field, Notes, 74); so mid., Lk 6⁷ 14¹. 2. *to observe scrupulously* (of days and seasons; cf. Ex 12⁴², Sm.): mid., Ga 4¹⁰.†

† **παρα-τήρησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ex 12⁴² (v.s. *παρατηρέω*) *;] *observation*: Lk 17²⁰ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παρα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for **מָנוֹשׁ**]; I. Act., *to place beside, set before*, c. acc. et dat.: of food, Mk 6⁴¹ 8^{6,7}, Lk 9¹⁶ 11⁶; τράπεζαν, Ac 16³⁴; pass. ptc., Lk 10⁸, I Co 10²⁷; metaph., of teaching, παραβολήν, Mt 13^{24,31}. II. Mid., 1. *to have set before one* (Hom., Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *to deposit with another, give in charge or commit to* (Hdt., Xen., Polyb., al.): c. acc. et dat., Lk 12⁴⁸ 23⁴⁶, Ac 14²³ 20³², I Ti 1¹⁸, II Ti 2², I Pe 4¹⁹. 3. *to bring forward, quote as evidence*: seq. ὅτι, Ac 17³ (v. Page, in l.).†

* **παρα-τυγχάνω**, *to happen to be near or present*: Ac 17¹⁷.†

παρ-αυτίκα, adv. (<*πάραυτα = παρ' αὐτά*, sc. τὰ πράγματα), [in LXX: Ps 69 (70)³, To 4¹⁴*;] 1. *immediately*. 2. C. subst., *to express brief duration* (cf. ἡ π. λαμπρότης, Thuc., ii, 64), *momentary, for a moment*: II Co 4¹⁷.†

παρα-φέρω, [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³⁽¹⁴⁾ (**הָלֶל** hithpo.), and as v.l. ₂ *;] 1. *to bring to, set before*, esp. of food (Hdt., al.). 2. *to take or carry away*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mk 14³⁶, Lk 22⁴²; pass., seq. ὑπό, Ju 1²; metaph., pass., c. dat., He 13⁹.†

παρα-φρονέω (<*παρά, φρήν*), [in LXX: Za 7¹¹ (**סְרֵר**) *;] *to be beside oneself, be deranged*: II Co 11²³.†

*† **παρα-φρονία**, -ας, ἡ, = cl. *παραφροσύνη*, *madness*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

* **παρα-χειμάζω**, *to winter at a place*: seq. εἰς, Ac 27¹²; ἐν, ib. 28¹¹; πρὸς ὑμᾶς, I Co 16⁶; ἐκεῖ, Tit 3¹².†

*† παρα-χειμασία, -ας, ἡ (< παρα-χειμάζω), *a wintering*: Ac 27¹² (Polyb., al.).†

παραχρῆμα, adv. (= παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα), [in LXX: Nu 6⁹ 12⁴, Is 29⁵ 30¹³ (ΜΑΓΝΩ), etc.;] *on the spot, forthwith, instantly*: Mt 21^{19, 20}, Lk 1⁶⁴, 4³⁹ 5²⁵ 8^{44, 47, 55} 13¹³ 18⁴³ 19¹¹ 22⁶⁰, Ac 3⁷ 5¹⁰ 12²³ 13¹¹ 16^{26, 33} (on the usage in Mt, Lk, v. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.).†

πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for Ῥάβνος, Ca 4⁸, Ho 13⁷, Is 11⁶, al.;] *a panther, leopard*: Re 13².†

παρ-εδρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 1²¹ 8³ *;] *to sit constantly beside, attend constantly* (cf. MM, xix): τ. θυσιαστηρίῳ, I Co 9¹³.†

πάρ-ειμι, [in LXX for ΝΙΒ, etc.;] 1. *to be by, at hand or present*; (a) of persons: Re 17⁸; παρών (opp. to ἀπών), I Co 5³, II Co 10², II 13^{2, 10}; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 24¹⁹; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10³³; ἐνθάδε, Ac 17⁶; πρός, c. acc. pers., Ac 12²⁰, II Co 11⁸, Ga 4^{18, 20}; (b) of things: of time, ὁ καιρός, Jo 7⁶; τ. παρόν, He 12¹¹; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Pe 1¹²; ταῦτα, ib. ⁹; τ. παρόντα, He 13⁵. 2. *to have come or arrived* (Hdt., Thuc., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 65): Lk 13¹, Jo 11²⁸, Ac 10²¹; seq. εἰς, Col 1⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 26⁵⁰ (cf. συν-πάρειμι).†

* παρ-εισ-άγω, 1. *to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce*. 2. In late writers, *to introduce or bring in secretly*: II Pe 2¹.†

*† παρ-εισ-ακτος, -ον (< παρεισάγω), *brought in secretly* (as spies or traitors): Ga 2⁴.†

* παρ-εισ-δύω (also -δύνω), *to slip in secretly, steal in*: παρεισεδύησαν (vulgar aor.; pass. for act., Bl., § 19, 2), Ju 4 (cf. also MM, xix).†

* παρ-εισ-έρχομαι, 1. *to come in beside or by the way*: Ro 5²⁰. 2. *to come in secretly, steal in*: Ga 2⁴.†

* παρ-εισ-φέρω, *to bring in or supply besides*: σπουδὴν π. (late Gk. for cl. σ. ποιεῖσθαι; cf. Deiss., BS, 361), II Pe 1⁵.†

**† παρ-εκτός, = cl. παρέκ, -έξ, [in Aq.: De 1³⁶; Al., Le 23³⁸ *;] 1. as adv., *besides, in addition*: τὰ π. (sc. γυνόμενα), II Co 11²⁸. 2. As prep. c. gen., *except*: Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg., R, mg.), Ac 26²⁹.†

παρ-εμ-βάλλω, [in LXX freq. and chiefly for ἤνθη;] 1. *to put in beside or between, interpose*. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al., LXX) as technical military term; (a) of soldiers, *to draw up in line* (freq. in I Mac: 2³², al.); (b) of siege works, *to cast up*: c. acc. et dat., χάρακά σοι, Lk 19⁴³.†

παρ-εμ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρεμβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for ἤνθη;] 1. *an insertion, interpolation* (Æschin.). 2. In the Macedonian dialect (Rutherford, NPhr., 473), as a military term; (a) *an army in battle array*: He 11³⁴ (cf. Ex 14^{19, 20}, Jg 4¹⁶, al.; freq. in Polyb.); (b) *a camp* (Ex 29¹⁴, al.): He 13^{11, 13}, Re 20⁹; (c) *barracks, soldiers' quarters*: Ac 21^{34, 37} 22²⁴ 23^{10, 16, 32} 28¹⁶ (WH, txt., R, om.).†

παρ-εν-οχλέω, -ῶ (cf. ἐνοχλέω), [in LXX for חַנְלֵל hi. (Mi 6³), etc.]; *to annoy concerning a matter* (παρᾶ): c. dat. pers., Ac 15¹⁹.†

† παρ-επί-δημος, -ον (v.s. ἐπιδημέω), [in LXX: Ge 23⁴, Ps 38 (39)¹²

(בָּשָׁבֵךְ) *;] *sojourning in a strange place*; as subst., δ π., *a sojourner*: of Christians, I Pe 1¹; ξένοι καὶ π., He 11¹³; πάροικοι καὶ π., I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., BS, 149).†

παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר] 1. *to pass, pass by*; (a) of persons: absol., Lk 18³⁷; c. acc. pers., Mk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. loc., Ac 16⁸; seq. διά, c. gen., Mt 8²⁸; (b) of things: τ. ποτήριον, Mt 26³⁹ (ἀπ' ἐμοῦ), ib. 4²; of time, Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 14³⁵, Ac 27⁹, I Pe 4³. Metaph., (a) *to pass away, perish*: Mt 5¹⁸ 24^{34, 35}, Mk 13^{30, 31}, Lk 16¹⁷ 21^{32, 33}, II Co 5¹⁷, Ja 1¹⁰, II Pe 3¹⁰; (b) *to pass by, neglect, disregard*: c. acc. rei, Lk 11⁴² 15²⁹. 2. *to come to, arrive*: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁷, Ac 24⁷, R, mg. (cf. ἀντι-παρέρχομαι).†

SYN.: παραβαίνω.

* πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< παρίημι), 1. *a letting go, dismissal*. 2. *prætermission, passing by* (of debt or sin): Ro 3²⁵.†

SYN.: ἀφεσις, q.v.

παρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁷ (מִתְּנַה hi.), etc.]; I. Act., 1. *to furnish, provide, supply*; with ref. to incorporeal things, *to afford, show, give, cause*: c. acc., Ac 22², I Ti 1⁴; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ac 16¹⁶ 17³¹ 28², Ga 6¹⁷, I Ti 6¹⁷. 2. *to present, offer*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 6²⁹; c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred., *to show or present oneself* (v. infr., and cf. Bl., § 55, 1). II. Mid., 1. *to supply, furnish or display of one's own part*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7⁴, Ac 19²⁴, Col 4¹. 2. In late writers, c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred. (= act. ut supr.), *to show or present oneself* (Xen., FlJ, al.; cf. M, Pr., 248; Deiss., BS, 254): Tit 2⁷.†

** παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ (< παρηγορέω, *to address, exhort, console*), [in LXX: IV Mac 5¹² 6¹*]; 1. *an address, exhortation* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *comfort, consolation*: Col 4¹¹.†

παρθενία, -ας, ἡ (< παρθένος), [in LXX: Je 3⁴ (נָזְרִים), Si 15² 42¹⁰, IV Mac 18⁸*]; *virginity*: Lk 2³⁶.†

• παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּתוֹלָה, Ex 22¹⁶⁽¹⁵⁾, Jb 31¹, Is 23⁴, al.; also for נָעָר, נָעָרָה, Ge 24^{14, 16, 55} 34³, and for עֲלָמָה, Ge 24⁴³, Is 7¹⁴;] *a maiden, virgin*: Mt 1²⁸ (LXX) 25^{1, 7, 11}, Lk 1²⁷, Ac 21⁹, I Co 7²⁵ ff., II Co 11²; masc., *of chaste persons* (CIG, 8784 b): Re 14⁴.†

Πάρθος, -ου, δ, *a Parthian*: Ac 2⁹.†

παρ-ίημι, [in LXX: Je 4³¹ (שָׁר pi.), etc.]; 1. *to pass by or over, let alone, disregard*: Lk 11⁴². 2. *to relax, loosen; pass., to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*: παρειμένας χεῖρας, He 12¹² (LXX ἀνειμ-).†

παρ-ιστάνω, v.s. παρίστημι.

παρ-ιστῆμι, [in LXX for מִתְּנַה, etc.]; I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor.; 1. *to place beside, present, provide*: c. acc., Ac 9⁴¹ 23²⁴, II Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26⁵³, Lk 2²², Ac 1³ 23³³, I Co 8⁸; seq. acc. pred., Ro 6^{13, 16} (late pres., παριστάνετε), ib. 1⁹ 12¹, II Co 11², Eph 5²⁷, Col 1²², II Ti 2¹⁵. 2. *to present to the mind* (cl.): by argument, *to prove* (Xen., FlJ, al.), c. acc., Ac 24¹³. II. Intrans. in

pf., plpf., 2 aor.; 1. *to stand by* or *beside one*: c. dat. pers., Ac 1¹⁴ 9³⁹ 23² 27³; ptc., Mk 14⁴⁷, 69, 70 15³⁵, 39, Jo 18²² 19²⁶. 2. *to appear*: c. nom. pred., seq. ἐνώπιον, Ac 4¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 27²⁴; so fut. mid. (cf. LS, s.v., B, ii, 2), Ro 14¹⁰. 2. *to be at hand, be present, have come*: Ac 4²⁶ (LXX); of servants in attendance, ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, Lk 1¹⁹; absol., *οἱ παρεστῶτες*, Lk 19²⁴; seq. αὐτῷ, Ac 23², ⁴; of time, Mk 4²⁹. 3. *to stand by* for help or defence (Hom., Dem., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ro 16², II Ti 4¹⁷.†

Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Parmenas*: Ac 6⁵.†

πάρ-οδος, -ου, ᾧ, [in LXX: Ge 38¹⁴ (**הַרְחֵב**), etc.]; *a passing or passage*: ἐν π., *in passing*, I Co 16⁷.†

παρ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **גָּרֶר**, also for **שָׁכֵן**, **יָשֵׁב**;] 1. in cl., *to dwell beside* (c. acc.), *among* (c. dat.) or *near by* (absol.). 2. In late writers, *to dwell in a place as a πάροικος* (q.v.) or *stranger*: Lk 24¹⁸, He 11⁹.†

† **παρ-οικία**, -ας, ᾧ (<*παροικέω*, q.v.), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁵ (**בָּלְגָה**), Ps 33 (34)⁴ 54 (55)¹⁵ 118 (119)⁵⁴ 119 (120)⁵, La 2²² (**מִנְגָּר** and cogn. forms), Hb 3¹⁶, I Es 5⁷, Jth 5⁹, Wi 19¹⁰, Si prol. 2⁶ 16⁸ 41⁵ 44⁶, III Mac 6³⁶ 7¹⁹*;] *a sojourning*: Ac 13¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁷.†

πάρ-οικος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **גָּרֶר**, **תְּחוֹשֵׁב**;] 1. in cl. Attic, *dwelling near, neighbouring*; as subst., *a neighbour*. 2. In late writers (LXX, Philo) and in Inscr. (Deiss., BS, 227 f.; Kennedy, Sources, 102), *foreign, alien*; as subst., *an alien, a sojourner*: Ac 7⁶ (LXX), ²⁹; metaph., *ξέιοι καὶ π.* (opp. to *συμπολίτης*), Eph 2¹⁹; *π. καὶ παρεπιδήμους* (q.v.), I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Lft. on Clem. Rom., I Co., § 1).†

παροιμία, -ας, ᾧ (<*πάροιμος*, *by the way*), [in LXX. Pr tit 1¹ 25¹, (**לִשְׁמָךְ**), subscr., Si 6³⁵ 8⁸ 18²⁹ 39³ 47¹⁷*;] *a wayside saying* (Hesych.; v. LS, s.v.), *a byword, maxim, proverb*: II Pe 2²². 2. In NT, of figurative discourse (as **לִשְׁמָךְ**, Is 14⁴, al.), *a parable, allegory*: Jo 10⁶ 16²⁵, ²⁹ (v. Abbott, Essays, 82 ff.).†

SYN.: *παραβολή*, q.v.

*† **πάρ-οινος**, -ον, = cl., **παροινικός** (*παρά*, *οἶνος*), *given to wine, drunken*: I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷.†

* **παρ-οίχομαι**, *to have passed by*; of time, *to be gone by*: ἐν τ. *παρωχημέναις γενεαῖς*, Ac 14¹⁶.†

*† **παρ-ομοιάζω**, *to be like*: c. dat., Mt 23²⁷.†

* **παρ-όμοιος**, -ον (also -η (Hdt.), -α (Arist.), -ον), *much like, like*. Mk 7¹³.†

παρ-οξύνω, [in LXX for **זָנָן**, **קָצֵן**, **רָגֵן**, etc.]; 1. primarily, but never so in cl., *to sharpen* (*μάχαιραν*, De 32⁴¹, **גָּנֶשׁ**). 2. Metaph., as always in cl., (a) *to spur on, stimulate* (Arist., Xen., al.); (b) *to provoke, rouse to anger* (De 97, ¹⁸, Ps 105 (106)²⁹, al.): pass., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 13⁵.†

παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*παροξύνω*), [in LXX: De 29⁽²⁸⁾²⁷, Je 39 (32)³⁷ (**תְּזַבֵּחַ**) *;] 1. *stimulation, provocation*: π. ἀγάπης, He 10¹⁴.

2. *irritation*: Ac 15³⁹.†

παρ-οργίζω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּזֶב** hi.] (in cl., passive only), *to provoke to anger*: Ro 10¹⁹(LXX), Eph 6⁴.†

† **παρ-οργισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<*παροργίζω*), [in LXX: III Ki 15³⁰, IV Ki 23²⁶ (**בָּזֶב**); IV Ki 19³, Ne 9^{18, 26} (**תְּזַבֵּחַ**); Je 21⁵ A (**תְּזַבֵּחַ**) *;] *irritation* ("distinguished from ὄργή as implying a less permanent state"; *ICC, Eph.*, 140; and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxvii): Eph 4²⁶.†

* **παρ-οτρύνω**, *to urge on, stir up*: c. acc. pers., Ac 13⁵⁰ (Pind., Hipp., and late writers).†

παρ-ουσία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 2⁶ A, Jth 10¹⁸, II Mac 8¹² 15²¹, III Mac 3¹⁷ *;] 1. usually in cl., *a being present, presence*: I Co 16¹⁷, II Co 10¹⁰; opp. to ἀπουσία, Phl 2¹² (cf. II Mac 15²¹). 2. *a coming, arrival, advent* (Soph., Eur., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.; so Jth, l.c., II Mac 8¹²): II Co 7^{6, 7}, Phl 1²⁶, II Th 2⁹; in late writers (v. M, Th., 145 ff.; MM, xix; *LAE*, 372 ff.) as technical term for the visit of a king; hence, in NT, specif. of the *Advent* or *Parousia* of Christ: Mt 24^{3, 27, 37, 39}, I Co 15²³, I Th 2¹⁹ 3¹³ 4¹⁵ 5²³, II Th 2^{1, 8}, Ja 5^{7, 8}, II Pe 1¹⁶ 3^{4, 12}, I Jo 2²⁸.†

* **παρ-օψίς**, -ιδος, ἡ (<*παρά*, ὄψον; v.s. ὄψάριον), 1. *a side-dish of dainties* (Xen., al.). 2. In Comic poets and late prose, *the dish itself on which the dainties are served*: Mt 23^{25, 26}. (In this sense it is condemned by the Atticists; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 265 f.)†

παρρησία, -ας, ἡ (<*πᾶς* + *ρῆσις*, *speech*), [in LXX: Le 26¹³ (*μετὰ π.*, **תְּזִבְחָה**), Pr 1²⁰ 10¹⁰, Wi 5¹, al.;] 1. *freedom of speech, plainness, openness, freedom in speaking* (Eur., Plat., al.): Ac 4¹³, II Co 3¹²; *παρρησίᾳ*, adverbially, *freely, openly, plainly*, Mk 8³², Jo 7^{13, 26} 10²⁴ 11¹⁴ 16²⁹ 18²⁰; opp. to *ἐν παρουμάσι*, Jo 16²⁵; *ἐν π.*, Eph 6¹⁹; *μετὰ π.*, Ac 2²⁹ 4^{29, 31} 28³¹. 2. In LXX (I Mac 4¹⁸, Wi 5¹, al.), FlJ, and NT, also (from the absence of fear which accompanies freedom of speech), *confidence, boldness*: II Co 7⁴, Phl 1²⁰, I Ti 3¹³; *ἐχειν π.*, Eph 3¹², Phm 8, He 3⁶ 10^{19, 35}, I Jo 2²⁸ 3²¹ 4¹⁷ 5¹⁴; *μετὰ π.*, He 4¹⁶; *ἐν π.*, Col 2¹⁵; id. (as **בְּפָרָשָׂא** in Rabbinic lit.; v. Westc., *Jo.*, i, 262), *in public*, Jo 7⁴ and (without *ἐν*) 11⁵⁴.†

παρρησιάζομαι (<*παρρησία*), [in LXX: Jb 22²⁶ (**כְּנֻעַ** hithp.), Ps 11(12)⁵ 93(94)¹, Pr 20⁹, Ca 8¹⁰, Si 6¹¹ *;] *to speak freely or boldly, be bold in speech*: Ac 9^{27, 28} 13⁴⁶ 14³ 18²⁶ 19⁸ 26²⁶, Eph 6²⁰, I Th 2².†

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, gen., **παντός**, **πάσης**, **παντός**, [in LXX chiefly for **לֹא**;] *all, every*.

I. As adj., 1. c. subst. anarth., *all, every, of every kind*: Mt 3¹⁰ 4²³, Mk 9⁴⁹, Lk 4³⁷ Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 27²⁰, Ro 7⁸, Re 18¹⁷, al. mult.; pl., *all*, Ac 22¹⁵, Ro 5¹², He 1⁶, al.; of the highest degree, π. *ἔξοντία* (*προθυμία*, *χαρά*), Mt 28¹⁸, Ac 17¹¹, Phl 2²⁹, al.; also *the whole* (though in this sense more freq. c. art.), Mt 2³, Ac 2³⁶, Ro 11²⁶. 2. C. art.

(before the art., after the noun, or, denoting totality, between the art. and noun), *all, whole*: Mt 8³² 13², Mk 5³³, Lk 1¹⁰, Ac 7¹⁴, Ro 3¹⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Eph 4¹⁶, al.; pl., Mt 2⁴, Mk 4¹³, Ro 1⁵, al.

II. As pron., 1. masc. and fem., *every one*: Mk 9⁴⁹, Lk 16¹⁶, He 2⁹; seq. rel. pron., Mt 7²⁴, Ac 2²¹, Ga 3¹⁰, al.; c. ptcip. (anarth.), Mt 13¹⁹, Lk 11⁴; c. ptcip. (c. art.), Mt 5²², Mk 7⁸, Lk 6⁴⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 1¹⁶, al.; pl., πάντες, absol., *all, all men*, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 20³⁸, Jo 17³²⁶, I Co 8¹, al.; *οι π.* (collectively, as a definite whole), Ro 11³², I Co 10¹⁷, Eph 4¹³, al.; *π. οι (όσοι)*, Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰, al. 2. Neut., (a) sing., πᾶν, *everything, all*: πᾶν τό, c. ptcip., I Co 10^{25, 27}, Eph 5¹³, I Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴ (sc. ὅν); πᾶν δ, Jo 17², Ro 14²³; collectively, of persons (Westc., in l.), Jo 6^{37, 39}; c. prep., in adverbial phrases, διὰ παντός, *always*, Mt 18¹⁰, al.; ἐν παντί, *in everything, in every way*, II Co 4⁸, Phl 4⁶, al.; (b) pl., πάντα, *all things*: absol., Jo 1³, I Co 2¹⁰, He 2⁸, al.; of certain specified things, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 1³, Ro 8²⁸, I Th 5²¹, al.; acc., πάντα, adverbially, *wholly, in all things, in all respects*, Ac 20³⁵, I Co 9²⁵, al.; c. art., τὰ π., *all things* (a totality, as distinct from anarth. πάντα, *all things severally*; cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 186 f.), absol.: Ro 11³⁶, I Co 8⁶, Eph 3⁹, He 1³, al.; relatively, Mk 4¹¹, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 8³², al.; πάντα τά, c. ptcip., Mt 18³¹, al.; πάντα ταῦτα (ταῦτα π.), Mt 6^{32, 33}, al.; πάντα, c. prep. in adverbial phrases, πρὸ πάντων, *above all things*, Ja 5¹², I Pe 4⁸; ἐν π., *in all things, in all ways*, I Ti 3¹¹, I Pe 4¹¹, al.; κατὰ πάντα, *in all respects*, Ac 17²², al. 3. C. neg., πᾶς οὐ (μή) = οὐδείς, v.s. οὐ and μή, and cf. M, *Pr.*, 245 f.

[†] πάσχα, τό, indecl. (Aram. נְסָפָה), [in LXX for πάσχει] 1. the festival of *the Passover*: Mt 26², Mk 14¹, Lk 22¹, Jo 2^{13, 23} 6⁴ 11⁵⁵ 12¹ 18³⁹ 19¹⁴, Ac 12⁴, He 11²⁸; ἡ ἑορτὴ τοῦ π., Lk 2⁴¹, Jo 13¹. 2. By meton., (a) *the paschal supper*: ἔτοιμάζειν τὸ π., Mt 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 22^{8, 13}; ποιεῖν τὸ π., Mt 26¹⁸; (b) *the paschal lamb*: θύειν τὸ π. (Ex 12²¹), Mk 14¹², Lk 22⁷; of Christ, I Co 5⁷; φαγεῖν τὸ π. (*lamb or supper*), Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 22^{11, 15}, Jo 18²⁸ (cf. II Ch 30¹⁷).[†]

πάσχω, [in LXX: Am 6⁶ (נִלַּח ni.), Wi 12²⁷, Si 38¹⁶, al.] *to suffer, be acted on, as opp. to acting, often limited by a word expressive of good or evil; (a) of misfortunes (most freq. without any limiting word): absol., Lk 22¹⁵ 24⁴⁶, Ac 1³ 3¹⁸ 17³, I Co 12²⁶, He 2¹⁸ 9²⁶ 13¹², I Pe 2^{19, 20, 23} 3¹⁷ 4^{15, 19}; seq. ὑπό, c. gen., Mt 17¹²; ὑπέρ, Ac 9¹⁶, Phl 1²⁹, II Th 1⁵, I Pe 2²¹; c. dat. ref., I Pe 4¹; περί, c. gen. (seq. ὑπέρ), I Pe 3¹⁸; διά, c. acc., I Pe 3¹⁴; ὀλίγον (*a little while*), I Pe 5¹⁰; c. acc., Mt 27¹⁹, Mk 9¹², Lk 13² 24²⁶, Ac 28⁵, II Ti 1¹², He 5⁸, Re 2¹⁰; παθήματα, II Co 1⁶; ταῦτα, Ga 3⁴ (EV; cf. Lft., in l., but v. infr.); acc. seq. ἀπό, Mt 16²¹, Lk 9²² 17²⁵; ὑπό, Mk 5²⁶, I Th 2¹⁴; (b) of pleasant experiences (but always with qualifying word, εὖ or acc. rei): Ga 3⁴ (cf. Grimm-Thayer, s.v.; *Interp. Com.*, in l., but v. supr.) (cf. προ-, συν-πάσχω).[†]*

Πάταρα, -ων, τὰ, *Patara*, a maritime city of Lycia: Ac 21¹.[†]

πατάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נְבַח hi., also for נְגַנֵּת, etc.]; 1. in Hom., intrans., *to beat* (of the heart). 2. Trans. = πλήσσω, *to strike, smite*: absol., ἐν μαχαίρᾳ, Lk 22⁴⁹; c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁵¹,

Lk 22⁵⁰; c. acc. rei, Ac 12⁷; of a deadly blow, Mt 26³¹, Mk 14²⁷, Ac 7²⁴. Metaph., of disease: Ac 12²³, Re 11⁶ 19¹⁵.†

πατέω, -ώ, [in LXX for פָּתַח, etc.;] 1. intrans., *to tread, walk*: seq. ἐπάνω ὅφεων κ.τ.λ. (fig.), Lk 10¹⁹ (cf. Ps 90 (91)¹³). 2. Trans., *to tread on, trample*: τ. ληνόν, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁵ (cf. Jg 9²⁷, La 1¹⁵, al.); of the desecration of Jerusalem by its enemies, Lk 21²⁴, Re 11² (cf. κατα-, περι-, ἐν-περι-πατέω).†

πατήρ, **πατρός**, -τρί, -τέρα, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for בָּאֵךְ;] *a father*; 1. prop., (a) of the male parent: Mt 2²², Lk 1¹⁷, Jo 4⁵³; anarth., He 12⁷ (M, Pr., 82 f.); pl., of both parents (cl.), He 11²³; οἱ π. τ. σαρκός, He 12⁹; (b) of a forefather or ancestor (in cl. usually in pl.; Hom., al.): Mt 3⁹, Lk 1⁷³, Jo 8³⁹, al.; pl., Mt 23^{30, 32}, Lk 6^{23, 26}, Jo 4²⁰, I Co 10¹, al. 2. Metaph., (a) of an author, originator, or archetype (= αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός, etc.; Pind., Plat., al.): Jo 8⁴¹⁻⁴⁴, Ro 4^{11, 12, 16}; (b) as a title of respect or honour, used of seniors, teachers and others in a position of responsible authority (Jg 17¹⁰, II Ki 2¹², Pr 1⁸, al.): Mt 23⁹ Ac 7² 22¹, I Jo 2¹³. 3. Of God (as in cl. of Zeus) as Father; (a) of created things: τ. φώτων, Ja 1¹⁷; (b) of all sentient beings: Eph 3^{14, 15}, He 12⁹; (c) of men, esp. those in covenant relation with Him (freq in OT and later Jewish lit.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.): Mt 6⁴, Lk 6³⁶, Jo 4²¹, Ja 3⁹, al.; ὁ π. ὁ ἐν (τ.) οὐρανοῖς, Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 11²⁵; ὁ π. ὁ οὐρανίος, Mt 6¹⁴ 15¹³; esp. in the Epp., of Christians: Ro 8¹⁵, II Co 6¹⁸, Ga 4⁶, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁶, I Jo 2¹; c. gen. qual., τ. οἰκτιρμῶν, II Co 1³; τ. δοξῆς, Eph 1¹⁷; (d) of Christ (Dalman, *Words*, 190 ff.); (a) by our Lord himself: ὁ π., Mt 11²⁵⁻²⁷, Lk 10^{21, 22}, Jo 5²⁰⁻²³, al.; ὁ π. μου, Mt 11²⁷, al.; ὁ ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς, Mt 7¹¹, al.; ὁ οὐρανίος, Mt 15¹³; vocat., Jo 11⁴¹ 12^{27, 28} 17^{1, 5, 11, 20, 25} (cf. Abbott, *JG.*, 96 f.); (β) by Apostles: Jo 1¹⁴ (anarth.; v. M, Pr., l.c.), Ro 15⁶, II Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, Col 1³, He 1⁵, I Pe 1³, Re 1⁶ (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 27-34).

Πάτμος, -ου, ἡ, *Patmos*, an island in the Aegean Sea: Re 1⁹.†

πατραλώας, v.s. **πατρολώας**.

πατριά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<**πατήρ**), [in LXX chiefly for בָּאֵךְ, Ex 6¹⁴, al., also for בְּנֵי-בְּנִים, Ex 6¹⁵, II Ki 14⁷, Ps 21 (22)²⁷, al.]; 1. *lineage, ancestry* (Hdt.). 2. = **πάτρα** (more common in cl.), *a family or tribe* (so sometimes in Hdt., in LXX of related people, in a sense narrower than φυλή and wider than οἶκος; v. Ex 12³, Nu 32²⁸): Lk 2⁴; in a wider sense (I Ch 16²⁸, Ps 21 (22)²⁷), Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Eph 3¹⁵.†

† **πατριάρχης**, -ου, ὁ (<**πατριά**, ἀρχω), [in LXX: I Ch 24³¹ (בָּאֵךְ), II Ch 19⁸ 26¹² (בָּאֵךְ שָׁרָאָבָוֹת), I Ch 27¹² (שָׁרָאָבָוֹת), II Ch 23²⁰ (שְׁרָאָבָוֹת), IV Mac 7¹⁹ 16²⁵*;] *a patriarch*: Ac 2²⁹ 7^{8, 9}, He 7⁴.†

πατρικός, -ή, -όν (<**πατήρ**), [in LXX for בָּאֵךְ, Ge 50⁸, al.]; *paternal, ancestral*: Ga 1¹⁴.†

πατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (<**πατήρ**), [in LXX chiefly for מָלֶךְ;] *prop. poet. fem. of πάτριος, of one's fathers*; as subst., ἡ π. = **πάτρα**,

fatherland, country, home, native place : Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg., He 11¹⁴ ;
of one's own town, Mt 13^{54, 57}, Mk 6^{1, 4}, Lk 4^{23, 24}, Jo 4⁴⁴.†

Πατρόβας, -â, ô, *Patrobas* : Ro 16¹⁴.†

* πατρολώας (-αλώας, Rec. ; in cl. -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3 ; 6, 2, and cf. μητρολώας), -ou, ô (< πατήρ + ἀλοιάω, to smite), (a) *a parricide* : I Ti 1⁹ (AV, R, txt.) ; (b) *a smiter of his father* : ib. (R, mg.).†

*† πατρο-παράδοτος, -ov (< πατήρ, παραδίδωμι), *handed down from one's fathers, inherited* : I Pe 1¹⁸ (Diod., al.).†

πατρῷος, -a, -ov (< πατήρ), [in LXX : Pr 27¹⁰ (**בָּאֵת**), II Es 7⁵, II-IV Mac 12 * ;] *of one's fathers, received from one's fathers* : Ac 22³ 24¹⁴ 28¹⁷.†

Παῦλος, -ou, ô (Lat. *Paulus*), 1. *Sergius Paulus* : Ac 13⁷. 2. *the Apostle Paul* (cf. Σαῦλος) : Ac 13⁹, and freq. throughout Ac., Ro 1¹, I Co 1¹, al., II Pe 3¹⁵.

παύω, [in LXX for פְּלִיחַ pi., etc.] *to make to cease, restrain, hinder* : c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). Mid., *to cease, leave off* : Lk 8²⁴ 11¹, Ac 20¹, I Co 13⁸; c. ptep., Lk 5⁴, Ac 5⁴² 6¹³ 13¹⁰ 20³¹ 21³², Eph 1¹⁶, Col 1⁹, He 10²; c. gen., ἀμαρτίας, I Pe 4¹ (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. dat., ib. (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

Πάφος, -ou, ô, *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus : Ac 13^{6, 13}.†

παχύνω (< παχύς, thick), [in LXX : De 32¹⁵, Is 6¹⁰ (**עֲמֹשׁ**), al. ;] *to thicken, fatten ; pass., to grow fat. Metaph., to make dull or stupid* (τ. ψυχάς, Plut.) ; *pass., to wax gross* : ô καρδία, Mt 13¹⁶, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

πέδη, -ης, ô (< πέξια, the instep), [in LXX for תְּחִנָּה, etc. ;] *a fetter* : Mk 5⁴, Lk 8²⁹.†

πεδινός, -ή, -όν (< πεδίον, a plain), [in LXX chiefly for הַשְׁפֵּלָה (ô π.) ;] *level, plain* : Lk 6¹⁷.†

* πεζεύω (< πεζός), *to travel on foot or by land* : Ac 20¹³.†

πεζῆ, v.s. πεζός.

πεζός, -ή, -όν (< πούς), [in LXX for רֶגֶלִי ;] 1. *on foot* : Mt 14¹³ (WH, mg., R, txt.). 2. Opp. to going by sea, *by land* : Mt 14¹³ (WH, mg., R, mg.). 3. As adv., πεζῆ (sc. ὁδῷ), *on foot or by land* : Mt 14¹³ (WH, txt.), Mk 6³³.†

πειθαρχέω, -ῶ (< πειθομαι, ἀρχή), [in LXX : Da LXX 7²⁷ (**עַמְשָׁל**), Si 30³⁸ (33²⁸), I Es 8⁹⁴ * ;] *to obey one in authority, be obedient* : Tit 3¹; c. dat., Ac 27²¹; θεῶ, Ac 5^{29, 32}.†

*† πειθός (πιθός, WH), -ή, -όν (< πειθω), = cl. πιθαρός, *persuasive* : I Co 2⁴ (not found elsewhere).†

* Πειθώ, -οῦς, ô, 1. *Peitho, Persuasion* (as a goddess). 2. *persuasion* : ἐν πειθοῖ (so Orig., Eus. and some cursives in I Co 2⁴ for πειθός, q.v.).†

πείθω, [in LXX chiefly for חַטָּב, its parts and derivatives ;] (i) Active ; 1. trans., *to apply persuasion* ("conative" in pres. ; v. M. Pr., 147), *to prevail upon or win over, persuade* : absol., Mt 28¹⁴,

Ac 19²⁶; seq. *περί*, c. gen. rei, Ac 19⁸; c. acc. pers., Ac 12²⁰ 14¹⁹ 18⁴, II Co 5¹¹, Ga 1¹⁰; τ. καρδίας ἡμῶν, I Jo 3¹⁹; c. acc. seq. *περί*, Ac 28²³; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13³ 26²⁸ (v. Field, *Notes*, 141 ff.); c. acc. seq. *ἴνα* (Plut.), Mt 27²⁰. 2. Intrans., 2 pf. *πέποιθα* with pres. sense (v. M, *Pr.*, 147, 154; Bl., § 59, 2): *to trust, be confident, have confidence*: c. acc. et inf., Ro 2¹⁹; c. acc. ref. (v. Ellic., in l.): Phl 1^{6, 25}; c. dat., Phl 1¹⁴, Phm 2¹; *ἔαυτῷ*, c. inf., II Co 10⁷; seq. *ἐν*, Phl 3^{3, 4}; *ἐν κυρίῳ ὅτι*, Phl 2²⁴; *ἐπὶ*, c. dat., Mt 27⁴³ (WH, mg.), Mk 10²⁴ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 11²² 18⁹, II Co 1⁹, He 2¹³; *ἐπὶ*, c. acc., Mt 27⁴³ (c. dat., WH, mg.); id. seq. *ὅτι*, II Co 2³, II Th 3⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 127); *εἰς*, c. acc. pers. seq. *ὅτι*, Ga 5¹⁰. (ii) Pass. and mid.; 1. *to be persuaded, believe* (v. M, *Pr.*, 158): absol., Lk 16³¹, Ac 17⁴ 21¹⁴, He 13¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 28²⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 26²⁶; so also pf., *πέπεισμαι, πεπεισμένος εἰμί*: c. acc. ref. seq. *περί*, He 6⁹; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20⁶; *ὅτι*, Ro 8³⁸, II Ti 1^{5, 12}; id. c. *ἐν κυρίῳ*, Ro 14¹⁴; *περί*, c. gen. seq. *ὅτι*, Ro 15¹⁴. 2. *to listen to, obey*: c. dat. pers., Ac 5^{36, 37, 40} 23²¹ 27¹¹, Ro 2⁸, Ga 5⁷, He 13¹⁷, Ja 3³ (cf. ἀνα-πείθω).†

Πειλάτος (Rec. Πιλάτος, Tr., -άτος, v. WH, *App.*, 155), -ov, ὁ, Pontius Pilate: Mt 27², Mk 15¹, Lk 3¹, Jo 18²⁹, Ac 3¹³, I Ti 6¹³, al.

πεῖν = *πιεῖν*, v.s. *πίνω*.

πεινάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּעֵד;] *to hunger, be hungry*:

Mt 4² 12^{1, 3} 21¹⁸ 25^{35, 37, 42, 44}, Mk 2²⁵ 11¹², Lk 1⁵³ 4² 6³, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), I Co 4¹¹ 11^{21, 34}, Phl 4¹², Re 7¹⁶; metaph., Mt 5⁶, Lk 6^{21, 25}, Jo 6³⁵.†

πειρά, -as, ἡ (<*πειράω*), [in LXX: De 28⁵⁶ (π. λαμβάνειν, הַמְּנֻסֶּה pi.) 33⁸ (הַמְּנֻסֶּה), Wi 18^{20, 25}, II Mac 8⁹, IV Mac 8^{1*};] *a trial, experiment*; π. λαμβάνειν, *to make trial, have experience of*: He 11^{29, 36} (for exx., v. Field, *Notes*, 232 f.).†

πειράζω, poët. and late prose form of *πειράω*, q.v., [in LXX for הַמְּנֻסֶּה pi.]; 1. *to make proof of* (Hom.). 2. *to try, attempt* (Luc., Polyb., al.): c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Ac 9²⁶ 16⁷ 24⁶. 3. In LXX and NT, like Heb. הַמְּנֻסֶּה, c. acc. pers., *to test, try, prove*; (a) in a good sense: Jo 6⁶, II Co 13⁵, He 11¹⁷, Re 2²; esp. of trials and afflictions sent or permitted by God (Ge 22¹, Ex 20²⁰, Wi 3⁵, al.), I Co 10¹³, He 2¹⁸ 4¹⁵ 11^{17, 37}, Re 3¹⁰; (b) in a bad sense (Apoll. Rhod., 3, 10): of the attempts made to ensnare Jesus in his speech, Mt 16¹ 19³ 22^{18, 35}, Mk 8¹¹ 10² 12¹⁵, Lk 11¹⁶, Jo 8^[6]; of temptation to sin, *to tempt*, Ja 1^{13, 14} (v. Hort, in l.), Ga 6¹, Re 2¹⁰; esp. of temptations of the devil, Mt 4^{1, 3}, Mk 1¹³, Lk 4², I Co 7⁵, I Th 3⁵; δ *πειράζων*, *the tempter*, Mt 4³, I Th 3⁵; (c) in bad sense also (Ex 17^{2, 7}, Nu 14²², al.), of distrustful testing, trying or challenging of God: Ac 15¹⁰, I Co 10⁹ (WH, mg., ἐξεπειράσαν), He 3⁹; τ. πνεῦμα Κυρίου, Ac 5⁹ (cf. ἐκ-πειράζω).†

SYN.: δοκιμάζω, q.v.

† **πειρασμός**, -ov, ὁ (<*πειράζω*), [in LXX for הַמְּנֻסֶּה, בְּנִינָה;] 1. = **πειρά**, *an experiment* (Diosc.). 2. *a trial, of ethical purpose and effect, whether good or evil* (v. Hort on Ja 1¹³); (a) in good or neutral sense: Ga 4¹⁴, Ja 1¹², I Pe 4¹²; esp. of afflictions sent by God

(De 7¹⁹, Si 2¹, al.): II Pe 2⁹, Re 3¹⁰; pl., Lk 22²⁸, Ac 20¹⁹, Ja 1², I Pe 1⁶; (b) of trial regarded as leading to sin, *temptation*: Lk 8¹³, I Co 10¹³, I Ti 6⁹; of the temptation of Jesus by the devil, Lk 4¹³; εἰσφέρειν (ἔρχεσθαι, εἰσέρχεσθαι) εἰς π., Mt 6¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Lk 11⁴ 22^{40, 46}; (c) of the testing or challenge of God by man (v.s. πειράζω, 3, c.): He 3⁸ (LXX: Ps 94 (95)⁹, where κατὰ τ. ἡμέραν πειρασμοῦ = מִקְרָב יֹום מַסָּה, as the day of Massah).†

SYN. : δοκίμιον.

πειράω, more commonly as depon., πειράομαι, [in LXX for נִמְהָ ;] to try, attempt: Ac 26²¹.†

*† πεισμονή, -ῆσ, ἡ (< πείθω), persuasion: Ga 5⁸.†

** πέλαγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: II Mac 5²¹, IV Mac 7¹*;] the deep sea, the deep, the sea: Ac 27⁵; τὸ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, Mt 18⁶.

SYN. : θαλάσσα (q.v.); and cf. ἀβυσσος.

*† πελεκίζω (< πέλεκυς, a battle-axe), to cut off with an axe, esp. to behead: c. acc., Re 20⁴ (Polyb., al.).†

πέμπτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for חֵמֵשׁ and cognate forms;] fifth: Re 6⁹ 9¹ 16¹⁰ 21²⁰.†

πέμπω, [in LXX chiefly for הַשְׁלָחַ ;] to send; (a) of persons: c. acc., absol., Mt 22⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Jo 1²², II Co 9³, al.; ptcip. seq. verb., Mt 14¹⁰, Ac 19³¹, al.; ptcip. seq. διά (= Heb. בַּיּוֹד, I Ki 16²⁰, al.), Mt 11² (cf. Re 1¹); of teachers sent by God, Jo 1³³ 4³⁴, Ro 8³, al.; c. acc. et dat., I Co 4¹⁷, Phl 2¹⁹; seq. πρός, c. acc., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 16⁷, al.; seq. λέγων (cf. Heb. בְּאֵמֶר שְׁלַח לְאָמֵר, Ge 38²⁵, al.), Lk 7^{6, 10}; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 2⁸, Lk 15¹⁵, al.; seq. εἰς (of purpose), Eph 6²², Col 4⁸, I Pe 2¹⁴; c. inf., Jo 1³³, I Co 16³, Re 22¹⁶; (b) of things: Re 11¹⁰; seq. εἰς, Re 1¹¹; id., of purpose, Ac 11²⁹, Phl 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., II Th 2¹¹; π. τ. δρέπανον σου (cf. ἔξαποστείλατε δρέπανα = בְּלֹשֶׁן מִשְׁלָחַ, Jl 3 (4)¹³), Re 14^{15, 18} (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, μετα-, προ-, συν-πέμπω).

SYN. : ἀποστέλλω, q.v.

πένης, -ητος, ὁ (< πένομαι, to work for one's daily bread), [in LXX for אָבִיוֹן, אָבִיּוֹן, לְכַדְּ, etc.]; one who works for his living, a labourer, a poor man: II Co 9⁹.†

SYN. : πτωχός, properly a beggar and implying deeper poverty than π. (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxvi; Abbott, *Essays*, 78).

πενθερά, -ᾶς, ἡ (fem. of πενθερός), [in LXX for חַמֹּתָה ;] a mother-in-law: Mt 8¹⁴ 10³⁵, Mk 1³⁰, Lk 4³⁸ 12⁵³.†

πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּהִלָּה, Ge 38¹³, al.; also for חַתָּן, Jg 1¹⁶ A.]; a father-in-law: Jo 18¹³.†

πενθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲבָל אַבְלָה ;] to mourn (for), lament; (a) intrans.: Mt 5⁴⁽⁵⁾ 9¹⁵, I Co 5²; π. καὶ κλαίειν, Mt 16¹⁰, Lk 6²⁵, Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{15, 19}; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 18¹¹; (b) trans., c. acc., II Co 12²¹.†

SYN. : v.s. θρηνέω.

πένθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for לְבָשָׁא;] *mourning*: Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{7, 8} 21⁴.†

πενιχρός, -ά, -όν (< πένομαι, v.s. πένης), [in LXX: Ex 22²⁵ (עַזְבֵּן), Pr 28¹⁵ 29⁷ (לְכֵד) *;] chiefly in Comic poets and late prose (but Plato, Rep., 578 A), = πένης, *needy, poor*: Lk 21² (for ex. in π., v. MM, xix).† πεντάκις, adv., *five times*: II Co 11²⁴.†

πεντακισ-χλιοι, -αι, -α, *five thousand*: Mt 14²¹ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴⁴ 8¹⁹, Lk 9¹⁴, Jo 6¹⁰.†

πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *five hundred*: Lk 7⁴¹, I Co 15⁶.†

πέντε, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *five*: Mt 14¹⁷, al.

πεντε-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *the fifteenth*: Lk 3¹.†

πεντήκοντα, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fifty*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁶, Jo 8⁵⁷ 21¹¹, Ac 13²⁰; ἀνὰ π., Lk 9¹⁴; κατὰ π., Mk 6⁴⁰.†

πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ, v.s. πεντηκοστός.

πεντηκοστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for מִצְמָרָה, Le 25^{10, 11}, IV Ki 15^{23, 27}; I Mac 4, II Mac 14⁴; ἡ π., To 2¹, II Mac 12³²*;] *fiftieth*. As subst., ἡ π.; (a) (sc. μερίς), at Athens, a tax of two per cent.; (b) (sc. ἥμέρα, i.e. the fiftieth day after the Passover), *Pentecost*, the second of the three great Jewish feasts (To, II Mac, II. c.; ἑορτὴ ἐβδομάδων, De 16¹⁰, al.): Ac 2¹ 20¹⁶, I Co 16⁸.†

† πεποίθησις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX: IV Ki 18¹⁹ (יְהוֹנָבָב) *;] *confidence*: II Co 1¹⁵ 3⁴ 10², Eph 3¹²; seq. εἰς, II Co 8²²; ἐν, Phl 3⁴ (the word is condemned by the Atticists, v. Rutherford, NPhr., 355).†

πέρ (akin to περί), enclitic particle, adding force or positiveness to the word which precedes it: *indeed, by far, etc.* In the NT, it is always affixed to the word to which it relates, v.s. διόπερ, ἐάνπερ, εἴπερ, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἡπερ, καθάπερ, καίπερ, ὅσπερ, ὥσπερ.

* περαιτέρω (< πέρα, *beyond*), compar. adv., *beyond*: Ac 19³⁹, L, Tr., WH (T, Rec., R, περὶ ἐτέρων).†

πέραν, adv., [in LXX for נֶבֶל and cognate forms;] *on the other side, across* (usually with the idea of water lying between); (a) as in the older poets, as prep. c. gen.: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6^{1, 17, 22, 25}; τ. Ἰορδάνου, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX), 25 19¹, Mk 3⁸ 10¹, Jo 1²⁸ 3²⁶ 10⁴⁰; τ. χειμάρρου τ. Κέδρων, Jo 18¹; (b) τὸ π., *the region beyond, the other side*: Mt 8^{18, 28} 14²² 16⁵, Mk 4³⁵ 5²¹ 6⁴⁵ 8¹³; τ. θαλάσσης, Mk 5¹; τ. λίμνης, Lk 8²².†

πέρας, -ατος, τό (< πέρα, *beyond*), [in LXX chiefly for γῆ, הָרָה and cognate forms;] *an end, limit, boundary*; (a) of space: chiefly in pl., τὰ π. τ. γῆς, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; τ. οἰκουμένης, Ro 10¹⁸ (LXX); (b) (opp. to ἀρχῆ) *the end*: c. gen., ἀντιλογίας, He 6¹⁶.†

Πέργαμος, -ου, ἡ (so Xen., Paus., al., but -ον, τό in Strabo, Polyb., and most writers, also in Inscr.; in NT the termination is uncertain), *Pergamum*, a city of Mysia: Re 1¹¹ 2¹².†

Πέργη, -ης, ἡ, *Perga*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 13^{13, 14} 14²⁵.†

περί, prep. c. gen., acc. (in cl. also c. dat.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 105 f.), with radical sense *round about* (as distinct from ἀμφί, *on both sides*).

I. C. gen., 1. of place, *about* (poët.). 2. Causal, *about*, *on account of, concerning, in reference to*: Mt 2⁸, Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 4³⁸, Jo 16²⁶, Ac 28²¹, al. mult.; τὰ περί, c. gen., *the things concerning one, one's state or case*: Mk 5²⁷, Ac 1³ 28¹⁵, Eph 6²², al.; at the beginning of a sentence, **περί**, *regarding, as to*, I Co 7¹, al.; in the sense *on account of* (Mt 26²⁸, I Co 1¹³, al.), often with ὑπέρ as variant (cf. M, *Pr.*, 105).

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *about, around*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Lk 13⁸, Ac 22⁶, al.; οἱ περί, c. acc. pers., of one's associates, friends, etc., Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 22⁴⁹, Jo 11¹⁹, Ac 13¹³; οἱ περὶ τ. τοιαῦτα ἐργάται, Ac 19²⁵; metaph., *about, as to, concerning*: I Ti 1¹⁹ 6⁴, II Ti 2¹⁸ 3⁸, Tit 2⁷; τὰ περὶ ἐμέ, Phl 2²³; αἱ περὶ τ. λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμίαι, Mk 4¹⁹. 2. Of time, in a loose reckoning, *about, near*: Mt 20^{3, 5, 6, 9} 27⁴⁶, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10^{3, 9} 22⁶.

III. In composition: *round about* (**περιβάλλω**, **περίειμαι**), *beyond, over and above* (**περιποιέω**, **περιλείπω**), *to excess* (**περιεργάζομαι**, **περιστεύω**).

περι-άγω, [in LXX: Am 2¹⁰ (גָּלַח hi.); Is 28²⁷, Ez 47² (סְבִבָּה hi., ho.); Ez 37² 46²¹ (עֶבֶר hi), II Mac 4³⁸ 6^{10*};] 1. *to lead about or around*: c. acc. pers., I Co 9⁵. 2. Intrans., *to go about*: Ac 13¹¹; seq. ἐν, Mt 4²³; c. acc. loc. (governed by the **περί-**, not so in cl., v. Bl., § 34, 1; 53, 1), Mt 9³⁵ 23¹⁵, Mk 6⁶.†

περι-αἴρεω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **Ἄρπα** hi.] *to take away that which surrounds, take away, take off* (**τείχη**, Hdt., Thuc.; **χιτῶνα**, Plat.; **δακτύλιον**, Ge 41⁴², cf. **σφρηγῆδα**, Hdt., ii, 151): τ. κάλυμμα, pass., II Co 3¹⁶; as nautical term (RV, *cast off*), ἄγκυρας, Ac 27⁴⁰; absol., *to cast loose*: ib. 28¹³. Metaph., *to take away entirely*: ἐλπίς, pass., Ac 27²⁰; ἀμαρτίας, He 10¹¹.†

** **περι-άπτω**, [in LXX: III Mac 3^{7*};] 1. *to tie about, attach*. 2. In late writers, *to light a fire around, kindle*: πῦρ, Lk 22⁵⁵.†

***† **περι-αστράπτω**, [in LXX: IV Mac 4^{10*};] *to flash around*: c. acc., Ac 9³; seq. περί, Ac 22⁶ (Eccl. and Byzant.).†

περι-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for **כִּפְרָה** pi., also for **לְבִשָּׁה**, עַתָּה, etc.;] *to throw around or over, put on or over*; (a) of siege or defensive works: χάρακά σοι, Lk 19⁴³ (WH, mg.; παρεμβ-, WH, txt.); (b) of clothing, *to put on, wrap about, clothe with*: c. acc. rei, Lk 23¹¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 25^{36, 38, 43}; c. dupl. acc. (not cl.; Bl., § 34, 4), Jo 19²; pf. pass., *to have wrapped round one*: c. acc. rei (cl.), Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁵, Re 7^{9, 13} 10¹ 11³ 12¹ 17⁴ 18¹⁶ 19¹³; c. dat. rei, Re 4⁴ (WH, txt.; seq. ἐν, WH, mg.); fut., seq. ἐν (cf. De 22¹², Ps 44 (45)^{9, 13}), Re 3⁵. Mid., *to clothe oneself, wrap round or put on oneself*: absol., Mt 6²⁹, Lk 12²⁷, Re 3¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Mt 6³¹, Ac 12⁸, Re 19⁸.†

περι-βλέπω, [in LXX for **נְצֹר**, etc.]; *to look around (at)*. Mid., *to look about one (at)*: absol., Mk 9⁸ 10²³; c. inf., Mk 5³²; c. acc. pers., Mk 3^{5, 34}, Lk 6¹⁰; πάντα, Mk 11¹¹.†

περι-βόλαιον, -ου, τό (<**περιβάλλω**), [in LXX chiefly for **לְבִזָּה**, **תְּמִימָה** and cognate forms;] *that which is thrown around, a covering*,

in NT, (a) *a mantle* (Ps 101 (102)²⁷, Is 59¹⁷, al.): He 1¹²(LXX); (b) *a veil*: I Co 11¹⁵ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-δέω, [in LXX: Jb 12¹⁸ (**אָסַף**) *;] *to tie round, bind round*: c. acc. et dat., pass., Jo 11⁴⁴.†

** περι-εργάζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 8⁵ **καὶ**¹, Si 32³ *;] 1. *to waste one's labour about a thing.* 2. *to be a busybody*: II Th 3¹¹ (cf. Plat., Apol., 19 B.).†

* περίεργος, -ον, I. of persons; 1. *over careful.* 2. *curious, meddling, a busybody*: I Ti 5¹³. II. Of things; 1. *over-wrought.* 2. *superfluous.* 3. *curious, uncanny;* τὰ π., *curious arts, magic*: Ac 19¹⁹ (v. Deiss., BS, 323₅).†

περι-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for סְבִבָּה] *to go about* (as an itinerant): Ac 19¹³ 28¹³ (περιελόντες, WH, R, mg.), He 11³⁷; τ. οἰκίας, *from house to house*: I Ti 5¹³.†

περι-έχω, [in LXX for ἔφαστος, περικάτης hi., περιπάτης pi., etc.]: 1. *to surround, encompass*: Lk 5⁹ (cf. MM, xix). 2. *to comprehend, include, contain*, esp. of books: c. acc., Ac 23²⁵, Rec.; acc. to a late usage, intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1₃; MM, xix; Hort, in l.), *it stands written*, I Pe 2⁶.†

περι-ξώννυμι and -ών (v. Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for γάμη, also for γάιδη, etc.]: *to gird* (c. dupl. acc., as ὁ περιξώννων με δύναμιν, Ps 17 (18)³²): pass., αἱ ὀσφύες περιεξωσμέναι, Lk 12³⁵; π. ξώνην χρυσῆν, Re 1¹³ 15⁶ (but v. infr.). Mid., *to gird oneself*: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁸ (and so perh. Re, ll. c. supr., cf. I Ki 2⁴); c. acc. rei (fig.), τ. ὀσφύν, Eph 6¹⁴ (seq. ἐν, cf. I Ch 15²⁷).†

***† περί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< περιτίθημι), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)⁹ *;] *a putting around, putting on*: I Pe 3³.†

περι-ίστημι (Rec. -ίστημι), [in LXX: Jos 6³ (**סְבִבָּה**), II Ki 13³¹ (**בְּצֻבָּה** ni.), I Ki 4¹⁶, Ep. Je³⁷, Jth 5²², II Mac 14⁹ *;] 1. *to place around.* 2. *to stand around*: Jo 11⁴²; c. acc. pers., Ac 25⁷. Mid. (in late writers), *to turn oneself about to avoid, to shun*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 2¹⁶, Tit 3⁹.†

† περι-κάθαρμα, -τος, τό (< περικαθαίρω, *to purify on all sides or completely*, De 18¹⁰, Jos 5⁴, IV Mac 1²⁹ *), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁸ (**כְּפֹר**) *;] 1. *a victim, expiation* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *refuse, rubbish*: pl., I Co 4¹³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for **נָהָם** ni., etc.]: 1. *to invest, besiege* (Diod., IV Ki 6²⁴, I Mac 11⁶¹, al.). 2. *to sit around*: Lk 22⁵⁵, L, txt.†

περι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for **פְּסָה** pi., **עֲבָשׂ** pu., etc.]: *to cover around, cover up or over*: c. acc., Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 22⁶⁴; pass., seq. χρυσίω, He 9⁴.†

** περί-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 24, 58, IV Mac 12³ *;] 1. *to lie round about*: μύλος, λίθος (RV, *were hanged about*), Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; νέφος μαρτύρων, He 12¹. 2. *to have around one, be clothed with*: Ac 28²⁰; fig., ἀσθένειαν, He 5².†

† περι-κεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for **כֶּבֶשׂ**, **קֶבֶשׂ**] *a helmet*: fig., I Th 5⁸; c. gen. explic., π. τ. σωτηρίου, Eph 6¹⁷ (cf. Is 59¹⁷).†

**† περι-κρατής, -έσ, [in LXX: Δα τῇ Συ³⁹ Α *;] *having full command of*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

*† περι-κρύβω, v.s. περικρύπτω.

*† περι-κρύπτω, *to conceal entirely, keep hidden*: late 2 aor., περιέκρυψον (but v. Bl., § 17; Soph., Lex., s.v. περικρύψω), Lk 1²⁴.†

περι-κυκλόω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for סְבַבּ ;] *to encircle, encompass*: of a besieged city, Lk 19⁴³.†

*† περι-λάμπω, *to shine around*: c. acc., Lk 2⁹, Ac 26¹³.†

περι-λείπομαι, depon. mid. and pass., [in LXX: οὐ Χθ 34²¹ Α (ΑΡΑΣ̄ ni.), οὐ Μακ 1³¹ 8¹⁴, ΙV Μακ 12⁶ 13¹⁸*;] *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*: Ι Θη 4¹⁵, 17.†

περί-λυπτος, -ον, [in LXX: Ψι 41 (42)⁵, 11, Ι Εσ 8⁶⁹, al.;] *very sad, deeply grieved*: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 6²⁶ 14³⁴, Lk 18²³.†

περι-μένω, [in LXX: Γε 49¹⁸ (הִנֵּה pi.), Βι 8¹²*;] *to wait for*: c. acc., Ac 1⁴.†

** πέριξ, adv., [in Al.: Λε 13³³*;] *round about*: αἱ π. πολεῖς, Ac 5¹⁶.†

* περι-οικέω, -ώ, *to dwell round about*: c. acc., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

περί-οικος, -ον, [in LXX for רֶבֶבּ, etc.;] *dwelling around*; as subst., ὁ π., *a neighbour*: Lk 1⁵⁸ (cf. πλησίον).†

† περιουστος, -ον (< περίειμι, *to be over and above*), [in LXX: Εx 19⁵ 23²², De 7⁶ 14² 26¹⁸ (הַגָּם, מִם עַמּוֹ) *;] *one's own, of one's own possession*: λαὸς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c.), Tit 2¹⁴.†

περι-οχή, -ῆς, ḥ (< περιέχω), [in LXX for חַצְמָהּ, מַצּוֹרָהּ, etc.;] 1. *compass, circumference*. 2. *a portion circumscribed, a section*: Ac 8³².†

περι-πατέω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for קָלַח pi., hith. ;] *to walk*: absol., Mt 9⁵, Mk 5⁴², Lk 5²³, Jo 1³⁶; c. pred., γυμνός, Re 16¹⁵; ἐπάνω Lk 11⁴⁴; διά, c. gen., Re 21²⁴; ἐν, Mk 11²⁷ 12³⁸, Jo 7¹ 11⁵⁴, Re 2¹, al.; ἐν τ. σκοτίᾳ, fig., Jo 8¹² 12³⁵, Ι Jo 1⁶, 7 2¹¹; ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 14²⁶; id. c. dat., ib. 2⁵, 2⁹; μετά, Jo 6⁶⁶, Re 3⁴; παρά, c. acc., Mt 4¹⁸. Metaph., of living, passing one's life, conducting oneself (like ἀναστρέφομαι in Xen., Plut., LXX, π.; M, Pr., 11; Deiss., BS, 194): ἀκριβῶς, Eph 5¹⁵; ἀτάκτως, ΙI Th 3⁶, 11; εὐσχημόνως, Ro 13¹³, Ι Th 4¹²; ἀξίως, c. gen., Eph 4¹, Col 1¹⁰, Ι Th 2¹²; καθὼς (ὡς), Eph 4¹⁷ 5⁸, 1⁵, Phl 3¹⁷, Ι Th 4¹; οὐτῶς ὡς, Ι Co 7¹⁷; seq. nom. qual., Phl 3¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 21²¹, Ro 13¹³, ΙI Co 12¹⁸, Ga 5¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 6⁴, ΙI Co 4² 5⁷ 10³, Eph 2², 10 4¹⁷ 5², Col 3⁷ 4⁵, He 13⁹, ΙI Jo 4⁶, al.; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁶; κατά, c. acc., Mk 7⁵, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, Ι Co 3³, ΙI Co 10², ΙI Jo 6⁶ (cf. ἐν-περιπατέω).

*† περι-πείρω, *to put on a spit, hence, to pierce*: metaph., ἔαυτὸν . . . ὁδύαις, Ι Ti 6¹⁰.†

περι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ρυ 2³, ΙI Κι 1⁶ (הַרְקָה), Pr 11⁵ (נַפְלָה), Da LXX 2⁹, ΙI Mac 6¹⁸ 9⁷, 2¹ 10⁴*;] 1. *to fall around*. 2. *to fall in with, light upon, come across*: c. dat., λησταῖς, Lk 10³⁰; πειρασμοῖς, Ja 1²; seq. εἰς, Ac 27⁴¹.†

περι-ποιέω, -ώ, [in LXX for ΠΙΗ pi., hi., etc.;] *to make to remain over, preserve*. Mid., (a) *to keep or save for oneself*: τ. ψυχήν (cf. .

Xen., *Cyr.*, iv, 4, 10; Arist., *Pol.*, v, 11, 30), Lk 17³³; (b) *to get or gain for oneself, get possession of* (Thuc., Xen., al.): Ac 20²⁸, I Ti 3¹³.†

+ περι-ποίησις, -εως, ḥ (< περιποιέω), [in LXX: II Ch 4¹³(12) (מִקְרָבַּת),

Ma 3¹⁷ (מִקְרָבַּת), Hg 2^{10(9)*};] 1. *preservation*: He 10³⁹ (II Ch, l.c.). 2. *acquisition, obtaining*: I Th 5⁹, II Th 2¹⁴ (and so perh. Eph 1¹⁴, v. intr.). 3. *a possession*: Eph 1¹⁴ (but v. supr., and cf. *ICC*, in 1.), I Pe 2⁹ (LXX).†

περι-ράίνω (-ρραίνω, Rec., v. WH, *App.*, 139 f.), [in LXX for πάντα hi.;] *to sprinkle around*: Re 19¹³ T (ρεπαντισμένον, WH; ρένεται, R, txt.; βεβαμένον, Rec., R, mg.).†

** περι-ρήγνυμι (Rec. -ρρ-, v. supr.), [in LXX: II Mac 4^{38*};] *to break or tear off all around*: freq. of garments, τ. ἴματα, Ac 16²².†

περι-σπάω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲנֵה;] *to draw around, draw off or away*. Metaph., *to distract*: pass., Lk 10⁴⁰.†

+ περισσεία, -ας, ḥ (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 12 (מִתְרוֹן) and cogn. forms, 1³, al.) *;] 1. *abundance, superfluity*: Ro 5¹⁷, II Co 8² 10¹⁵, Ja 1²¹ (so also Inscr., v. *LAE*, 80). 2. (a) *superiority* (Ec, v. supr.); (b) *profit* (ib.).†

+ περίσσευμα, -τος, τό (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 2¹⁵*;] *that which is over and above, superfluity, abundance*: opp. to ὑστέρημα (q.v.), II Co 8^{13, 14}; pl., Mk 8⁸; metaph., π. τ. καρδίας, Mt 12³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁵ (cf. Ec, l.c.; Plut., al.).†

περισσεύω (< περισσός), [in LXX: I Ki 2³³ (מִרְבִּית), ib. 3⁶, Ec 3¹⁹ (רַחֲנִי ni., יְזַהֵּר), To 4¹⁶, Si 10²⁷ 11¹² 19²⁴ 30³⁸ (33²⁹), II Mac 3³⁰*;]

I. Prop., intrans., 1. of things, *to be over and above* the number (Hes.), hence, (a) *to be or remain over*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}; (b) *to abound, be in abundance*: Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 12¹⁵ 21⁴, Ac 16⁵, Ro 3⁷ 5¹⁵, II Co 1⁵ 8² 9¹², Phl 1²⁶. 2. Of persons, (a) *to abound in, have in abundance*: I Co 14¹² 15⁵⁸, Phl 4^{12, 18}; c. gen., Lk 15¹⁷ T; (b) *to be superior or better, to excel*: absol., I Co 3⁹ 8⁸; c. dat. ref., II Co 3⁹; seq. ἐν, Ro 15¹³, I Co 15⁵⁸, II Co 3⁹ 8⁷, Col 2⁷; μᾶλλον, I Th 4^{1, 10}; μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1⁹; πλεῖον, Mt 5²⁰. II. In late writers (Lift., Notes, 48 f.), trans., (a) *to make to abound*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, II Co 4¹⁵ 9⁸, Eph 1⁸; pass., Mt 13¹² 25²⁹; c. gen. rei, Lk 15¹⁷, WH; (b) *to make to excel*: c. acc. pers., dat. rei, I Th 3¹² (cf. ὑπὲρ-περισσεύω).†

SYN.: πλεονάζω.

περισσός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for רַחֲנִי and cogn. forms;] 1. *more than sufficient, over and above, abundant*: Jo 10¹⁰, II Co 9¹; c. gen. (a popular substitute for πλειών, Bl., § 11, 3₄), Mt 5³⁷; id. c. ellips. gen., ib. 4⁷ (EV, *more than others*; but v. infr.); ἐκ περισσοῦ, Mk 6⁵¹, Rec., T. (on ὑπὲρ ἐκ π., v.s. ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ). Compar. neut., -ότερον: Lk 12^{4, 48}; c. gen., Mk 12³³; adverbially (cf. περισσῶς), *more abundantly*, II Co 10⁸, He 6¹⁷ 7¹⁵; c. gen., π. πάντων, I Co 15¹⁰; pleonast., μᾶλλον π., Mk 7³⁶. 2. *out of the common, pre-eminent, superior*:

Mt 5⁴⁷ (Thayer, s.v., but v. supr.) ; τὸ π., as subst., Ro 3¹; compar., -ότερος, c. gen., Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; c. subst., Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, I Co 12^{23, 24}, II Co 2⁷.†

περισσότερον, -ως, v.s. περισσῶς.

περισσῶς, adv. (περισσός), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)²³ **עַל־יְמִין** (על-ימין), Da TH 7^{7, 19} 8⁹ (**חַרְבָּה**, יְמִין), II Mac 8²⁷ 12⁴⁴ A*;] beyond measure, exceedingly, abundantly: Mt 27²³, Mk 10²⁶ 15¹⁴, Ac 26¹¹. Compar., (a) περισσότερον (v.s. περισσός); (b) περισσοτέρως: II Co 1¹² 2⁴ 7¹⁵ 11²³, Ga 1¹⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, I Th 2¹⁷, He 2¹ 13¹⁹; π. μᾶλλον, II Co 7¹³; opp. to ἥττον, II Co 12¹⁵.†

περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **נָגֵן**;] a dove: Mt 3¹⁶ 10¹⁶ 21¹², Mk 1¹⁰ 11¹⁵, Lk 2²⁴ 3²², Jo 1³² 2^{14, 16}.†

περιτέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for **מִלָּה**;] (Ion., Epic. and late writers), to cut around (Hdt.), hence, to circumcise (π. τὰ αἰδοῖα, Hdt.): Lk 1⁵⁹ 2²¹, Jo 7²², Ac 7⁸ 15⁵ 16³ 21²¹. Pass. and mid., to be circumcised, receive circumcision: Ac 15¹, I Co 7¹⁸, Ga 2³ 5^{2, 3} 6^{12, 13}. Metaph. (cf. De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴, al.), Col 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., BS, 151 f.; MM, xix).†

περιτίθημι, [in LXX for **נָתַן**, **שׁוֹם**, etc.;] to place or put around: c. acc. et dat., Mt 21³³ 27⁴⁸, Mk 12¹ 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁹; of garments, etc., to put on: Mt 27²⁸ Mk 15¹⁷ (Si 6³¹). Metaph., like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer (Thuc., al., Es 1²⁰): I Co 12²³.†

† περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ (<περιτέμνω), [in LXX: Ge 17¹³, Ex 4^{25, 26} (**מִזְבֵּחַ מִלָּה** ni., Je 11¹⁶*;] circumcision; (a) of the rite itself: Jo 7^{22, 23}, Ac 7⁸, Ro 4¹¹, Ga 5¹¹, Phl 3⁵; (b) of the state of circumcision: Ro 2²⁵⁻²⁸ 3¹, I Co 7¹⁹, Ga 5⁶ 6¹⁵, Col 3¹¹; ἐν π. ὄντι, Ro 4¹⁰; (c) by meton., ἡ π. = οἱ περιτμηθέντες, the circumcised: Ro 3³⁰ 4^{9, 12} 15⁸, Ga 2⁷⁻⁹, Eph 2¹¹; οἱ ἐκ τῆς π., of Jews, Ro 4¹²; of Jewish Christians, Ac 11², Ga 2¹², Tit 1¹⁰; οἱ ἐκ π. πιστοί, Ac 10⁴⁵; οἱ ὄντες ἐκ π., Col 4¹¹. Metaph., Ro 2²⁹, Col 2¹¹, Phl 3³.†

** περιτρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 5²³*;] to turn about, turn: c. acc. et dat., Ac 26²⁴ (cf. FlJ, Ant., ix, 4, 4).†

περιτρέχω, [in LXX: Am 8¹², Je 5¹ (**טֹזֶב** pil.) *;] to run about: c. acc. loc., Mk 6⁵.†

περιφέρω, [in LXX: Ec 7⁸ (7) (**לָלָה** po.), al.]; to carry about: Mk 6⁵⁵, II Co 4¹⁰. Pass., metaph.: Eph 4¹⁴.†

** περιφρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 6⁹ 14¹*;] 1. to examine on all sides, consider carefully (Aristoph.). 2. = ὑπερφρονέω, to have thoughts beyond, to despise (Thuc., Plut., al.; IV Mac, ll. c.): Tit 2¹⁵.†

περίχωρος, -ορ, [in LXX: chiefly (ἡ π.) for **כָּבֵד**;] round about, neighbouring (Dem., Plut., al.). In LXX and NT, as subst., ἡ π. (sc. γῆ), the region round about: Mt 14³⁵, Mk 1²⁸, Lk 4^{14, 37} 7¹⁷ 8³⁷, Ac 14⁶; ἡ π. τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, Lk 3³; by meton. for the people of the same region, Mt 3⁵.†

*** περίψημα, -τος, τό (< περιψάω, to wipe off all round), [in LXX:

To 5¹⁸*;] that which is wiped off, offscouring: metaph. (assoc. with περικάθαρμα, q.v.), I Co 4¹³ (and so prob., To, l.c., as EV; but v. Thayer, s.v., for the meaning *expiation, ransom*, in To; and cf. LS, s.v. κάθαρμα; Lft., *Notes*, 200 f., and on Ign., *Eph.*, 8).†

*† περπερεύομαι (< πέρπερος, vainglorious), to boast or vaunt oneself: I Co 13⁴ (elsewh. only in Antonin.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 87).†

Περσίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Persis*: Ro 16¹².†

*† πέρυστι, adv. (< πέρας), last year, a year ago: ἀπὸ π. (as in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *LAE*, 70), II Co 8¹⁰ 9².†

πετάομαι, [in LXX: De 4¹⁷*;] false form of ποτάομαι, poët., frequentat. of πέτομαι (Aristoph., al.), Rec. for πέτομαι (q.v., cf. Veitch, s.v.).

πετενός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for קַנְעָן;] in trag., Ion. and late writers, winged, flying; as subst., τὸ π., a winged fowl, a bird: pl., Mt 6²⁶ 8²⁰ 13^{4, 32}, Mk 4^{4, 32}, Lk 8⁵ 9⁵⁸ 12²⁴ 13¹⁹, Ac 10¹², 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.†

πέτομαι, [in LXX chiefly for קַנְעָן;] to fly: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ 12¹⁴ 14⁶ 19¹⁷ (Rec. πετάομαι, q.v.).†

πέτρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עַלְבָּדָה, צָרָה;] a rock, i.e. a mass of live rock as distinct from πέτρος, a detached stone or boulder: Mt 7^{24, 25} 27^{51, 60}, Mk 15⁴⁶, Lk 6⁴⁸ 8^{6, 13}; of a hollow rock, a cave, Re 6^{15, 16} (cf. Is 2¹⁰, al.). Metaph., Mt 16¹⁸ (on the meaning, v. Hort, *Eccl.*, 16 ff., but cf. also *ICC*, in l.), I Co 10⁴; = πέτρος, Ro 9³³, I Pe 2⁸ (LXX).†

Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. a stone, v.s. πέτρα, Κηφᾶς), *Simon Peter*, the Apostle: Mt 4¹⁸ 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 5⁸, Jo 1^{41, 43}, al.

*πετρώδης, -ες (< πέτρα, εἶδος), rock-like, rocky, stony: τὸ, τὰ π., of shallow soil with underlying rock, Mt 13^{5, 20}, Mk 4^{5, 16}.†

*πήγανον, -ου, τό, rue: Lk 11⁴².†

πήγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for גַּתְּהָן, also for עַקְתָּהָן, etc.]; a spring, fountain: Ja 3¹¹, II Pe 2¹⁷; τ. ὑδάτων, Re 8¹⁰ 14⁷ 16⁴; of a well fed by a spring, Jo 4⁶; π. τοῦ αἵματος, of a flow of blood, Mk 5²⁹; metaph., Jo 4¹⁴, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁶.†

πήγνυμι, [in LXX chiefly for הִמְנָן, also for עַקְתָּהָן, etc.]; to make fast, to fix; of tents, to pitch: He 8² (cf. προσ-πήγνυμι).†

*πηδάλιον, -ου, τό (< πηδός, the blade of an oar), a rudder: Ja 3⁴; pl., Ac 27⁴⁰.†

πηλίκος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Za 2²⁽⁶⁾ (גַּתְּהָן), IV Mac 15²²*;] interrog., how large, how great? (prop., of magnitude, as πόσος of quantity): in exclamations, = ἥλικος (v. Bl., § 51, 4), Ga 6¹¹; of personal greatness, He 7⁴.†

πηλός, οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עַקְתָּהָן, טִיחָה;] 1. clay, as used by a potter: Ro 9²¹ (cf. Is 29¹⁶, al.). 2. = βόρβορος, wet clay, mud: Jo 9^{6, 11, 14, 15}.†

**πήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jth 10⁵ 13^{10, 15}*;] a leatheren pouch for

victuals, etc., *a wallet* (Deiss. thinks *an alms-bag*, v. *LAE*, 108 ff.): Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³ 10⁴ 22^{35, 36}.†

πῆχυς, -εως, gen. pl., -ῶν (for Att. -εων, v. WH, *App.*, 157; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 151; Deiss., *BS*, 153), [in LXX chiefly and freq. for **הַפְּאָז**;] 1. *the forearm* (Hom.). 2. As a measure of length, *a cubit*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, Jo 21⁸, Re 21¹⁷.†

πιάζω (cf. MGr. *πιάνω*; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), Doric and late Att. for *πιέζω* in its later senses; [in LXX: Ca 2¹⁵ (**חִזֵּק**), Si 23²¹*;] 1. *to lay hold of*: Ac 3⁷ (Theocr.). 2. *to take, capture, apprehend*: Jo 7^{30, 32, 44} 8²⁰ 10³⁹ 11⁵⁷ 21^{3, 10}, Ac 12⁴, II Co 11³², Re 19²⁰ (v. MM, xx).†

πιέζω, [in LXX: Mi 6¹⁵ (**חִזֵּק**) *;] 1. *to press, press down or together*: Lk 6³⁸ (cl.). 2. Later, *to seize* (v.s. *πιάζω*).†

* **πιθανολογία**, -ας, ἡ (<*πιθανός*, *persuasive, plausible*), in cl. (Plat), *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (*ἀπόδειξις*); hence, *persuasive speech*: Col 2⁴ (v. *ICC*, in l.).†

πιθός, v.s. *πειθός*.

πικραίνω (<*πικρός*), [in LXX for **מַרְאָת**, **קַצְקָת**, etc.;] *to make bitter*: Re 10⁹; pass., ib. 8¹¹ 10¹⁰; metaph., *to embitter* (LXX): pass., seq. *πρός*, Col 3¹⁹.†

πικρία, -ας, ἡ (<*πικρός*), [in LXX chiefly for **מַרְאָת**, **קַצְקָת** and cognate forms;] *bitterness*; (a) of taste (Arist., Je 15¹⁷, al.); (b) metaph., of temper, character, etc.: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX), Eph 4³¹; **ῥίζα πικρίας**, He 12¹⁵; χολὴ π., *a malignant disposition*, Ac 8²³.†

πικρός, -ά, -όν (poët. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for **מַרְאָת**;] 1. *sharp, pointed*. 2. *sharp to the senses; of taste, bitter*: opp. to *γλυκύ*, Ja 3¹¹; metaph., *harsh, bitter*: ib. 14.

πικρώς, adv. (<*πικρός*), [in LXX for **מַרְאָת**, **מַרְאָת** pi.;] *bitterly*: metaph., (cf. *πικρὸν δάκρυον*, Hom.), *ἐκλαυστε π.*, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶² (v. MM, xviii, s.v. *παρακολουθέω*).†

Πιλάτος, v.s. *Πειλάτος*.

πίμπλημι, [in LXX chiefly for **מַלְאָת**, also for **שְׁבֹעַת**;] trans. form in pres. and impf. of *πλήθω* (intrans. in these tenses), which supplies the other tense forms; *to fill*: c. acc., Lk 5⁷; c. acc. et gen., Mt 27⁴⁸; pass., Mt 22¹⁰, Ac 19²⁹; of that which fills or takes possession of the mind: pass., c. gen., Lk 1^{15, 41, 67} 4²⁸ 5²⁶ 6¹¹, Ac 2⁴ 3¹⁰ 4^{8, 31} 5¹⁷ 9¹⁷ 13^{9, 45}. Metaph. (as in LXX for **מַלְאָת**: Ge 29²⁷, Jb 15³²), *to complete, fulfil*: pass., of prophecy, Lk 21²²; of time, Lk 1^{23, 57} 2^{6, 21, 22} (cf. ἐμ-πίμπλημι).†

SYN.: *πληροφορέω, πληρόω*.

πίμπρημι (in cl. prose, rare in the simple form), [in LXX: Nu 5^{21, 22, 27} (**חַבֵּעַת**) *; 1. *to blow, burn*. 2. Later, *to cause to swell*; mid., of parts of the body, *to become swollen* (LXX): Ac 28⁶ (cf. ἐμπίπρημι).†

** **πινακίδιον**, -ου, τό (dimin. of *πινακίς*, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ez 9²*;] *a writing tablet*: Lk 1⁶³.†

** πινακίς, -ίδος, ḥ, [in Sm.: Ez 9¹¹*;] = πινάκιον, *a tablet*: Lk 1⁶³, Tr., mg. (v.s. πινακίδιον).†

** πίναξ, -ακος, ḥ, [in LXX: iv Mac 17⁷ R*;] prop., *a board, plank*; hence, of various flat wooden articles; (a) *a tablet*; (b) *a disc, a dish*: Mt 14^{8, 11}, Mk 6^{25, 28}, Lk 11²⁹.†

πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for **תַּהַשׁ**;] *to drink*: absol., Lk 2¹⁹, Jo 4⁷, al.; c. acc. rei, Mt 6^{25, 31}, Mk 14²⁵, al.; of habitual use, Lk 1¹⁵, Ro 14²¹, al.; by meton., τὸ ποτήριον, I Co 10²¹, al.; of the earth absorbing rain (Hdt., al.), He 6⁷; spiritually, of the blood of Christ, Jo 6^{53, 54, 56}; seq. ἐκ (of the vessel), Mt 26²⁷, al.; id. (of the drink; Bl., § 36, 1), Mt 26²⁹, Jo 4^{13, 14}, Re 14¹⁰, al.; ἀπό, Lk 22¹⁸ (cf. ἀπό-, συν-πίνω; on the form πίεσαι, Lk 17⁸, v. Bl., § 21, 8, and on the contr. aor. πεῖν, M, Pr., 44 f., Thackeray, Gr., 63 f.).

πιστης, -ητος, ḥ (< πίων, *fat*), [in LXX chiefly for **לִפְנֵי**;] *fatness*: Ro 11¹⁷.†

πιπράσκω, [in LXX chiefly for **מְבַנֵּי**;] *to sell*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁶ (on this pf., v. Bl., § 59, 5), Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁴ 5⁴; c. gen. (of price), Mt 26⁹, Mk 14⁵, Jo 12⁵; c. acc. pers. (of slavery), Mt 18²⁵; hence metaph., Ro 7¹⁴ (cf. IV Ki 17¹⁷, I Mac 1¹⁵, al.).†

πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **לִפְנֵי**;] *to fall*; 1. of descent, *to fall, fall down or from*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 10²⁹, al.; εἰς, Mt 15¹⁴, al.; ἐν μέσῳ, c. gen., Lk 8⁷; παρὰ τ. ὁδόν, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; seq. ἀπό, Mt 15²⁷, al.; ἐκ, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 10¹⁸, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹. Metaph.: ὁ ἡλιος, seq. ἐπί, Re 7¹⁶; ἀχλὺς κ. σκότος, Ac 13¹¹; ὁ κλῆρος, Ac 1²⁶; ὑπὸ κρίσιν, Ja 5¹². 2. Of prostration, (a) of persons, *to fall prostrate, prostrate oneself*: χαμαί, Jo 18⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 17⁶, Ac 9⁴; id. c. gen., Mk 9²⁰; πρὸς τ. πόδας, Ac 5¹⁰, Re 1¹⁷; πεσὼν ἔξεψυξε, Ac 5⁵; of supplication, homage or worship: πρὸς (παρὰ, ἐπὶ) τ. πόδας, Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 10²⁵, al.; π. καὶ προσκυνεῖν, Re 5¹⁴ 19⁴; ptcp. c. προσκυνεῖν, Mt 2¹¹, al.; ἐνώπιον, Re 4¹⁰ 5⁸; ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, Mt 26³⁹, al.; (b) of things, *to fall, fall down*: Mt 21⁴⁴, Lk 23³⁰; of falling to ruin and destruction, Mt 7²⁵, Ac 15¹⁶, He 11³⁰; ἐπεσε (timeless aorist; M, Pr., 134), Re 18². Metaph.: Ro 11¹¹; πόθεν πέπτωκας, Re 2⁵; opp. to ἐστάναι, I Co 10¹²; το στήκειν, Ro 14⁴; of virtues, I Co 13⁸; of precepts, Lk 16¹⁷. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προσ-, συν-πίπτω.)

Πισιδία, -as, ḥ, *Pisidia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 14²⁴.†

Πισίδιος, -a, -ov, = Πισιδικός, *of Pisidia*: Ac 13²⁴.†

πιστεύω, [in LXX chiefly for **תַּהֲזִיב** hi.;] 1. intrans., *to have faith* (in), *to believe*; in cl., c. acc., dat., in NT also c. prep. (on the significance of the various constructions, v. M, Pr., 67 f.; Vau. on Ro 4⁵; Ellic. on I Ti 1¹⁶; Abbott, JV, 19-80): absol., Mt 24^{23, 26}, Mk 13²¹, I Co 11¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Ac 13⁴¹, I Co 13⁷; c. dat. pers. (to believe what one says), Mk 16^[13, 14], I Jo 4¹; τ. ψεύδει, II Th 2¹¹; περὶ . . . ὅτι, Jo 9¹⁸; esp. and most freq. with reference to religious belief: absol., Mt 8¹³, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 8⁵⁰, Jo 11⁴⁰, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9²⁸, al.; c. dat. (v. supr., and cf. DB, i, 829a), Jo 3¹² 5²⁴ 6³⁰ 8³¹, Ac 16³⁴, Ga 3⁶(LXX), II Ti 1¹², I Jo 5¹⁰, al.; c. prep. (expressing personal trust and reliance

as distinct from mere credence or belief; v. M., *Pr.*, l.c.; *DB*, i, 829 b), *to believe in* or *on*: ἐν (Ps 77 (78)²², al.), Mk 1¹⁵ (v. Swete, in l.); εἰς, Mt 18⁶, Jo 2¹¹ (v. Westc., in l.), and freq., Ac 10⁴³ 19⁴, Ro 10¹⁴, Ga 2¹⁶, Phl 1²⁹, I Jo 5¹⁰, I Pe 1⁸; εἰς τὸ ὄνομα (v.s. ὄνομα), Jo 1¹² 2²³ 31⁸, I Jo 5¹³; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 27⁴², Ac 9⁴² 11¹⁷ 16³¹ 22¹⁹, Ro 4⁵; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 9³³(LXX) 10¹¹(ib.), I Ti 1¹⁶, I Pe 2⁶(LXX); ptep. pres., οἱ π., as subst., Ac 2⁴⁴, Ro 3²², I Co 1²¹, al.; aor., Mk 16^[16], Ac 4³²; pf., Ac 19¹⁸ 21²⁰ (on Johannine use of the tenses of π., v. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 120). 2. Trans., *to entrust*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 16¹¹, Jo 2²⁴; pass., *to be entrusted with*: c. acc., Ro 3², I Co 9¹⁷, Ga 2⁷, I Th 2⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 21 f.), I Ti 1¹¹, Tit 1³.

*† πιστικός, -ή, -όν (*πίστις*), 1. *having the gift of persuasion* (Plat., *Gorg.*, 455 A). 2. (a) of persons, *faithful, trusty* (Plut.); (b) of things, *trustworthy, genuine*: νάρδος π., Mk 14³, Jo 12³.†

πίστις, -εως, ἡ (<*πείθω*), [in LXX chiefly for π̄ν̄μα] 1. in active sense, *faith, belief, trust, confidence*, in NT always of religious faith in God or Christ or spiritual things: Mt 8¹⁰, Lk 5²⁰, Ac 14⁹, Ro 1⁸, I Co 2⁵, II Co 1²⁴, I Ti 1⁵, al.; c. gen. obj., Mk 11²², Ac 3¹⁶, Ro 3²², Ga 2¹⁶, Eph 3¹², Ja 2¹, al.; c. prep., ἐν, Ro 3²⁵, Ga 3²⁶, Eph 1¹⁵, Col 1⁴, I Ti 1¹⁴ 3¹³, II Ti 1¹³ 3¹⁵, II Pe 1¹; εἰς, Ac 20²¹ 24²⁴ 26¹⁸, Col 2⁵, I Pe 1²¹; πρός, I Th 1⁸, Phm 5; ἐπί, c. acc., He 6¹; ἐν τῇ π. στήκειν (εἴναι, μένειν), I Co 16¹³, I Co 13⁵, I Ti 2¹⁵; ὑπακοὴ τῆς π., Ro 1⁵ 16²⁶; ὁ ἐκ π., Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶, Ga 3¹²; διὰ (τῆς) π., Ro 3³⁰, Ga 2¹⁶, Phl 3⁹. By meton., objectively, that which is the object or content of belief, *the faith*: Ac 6⁷ 14²², Ga 1²³ 3²³ 6¹⁰, Phl 1²⁵, 27, Ju 3, 20, and perh. also Ac 13⁸ 16⁵, Ro 1⁵ and 16²⁶ (v. supr.), I Co 16¹³, Col 1²³, II Th 3² (Lft., *Notes*, 125), I Ti 1¹⁹ 3⁹ 4¹, 6 5⁸ 6¹⁰, 12, II Ti 3⁸ 4⁷, Tit 1⁴, 1⁸ 3¹⁵, I Pe 5⁹. 2. In passive sense, (a) *fidelity, faithfulness*: Mt 23²³, Ga 5²²; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 3³; (b) objectively, *plighted faith, a pledge of fidelity*: I Ti 5¹². (On the various shades of meaning in which the word is used in NT, v. esp. *ICC* on Ro 1¹⁷, pp. 31 ff.; Lft., *Ga.*, 154 ff.; Stevens, *Th. NT*, 422, 515 ff.; *DB*, i, 830 ff.; Cremer, s.v.)

πιστός, -ή, -όν (<*πείθω*), [in LXX chiefly for π̄ν̄μη] I. Pass., *to be trusted or believed*; 1. of persons, *trusty, faithful*: Mt 24⁴⁵ 25²¹, 23, Lk 12⁴², Ac 16¹⁵, I Co 4², 17 7²⁵, Eph 1¹ 6²¹, Col 1², 7 4⁷, 9, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 2², He 2¹⁷ 3², 5, I Pe 5¹², Re 2¹³ 19¹¹; of God, I Co 1⁹ 10¹³, II Co 1¹⁸, I Th 5²⁴, II Th 3³, He 10²³ 11¹¹, II Ti 2¹³, I Jo 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁹; seq. ἐν, Lk 16¹⁰⁻¹² 19¹⁷, I Ti 3¹¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 25²³; ἀχρι θανάτου, Re 21¹⁰; ὁ μάρτυς ὁ π., Re 1⁵; id. καὶ ἀληθινός, Re 3¹⁴. 2. Of things, *trustworthy, reliable, sure*: Ac 13³⁴, I Ti 1¹⁵ 3¹ 4⁹, II Ti 2¹¹, Tit 1⁹ 3⁸, Re 21⁵ 22⁶. II. Act., *believing, trusting, relying*: Ac 16¹, II Co 6¹⁵, Ga 3⁹, I Ti 4¹⁰ 5¹⁶ 6², Tit 1⁶, Re 17¹⁴; pl., Ac 10⁴⁵, I Ti 4³, 12; opp. to ἀπιστος, Jo 20²⁷; π. εἰς θεόν, I Pe 1²¹; π. ποιεῖν, III Jo 5. (On the difficulty of choosing in some cases between the active and the passive meaning, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 157.)†

πιστώ, -ω (<*πιστός*), [in LXX chiefly for π̄ν̄μη ni.] *to make*

trustworthy (Thuc., III Ki 1³⁶), hence, *to establish* (I Ch 17¹⁴). Pass. and mid., *to be assured of*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 3¹⁴.†

πλανάω, -ῶ (<*πλάνη*), [in LXX chiefly for **נָגַן** ;] *to cause to wander, lead astray*. Pass., *to go astray, wander* : Mt 18^{12, 13}, He 11³⁸, I Pe 2²⁵ (cf. Is 53⁶). Metaph., *to lead astray, deceive*: c. acc. pers., Mt 24^{4, 5, 11, 24}, Mk 13^{5, 6}, Jo 7¹², II Ti 3¹³, I Jo 1⁸ 2²⁶ 3⁷, Re 2²⁰ 12⁹ 13¹⁴ 19²⁰ 20^{3, 8, 10}; pass., *to be led astray, to err* : Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12^{24, 27}, Lk 21⁸, Jo 7⁴⁷, II Ti 3¹³, Tit 3³, He 5², II Pe 2¹⁵, Re 18²³; τ. καρδία, He 3¹⁰; ἀπὸ τ. ἀληθείας, Ja 5¹⁹; μὴ πλανᾶσθε, I Co 6⁹ 15³³, Ga 6⁷, Ja 1¹⁶ (cf. ἀπο-πλανάω).†

πλάνη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX : Pr 14⁸ (**הַמְּרַבָּה**), Wi 1¹², al.] *a wandering*. Metaph., *a going astray, an error* (in NT always with respect to morals or religion) : Mt 27⁶⁴, Ro 1²⁷, Eph 4¹⁴, I Th 2³, II Th 2¹¹, Ja 5²⁰, II Pe 2¹⁸ 3¹⁷, I Jo 4⁶, Ju 11.†

* **πλάνης**, -ητος, ὁ, v.s. πλανήτης.

πλανήτης, -ου, ὁ (<*πλανάω*), [in LXX : Ho 9¹⁷ (**נֶדֶם**) * ;] = **πλάνης**, *a wanderer* : ἀστέρες π. (cl. planets), *wandering stars*, Ju 13 (WH, mg., -τες).†

πλάνος, -ον, [in LXX : Jb 19⁴ (**הַגְּשֵׁמָה**), Je 23³² * ;] 1. *wandering*. 2. *leading astray, deceiving* : πνεύματα π., I Ti 4¹. As subst., ὁ π., *a deceiver, impostor* : Mt 27⁶³, II Co 6⁸, II Jo 7.†

πλάξ, -ακός, ἡ, [in LXX for **לִפְנֵי**] *anything flat and broad*.

1. *a plain* (poët.). 2. In late writers (Luc., al.), *a flat stone, a tablet* : II Co 3³, He 9⁴.†

πλάσμα, -τος, τό (<*πλάσσω*), [in LXX chiefly for **צְלָמָה**] *that which is moulded or formed* : Ro 9²⁰ (LXX).†

πλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **צָלַל**] *to form, mould* : Ro 9²⁰ (LXX), I Ti 2¹³.†

* **πλαστός**, -ή, -όν (<*πλάσσω*), 1. *formed, moulded* (Hes., Plat., al.).

2. Metaph., *made up, fabricated, feigned* (Hdt., Xen., al.) : II Pe 2³.†

πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ, v.s. πλατύς.

πλάτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּחָר**] *breadth* : Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶; τ. π. τῆς γῆς (Hb 1⁶, **בָּחָרַת**), Re 20⁹.†

πλατύνω (<*πλατύς*), [in LXX chiefly for **רְחַב** hi.] *to make broad, enlarge, extend* : c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁵. Metaph. (cf. Ps 118 (119)³², al.), pass., ἡ καρδία, II Co 6¹¹; ὑμεῖς, ib. 1³.†

πλατύς, -έα, -ύ, [in LXX for **בָּחָרַת**] *broad* : Mt 7¹³. As subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), in [LXX chiefly for **בָּחָרַת**] *a street* : Mt 6⁵ 12¹⁹ (LXX), Mk 6⁵⁶, WH, mg., Lk 10¹⁰ 13²⁶ 14²¹, Ac 5¹⁵, Re 11⁸ 21²¹, 22².†

** **πλέγμα**, -τος, τό (<*πλέκω*), [in Aq., Th.: Is 28⁵ * ;] *what is woven or twisted* (as basket-work, nets, etc.); *a braiding* (sc. τριχῶν, cf. I Pe 3³) : pl., I Ti 2⁹.†

πλεῖστος, πλείων, v.s. πολύς.

πλέκω, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁴ (**עֲבֹת**), Is 28⁵ (**חַפְצָה**) *;] *to plait, twist, weave*: Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19².†

πλέον, v.s. **πολύς**.

πλεονάζω (<**πλέον**), [in LXX for **עֲדָעַ**, **רְבָה**, etc.]; I. Intrans.

1. Of persons; (a) *to abound in* (Arist.); (b) *to superabound*: II Co 8¹⁵ (LXX). 2. Of things, *to abound, superabound*: Ro 5²⁰ 6¹, II Co 4¹⁵, Phl 4¹⁷, II Th 1³, II Pe 1⁸. II. Trans. (Nu 26⁵⁴, Ps 70 (71)²¹; not cl., v. Lft., Notes, 48 f.), *to make to abound*: I Th 3¹² (cf. ὑπερ-πλεονάζω).†

SYN.: **περισσεύω**, q.v.

πλεονεκτέω, -ῶ (<**πλεονέκτης**, q.v.), [in LXX: Hb 2⁹, Ez 22²⁷ (**עַזְבֵּל**), Jg 4¹¹ B *;] 1. intrans., *to have more, to have an advantage* (cl., c. gen. pers.). 2. Trans., in late writers (v. M, Pr., 65), *to over-reach, defraud*: c. acc. pers., II Co 7² 12^{17, 18}; ἐν τ. πράγματι, I Th 4⁶ (v. M, Th., in l.); pass., II Co 2¹¹ (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.).†

** **πλεονέκτης**, -ου, ὁ (<**πλέον**, ἔχω), [in LXX: Si 14⁹ *;] = ὁ θέλων **πλέον** ἔχειν (v. MM, xx), *one desirous of having more, covetous*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6¹⁰, Eph 5⁵.†

πλεονεξία, -ας, ᾧ (<**πλεονέκτης**), [in LXX for **עַזְבֵּל**;] *the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης*. 1. *advantage*. 2. *desire for advantage, grasping, aggression, cupidity, covetousness*: Lk 12¹⁵, Ro 1²⁹, II Co 9⁵, Eph 4¹⁹ (v. ICC, in l.) 5³, Col 3⁵, I Th 2⁵, II Pe 2^{3, 14}; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Mk 7²².†

SYN.: **φιλαργυρία**, *avarice* (v. Tr., Syn., § xxiv).

πλευρά, -ᾶς, ᾧ, [in LXX (freq. pl. as in Hom.) chiefly for **עַלְזָן**;] *the side*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH] R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴ 20^{20, 25, 27}, Ac 12⁷.†

πλέω, [in LXX, seq. εἰς, Jh 1³ (**בִּין**), I Es 4²³, Is 42¹⁰; seq. ἐπί, IV Mac 7³; c. acc. (poët.), Si 43²⁴, I Mac 13²⁹ (cf. Ac 27², Rec.) *;] *to sail*: Lk 8²³, Ac 27²⁴; seq. εἰς, Ac 21³ 27^{2, 6}; ἐπί, Re 18¹⁷ (cf. ἀπό-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-, παρα-, ὑπο-πλέω).†

πληγή, -ῆς, ᾧ (<**πλήσσω**), [in LXX chiefly for **מִשְׁׁפָּת**, also for **מִנְּפָּת**, etc.]; *a blow, stripe, wound*: pl., Lk 10³⁰ 12⁴⁸, Ac 16^{23, 33}, II Co 6⁵ 11²³; ᾧ π. τ. θανάτου (RV, *death-stroke*), Re 13^{3, 12}; τ. μαχαίρας, Re 13¹⁴. 2. Metaph., *a calamity, plague*: Re 9^{18, 20} 11⁶ 15^{1, 6, 8} 16^{9, 21} 18^{4, 8} 21⁹ 22¹⁸.†

πληθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרֶךְ**, also for **גַּםְבָּה**, etc.];

1. *a great number, a multitude*; (a) of things: *iχθύων*, Lk 5⁶, Jo 21⁶; φρυγάνων, Ac 28³; ἄμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; τ. πλήθει, *in multitude*, He 11¹²; (b) of persons: Ac 21²² (WH, R, om.); c. gen., Lk 2¹³, Jo 5³, Ac 5¹⁴; π. πολύ (πολὺ π.), Mk 3^{7, 8}; id. c. gen., Lk 6¹⁷ 23²⁷, Ac 14¹ 17⁴. 2. Of persons, c. art., *the whole number, the multitude* (in Plat., Thuc., Xen., al., = δῆμος, *the commons*, or—opp. to δῆμος—the *populace*): Ac 2⁶ 15³⁰ 19⁹ 23⁷; τ. λαοῦ, Ac 21³⁶; τ. πόλεως, Ac 14⁴; πᾶν τὸ π., Ac 15¹²; c. gen., Lk 1¹⁰ 8³⁷ 19³⁷ 23¹, Ac 4³² 5¹⁶ 6^{2, 5} 25²⁴.†

πληθύνω (causal of **πληθύω**, *to be full*, <**πληθύς**, Ion. for **πληθος**),

[in LXX chiefly for **רְבָה** hi.;] 1. trans., *to increase, multiply* : II Co 9¹⁰, He 6¹⁴(LXX); pass., *to be increased, to multiply* : Mt 24¹², Ac 6⁷ 7¹⁷ 9³¹ 12²⁴; c. dat. pers. (Da LXX TH 3³¹(98), al.), 1 Pe 1², II Pe 1², Ju². 2. Intrans., *to be increased, to multiply* : Ac 6¹.†

πλήθω, v.s. **πύμπλημι**.

** **πλήκτης**, -ou, ὁ (< **πλήσσω**), [in Sm.: Ps 34 (35)¹⁵*;] *a striker, brawler* : I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷ (Arist., Plut., al.).†

+ **πλήμυρα**, -ης (for Att. -as, v. Bl., § 7, 1) (< **πλήθω**), [in LXX: π. γένεσθαι, Jb 40¹⁸(23) (**גַּנְעַק שָׁעֵן**) *;] *a flood* (of sea or river) : Lk 6⁴⁸.†

πλήν, adv., [in LXX for **רְכֶב**, **לְבַד**, **קֹאָן**, etc.] 1. introducing a clause (= ἀλλά, δέ; “it is obvious that **πλήν** was the regular word in the vulgar language”: Bl., § 77, 13), *yet, howbeit, only* : Mt 11^{22, 24} 18⁷ 26^{39, 64} (M, Pr., 86), Lk 6^{24, 35} 10^{11, 14, 20} 11⁴¹ 12³¹ 13³³ 17¹ 18⁸ 19²⁷ 22^{21, 22, 42} (WH, mg. om.) 23²⁸, I Co 11¹¹, Eph 5³³, Phl 3¹⁶ 4¹⁴, Re 2²⁵; π. ὅτι (Hdt., Plat., al.), *except that, save that*, Ac 20²³, Phl 1¹⁸. 2. As prep., c. gen., *except, save* (cl.) : Mk 12³², Jo 8¹⁰, Ac 8¹ 15²⁸ 27²².†

πλήρης, -es, [in LXX chiefly for **אַלְמָנָה**] 1. *full, filled* : Mt 14²⁰

15³⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8¹⁹; **λέπρας**, Lk 5¹²; metaph., of the soul : **πνεύματος ἀγίου**, Lk 4¹, Ac 6³ 7⁵⁵ 11²⁴; **πίστεως**, Ac 6⁵; **χάριτος**, ib. ⁸; χ. καὶ ἀληθείας (where π. is indecl.; v. M, Pr., 50; Milligan, NTD, 65, with reff. in each), Jo 1¹⁴; **δόλου**, Ac 13¹⁰; **θυμοῦ**, Ac 19²⁸; **ἔργων ἀγαθῶν**, Ac 9³⁶. 2. *full, complete* : **μισθός**, II Jo ⁸; **σῖτος** (π. prob. indecl. here; v. on Jo 1¹⁴, supr.), Mk 4²⁸.†

+ **πληροφορέω**, -ω, [in LXX : Ec 8¹¹ (**אַלְמָנָה**) *;] 1. *to bring in full measure, hence, to fulfil, accomplish* : Lk 1¹, II Ti 4^{5, 17}. 2. *to persuade, assure or satisfy fully* (so in π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 82 f.; M, Th., 9): pass., Ro 4²¹ 14⁵, Col 4¹² (v. Lft., in l.). 3. *to fill* : Ro 15¹³, L, mg. (Cl. Ro., I Co 54); metaph., pass., *to be filled with, hence, fully bent on* (Ec, l.c.).†

*+ **πληροφορία**, -as, ἡ (< **πληροφορέω**), *full assurance, confidence* : I Th 1⁵; τ. συνέσεως, Col 2²; τ. ἐλπίδος, He 6¹¹; **πίστεως**, He 10²² (cf. Lft. on Col., l.c.; M, Th., 9).†

πληρώω, -ω, [in LXX chiefly for **אַלְמָנָה**] 1. *to fill, make full, fill to the full, c. acc.*; (a) of things : pass. (**σαγήνη**, **φάραγξ**), Mt 13⁴⁸, Lk 3⁵(LXX); fig., Mt 23³²; but chiefly of immaterial things : **πᾶσαν χρείαν**, Phl 4¹⁹; **ἥχος ἐπλήρωσε τ. οἶκον**, Ac 2²; c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 5²⁸; pass., seq. ἐκ, Jo 12³ (cf. Bl., § 36, 4); π. τ. **καρδίαν**, Jo 16⁶, Ac 5³; metaph., of the all-pervading activity of Christ, Eph 4¹⁰; mid., Eph 1²³; (b) of persons : *to fill with, cause to abound in* : c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 2²⁸(LXX), Ro 15¹³; pass., *to be filled with, abound in* : Eph 3¹⁹, Phl 4¹⁸; c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 13⁵², Ro 15¹⁴, II Ti 1⁴; c. dat. (Æsch., al.), Lk 2⁴⁰ (c. gen., T), Ro 1²⁹, II Co 7⁴; c. acc. (so in π., v. MM, xx), Phl 1¹¹, Col 1⁹; seq. ἐν, Eph 5¹⁸, Col 2¹⁰. 2. *to complete*; (a) *to complete, fulfil* : of number, Re 6¹¹, WH, txt.; of time (MM, xx), Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 21²⁴, Jo 7⁸,

Ac 7^{23, 30} 9²³ 24²⁷; ἐνδοκίαν, II Th 1¹¹; τ. χαράν, Phl 2²; pass., Jo 3²⁹ 15¹¹ 16²⁴ 17¹³, I Jo 1⁴, II Jo 1²; τ. ἔργα, Re 3²; ἡ ὑπακοή, II Co 10⁶; τ. πάσχα, Lk 22¹⁶; (b) *to execute, accomplish, carry out to the full*: Mt 3¹⁵, Lk 7¹ 9³¹, Ac 12²⁵ 13²⁵ 14²⁶ 19²¹, Ro 8⁴ 13⁸ 15¹⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Col 1²⁵ 4¹⁷, Re 6¹¹, T, WH, R, mg.; (c) of sayings, prophecies, etc., *to bring to pass, fulfil*: Mt 1²² 2^{15, 17, 23} 4¹⁴ 5¹⁷ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13³⁵ 21⁴ 26^{54, 56} 27⁹, Mk 14⁴⁹ 15²⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.), Lk 1²⁰ 4²¹ 24⁴⁴, Jo 12³⁸ 13¹⁸ 15²⁵ 17¹² 18^{9, 32} 19^{24, 36}, Ac 1¹⁶ 3¹⁸ 13²⁷, Ja 2²³ (cf. Lft., Col., 255 ff.).†

πλήρωμα, -τος, τό (< *πληρώω*), [in LXX for **אָלֶמֶת**]; the result of the action involved in *πληρώω* (Lft., Col., 255 ff.; AR, Eph., 255 ff.), hence, 1. in passive sense, *that which has been completed, complement, plenitude, fullness* (in Xen., Luc., Polyb., al., of a ship's crew or cargo, and by meton. of the ship itself): Jo 1¹⁶, Ro 11^{12, 25} 15²⁹, I Co 10²⁶ (LXX) Eph 1²³ (AR, 42 ff.) 3¹⁹ (ib. 87 ff.) 4¹³, Col 1¹⁹ 2⁹; of time, Ga 4⁴, Eph 1¹⁰; *κοφίνων* (*σφυρίδων*) *πληρώματα*, *basketfuls*, Mk 6⁴³ 8²⁰. 2. In active sense (= *πλήρωσις*, as freq. in words of these formations, cf. *κτίσις*, and v. MM, xx); (a) *that which fills up* (but v. Lft., l.c.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹; (b) *a filling up, completing, fulfilment*: Ro 13¹⁰.†

πλησίον, v.s. πλησίος.

πλησίος, -α, -ον (< *πέλας*, *near*), *near, close by, neighbouring*. As adv., *πλησίον* = *πέλας*, *near*: c. gen., Jo 4⁵; c. art., ὁ *π.*, *one's neighbour* [in LXX chiefly for **עַנְגָּל**]: Lk 10^{29, 36}, Ac 7²⁷, Ro 13¹⁰ 15², Eph 4²⁵, Ja 4¹²; ἀγαπήσεις τὸν π. σου ὡς σεαυτόν (Le 19¹⁸, LXX), Mt 5⁴² 19¹⁹ 22³⁹, Mk 12^{31, 33}, Lk 10²⁷, Ro 13⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Ja 2⁸ (on the various senses of ὁ *π.* in OT, NT, v. DB, iii, 511; DCC, ii, 240 f.).†

πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *πίμπλημι*), [in LXX chiefly for **עַבְשׂ** and cognate forms]; *a filling up, satiety*: *πρὸς π. σαρκός* (RV, *against the indulgence of the flesh*; but ICC, in l., *for the full satisfaction of the flesh*, op. cit., 276 ff.), Col 2²³.†

πλήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **נִכֵּה** hi., ho.]; *to strike, smite*: pass., Re 8¹² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-*πλήσσω*).†

* **πλοιάριον, -ον, τό** (dimin. of *πλοῖον*), *a boat*: Mk 3⁹, Lk 5² (*πλοῖα*, WH, txt., R), Jo 6^{22, 23} (*πλοῖα*, WH) 24 21⁸.†

πλοῖον, -ον, τό (< *πλέω*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּהִלָּתָן**]; *a boat*, also (= obsol. *ναῦς*) *a ship*: Mt 4^{21, 22}, and freq. in Gosp. and Ac, Ja 3⁴, Re 8⁹ 18¹⁹.

** **πλόος, πλοῦς**, gen., -όον, -οῦ (and in late writers also *πλοός*, like *νοός* from *νοῦς*), ὁ (< *πλέω*), [in LXX: Wi 14^{1*}]; *a voyage*: Ac 21⁷ 27^{9, 10}.†

πλούσιος, -α, -ον (< *πλοῦτος*), [in LXX chiefly for **רִיחָנָה**]; *rich, wealthy*: Mt 27⁵⁷, Lk 12¹⁶ 14¹² 16^{1, 19} 18²³ 19². Substantively, ὁ *π.*, Lk 16^{21, 22}, Ja 1^{10, 11}; *οἱ π.*, Lk 6²⁴ 21¹, I Ti 6¹⁷. Ja 2⁶ 5¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶; *anarth.*, *a rich man*, Mt 19^{23, 24}, Mk 10²⁵ 12⁴¹, Lk 18²⁵. Metaph., of God, ἐν ἐλέει (= cl., c. gen., dat.), Eph 2⁴; of Christ, II Co 8⁹; of Christians, Re 2⁹ 3¹⁷; ἐν πίστει, Ja 2⁵.†

* πλούσιως, adv., *richly, abundantly*: Col 3¹⁶, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 3⁶, II Pe 1¹¹.†

πλουτέω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for **רְשָׁע** hi.;] *to be rich, aor., to become rich*: Lk 1⁵³, I Ti 6⁹; seq. ἀπό (Si 11¹⁸), Re 18¹⁵; ἐκ, Re 18^{3, 19}; ἐν (= cl., c. gen., dat., acc., cf. πλούσιος), I Ti 6¹⁸. Metaph., π. εἰς θεόν, Lk 12²¹; of God, εἰς πάντας, Ro 10¹²; aor., *I became rich*, I Co 4⁸, II Co 8⁹, Re 3¹⁸; pf., *I have become rich*, Re 3¹⁷.†

πλουτίζω (< πλοῦτος), [in LXX chiefly for **רְשָׁע** hi.;] *to make rich, enrich*: c. acc. pers., pass., II Co 9¹¹. Metaph., of spiritual riches, c. acc. pers., II Co 6¹⁰; seq. ἐν, pass., I Co 1⁶.†

πλούτος, -ου, ὁ and (in II Co 8², Eph 1¹⁷ 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2²; v. WH, App., 158; M, Pr., 60) τό, [in LXX chiefly for **רְשָׁע**;] *riches, wealth*: of external possessions, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 8¹⁴, I Ti 6¹⁷, Ja 5², Re 18¹⁶; of moral and spiritual conceptions, Ro 2⁴ 9²³ 11^{12, 33}, II Co 8², Eph 1^{7, 18} 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2², He 11²⁶, Re 5¹².†

πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for **כִּבֶּס** pi.;] *to wash* (inanimate objects, esp. clothing): τ. δίκτυα, Lk 5². Fig., τ. στολάς, Re 7¹⁴ 22¹⁴ (cf. Ps 50 (51)^{4, 9} and v.s. ἀπο-πλύνω).†

SYN.: v.s. λούω.

πνέμα, -τος, τό (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **רוּחַ**;] 1. of air in motion; (a) *wind*: Jo 3⁸; pl., He 1⁷ (LXX); (b) *breath*: π. ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; π. τοῦ στόματος, fig., II Th 2⁸ (cf. Ps 32 (33)⁶). 2. Of the vital principle, *the spirit* (Arist., Polyb., al.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 19³⁰, Ac 7⁵⁹, al.; opp. to σάρξ, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, I Co 5⁵, al.; to σῶμα, Ro 8¹⁰, I Co 6¹⁷ 7³⁴, I Pe 4⁶; to ψυχή, Phl 1²⁷, He 4¹²; τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ. καὶ τ. σῶμα, I Th 5²³ (M, Th., in l.); dat., τῷ π., *in spirit*, Mk 2⁸ 8¹², Jo 11³³ 13²¹, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹, I Co 7³⁴, I Pe 3¹⁸, al.; of the human spirit of Christ, Ro 1⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶. 3. *spirit*, i.e. frame of mind, disposition, influence: Lk 1¹⁷, Ro 8¹⁵, I Co 4²¹, Gal 6¹, Eph 2², II Ti 1⁷, I Jo 4⁶, al. 4. An incorporeal being, *a spirit*: Lk 24^{37, 39}, Ac 23⁸; π. ὁ θεός, *God is spirit*, Jo 4²⁴; πατὴρ τῶν π., He 12⁹; of disembodied human beings, He 12²³, I Pe 3¹⁹ (ICC, in l.; DB, iii, 795); of angels, He 1¹⁴; of demons or evil spirits, Mt 8¹⁶, Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9³⁹, al.; π. πύθωνα, Ac 16¹⁶; πνεύματα δαιμονίων, Re 16¹⁴; π. δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4³³; π. ἀσθενείας (Bl., § 35, 5), Lk 13¹¹; π. ἀκάθαρτον, Mt 10¹, Mk 1²³, Lk 4³⁶, Ac 5¹⁶; π. ἄλαλον (καὶ κωφόν), Mk 9^{17, 25}; πονηρόν, Lk 7²¹, Ac 19¹², al. 5. Of the *Holy Spirit*, π. ἅγιον, τὸ ἄ. π., τὸ π. τὸ ἄ., τὸ π., π. (the article as a rule being used when the Spirit is regarded as a Person or a Divine Power, and omitted when the reference is to an operation, influence or gift of the Spirit; v. WM, 151₅; Bl., § 46, 7): anarth., Mt 1¹⁸ 3^{11, 16} 4¹, Mk 1⁸ (Swete, in l.), ib.¹⁰, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 7³⁹, Ac 19², Ro 5⁵, I Co 2⁴, al.; c. art., Mt 4¹ 12^{31, 32}, Mk 1¹⁰ 3²⁸, Lk 2²⁶, Jo 7³⁹ 14²⁶, Ac 4³¹ 5³, Ro 8¹⁶, al.; (τὸ) π. (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 3¹⁶, Ro 8⁹, Eph 3¹⁶, I Jo 4², al.; τὸ π. τ. πατρός, Mt 10²⁰; π. θεοῦ ζῶντος, II Co 3³; (τὸ) π. τοῦ κυρίου, Lk 4¹⁸, Ac 5⁹ 8³⁹; τὸ π. Ἰησοῦ, Ac 16⁷; Χριστοῦ, Ro 8⁹; Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Phl 1¹⁹; τὸ π.. τ. ἀληθείας, Jo 15²⁶ 16¹³, I Jo 4⁶; λέγει (μαρτυρεῖ) τὸ π. (τὸ ἄγιον), Ac 21¹¹ 28²⁵, I Ti 4¹, He 3⁷ 10¹⁵, Re 14¹³; seq. τ. ἐκκλησίαις,

Re 2⁷, 11, 17, 29 3⁶, 13, 22; ἐν τ. π., Lk 2²⁷; κατὰ πνεῦμα, Ro 8⁴, 5; ἐξ ὑδατος καὶ π., Jo 3⁵; διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου, He 9¹⁴; ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος, II Th 2¹⁸, I Pe 1²; ἐν π., I Co 12¹³, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁴; ὁ δὲ κύριος τὸ π. ἐστιν, II Co 3¹⁷; of that which is effected or governed by the Spirit, opp. to γράμμα, Ro 2²⁹ 7⁶, II Co 3⁶.

SYN.: νόης, which in NT is contrasted with π. as “the action of the understanding in man with that of the spiritual or ecstatic impulse” (*DB*, iv, 612); ψυχή—the usual term in cl. psychology—in NT, “expresses man as apart from God, a separate individual. π. expresses man as drawing his life from God” (*DB*, 1-vol., 872).

* πνευματικός, -ή, -όν (< πνεῦμα), 1. of or caused by the wind, air or breath (Arist., al.). 2. spiritual (opp. to σωματικός, Plut.); (a) of created beings: τὰ π. (RV, *the spiritual hosts*), Eph 6¹²; of that which is related to the human spirit, opp. to ψυχικός, I Co 15⁴⁴, 46; (b) of that which belongs to or is actuated by the Divine Spirit; (a) of persons: I Co 2¹⁵ 3¹ 14³⁷, Ga 6¹; οἶκος π., fig., I Pe 2⁵; (β) of things: Ro 1¹¹ 7¹⁴, I Co 2¹³ 10³, 4 12¹ 14¹, Eph 1³ 5¹⁹, Col 1⁹ 3¹⁶, I Pe 2⁵; opp. to τ. σαρκικά, Ro 15²⁷, I Co 9¹¹.†

SYN.: ψυχικός, q.v., and cf. *DB*, ii, 410, iv, 612.

*† πνευματικῶς, adv. (< πνεῦμα), spiritually; (a) by the aid of the Holy Spirit: I Co 2¹³ (WH, mg.), 14; (b) in a spiritual sense: Re 11⁸.†

πνέω, [in LXX: Ps 147⁷(18) נְשָׁבֵב hi.], Is 40²⁴ (נְשָׁבֵב), Si 43¹⁶, 20, Ep. Je 6¹, II Mac 9⁷*;] to breathe, blow: of the wind, Mt 7²⁵, 27, Lk 12⁵⁵, Jo 3⁸ 6¹⁸, Re 7¹; τῇ πνεούσῃ (sc. αὐρᾳ), Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐν-, ὑπο-πνέω).†

πνίγω, [in LXX: I Ki 16¹⁴, 15 (בַּעַת pi.) *;] to choke: c. acc., Mt 13⁷ (WH, mg.); impf. (conative), Mt 18²⁸; of drowning, pass., Mk 5¹³ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐπι-, συν-πνίγω).†

* πνικτός, -ή, -όν (< πνίγω), strangled: Ac 15²⁰, 29 21²⁵ (cf. Le 17¹³, 14).†

πνοή, -ῆς, ᾧ (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly for נִפְשָׁתְּ]; 1. a blowing, blast, wind: Ac 2². 2. a breathing, breath: Ac 17²⁵ (Ge 2⁷, al.).†

ποδήρης, -ες (< πούς), [in LXX: Ex 25⁶(7) 35⁹ (נִפְשָׁתְּ), 28⁴ 29⁵ (לִפְשָׁתְּ), 28²⁷(31) (דְּפָאָתְּ), Ez 9², 3, 11 (תְּבָ), Za 3⁵(4) (מִלְּחָצָתְּ), Wi 18²⁴, Si 27⁸ 45⁸*;] reaching to the feet: of a garment (sc. χιτών, cf. Ex, Ez, ll. c.; Xen., al.), Re 1¹³ (for -η, LT⁷ read -ην; v. M, *Pr.*, 49).†

SYN.: στολή, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § 1.

πόθεν, adv., whence; (a) of place: Mt 15³³, Lk 13²⁵, 27, Jo 3⁸ 6⁵ 8¹⁴ 9²⁹, 30 19⁹, Re 7¹⁸; metaph., of condition, Re 2⁵; (b) of origin: Mt 13²⁷, 54, 56 21²⁵, Mk 6², Lk 20⁷, Jo 2⁹, Ja 4¹; of parentage, Jo 7²⁷, 28; (c) of cause: Mk 8⁴ 12³⁷, Lk 1⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁹ 4¹¹.†

ποία, -ας, ἡ, Dor. for πόα, [in LXX (with v.l. πόα): Pr 27²⁵ (אֲשָׁרֶת), and of a kind of soap (Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), Ma 3², Je 2²² (בָּרִיתָה) *;] grass: Ja 4¹⁴ (where, however, it is usually taken to be fem. of ποῖος; but v. MM, xx).†

ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for a great variety of words, but chiefly for **הַשְׁׂמֵחַ**;] 1. *to make, produce, create, cause*: c. acc. rei, Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Jo 9¹¹, Ac 9³⁹, Ro 9²⁰, al.; of God as Creator (c. acc. pers. also), Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Lk 11⁴⁰, Ac 4²⁴, He 1², al.; like Heb. **הַשְׁׂמֵחַ**, absol. = ἐργάζομαι, *to work*, Mt 20¹² (cf. Ru 2¹⁹; so AV, but v. infr.), Re 13⁵, R, mg. (but v. infr.); **σκάνδαλα**, Ro 16¹⁷; **εἰρήνην**, Eph 2¹⁵, Ja 3¹⁸; **ἐπίστασιν**, Ac 24¹²; **συστροφήν**, Ac 23¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Lk 1⁶⁸, Ac 15³; with nouns expressing action or its accomplishment, forming a periphr. for the cogn. verb: ὁδόν π. (cl. ὁ. **ποιεῖσθαι**), *to go on, advance*, Mk 2²³; **πόλεμον**, Re 11⁷, al.; **ἐκδίκησιν**, Lk 18^{7,8}; **ἐνέδραν**, Ac 25³; **κρίσιν**, Jo 5²⁷, Ju 1⁵; **ἔργα**, Jo 5³⁶, al.; **σημεῖα (τέρατα καὶ σ.)**, Jo 2²³ and freq., Ac 2²², al.; so also mid. **ποιεῖσθαι**: **μονήν**, Jo 14²³; **πορείαν**, Lk 13²²; **κουνωνίαν**, Ro 15²⁶; of food, *to make ready, prepare*: **δεῖπνον**, Mk 6²¹, al.; **δοχήν**, Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³; **γάμους**, Mt 22²; of time, *to spend* (cl.): **ὤραν**, Mt 20¹², RV (but v. supr. and cf. McN, in l.); **μῆνας**, Re 13⁵, R, txt. (cf. Swete, in l.; but v. supr.); **ἔνιαυτόν**, Ja 4¹³; c. acc. seq. ἐκ, Jo 2¹⁵, al.; c. acc. et acc. pred., Mt 3³ 12¹⁶, Mk 1³ 3¹², Jo 5¹¹, al.; c. adv., **καλῶς**, Mk 7³⁷; **έορτὴν π.** (Dem., Ex 23¹⁶, al.), Ac 18²¹, Rec.; **πάσχα**, Mt 26¹⁸; *to make or offer a sacrifice* (Plat., Xen., al.; Jb 42⁸, III Ki 11³³; so some understand **τοῦτο ποιεῖτε**, Lk 22¹⁹, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 110 ff.); seq. **ἴνα** (WM, 422 f.; M, Pr., 228), Jo 11³⁷, Col 4¹⁶, Re 3⁹. 2. *to do, perform, carry out, execute*: absol., c. adv., **καλῶς π.**, Mt 12¹², I Co 7^{37,38}, Ja 2¹⁹; id. seq. ptc. (cl.; v. M, Pr., 228), Ac 10³³, Phl 4¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁹, III Jo 6; **οὐτως**, Mt 24⁴⁶, Lk 9¹⁵, al.; **ώς (καθώς)**, Mt 1²⁴ 21⁶, al.; **ὅμοίως**, Lk 3¹¹; **ώσαύτως**, Mt 20⁵; c. ptc., **ἀγνοῶν ἐποίησα**, I Ti 1¹³; c. acc. rei: **τί** interrog., Mt 12³, Mk 2²⁵, Lk 6², al.; **τοῦτο**, Mt 13²⁸, Mk 5³², Lk 22¹⁹ (WH om.; v. supr., ref. to Abbott, *Essays*), Ro 7²⁰, al.; with nouns expressing command or regulation: **τ. νόμον** (not as in cl., *to make a law*), Jo 7¹⁹, Ga 5³ (cf. in LXX, Jos 22⁵, I Ch 22¹², al.); **τ. ἐντολάς**, Mt 5¹⁹; similarly with other nouns expressing conduct: **τ. δικαιοσύνην**, Mt 6¹, al.; **τ. ἀληθειαν**, Jo 3²¹, al., etc.; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27²², Mk 15¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers. (commod., incomm.; rare in cl.), Mt 7¹², Mk 5^{19,20}, Lk 1⁴⁹, Jo 9²⁶, al.

SYN.: **πράσσω**, q.v. The general distinction between the two words is that between particular action and its habitual performance (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi; Westc. on Jo 3²¹; ICC on Ro 1³²).

ποίημα, -τος, **τό** (<**ποιέω**), [in LXX chiefly for **הַשְׁׂמֵחַ** (freq. in Ec.)] *that which is made or done, a work*: Ro 1²⁰, Eph 2¹⁰.†

ποίησις, -εως, **ἡ** (**ποιέω**), [in LXX chiefly for **הַשְׁׂמֵחַ** and cognate forms;] 1. *a making* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. *a doing* (Si 19¹⁸ 51¹⁹): Ja 1²⁵.†

** **ποιητής**, -οῦ, ὁ (<**ποιέω**), [in LXX: I Mac 2⁶⁷*;] in cl., 1. *a maker, author*. 2. Esp., *a poet*: Ac 17²⁸. Later, 3. *a doer*: **τ. νόμον**, Ro 2¹³, Ja 4¹¹ (I Mac, l.c.); **ἔργον**, Ja 1²⁵; **λόγον**, ib. 2^{22,23}.†

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for **רָגְבָּה**, **הַפְּקָדָה**, etc.] *many-coloured,*

variegated. Metaph., *various, manifold*: Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰, II Ti 3⁶, Tit 3³, He 2⁴ 13⁹, Ja 1², I Pe 1⁶ 4¹⁰.†

ποιμαίνω (<*ποιμήν*), [in LXX chiefly for **רְאֵה**;] *to act as shepherd, tend flocks*: Lk 17⁷; c. acc., *ποίμνην*, I Co 9⁷. Metaph., *to tend, shepherd, govern*: c. acc., Mt 2⁶(LXX), Jo 21¹⁶, Ac 20²⁸, I Pe 5², Ju 1², Re 2²⁷ 7¹⁷ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

SYN.: **βόσκω**, q.v.

ποιμήν, -ένος, δ, [in LXX for **רְאֵה**;] *a shepherd*: Mt 9³⁶ 25²² 26³¹(LXX), Mk 6³⁴ 14²⁷, Lk 28, 15, 18, 20, Jo 10^{2, 12}. Metaph., of Christ; Jo 10^{11, 14, 16}, He 13²⁰, I Pe 2²⁵; of Christian pastors, Eph 4¹¹ (cf. Hom., *Il.*, i, 263, *ποιμένα λαῶν*).†

ποίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 32¹⁶(17) (**רְאֵה**), Za 13⁷ A *;] *a flock, prop., of sheep*: Mt 26³¹, Lk 2⁸, I Co 9⁷. Metaph., of Christ's followers, Jo 10¹⁶.†

ποίμνιον, -ου, τό, = *ποίμνη*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for **גָּמַע**, also for **רְאֵה**, etc.]; *a flock, prop., of sheep*. Metaph., of Christians: Lk 12³², Ac 20^{28, 29}, I Pe 5³; τ. θεοῦ, ib. 2.†

ποῖος, -α, -ον, interrog. pronom. adj. (corresponding to the demonstr. *τοῖος* and the relat. *οἷος*), [in LXX chiefly for **אֲרֹנָה**;] *of what quality or sort*: absol., n. pl., Lk 24¹⁹; c. subst.; (a) prop., in direct questions: Mt 19¹⁸ 21²³ 22³⁶ 24⁴², Mk 11²⁸ 12²⁸, Lk 6³²⁻³⁴, Jo 10³², Ac 4⁷ 7⁴⁹, Ro 3²⁷, I Co 15³⁵, Ja 4¹⁴ (but v.s. *ποία*), I Pe 2²⁰; (b) in indirect questions = *όποῖος*: Mt 21^{24, 27} 24⁴³, Mk 11^{29, 33}, Lk 12³⁹ 20^{2, 8}, Jo 12³³ 18³² 21¹⁹, Ac 23³⁴, I Pe 1¹¹, Re 3³; *ποίας* (sc. *όδοῦ*), Lk 5¹⁹.†

πολεμέω, -ώ (<*πόλεμος*), [in LXX chiefly for **לִחְמָה** ni.]; *to make war, fight*: Re 12^{7b} 19¹¹; seq. *μετά* (II Ki 21¹⁵ and v. M, *Pr.*, 106, 247), Re 2¹⁶ 12^{7a} 13⁴ 17¹⁴; hyperb., of private quarrels, Ja 4².†

πόλεμος, -ου, δ, [in LXX chiefly for **לִחְמָה**;] 1. *war*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Lk 14³¹ 21⁹, He 11³⁴; π. *ποιεῖν*, seq. *μετά*, c. gen. (cf. *πολεμέω*), Re 11⁷ 12¹⁷ 13⁷ 19¹⁹. 2. = *μάχη, a fight, battle*: I Co 14⁸, Re 9^{7, 9} 12⁷ 16¹⁴ 20⁸; hyperb., of private quarrels (cf. *πολεμέω*), Ja 4¹.†

πόλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **ירֵשֶׁת**;] *a city*: Mt 2²³, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 4²⁹, Jo 4⁸, al. mult.; opp. to *κῶμαι* (κ. καὶ ἀγροί), Mt 9³⁵ 10¹¹, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 8¹ 13²²; c. nom. propr. in appos. (cl.), Ac 11⁵ 16¹⁴; c. id. in gen. appos. (Bl., § 35, 5), Ac 8⁵, II Pe 2⁶; gen., of the region, Lk 1²⁶ 4³¹, Jo 4⁵; of the inhabitants, Mt 10^{5, 23}, Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 19³⁵, II Co 11³²; c. gen. pers., of one's residence or native place, Mt 22⁷, Lk 24, 11 4²⁹ 10¹¹, Jo 1⁴⁵, Ac 16²⁰, Re 16⁹; of Jerusalem: ἡ ἀγία π., Mt 4⁵ 27⁵³, Re 11²; ἡ ἡγαπημένη, Re 20¹⁹; π. τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, Mt 5³⁵ (cf. Ps 47 (48)²); of the heavenly city in the Apocalyptic visions, Re 3¹² 21^{2, 10, 14 ff.} 22^{14, 19}. By meton., of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 8³⁴ 12²⁵ 21¹⁰, Mk 1³³, Ac 14²¹ 21³⁰.

*† **πολιτάρχης**, -ου, δ, = *πολιάρχος* (Pind., Eur.), *the ruler of a city, a politarch*: Ac 17^{6, 8} (v. MM, xx).†

** πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹ 6²³ 8¹⁷ 13¹⁴, III Mac 3^{21,23}, IV Mac 3²⁰ 8⁷ 17^{9*};] 1. *citizenship*: Ac 22²⁸ (III Mac, ll. c., Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *government, administration* (Aristoph., Dem., al.). 3. *a commonwealth*: Eph 2¹².†

** πολιτευμα, -τος, τό (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 12⁷*;] 1. *an act of administration*. 2. *a form of government*. 3. = πολιτεία, (a) *citizenship*: Phl 3²⁰ (R, txt.); (b) *community, commonwealth*: Phl, l.c. (R, mg.; for exx. v. MM, xx).†

** πολιτεύω, more freq. as *depon.*, -ομαι, and so in LXX and NT (< πολίτης), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 6¹ 11²⁵, III Mac 3⁴, IV Mac 4^{4*};] *to be a citizen, live as a citizen*: metaph., of conduct as based on heavenly citizenship, Ac 23¹, Phl 1²⁷.†

πολίτης, -ου, ὁ (< πόλις), [in LXX chiefly for יְהוָה] 1. *a citizen*: c. gen. loc., Lk 15¹⁵, Ac 21³⁹. 2. *a fellow-citizen*: c. gen. pers., Lk 19¹⁴, He 8¹¹ (LXX).†

πολλάκις, adv. (< πολύς), *often*: Mt 17¹⁵, al.

*† πολλαπλασίων, -ον (< πόλυς), = πολλαπλάσιος, *many times more*: Mt 19²⁹, Lk 18³⁰.†

πολυ-εύσπλαγχνος, v.s. πολύσπλαγχνος.

πολυλογία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁹ (רַב בְּבִירִים)] *much speaking, loquacity*: Mt 6⁷.†

*† πολυμερῶς, adv. (< πολύς, μέρος), *in many parts or portions*: He 1¹ (Plut., al.).†

* πολυ-ποίκιλος, -ον, 1. *much variegated, of greatly differing colours* (Eur.). 2. *manifold*: Eph 3¹⁰.†

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּ and cognate forms;]

1. as adj., *much, many, great*, of number, space, degree, value, time, etc.: ἀριθμός, Ac 11²¹; ὄχλος, Mk 5²⁴; θερισμός, Mt 9³⁷; χόρτος, Jo 6¹⁰; χρόνος, Mt 25¹⁹; γογγυσμός, Jo 7¹²; πόνος, Col 4¹³; δόξα, Mt 24³⁰; στιγή, Ac 21⁴⁰; pl., προφῆται, Mt 13¹⁷; ὄχλοι, Mt 4²⁵; δαιμόνια, Mk 1³⁴; δυνάμεις, Mt 7²². 2. As subst., pl. masc., πολλοί, *many (persons)*: Mt 7²², Mk 2², al.; c. gen. partit., Mt 3⁷, Lk 1¹⁶, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 7³¹, Ac 17¹²; c. art., οἱ π., *the many*, Mt 24¹², Ro 12⁵, I Co 10^{17,33}, II Co 2¹⁷; opp. to ὁ εἰς (Lft., Notes, 291), Ro 5^{15,19}; neut. pl., πολλά: Mt 13³, Mk 5²⁶, al.; acc. with adverbial force, Mk 1⁴⁵, Ro 16⁶ (Deiss., LAE, 317), I Co 16¹², Ja 3², al.; neut. sing., πολύ: Lk 12⁴⁸; adverbially, Mk 12²⁷, al.; πολλοῦ (gen. pret.), Mt 26⁹; c. compar. (Bl., § 44, 5), π. σπουδαιότερον, II Co 8²²; πολλῷ πλείους, Jo 4⁴¹.

Compar., πλείων, neut., πλεῖον and πλέον (v. WH, App., 151), pl., πλείονες, -ας, -α, contr., πλείους, -ω (cf. Mayser, 69), *more, greater*; 1. as adj.: Jo 15², Ac 18²⁰, He 3³; seq. παρά, He 11⁴ (cf. Westc., in l. Was ΠΛΙΟΝΑ here a primitive error for ΗΔΙΟΝΑ?); pl., Ac 13³¹, al.; c. gen. compar., Mt 21³⁶; c. num. (ἡ of comp. omitted), Ac 4²² 24¹¹, al. 2. As subst., οἱ π., *the greater number*: Ac 19³² 27¹², I Co 10⁵ 15⁶; also (Bl., § 44, 3) *others, more, the more*: II Co 2⁶ 4¹⁵, Phl 1¹⁴; πλείονα, Lk 11⁵³; πλείον, πλέον, Mt 20¹⁰, II Ti 3⁹; c. gen. comp., Mk

12⁴³, Lk 21³; π. Ἰωνᾶ ὁδε, Mt 12⁴¹; ἐπὶ π., adverbially, Ac 4¹⁷ 20⁹ 24⁴. 3. As adv., πλεῖον: seq. ᾧ, Lk 9¹³; c. gen. comp., Mt 5²⁰; πλείω: c. num., Mt 26⁵³.

Superl., πλεῖστος, -η, -ον, (a) prop., *most*: Mt 11²⁰ 21⁸; adverbially, τὸ π., I Co 14²⁷; (b) elative (M, Pr., 79), *very great*: ὅχλος π., Mk 4¹.

*† πολύσπλαγχνος, -ον (< πολύς, σπλάγχνον), *very pitiful*: Ja 5¹¹.†

πολυτελῆς, -ές (< πολύς, τέλος), [in LXX for γρῖ, etc.;] *very costly, very precious, of great value*: Mk 14³, I Ti 2⁹; metaph., I Pe 3⁴.†

* πολύτιμος, -ον (< πολύς, τιμή), 1. *much revered* (Menand.). 2. *very costly, very precious*: Mt 13⁴⁶ 26⁷ (*βαρύτιμος*, WH), Jo 12³; comparat., I Pe 1⁷.†

** πολυτρόπως, adv. (< πολύτροπος, 1. *much turning*. 2. *manifold*), [in LXX: iv Mac 3²¹ A *;] *in many ways or manners*: He 1¹ (Philo).†

πόμα, -τος, τό (< πίνω), late form of Att. πῶμα, [in LXX: Ps 101 (102)⁹ (*γκάψ*), al. 4 *;] *drink*: I Co 10⁴, He 9¹⁰.†

πονηρία, -ας, ἡ (< πονηρός), [in LXX chiefly for הַעֲרֵב] *iniquity, wickedness*: Mt 22¹⁸, Lk 11³⁹, Ro 1²⁹, Eph 6¹²; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), Mk 7²², Ac 3²⁶; κακία καὶ π., I Co 5⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. κακία.

πονηρός, -ά, -όν (< πονέω, *to toil*), [in LXX chiefly for עַבְדָּה] 1. (a) of persons, *oppressed by toils* (Hes.); (b) of things, *toilsome, painful* (καιρός, Si 51¹²): Eph 5¹⁶ 6¹³, Re 16². 2. *bad, worthless*; (a) in physical sense: καρπός, Mt 7^{17, 18}; (b) in ethical sense, *bad, evil, wicked*; (a) of persons: Mt 7¹¹ 12^{34, 35} 18³² 25²⁶, Lk 6⁴⁵ 11¹³ 19²², Ac 17⁵, II Th 3², II Ti 3¹³; γενέα, Mt 12^{39, 45} 16⁴, Lk 11²⁹; πνεῦμα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 7²¹ 8² 11²⁶, Ac 19^{12, 13, 15, 16}; as subst., οἱ π., opp. το δίκαιοι, Mt 13⁴⁹; to ἀγαθοί, Mt 5⁴⁵ 22¹⁰; οἱ ἀχάριστοι καὶ π., Lk 6³⁵; sing., ὁ π., Mt 5³⁹, I Co 5¹³; id. esp. of Satan, *the evil one*, Mt 5³⁷ 6¹³ (v. Lft., Notes, 125 ff.; but cf. McN, in l.) 13^{19, 38}, Lk 11⁴ (WH, R, om.), Jo 17¹⁵, Eph 6¹⁶, II Th 3³ (Lft., Notes, l.c.), I Jo 2^{13, 14} 3¹² 5^{18, 19}; (β) of things: Mt 5¹¹ 12³⁵ 15¹⁹, Lk 6^{22, 45}, Jo 3¹⁹ 7⁷, Ac 18¹⁴ 25¹⁸, Ga 1⁴, Col 1²¹, I Ti 6⁴, II Ti 4¹⁸, He 3¹² 10²², Ja 2⁴ 4¹⁶, I Jo 3¹², II Jo 1¹, III Jo 1¹⁰; ὁ φθαλμός (q.v.), Mt 6²³ 20¹⁵, Mk 7²², Lk 11³⁴; as subst., neut., τὸ π., Ac 28²¹, I Th 5²²; opp. to ἀγαθόν, Lk 6⁴⁵, Ro 12⁹; pl., Mt 9⁴, Mk 7²³, Lk 3¹⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεμος.

πόνος, -ον, ὁ [in LXX for לִבְשׂ, etc.;] 1. *labour, toil*: Col 4¹³.

2. The consequence of toil, *distress, suffering, pain* (Xen., al., LXX): Re 16^{10, 11} 21⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. κόπος.

Ποντικός, -ή, -όν, *Pontic, of Pontus*: Ac 18².

Πόντιος, -ον, ὁ, *Pontius*, the praenomen of Pilate (v.s. Πειλᾶτος), Mt 27² (Rec., WH, mg.), Lk 3¹, Ac 4²⁷, I Ti 6¹³.†

Πόντος, -ον, ὁ, *Pontus*, a region of Asia Minor, bordering on the πόντος Εὔξεινος: Ac 2⁹, I Pe 1¹.†

Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ (Latin), *Publius*: Ac 28^{7, 8}.†

πορεία, -ας, ἡ (<*πορεύω*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַלִּכָּה** and cogn.

forms;] 1. *a journey*: Lk 13²². 2. *a going*: metaph. (“the rich man perishes while he is still *on the move*,” Hort., in l.), Ja 1¹¹.†

πορεύω, (<*πόρος*, *a ford, a passage*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַלִּקְעָה**;] in cl. (the act. becomes obsolete in late Gk.; v. M, *Pr.*, 162), *to cause to go over, carry, convey*. Mid. (always in LXX and NT), -ομαι, *to go, proceed, go on one's way*: c. acc., ὁδόν, Ac 8³⁹; seq. ἐκεῖθεν, Mt 19¹⁵; ἐντεῦθεν, Lk 13³¹; ἀπό, Mt 25⁴¹, Lk 4⁴²; εἰς, Mt 22²⁰, Mk 16¹², Lk 1³⁹, Jo 7³⁵, al.; εἰς εἰρήνην (cf. I Ki 1¹⁷), Lk 7⁵⁰; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Ac 16³⁶; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 22⁹, Ac 25¹², al.; ἔως, Ac 23²³; οὖν, Lk 24²⁸, I Co 16⁶; πρός, c. acc. pers., Mt 25⁹, Lk 11⁵, al.; κατὰ τ. ὁδόν, Ac 8³⁶; διά, c. gen., Mt 12¹, Mk 9³⁰; c. inf., Lk 2³, Jo 14²; σύν, Lk 7⁶, al.; ἵνα, Jo 11¹¹; absol., Mt 2⁹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4⁵⁰, Ac 5²⁰, al.; ptc., πορευθείσ (on the pass. form of the aor., v. M, *Pr.*, 161 f.), redundant (as in Heb. and Aram.; v. M, *Pr.*, 231; Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 2⁸, Lk 7²², al. Metaph. (cf. Soph., *O.T.*, 884; Xen., *Cyr.*, 2, 2, 24, al.), (a) like *οἴχομαι* in cl., as euphemism for *θνήσκω* (so **הַלִּקְעָה** in Ge 15²); Lk 22²² and perh. also 13³³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 66); (b) in ethical sense (De 19⁹, Ps 14², al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 11²; Kennedy, *Sources*, 107): seq. ἐν, Lk 1⁶, I Pe 4³, II Pe 2¹⁰; κατά, c. acc., II Pe 3³, Ju 16¹⁸; c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 3), Ac 9³¹ 14¹⁶, Ju 11¹; (c) of disciples or partisans (Jg 2¹², III Ki 11¹⁰, Si 46¹⁰): seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. pers., Lk 21⁸ (cf. δια-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐκ- (-μαι), ἐν- (-μαι), ἐπι- (-μαι), παρα- (-μαι), προ-, προσ- (-μαι), συν- (-μαι)).

** **πορθέω**, collat. form (in cl. chiefly poët.) of **πέρθω**, [in LXX: IV Mac 4²³ 11⁴*;] *to destroy, ravage*: Ac 9²¹, Ga 1^{13, 23}.†

*** **πορισμός**, -ου, ὁ (<*πορίζω*, *to procure*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁹ 14²*;] 1. *a providing*. 2. *a means of gain*: I Ti 6^{5, 6} (Polyb., al.).†

Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ, *Porcius*, prænomen of Porcius Festus (v.s. Φῆστος): Ac 24²⁷.†

πορνεία, -ας, ἡ (<*πορνεύω*), [in LXX for **תְּנִינָהּ**, **תְּנִינָהּ** and cogn. forms;] *fornication*: Ac 15^{20, 29} 21²⁵, I Co 5¹ 6^{13, 18}, II Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹, Eph 5³, Col 3⁵, I Th 4³ (Lft., *Notes*, 53), Re 9²¹; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), I Co 7²; disting. from *μοιχεία*, Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹; = *μοιχεία* (Am 8¹⁷ Si 23²², al.), Mt 5³² 19⁹. Metaph. (of idolatry: De 23², Ho 1²): Jo 8⁴¹ (Westc., in l.), and so perh. (Thayer-Grimm, s.v.; but v. Swete, in ll.), Re 2²¹ 14¹⁸ 17^{2, 4} 18³ 19².†

πορνεύω, [in LXX for **תְּנִינָהּ**;] 1. *to prostitute the body for hire*. 2. *to commit fornication*: Mk 10¹⁹ (WH, mg.), I Co 6¹⁸ 10⁸, Re 2^{14, 20}. Metaph. (as in LXX; I Ch 5²⁵, Je 3⁶, Ho 9¹, al.), of idolatry (but v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), Re 17² 18^{3, 9} (cf. ἐκ-*πορνεύω*).†

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **תְּנִינָהּ**;] *a prostitute, harlot*.

Mt 21^{31, 32}, Lk 15³⁰, I Co 6^{15, 16}, He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵. Metaph. (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), of Babylon (i.e. Rome): Re 17^{1, 5, 15, 16} 19².†

** **πόρνος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 23¹⁶⁻¹⁸*;] 1. *a male prostitute* (Xen.,

al.). 2. *a fornicator*: I Co 5⁹⁻¹¹ 6⁹, Eph 5⁵, I Ti 1¹⁰, He 12¹⁸ 13⁴, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

πόρρω, adv. (in older Attic, πρόσω), [in LXX for קָדוֹם, etc.;] *far off*: Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶(LXX), Lk 14³²; comparat., πορρώτερον (-ρω, T), Lk 24²⁸.†

πόρρωθεν, adv. (< πόρρω, q.v.), [in LXX for קָדוֹם and cogn. forms;] *from afar*: Lk 17¹², He 11¹³.†

πορφύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for אַרְגָּמָן, אַרְגָּמָן;] 1. *the purple-fish* (cf. I Mac 4²³). 2. *purple dye*. 3. Later, = πορφυρίς, *a purple garment*: Mk 15^{17, 20}, Lk 16¹⁹, Re 18¹².†

πορφύρεος, -α, -ον, contr., -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< πορφύρα), [in LXX for גָּדָרָא;] *purple*: Jo 19^{2, 5}; as subst., πορφυροῦν (sc. ὥματον), Re 17⁴ 18⁶.†

*† πορφυρόπωλις, -ιδος, ἡ, *a seller of purple fabrics*: Ac 16¹⁴.†

ποσάκις, interrog. num. adv., *how often*: Mt 18²¹ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴.†

πόσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίνω), [in LXX: Da, LXX TH 1¹⁰ (הַתְּשִׁמְמָה) *;]

1. prop., *drinking*: Ro 14¹⁷, Col 2¹⁶ (v. Lft.; ICC, in l.). 2. = πόμα, *drink*: Jo 6⁵⁵ (cf. βρῶσις).†

πόσος, -η, -ον, adj. of number, magnitude, degree, etc., *how much*, *how great*, *how many*: Mt 6²³, II Co 7¹¹; of time, Mk 9²¹; neut., absol., Lk 16^{5, 7}; dat., πόσω, adverbially, *how much*, Mt 12¹²; id. seq. μᾶλλον, Mt 7¹¹ 10²⁵, Lk 11¹³ 12^{24, 28}, Ro 11^{12, 24}, Phm 1⁶, He 9¹⁴; π. χείρονος τιμωρίας, He 10²⁹; pl., Mt 15³⁴ 16^{9, 10} 27¹³, Mk 6³⁸ 8^{5, 19, 20} 15⁴, Lk 15¹⁷, Ac 21²⁰.†

ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָהָר, אַרְיָה;] *a river, stream, torrent*: Mt 3⁶ 7^{25, 27}, Mk 1⁵, Lk 6^{48, 49}, Ac 16¹³, II Co 11²⁶, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹⁴ 12^{15, 16} 16^{4, 12} 21^{1, 2}. Fig., pl., π. νῦδατος ζῶντος, Jo 7³⁸.†

*† ποταμο-φόρητος, -ον, *carried away by a stream*: Re 12¹⁵ (for two exx. in π., v. MM, xxi).†

** ποταπός (late form of cl. ποδ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 5⁴ *;] 1. (= ποδαπός) *from what country?* 2. In late writers, = ποῖος, *of what sort?*: Mt 8²⁷, Mk 13¹, Lk 1²⁹ 7³⁹, II Pe 3¹¹, I Jo 3¹, I.

πότε, interrog. adv. of time, *when?*: Mt 25^{37-39, 44}, Lk 21⁷, Jo 6²⁵; εἴς π., *how long*: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 10²⁴, Re 6¹⁰. In indir. questions, = δόπτε, Mt 24³, Mk 13^{4, 33, 35}, Lk 12³⁶ 17²⁰ (v. Bl., § 25, 4).†

ποτέ, enclitic particle, 1. *once, formerly, sometime*: of the past, Jo 9¹³, Ro 7⁹, 11³⁰, Ga 1^{13, 23} 2⁶ (Lft., in l.), Eph 2^{2, 3, 11, 13} 5⁸, Col 1²¹ 3⁷, I Th 2⁵, Tit 3³, Phm 1¹, I Pe 2¹⁰ 3^{5, 20}; ἦδη ποτέ, *now at length*, Phl 4¹⁰; of the fut., Lk 22³²; εἰ πως ἦδη ποτέ, *if sometime soon at length*, Ro 1¹⁰. 2. *ever*: after a neg., Eph 5²⁹, II Pe 1^{10, 21}; in a question, τίς π., I Co 9⁷, He 1^{5, 13}.†

πότερος, -α, -ον, *which of two*. Neut., adverbially, πότερον, *whether*: Jo 7¹⁷.†

ποτήριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ποτήρ ($<\pi\acute{v}\omega$), [in LXX chiefly for בָּכָבְדָּה;] a wine cup: Mt 23²⁵, 26 26²⁷, Mk 7⁴ 14²³, Lk 11³⁹ 22^{17, 20} (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11²⁵, Re 17⁴; πίνειν ἐκ τοῦ π., I Co 11²⁸; c. gen. rei, Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; τ. εὐλογίας, I Co 10¹⁶; by meton., of the contents of the cup, Lk 22^{20b} (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11^{25, 26}; c. gen. pers., I Co 10²¹, 11²⁷. Metaph., of experience of divine providence; of prosperity (Ps 15 (16)⁵, al.); of adversity (Ps 10 (11)⁶, Is 51¹⁷, al.); of the sufferings of Christ, Mt 20^{22, 23} 26³⁹, Mk 10^{38, 39} 14³⁶, Lk 22⁴², Jo 18¹¹; of divine punishment, Re 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18⁶.†

ποτίζω ($<\pi\acute{v}\tau\omega$), [in LXX chiefly for הַקֵּשׁ hi.;] to give to drink: c. acc. pers., Mt 25^{35, 37, 42} 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 13¹⁵, Ro 12²⁰; c. dupl. acc., Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; fig., γάλα, I Co 3²; ἐκ τ. οἴνου, Re 14⁸; of plants, to water (Xen., Strab., al.; Ge 13¹⁰), fig., I Co 3⁶⁻⁸. Metaph. (cf. Is 29¹⁰, Si 15³), of the Spirit, I Co 12¹³.†

Ποτίολοι, -ων, οἱ, Puteoli (mod. Pozzuoli), a city on the Bay of Naples: Ac 28¹³.†

πότος, -ου, ὁ ($<\pi\acute{v}\omega$), [in LXX chiefly for הַנְּשָׁמֶן;] a drinking bout, carousal: I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

ποῦ, interrog. adv., [in LXX for יְהִי, אָזֶן, נָאָזֶן;] 1. prop., where?: Mt 2² 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 17^{17, 37} 22^{9, 11}, Jo 1³⁹ 7¹¹ 8^{[10], 19} 9¹² 11³⁴; ποῦν (ἐστιν), indicating that the subject in question is not to be found, Lk 8²⁵, Ro 3²⁷, I Co 1²⁰ 12^{17, 19} 15⁵⁵, Ga 4¹⁵, II Pe 3⁴; ποῦ φανεῖται, I Pe 4¹⁸. 2. = ὅπου (WM, 640; Bl., § 50, 5): c. indic., Mt 2⁴, Mk 15⁴⁷, Jo 1⁴⁰ 11⁵⁷ 20^{2, 13, 15}, Re 2¹³; c. subj., Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸ 12¹⁷. 3. In colloq. (as in Eng.) = ποῦ, whither: in direct questions, Jo 7³⁵ 9¹² 13³⁶ 16⁵; in indir. quest., Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴ 12³⁵ 14⁵, He 11⁸, I Jo 2¹¹.†

πού, enclitic particle, 1. anywhere, somewhere: He 2⁶ 4⁴. 2. in some degree, perhaps, about: Ac 27²⁹ (T, μήπου), Ro 4¹⁹; δή που (T, δήπου), surely: He 2¹⁶.†

Πούδης (in π., gen. -εντος, v. Zorell, s.v.), ὁ (Latin), Pudens: II Ti 4²¹.†

πούς, ποδός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לְגֻלָּה;] a foot, both of men and beasts: Mt 4⁶ (LXX), Mk 9⁴⁵, Lk 17⁹, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 7⁵, al.; ὑπὸ τοὺς π., Ro 16²⁰, I Co 15^{25, 27}, Eph 1²², He 2⁸; ὑποκάτω τῶν π., Mt 22⁴⁴ (LXX); πρὸς (παρὰ) τοὺς π., Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, al.; fig., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁹, Ac 5², al.; ἔμπροσθεν τῶν π., Re 3⁹ 19¹⁰, al.; ἐπὶ τοὺς π., Ac 10²⁵. By meton., of a person in motion (Ps 118 (119)¹⁰¹): Lk 1⁷⁹, Ac 5⁹, Ro 3¹⁵ 10¹⁵, He 12¹³.

πρᾶγμα, -τος, τό ($<\pi\rho\acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$), [in LXX chiefly for רְבָדָה;] 1. that which has been done, a deed, act: Lk 1¹, Ac 5⁴, II Co 7¹¹, He 6¹⁸. 2. That which is being done (like Lat. res), hence, a thing, matter, affair: Mt 18¹⁹, Ro 16², I Th 4⁶ (v. M, Th., in l.), He 10¹ 11¹, Ja 3¹⁶; in forensic sense (as freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 233), a law-suit: I Co 6¹.†

πραγματεία, v.s. πραγματία.

πραγματεύομαι (<*πρᾶγμα*), [in LXX: iii Ki 10²² B, 9¹⁹ A (**קְשָׁרַת**), Da LXX 8²⁷ (תְּכַלֵּת מִתְּחַנֵּן) *;] 1. *to busy oneself.* 2. *to be engaged in business, esp. to trade:* Lk 19¹³ (cf. δια-*πραγματεύομαι*).†

πραγματία (Rec. -*εία*, as in cl.), -*as*, ή (<*πραγματεύομαι*), [in LXX for **קְשָׁרַת**, etc.;] 1. *careful application, hard work.* 2. *business, occupation:* pl., II Ti 2⁴.†

*† **πραιτώριον**, -*ov*, *tó*, (Lat. *prætorium*), 1. *headquarters in a Roman camp.* 2. *The palace or official residence of the Governor of a province:* Mt 27²⁷, Mk 15¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.), Jo 18²⁸, 3³ 19⁹; τ. π. τ. Ἡρώδου, Ac 23³⁵. 3. *the Praetorian Guard:* Phl 1¹³ (v. Lft., in l.; ICC, 51 f.).†

πράκτωρ, -*opos*, δ (<*πράσσω*), [in LXX: Is 3¹² (**שְׁמֹרֶה**) *;] 1. (poët.) *one who does or accomplishes.* 2. In Athens, *one who exacts payment, a collector;* hence, generally (freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 154), *a court officer:* Lk 12⁵⁸.†

πρᾶξις, -*ewis*, ή (<*πράσσω*), [in LXX: II Ch 13²² 27⁷ 28²⁶ (**עֲמָלָה**), Jb 24⁵ A (**לִבְדָּה**), Pr 13¹³, Wi 9¹¹, al.;] 1. *a doing, deed, act:* Mt 16²⁷; pl., π. ἀποστόλων, Ac, *tit.*; in late writers especially of wicked deeds or practices (freq. in Polyb.): Lk 23⁵¹; pl., Ro 8¹³, Col 3⁹; with ref. to magic (v. BS, 323₅), Ac 19¹⁸. 2. *an acting, action, business, function:* Ro 12⁴.†

πρᾶος, πρᾶος, v.s. *πραῦς*.

πραότης, πραότης, v.s. *πραῦτης*.

** **πρασιά**, -*as*, ή, [in LXX: Si 24³¹ *;] *a garden-bed; metaph., of ranks or orderly groups of persons:* Mk 6⁴⁰.†

πράσσω, (Att. -*ττω*, and so Ac 17⁷ Rec.; cf. M, Pr., 25, 45), [in LXX chiefly for **הָשַׁע**, **לִפְעַל**;] = Lat *agere*, as *ποιέω* (q.v.) = *facere*, 1. *to do, practise, be engaged in:* Ac 19¹⁹, 3⁶, I Co 9¹⁷; τ. *ἰδίᾳ π.*, *to mind one's own business* (*τὰ ἑαυτοῦ*, Soph., Plat.), I Th 4¹¹; *intrans., to act, Ac 17⁷.* 2. *to achieve, effect, accomplish, perform:* Ac 26²⁰, 2⁶, Ro 7¹⁵ 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰, Phl 4⁹; *νόμον* (ICC, in l.), Ro 2²⁵; of unworthy acts (for wh. usually *ποιέω* in cl.), *to commit, do:* Lk 22²³ 23⁴¹, Jo 3²⁰ 5²⁹, Ac 3¹⁷ 5³⁵ 16²⁸ 25^{11, 25} 26^{9, 31}, Ro 1³² (ICC, in l.), 2¹⁻³ 7¹⁹ 13⁴, I Co 5², II Co 12²¹, Ga 5²¹. 3. *to transact, manage, hence, of payment, to exact* (cl.): Lk 3¹³ 19²³. 4. *Reflexively, of state or condition, to do or fare* (Æsch., Hdt., al.): Eph 6²¹; εὐ π. (v. M, Pr., 228 f.), Ac 15²⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. *ποιέω*.

*† **πραϋπαθία** (Rec. -*πάθεια*), -*as*, ή (<*πραῦς*, *πάσχω*), = *πραῦτης*, *meekness, gentleness:* I Ti 6¹¹ (Philo).†

πραῦς, -*ea*, -*v*, and **πρᾶος** (or *πρᾶος*, v. Bl., § 3, 3), -*a*, -*ov* (v. LS, Thayer, s.v.), [in LXX (always -*εις*, exc. II Mac 15¹², -*ῆος*, v. Thackeray, Gr., 180 f.) for **נְעָם**, **נְעָם**, **נְעָם**;] *gentle, meek:* Mt 5⁵ 11²⁹ 21⁵ (LXX), I Pe 3⁴.†

πραῦτης (Rec. -*ότης*, exc. Ja, I Pe, ll. c., where *πραῦτης*), -*ητος*, ή,

late form of *πραότης*, [in LXX: Ps 44 (45)⁴ 89 (90)¹⁰ 131 (132)¹ (**חַנְעָם**, **תִּוְאֵשׁ**), Es 5¹, Si 6^{*};] *gentleness, meekness*: I Co 4²¹, II Co 10¹, Ga 5²³ 6¹, Eph 4², Col 3¹² (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 2²⁵, Tit 3², Ja 1²¹ 3¹³, I Pe 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: *ἐπιεικία*, q.v.

πρέπω, [in LXX: Ps 92 (93)⁵ (**חָאָז** pi.), etc.;] 1. *to be clearly seen*. 2. *to resemble*. 3. *to be fitting or becoming, to suit*: c. dat., He 7²⁶, I Ti 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹; impers., c. dat., Eph 5³; id. seq. inf., He 2¹⁰; *πρέπον ἐστίν*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 3¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Co 11¹³ (v. Bl., § 72, 5).†

** *πρεσβεία*, -*ας*, *ἡ* (<*πρεσβεύω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹*;] 1. *age, seniority*. 2. *rank, dignity*. 3. *an embassy*; by meton., of the ambassadors, *embassy*: Lk 14³² 19¹⁴.†

* *πρεσβεύω* (<*πρέσβυς*), 1. *to be the elder, to take precedence*. 2. *to be an ambassador* (v.s. *πρεσβύτης*): II Co 5²⁰, Eph 6²⁰.†

πρεσβευτής, v.s. *πρεσβύτης*.

πρέσβυς, -*εως*, *ὁ*, poët. form of *πρεσβύτης* (q.v.), [in LXX (= *πρεσβευτής, an ambassador*): Nu 21²⁰(²¹), al. (**קָרְבָּן**), Is 13⁸ 57⁹ (**רִצְחָן**), I Mac 9⁷⁰, al.]; *an old man*. Compar., *πρεσβύτερος*, -*α*, -*ον*, [in LXX chiefly for **לְבָבָן**]; 1. *of age, elder*: *ὁ νιὸς ὁ π.*, Lk 15²⁵; as subst., opp. to *νεανίσκου*, Ac 2¹⁷; to *νεώτερος*, I Ti 5^{1, 2}; of the religious leaders of the past, Mt 15², Mk 7^{3, 5}, He 11² (= *οἱ πατέρες*, He 1¹). 2. *Of dignity, rank or office* (as found in *π.* and Inscr. of civil and religious offices, including priesthood, in Asia Minor and in Egypt; v. Deiss., *BS*, 154 ff., 233 ff.; *LAE*, 373); (a) among Jews: Mt 16²¹ 26^{47, 57} 27^{3, 12, 20, 41} 28¹², Mk 8³¹ 11²⁷ 14^{43, 53} 15¹, Lk 7³ 9²² 20¹ 22⁵², Jo 8^[9], Ac 4^{5, 8, 23} 6¹² 23¹⁴ 24¹; τ. *Ιουδαιῶν*, Ac 25¹⁵; τ. *λαοῦ*, Mt 21²³ 26³ 27¹; (b) among Christians: Ac 11³⁰ 14²³ 15^{2, 4, 6, 22, 23} 16⁴ 21¹⁸, I Ti 5^{17, 19}, Tit 1⁵, II Jo 1¹, III Jo 1¹, I Pe 5^{1, 5}; τ. *ἐκκλησίας*, Ac 20¹⁷, Ja 5¹⁴; (c) in the visions of the Apocalypse: Re 4^{4, 10} 5^{5, 6, 8, 11, 14} 7^{11, 13} 11¹⁶ 14³ 19⁴. (On the NT use of this word and its relation to *ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.), cf. Lft., *Phl.*, 93 ff., 189 ff.; *CGT, Past. Epp.*, lvi ff.)†

**† *πρεσβυτέριον*, -*ον*, *τό* (<*πρεσβύτερος*), [in LXX: Da TH Su 50 A *;] *a body of elders, presbytery*: of the Sanhedrin (cf. *συνέδριον*), Lk 22⁶⁶, Ac 22⁵; of Christian presbyters, I Ti 4¹⁴.†

πρεσβύτερος, v.s. *πρεσβύτης*.

πρεσβύτης, -*ον*, prose form of *πρεσβύς*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for **לְבָבָן**, Ge 25⁸, al.; also (= *πρεσβευτής*), II Ch 32³¹ B¹ (**גִּילָּמָן**), I Mac 14²² S, al. (v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 97);] 1. *an old man*: Lk 1¹⁸, Tit 2², Phm 9 (R, txt., but v. infr.). 2. *As in LXX, also = πρεσβευτής, an ambassador*: Phm 9 (R, mg., v. Lft. and *ICC*, in l.).†

** *πρεσβύτις*, -*ιδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *πρεσβύτης*, [in LXX: IV Mac 16¹⁴*;] *an aged woman*: Tit 2³.†

** *πρηνής*, -*ές* (in Att. also *πρανής*), [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁹, III Mac 5^{43, 50} 6²³*;] *headlong, prone*: Ac 1¹⁸.†

πρίζω = **πρίω**, [in LXX: Am 1³, Da TH Su^{59 *};] *to saw, saw asunder* (= π. δίχα, Thuc., iv, 100): pass, He 11³⁷ (cf. δια-πρίω).†

πρίν, 1. as adv. of time, *before, formerly* (cl.; III Mac 5²⁸ 6^{4, 31}).
2. As conjc. (cl.), *before*; (a) after a positive sentence, c. acc. et inf.: Mt 26^{34, 75}, Mk 14⁷², Lk 22⁶¹, Jo 4⁴⁹ 8⁵⁸ (where D. om. γενέσθαι and π. becomes prep. c. gen.; v. Bl., § 69, 7) 14²⁹, Ac 2²⁰(LXX), WH, txt.; πρὶν ἦ (not such good Attic in this construction; v. Bl., l.c.), Mt 1¹⁸, Mk 14³⁰, Ac 2²⁰, WH, mg., 7²; (b) after a negative sentence, **πρὶν ἔτι**: c. subj. (seq. ἄν, M, Pr., 169), Lk 2²⁶; c. optat., Ac 25¹⁶.†

Πρίσκα, -ας, ἦ (Lat.), and Πρίσκιλλα, -ης, ἦ, *Prisca*: Ro 16³, I Co 16¹⁹, II Ti 14¹⁹; *Priscilla*: Ac 18^{2, 18, 26}; the wife of Aquila, v.s. Ἀκύλας.†

Πρίσκιλλα, v.s. Πρίσκα.

πρίω, v.s. **πρίζω**.

πρό, prep. c. gen., [in LXX chiefly for לְפָנִי;] *before*; (a) of place: Ac 12^{6, 14} 14¹³, Ja 5⁹; π. προσώπου (= Heb. בְּפָנָיו, De 3¹⁸, Ma 3¹, al.; Bl., § 40, 9), Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 1⁷⁶ 7²⁷ 9⁵² 10¹, Ac 14¹³; (b) of time: Mt 8²⁹ 24³⁸, Lk 11³⁸ 21¹², Jo 11⁵⁵ 13¹ 17²⁴, Ac 5³⁶ 21³⁸, I Co 2⁷ 4⁵, Eph 1⁴, Col 1¹⁷, II Ti 1⁹ 4²¹, Tit 1², He 11⁵, I Pe 1²⁰, Ju 2⁵; π. ἐπῶν δεκατεσσάρων, *fourteen years ago*, II Co 12²; π. προσώπου (v. supr.), Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. pers., Mt 5¹², Jo 5⁷ 10⁸, Ro 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁷; c. gen. art. inf. (= πρίν; M, Pr., 100; Bl., § 69, 7), Mt 6⁸, Lk 2²¹ 22¹⁵, Jo 14⁹ 13¹⁹ 17⁵, Ac 23¹⁵, Ga 2¹² 3²³; as in late writers (resembling a Latin idiom but independent of it; Bl., § 40, 5; M, Pr., 100 f.; cf. Am 1¹, II Mac 15³⁶, and for other exx., Soph., Lex., s.v.), πρὸ ἔξ ἡμέρας τοῦ πασχα, *on the sixth day bef. the Passover*, Jo 12¹; (c) of preference: π. πάντων, Ja 5¹², I Pe 4⁸; (d) in compos., (a) c. subst., of position before: προαύλιον, πρόδρομος; priority of rank or order, προπάτωρ; anticipation, πρόγνωσις, πρόνοια; (β) c. adj., intensity, πρόδηλος; (γ) c. verb., of place, προάγω, προβαίνω; of preference, προαιρέομαι.†

προ-άγω, [in LXX: I K¹ 17¹⁶ (שׁנָה), Wi 19¹¹, al.]; 1. prop. trans., *to lead on, lead forth or forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 16³⁰ 17⁵; of bringing forth to trial, Ac 12⁶ (WH, txt., προσάγ-); seq. ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 25²⁶. 2. Intrans. (Plat., Polyb., and later writers; v. Bl., § 53, 1; MM, xxi); (a) *to lead the way*, II Ti 1¹⁸ (R, mg.), hence, *to go before, precede*: Lk 18³⁹; opp. to ἀκολουθέω, Mk 11⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 14²², Mk 6⁴⁵, II Ti 5²⁴, He 7¹⁸; c. acc. pers., Mt 2⁹ 21⁹, Mk 10³²; seq. εἰς, Mt 21³¹ 26³² 28⁷, Mk 14²⁸ 16⁷; (b) *to go on, advance* (Si 20²⁷): II Jo 9⁷.†

προ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: for בְּשַׁנָּה, etc.]; *to bring forth or forward*. Most freq. in mid., *to take by choice, prefer, propose*: II Co 9⁷.†

*† προ-αιτιάομαι, -ῶμαι, *to accuse or charge beforehand*: Ro 3⁹ (not elsewhere).†

* προ-ακούω, *to hear beforehand*: Col 1⁵ (v. Lft., in l.).†

*† προ-αμαρτάνω, *to sin before*: II Co 12²¹ 13².†

* προ-αὐλιον, -ου, τό (< πρό, αὐλή), *a porch, vestibule*: Mk 14⁶⁸.†

προ-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּאֵן;] *to go forwards, go on, advance*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹. Metaph., of age (Ge 18¹¹, al., Lys., Diod., al.), ἐν τ. ἡμέραις, Lk 1^{7, 18} 2³⁶.†

προ-βάλλω, [in LXX for תָּהַרְקָה, מְרַקָּה, etc.;] 1. *to throw before.* 2. *to put forward*: c. acc., Ac 19³³; of trees, *to put forth, produce* (sc. φύλλα), Lk 21³⁰.†

προβατικός, -ή, -όν (<*πρόβατον*), [in LXX (π. πύλη): Ne 3^{1, 32} 12³⁹ (גַּנְזִים) *;] *of sheep*: ἡ π. (sc. πύλη, v. supr.), *the sheep-gate*, Jo 5².†

* **προβάτιον**, -ον, τό, dimin. of *πρόβατον* (used as a term of endearment, v. Bl., § 27, 4), *a little sheep*: Jo 21^{16, 17} (*πρόβατα*, WH, mg.).†

πρόβατον, -ον, τό (<*προβαίνω*), [in LXX chiefly for גַּנְזִים, also for גַּזְבָּה, more rarely for שָׂבָה (שָׂבָה)], 1. *in Hom., Hdt., cattle, esp. of small cattle, sheep and goats.* 2. In NT, as in Attic writers generally (cf. MM, xxi), *a sheep*: Mt 7¹⁵, Mk 6³⁴, al.; *πρόβατα σφαγῆς*, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX). Metaph. (in cl. of timidity, stupidity or idleness), of the followers of a leader or master, esp. of those who are subject to the care of the Good Shepherd: Mt 10⁶ 15²⁴ 26³¹ (LXX), Mk 14²⁷ (LXX), Jo 10^{7, 8, 15, 16, 26, 27} 21^{16, 17} (WH, txt., *προβάτια*), He 13²⁰; opp. to ἐρίφια, Mt 25³³.

προ-βιβάζω, causal of *προβαίνω*, [in LXX: Ex 35³⁴ (הַר hi.), De 6⁷ (גַּנְזָה pi.) *;] *to lead forward, lead on; metaphor., to induce, incite, urge*: Mt 14⁸.†

† **προ-βλέπω**, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹³ (הַר) *;] *to foresee*: mid., He 11⁴⁰ (v. Bl., § 24, 55, 1).†

** **προ-γίνομαι**, [in LXX: Wi 19¹³ ΧΑ, II Mac 14³ 15⁸ *;] *to happen before*: pf. pass. ptc., Ro 3²⁵.†

** **προ-γινώσκω**, [in LXX: Wi 6¹³ 8⁸ 18⁶ *;] *to know beforehand, foreknow*: II Pe 3¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 26⁵; of the Divine foreknowledge, Ro 8²⁹ 11², I Pe 1²⁰.†

† **πρό-γνωστις, -εως, ἡ (<*προγινώσκω*), [in LXX: Jth 9⁶ 11¹⁹ *;] *foreknowledge*: Ac 2²³, I Pe 1².†

** **πρό-γονος**, -ον (<*προγίνομαι*), [in LXX: Es 4¹⁷, Si 8⁴, al.]; 1. *born before.* 2. As subst., in pl., *οἱ πάτερες, ancestors, forefathers*: II Ti 1³; of living parents (so Plat.), I Ti 5⁴.†

προ-γράφω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3³ cod., I Mac 10³⁶ *;] *to write before*: Ro 15⁴, Eph 3³, Ju 4. 2. *to write in public, placard, proclaim* (Dem., Plut., al.): Ga 3¹ (Lft., in l.). 3. = ζωγραφέω, *to pourtray, depict*: Ga, l.c. (Syr. Pesh., Chrys.; Field, Notes, 189; CGT, in l.).†

** **πρό-δηλος**, -ον, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁹, II Mac 3¹⁷ 14³⁹ *;] 1. *evident beforehand.* 2. *clearly evident*: I Ti 5^{24, 25}, He 7¹⁴.†

προ-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Ez 16³⁴ A (גַּנְזָה), IV Mac 4¹, al.]; 1. *to give before, give first*: Ro 11³⁵ (Jb 41² (11), LXX, al.). 2. *to betray* (IV Mac, l.c.).†

** **προ-δότης**, -ον, ὁ (*προδίδωμι*), [in LXX: II Mac 5¹⁵ 10^{13, 22}, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *a betrayer, traitor*: Lk 6¹⁶, Ac 7⁵², II Ti 3⁴.†

πρό-δρομος, -ον (<*προτρέχω*), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (20), Is 28⁴ (בְּכָר),

Wi 12⁸*;] *running forward, going in advance.* As subst., δ π., *an advance guard, forerunner*: He 6²⁰.†

*προ-εἶδον, aor. without pres. in use (v.s. προοράω), [in LXX: Ge 37¹⁸ (גַּם), Ps 138 (139)³ (כִּי hi.) *;] *to foresee*: Ac 2³¹ (προϊδών; WH, προιδόν), Ga 3⁸.†

**προ-εἶπον, 2 aor. from unused pres. (v.s. εἰπον), and pf., -είρηκα (III Mac 6³⁵*), pass., -είρημαι (II Mac 2³², III Mac 1²⁶, al.), 1. *to say before*: Ga 1⁹, I Th 4⁶ (on the form -αμεν, v. WH, App., 164), He 4⁷; seq. δτι, II Co 7³ 13², Ga 5²¹; of prophecy, Mt 24²⁵, Mk 13²³, Ac 1¹⁶, Ro 9²⁹, II Pe 3², Ju 17. 2. *to proclaim publicly, declare openly or plainly* (cl.): so R, mg., in II Co 13², Ga 5²¹, I Th 4⁶ (cf. προλέγω; but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., 38).†

προ-είρηκα, -είρημαι, v.s. προεῖπον.

*† προ-ελπίζω, *to hope before*: seq. ἐν, Eph 1¹².†

*† προ-ενάρχομαι, *to begin before*: II Co 8⁶; c. acc., τὸ θέλειν, ib. ¹⁰ (not elsewhere).†

*† προ-επ-αγγέλλω, *to announce before.* Mid., *to promise before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 1², II Co 9⁵ (Dio. Cass.).†

προ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Ge 33³, 14 R (עֲבֹר), Jth 2¹⁹, Si 35 (32)¹⁰, al.;] 1. *to go forward, go on, advance*: seq. μικρόν, Mt 26³⁹ and Mk 14³⁵ (WH, mg., προσελθών): ρύμην μίαν (cf. Plat., Rep., i, 328e), Ac 12¹⁰. 2. Of relative position, *to go before, precede*: c. gen. (cl.; Jth, l.c.); c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 22⁴⁷ (c. gen., Rec.); seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 1¹⁷ (cf. Ge 33³). 3. Of time, *to go before or in advance*: Ac 20⁵, 13 (WH, mg., R, mg.), II Co 9⁵; c. acc. pers. (= cl. φθάνω), Mk 6³³.†

προ-ερέω, -ῶ, v.s. προεῖπον.

προ-ετοιμάζω, [in LXX: Is 28²⁴ B, Wi 9⁸*;] *to prepare before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 9²³ (οἰς for ἃ by attraction), Eph 2¹⁰.†

*† προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, *to announce glad tidings beforehand*: Ga 3⁸.†

προ-έχω, [in LXX: Jb 27⁶ A (קָוֵן hi.) *;] 1. Trans., *to hold before*; mid., *to hold something before oneself* (Hdt.), hence, metaph., *to excuse oneself*: Ro 3⁹, R, mg. (but v. Field, Notes, 152 f.; Lft., Notes, 266 f.; ICC and Vau., in l.). 2. Intrans. (a) *to project*; (b) *in running, to have the start*, hence, metaph., *to excel*: pass., Ro, l.c., R, txt. (v. reff. supr.).†

προ-ηγέομαι, [in LXX: De 20⁹ (בְּרָאֵשׁ), Pr 17¹⁴ (לְפָנֵי), II Mac 4⁴⁰, al.;] 1. *to go before as leader* (in cl., c. gen., dat.): Ro 12¹⁰ (Chrys., Vg., al.; v. ICC, in l.). 2. In a sense not elsewhere found, ἀλλήλους προηγούμενοι = ἀ. ἡγούμενοι ὑπερέχοντας: Ro, l.c. (ICC, cf. I Th 5¹³, Phl 2³ and EV “preferring”).†

πρό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 40⁴, 23 (צְדֻקָּה), I Ch 9³², al. (מְשֻׁרְכָת), II Ch 4¹⁹ (פְּנֵים), I Mac 1²², II Mac 3⁸, al.;] 1. *a setting forth* (Plat., Plut., al.): οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c., elsewhere ἄρτοι ἐνώπιοι, Ex 25²⁹; οἱ ἀ. τοῦ προσώπου, Ne 10³³), Mt 12⁴, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴; ἡ π. τῶν ἄρτων, He 9². 2. *a purpose* (Arist., Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.): Ac 11²³ 27¹³, Ro 8²⁸ 9¹¹, Eph 1¹¹ 3¹¹, II Ti 1⁹ 3¹⁰.†

** προθέσμιος, -α, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 28³, Da 9²⁶*;] appointed beforehand. In Attic law, as subst. (so always in cl.), ἡ π. (sc. ἡμέρα), a day appointed beforehand, a previously appointed time: Ga 4².†

** προθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< πρόθυμος), [in LXX: Si 45²³*;] eagerness, willingness, readiness: Ac 17^{II}, II Co 8^{II, 12, 19} 9².†

πρόθυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28²¹, II Ch 29³¹ (בְּנֵדִיב), Hb 1⁸ (חַפְּצָה), al.;] willing, ready: Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; neut., τὸ π. = ἡ προθυμία (Thuc., al., III Mac 5²⁶), οὐτως τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ (= cl. τὸ ἐμὸν) π., Ro 1¹⁵ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

προθύμως, [in LXX: II Ch 29³⁴ (לְבָבִי יִשְׁעָרִי), To 7⁸, al.;] eagerly, readily, with a ready mind: I Pe 5².†

πρότμος (Rec. πρώ-, of which προ- is a late form; v. Bl., § 6, 4; WH, App., 152), -ον, [in LXX: De 11¹⁴ (וְיֹתֶר), etc.;] = the more common πρώιος (q.v.), early: of rain (as most freq. in LXX), Ja 5⁷.†

προϊστημι, [in LXX: II Ki 13¹⁷, Pr 23⁵ 26¹⁷, Is 43²⁴, Am 6¹⁰ (no proper Heb. equiv.), Da LXX Bel⁷, I Mac 5¹⁹, IV Mac 11²⁷*;] 1. trans. in fut., 1 aor., and mid. 1 aor., to put before, set over (Plat., al.). 2. Intrans., in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and mid. pres. and impf.; (a) to preside, rule, govern: Ro 12⁸, I Ti 5¹⁷; c. gen., I Th 5¹², I Ti 3^{4, 5, 12}; (b) to direct, maintain: c. gen. rei, καλῶν ἔργων, Tit 3^{8, 14} (on R, mg., profess honest occupations, v. CGT, in l.; Field, Notes, 223 f.).†

** προκαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8^{II} A*;] to call forth. Most freq. in mid., (a) to challenge; hence, to provoke: Ga 5²⁶; (b) to invite (II Mac, l.c.).†

*† προκαταγγέλλω, to announce beforehand: c. acc. et inf., Ac 3¹⁸; seq. περί, Ac 7⁵².†

* προκαταρτίζω, to make ready beforehand: II Co 9⁵.†

προκειμαι, [in LXX: Ex 39¹⁸⁽³⁶⁾, Nu 4⁷ (גַּם), etc.;] used as pass. of προτίθημι; 1. to be set before one, to be set forth: He 6¹⁸ 12^{1, 2}, Ju 7. 2. to present oneself, be present: II Co 8¹² (v. Mey., in l.).†

* προκηρύσσω, 1. to proclaim by herald. 2. Of one who acts as a herald, to proclaim: Ac 13²⁴.†

*** προκοπή, -ῆσ, ἡ (< προκόπτω), [in LXX: Si 51¹⁷ II Mac 8⁸*;] progress (prop., on a journey, then generally): Phl 1^{12, 25}, I Ti 4¹⁵ (condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, NPhr., 158).†

** προκόπτω, [in Sm.: Ps 44 (45)⁵*;] to cut forward a way, forward, advance, in cl. trans. with neut. adj., as οὐδὲν π., τὰ πολλὰ π. In late writers (Polyb., al.), wholly intrans., to advance, progress: of time, Ro 13¹². Metaph., Lk 2⁵², Ga 1¹⁴, II Ti 2¹⁶ 3^{9, 13}.†

*† προκρίμα, -τος, τό (< cl. προκρίνειν, 1. to prefer. 2. to judge beforehand), pre-judging, prejudice: I Ti 5²¹ (v. Cremer, 378).†

*† προκυρώ, -ῶ, to establish or confirm beforehand: Ga 3¹⁷.†

** προλαμβάνω, [in LXX: Wi 17¹¹ Χ², ib. 17 Χ²Β *;] 1. to take beforehand: c. acc., I Co 11²¹ (but v. infr.). 2. to be beforehand,

anticipate (in cl., c. acc., gen. or dat.): c. inf. (= cl. *φθάνω*, v. Bl., § 69, 4; Swete, in l.), Mk 14⁸. 3. *to overtake, surprise*: pass., Ga 6¹ (on the virtual disappearance of the temporal force of the preposition in this compound here and perhaps also in 1 Co, l.c., v. MM, xxi).†

*προ-λέγω, [in LXX: Is 41²⁶ (**כִּנְצָר** hi.) *] 1. *to tell or say beforehand*: II Co 13², Ga 5²¹, I Th 3⁴ (R, txt.; cf. προεῖπον, but v. infr.). 2. *to declare, tell plainly*: II Co, Ga, I Th, II. c. (R, mg.; v. MM, xxi, and cf. Is, l.c.).†

*† προ-μαρτύρομαι, *to protest beforehand* (cf. μαρτύρομαι, and v. Hort, in l.): I Pe 1¹¹ (elsewhere only in Theod. Met., xiv/AD.).†

*προ-μελετάω, -ῶ, *to premeditate*: Lk 21¹⁴.†

*† προ-μεριμνάω, -ῶ, *to be anxious beforehand*: Mk 13¹¹.†

προ-νοέω, -ῶ, and depon. -έομαι, οῦμαι, [in LXX: Da LXX 11³⁷ (**גַּם**), Wi 6⁷, al.] 1. *to foresee*. 2. *to provide (RV, take thought for)*: c. acc. rei, καλά, Ro 12¹⁷ (-ούμενοι), II Co 8²¹ (-οῦμεν). 3. *to provide for* (seq. περί, Wi, l.c.): c. gen. pers., I Ti 5⁸ (-εῖ, WH, mg., -εῖται).†

πρόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< πρόνοος, careful), [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸(19), Wi 14³ 17², II-IV Mac 6^{*};] *foresight, forethought*: Ac 24³; π. ποιεῖσθαι, c. gen. (Dem., 546, 6), *make provision for, show care for*: Ro 13¹⁴.†

προ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 15(16)⁸ (**פָּנָשׁ** pi.), I Es 5⁶³ A *] *to see before* (as to place or time): c. acc., Ac 21²⁹. Mid., c. acc., seq. ἐνώπιόν μου, Ac 2²⁵ (LXX).†

*† προ-ορίζω, *to predetermine, foreordain*: c. acc., Ro 8³⁰; id. et inf., Ac 4²⁸; id. seq. εἰς, I Co 2⁷, Eph 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Ro 8²⁹; pass., Eph 1¹¹.†

* προ-πάσχω, *to suffer before*: I Th 2².†

** προ-πάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πατήρ), [in LXX: III Mac 2²¹ A *] *a forefather*: Ro 4¹.†

** προ-πέμπω, [in LXX: I Es 4⁴⁷, Jth 10¹⁵, Wi 19², I Mac 12⁴, II Mac 6²³*;] 1. *to send before, send forth*. 2. *to set forward on a journey, escort*: c. acc. pers., I Co 16¹¹, Tit 3¹³, III Jo⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 20³⁸; οὖν, I Co 16⁶; ἔως, Ac 21⁵; pass., Ac 15³, Ro 15²⁴, II Co 1¹⁶.†

προπετήσ, -έσ (< προπίπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁴ (**אֲזִיל**) 13³ (**שְׁפֵט**), Si 9¹⁸*;] *falling forwards, headlong*. Metaph., *precipitate, rash, reckless*: of persons, II Ti 3⁴; of things, Ac 19³⁶.†

προ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for **הַלְּקָה**, also for **עֶבֶר**, etc.]; *to make to go before*. Pass. and mid., *to go before*: Lk 1⁷⁶, Ac 7⁴⁰ (LXX).†

πρός, prep. c. gen., dat., acc.

I. C. gen., of motion from a place, *from the side of*, hence metaph., *in the interests of*, Ac 27³⁴ (cf. Page, in l.).

II. C. dat., of local proximity, *hard by, near, at*: Mk 5¹¹, Lk 19³⁷, Jo 18¹⁶ 20^{11, 12}, Re 1¹³.

III. C. acc., of motion or direction towards a place or object, *to, towards*. 1. Of place, (a) after verbs of motion or of speaking and other words with the idea of direction: ἔρχομαι, ἀναβαίνω, πορεύομαι,

λέγω, ἐπιστολή, etc., Mt 3¹⁴, Mk 6⁵¹, Lk 11⁵, Jo 2³, Ac 9², al. mult.; metaph., of mental direction, hostile or otherwise, Lk 23¹², Jo 6⁵², II Co 7⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 3¹³, al.; of the issue or end, Lk 14³², Jo 11⁴, al.; of purpose, Mt 26¹², Ro 3²⁶, I Co 6⁵, al.; πρὸς τό, c. inf., denoting purpose (cf. M, Pr., 218, 220; Lft., Notes, 131), Mt 5²⁸, Mk 13²², Eph 6¹¹, I Th 2⁹, al.; (b) of close proximity, at, by, with: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 11⁴, Lk 4¹¹, Ac 3², al.; after εἴναι, Mt 13⁵⁶, Mk 6³, Jo 1¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) towards (Plat., Xen., LXX: Ge 8¹¹, al.): Lk 24²⁹; (b) for: πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁵; πρὸς ὥραν, Jo 5³⁵, al.; πρὸς δλίγον, Ja 4¹⁴. 3. Of relation (a) toward, with: Ro 5¹, II Co 1¹², Col 4⁵, I Th 4¹², al.; (b) with regard to: Mt 19⁸, Mk 12¹², Ro 8³¹, al.; (c) pertaining to, to: Mt 27⁴, Jo 21²², Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; (d) according to: Lk 12⁴⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁴, Eph 3⁴ 4¹⁴; (e) in comparison with: Ro 8¹⁸.

IV. In composition: towards (προσέρχομαι), to (προσάγω), against (προσκόπτω), besides (προσδαπανάω).

[†] προ-σάββατον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ps 91 (92) tit. נַבְּשׁ] 92 (93) tit., Jth 8⁶*;] the day before the Sabbath: Mk 15⁴² (L, Tr., txt., πρὸς σ.).†

προσ-αγορεύω, [in LXX: De 23⁶(⁷) שָׁרֵג], II Es 10¹ B¹ הַתִּר hith.), Wi 14²², I Mac 14⁴⁰, II Mac 1³⁶ 4⁷ 10⁹ 14³⁷*;] to address, greet, salute; hence, to call by name, address, style: c. dupl. acc., pass., He 5¹⁰.†

προσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַכָּה hi., also for שָׁנָן, etc.]; 1. trans., to bring or lead: c. acc. et dat., Ac 16²⁰; metaph., τ. θεῶ, I Pe 3¹⁸; seq. ὁδε, Lk 9⁴¹; pass., c. dat., Mt 18²⁴ (προσηγένεθη, T); in forensic sense, to summon: Ac 12⁶ (προαγαγεῖν, T, WH, mg., R). 2. Intrans., to draw near, approach (Jos 3⁹, Je 26 (46)³, al.): c. dat., Ac 27²⁷ (WH, προσαχεῖν).†

* προσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (< προσάγω), 1. a bringing to. 2. approach, access (v. Lft., Notes, 284; MM, xxi): Ro 5², Eph 2¹⁸ 3¹² (but v. Ellic., Eph., 59 f., where the transitive sense "introduction" is advocated).†

προσ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 27¹⁴*;] 1. to ask besides. 2. to continue asking; hence, to importune, beg, ask alms: Jo 9⁸.†

*† προσαίτης, -ου, ὁ, a beggar: Mk 10⁴⁶, Jo 9⁸.†

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 19²³, al. (הַלְּעֵם)]; 1. to go up besides. 2. to go up higher: Lk 14¹⁰.†

* προσ-αναλίσκω, to spend besides: Lk 8⁴³ (WH, R, mg., om.).†

** προσ-αναπληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 19⁴*;] to fill up by adding to, to supply fully: II Co 9¹² 11⁹.†

* προσ-αν-τίθημι, to lay on or offer besides; mid., (a) to lay on oneself in addition, undertake besides; (b) c. gen. pers., of giving or obtaining information, to consult, communicate: Ga 1¹⁶ 2⁶ (Lft., in l.; cf. ἀνα-τίθημι).

* προσ-αν-έχω, to approach: v.l. for προσαχέω, Ac 27²⁷ L.†

** προσ-απειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 13³ נַבְּשׁ *;] to threaten further: Ac 4²¹.†

*† προσ-αχέω, -ῶ, Doric for προσηχέω, to resound: of land perceived by the roar of the surf, Ac 27²⁷ (WH, mg., cf. προσάγω).†

*† προσ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, *to spend besides* : c. acc., Lk 10³⁵.†
SYN. : προσαναλίσκω.

προσ-δέομαι, [in LXX : Pr 12⁹ (**רְשָׁתָה**), Si₆*;] *to want further, need in addition* : Ac 17²⁵.†

προσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **רְצַחַת**;] 1. *to receive to oneself, receive favourably, admit, accept* : c. acc. pers., Lk 15², Ro 16², Phl 2²⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 24¹⁵ (R, mg.), He 10³⁴ 11³⁵. 2. *to expect, look for, wait for* : c. acc. pers., Lk 12³⁶; c. acc. rei, Mk 15⁴³, Lk 2²⁵, 38 23⁵¹, Ac 23²¹, Tit 2¹³, Ju²¹ (cf. δέχομαι).†

προσ-δοκάω, -ῶ (the simple verb exists only in the forms δοκέω, -εύω), [in LXX : Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (**רְשָׁבָה** pi.), etc.;] *to await, expect* : Mt 24⁵⁰, Lk 3¹⁵ 12⁴⁶, Ac 27³³ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 11³, Lk 1²¹ 7^{19, 20} 8⁴⁰, Ac 10²⁴; c. acc. rei, II Pe 3¹²⁻¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 28⁶; c. inf., Ac 3⁵.†

προσδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< προσδοκάω), [in LXX : Ge 49¹⁰ (**רְקִחָה**), Ps 118 (119)¹¹⁶ (**רְבָשָׁה**), Wi 17¹³, Si 40², al.;] *expectation* : c. gen. obj., Lk 21²⁶; c. gen. subjc., Ac 12¹¹.†

*† προσ-εάω, -ῶ, *to permit further* : Ac 27⁷.†

† προσ-εγγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁגַן**, קָרַב;] 1. trans., *to bring near* (Luc.). 2. Intrans., *to approach* : c. dat., Mk 2⁴ (WH, προσενέγκαι).†

** προσεδρεύω (< πρόσεδρος, *sitting near*), [in LXX : I Mac 11⁴⁰*;] 1. *to sit near*. 2. *to attend regularly* : c. dat., I Co 9¹³, Rec. (v.s. παρεδρεύω).†

* προσ-εργάζομαι, 1. *to work or do service besides* (Hdt., Plut.). 2. *to gain besides, by working or trading* : Lk 19¹⁶ (Xen.).†

προσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for **קָרַב**, נָגַן, etc.;] *to approach, draw near* : absol., Mt 4¹¹, Lk 9⁴², al.; c. infin., Mt 24¹, al.; c. dat. loc., He 12^{18, 22}; dat. pers., Mt 5¹, and freq., Jo 12²¹, al.; ptep., προσελθών, c. indic., Mt 8², and freq., Mk 1³¹, Lk 7¹⁴, al.; π. αὐτῷ, c. indic., Mt 4³, Mk 6³⁵, al. Metaph., (a) of approaching God : absol. (Le 21¹⁷, De 21⁵, al.), He 10^{1, 22}; τ. θεῷ, He 7²⁵ 11⁶; τ. θρόνῳ τ. χάριτος, He 4¹⁶; πρὸς Χριστόν, I Pe 2⁴; (b) in sense not found elsewhere (Field, Notes, 211), *to consent to* : ὑγιαίνουσι λόγοις, I Ti 6³.

+ προσ-ευχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσεύχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for **הַלְּפָתָה**;] 1. *prayer to God* : Mt 17²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.) 21²², Mk 9²⁹, Lk 22⁴⁵, Ac 3¹ 6⁴ 10³¹, Ro 12¹², I Co 7⁵, Col 4²; pl., Ac 2⁴² 10⁴, Ro 1¹⁰, Eph 1¹⁶, Col 4¹², I Th 1², Phm 4^{, 22}, I Pe 3⁷ 4⁷, Re 5⁸ 8^{3, 4}; οἶκος προσευχῆς, Mt 21¹³, Mk 11¹⁷, Lk 19⁴⁶ (LXX); π. καὶ δέησις, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶; pl., I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, *prayer to God* (cf. Wi 16²⁸), Lk 6¹²; πρὸς τ. θεόν, seq. ἵπερ, Ac 12⁵; pl., Ro 15³⁰; Hebraistically (Bl., § 38, 3), προσευχῇ προσεύχεσθαι, Ja 5¹⁷ (EV, *prayed fervently*). 2. *a place of prayer* : of a synagogue (III Mac 7²⁰, v.l.; v. Charles, APOT, i, 173; for other exx., v. Kennedy, Sources, 114); of a place in the open (FlJ, Ant., xiv, 10, 23), Ac 16^{13, 16}.†

SYN. : v.s. δέησις.

προσ-εύχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **לְבָא** hith.;] *to pray* (always of prayer to God, or in cl., to gods): absol., Mt 6^{5-7, 9} 14²³ 19¹³ 26^{36, 39, 41, 44}, Mk 1³⁵ 6⁴⁶ 11^{24, 25} 13³³ (WH, R, txt., om.) 14^{32, 38, 39}, Lk 1¹⁰ 32¹ 5¹⁶ 6¹² 9^{18, 28, 29} 11^{1, 2} 18^{1, 10} 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 1²⁴ 6⁶ 9^{11, 40} 10^{9, 30} 11⁵ 12¹² 13³ 14²³ 16²⁵ 20³⁶ 21⁵ 22¹⁷ 28⁸, I Co 11^{4, 5} 14¹⁴, I Th 5¹⁷, I Ti 2⁸, Ja 5^{13, 18}; seq. λέγων, Mt 26^{39, 42}, Lk 22⁴¹; c. dat. instr., I Co 11⁵ 14^{14, 15}; μακρά, Mt 23¹⁴ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; ἐν πνεύματι (ἀγίῳ), Eph 6¹⁸, Ju 2⁰; προσευχῆ π. (a Hebraism, v.s. προσευχῆ), Ja 5¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 18¹¹, Ro 8²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ja 5¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Mt 6⁶, I Co 11¹³; seq. περί, c. gen., Ac 8¹⁵, Col 1³ 4³, I Th 5²⁵, II Th 1¹¹ 3¹, He 13¹⁸; ὑπέρ, Mt 5⁴⁴, Lk 6²⁸, Col 1⁹, Ja 5¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸ 14³⁵, Lk 22⁴⁶, I Co 14¹³; τὸντο ἵνα, Phl 1⁹; c. inf., Lk 22⁴⁰; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), Ja 5¹⁷.†

προσ-έχω, [in LXX for **בָּשַׁךְ** hi., **בָּשַׁחַ** ni., etc.;] 1. *to turn to, bring to* (freq. ναῦν, expressed or understood, *to bring to port, land*; Hdt., al.). 2. τ. νοῦν, seq. dat., *to turn one's mind to, attend to*; in Xen. and later writers with νοῦν omitted (Bl., § 53, 1; 81, 1): Ac 8⁶ 16¹⁴, He 2¹, II Pe 1¹⁹; in sense of caring or providing for, Ac 20²⁸; π. ἔαντῷ, *to give heed to oneself* (M, Pr., 157; cf. Ge 24⁶, Ex 10²⁸, al.): Lk 17³ 21³⁴, Ac 5³⁵; id. seq. ἀπό (M, Pr., 102; Bl., § 34, 1₁; 40, 3; v.s. βλέπω), Lk 12¹; (without dat.) Mt 7¹⁵ 10¹⁷ 16^{6, 11, 12}, Lk 20⁴⁶ (cf. Si 6¹³, al.); seq. μή, c. inf. (M, Pr., 193; Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6¹. 3. *to attach or devote oneself to*: c. dat. pers., Ac 8^{10, 11}, I Ti 4¹; c. dat. rei, I Ti 1⁴ 3⁸ 4¹³ 6³ T (-ερχ-, WH, R), Tit 1¹⁴, He 7¹³.†

** προσ-ηλόω, -ώ, [in LXX: III Mac 4⁹*;] *to nail to*: c. acc. et dat., fig., Col 2¹⁴.†

† προσήλυτος, -ον (< προσελαύνω), [in LXX for **נָשִׁיר**;] 1. *one who has arrived, a stranger*. 2. Of converts to Judaism, *a proselyte* (v. DB, s.v.): Mt 23¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁰ 6⁵ 13⁴³.†

** πρόσ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 15^{2, 8, 23}*;] 1. *in season*. 2. *for a season, temporary, transient*: II Co 4¹⁸, He 11²⁵; of plants, *short-lived*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷.†

προσ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **אָקָרֶם**;] *to call to*. Mid., *to call to oneself* (v. M, Pr., 157): c. acc. pers., Mt 10¹, Mk 3¹³ 6⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Ac 5⁴⁰, Ja 5¹⁴, al. Metaph., of the Divine call: Ac 2³⁹; c. inf., Ac 16¹⁰ (v. Bl., § 69, 4); seq. εἰς, Ac 13².†

προσ-καρτερέω, -ῶ (< καρτερός, *strong, stedfast*), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (גִּזְעִים hith.), To 5⁸ Ν, Da TH Su 6⁶*;] *to attend constantly, continue stedfastly, adhere to, wait on*: c. dat. pers., Mk 3⁹, Ac 8¹³ 10⁷; c. dat. rei, Ac 1¹⁴ 2⁴² 6⁴, Ro 12¹², Col 4²; seq. ἐν, Ac 2⁴⁶; εἰς, Ro 13⁶.†

*† προσ-καρτέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκαρτερέω), *stedfastness, perseverance*: Eph 6¹⁸.†

προσ-κεφάλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX: Ez 13^{18, 20} (**תְּמַצֵּבָה**), I Es 3⁸*;] *a pillow, cushion*: Mk 4³⁸.†

*† προσ-κληρόω, -ῶ, *to allot to, assign to by lot*; pass. (but perh. as mid., EV, *consorted with*, so Syr.): Ac 17⁴ (for exx., v. Cremer, 749).†

πρόσ-κλησις, -εως, ἡ, LTr., mg., for **πρόσκλισις**, q.v.

** **προσ-κλίνω**, [in LXX : II Mac 14²⁴* ;] 1. *to make to lean against*.

2. *to make the scale incline one way or another*; hence, metaph., of persons, *to incline* (sc. έαυτόν) *towards* : pass., Ac 5³⁶.†

*† **πρόσ-κλισις**, -εως, ἡ (<**προσκλίνω**), *inclination, partiality* : I Ti 5²¹.†

προσ-κολλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **דָבַק** ;] *to glue to*; pass., reflexive, *to stick to, cleave to* (Plat.) : metaph. (c. dat., Jos 23⁸, Si 6³⁴ al.), seq. **πρός**, Mk 10⁷ (R, txt.), Eph 5³¹ (LXX).†

† **πρόσ-κομμα**, -τος, τό (<**προσκόπτω**), [in LXX : Ex 23³³ 34¹² (**שְׁגֹגֶת**), Is 8¹⁴ (**שְׁגֹגָה**), Jth 8²², Si 17²⁵, al. ;] (a) *a stumble, stumbling*: λίθος **προσκόμματος** (= **שְׁגֹגָה בָּשָׂר**, Is, l.c.), fig., Ro 9³², 33, I Pe 2⁸ (LXX); (b) = **προσκοπή**, *an occasion of stumbling, a stumbling-block* : metaph., Ro 14^{13, 20}, I Co 8⁹ (Plut.).†

SYN. : σκάνδαλον (cf. Cremer, 752 f.).

** **προσκοπή**, -ῆς, ἡ (<**προσκόπτω**), [in Gr. Ven. : Pr 16¹⁸ (**כִּלְלָגָן**) * ;] *an occasion of stumbling, offence* : II Co 6³.†

προσ-κόπτω, [in LXX for **שְׁמַנֵּי**, etc. ;] 1. trans., *to strike* (e.g. hand or foot) *against* : c. acc. seq. **πρός**, fig., Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹ (LXX). 2. Intrans., *to stumble* : absol. (To 11⁹, Pr 3²³), Jo 11^{9, 10}; of wind, *to rush against, beat upon* : c. dat., Mt 7²⁷. Metaph., in late writers, (a) *to offend* (Polyb.); (b) *to take offence at, stumble at* : seq. ἐν, Ro 14²¹; c. dat., τ. λόγῳ, I Pe 2⁸; τ. λίθῳ τ. προσκόμματος, Ro 9³².†

* **προσ-κυλίω**, *to roll up, roll to* : c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁶⁰; acc. seq. ἐπὶ, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

προσ-κυνέω, -ῶ (<**κυνέω**, *to kiss*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַקְרִיב** hith. ;] *to make obeisance, do reverence to, worship*; (a) prop. (as in cl., of the gods : Hdt., Æsch., Plat., al.), of God, Christ and supra-mundane beings : absol., Jo 4²⁰ 12²⁰, Ac 8²⁷ 24¹¹, He 11²¹ (Westc., in l.), Re 11¹; πίπτειν καὶ π., Re 5¹⁴; c. dat. (on the significance of this constr. as compared with the usual cl., c. acc., v. Abbott, *JG*, 78 f.; *JV*, 133 ff.), Jo 4^{21, 23}, Ac 7⁴³, I Co 14²⁵, He 1⁶, Re 4¹⁰ 7¹¹ 11¹⁶ 13^{4, 15} 14⁷ 16², 19^{4, 10, 20} 22^{8, 9}; c. acc. (v. supr.), Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸ 24⁵² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 4^{22, 24}, Re 9²⁰ 13^{4, 8, 12} 14^{9, 11} 20⁴; seq. ἐπώπιον, Lk 4⁷, Re 15⁴; (b) as in cl., of homage to human superiors (cf. MM, xxi) : absol., Mt 20²⁰, Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. (v. supr.), Mt 2^{2, 8} 8², 9¹⁸, 14³³ 15²⁵ 18²⁶ 28⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Jo 9³⁸; πεσῶν π., Mt 2¹¹ 4⁹; ἐνώπιον τ. ποδῶν, Re 3⁹; c. acc., Mk 5⁶ (dat. T.).†

*† **προσ-κυνητής**, -οῦ, ὁ (<**προσκυνεῖν**), *a worshipper* : Jo 4²³.†

προσ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Ex 4¹⁶ AB² (**דָבַר** pi.), Wi 13¹⁷ * ;] *to speak to* : Ac 28²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 13⁴³.†

προσ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX : Ps 17 (18)¹⁶ (**מִשְׁחָה** hi.), 72 (73)²⁴ (**מִקְלָה**), etc. ;] 1. *to take in addition*. 2. *to take to oneself, take, receive*; in NT always mid., -ομαι; (a) of things : of food, c. acc., Ac 27³³; c. gen. part., ib. ³⁶; (b) of persons : c. acc., Mt 16²², Mk 8³² (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 17⁵ 18²⁶ 28², Ro 14^{1, 3} 15⁷, Phm 1⁷.†

* **πρόσ-λημψις** (Rec. -ληψις, as in Att.), -εως, ἡ (<**προσλαμβάνω**); 1. *an assumption* (Plat.). 2. *a receiving* (cf. **προσλαμβάνω**) : Ro 11¹⁵.†

προσ-μένω, [in LXX: Jg 3²⁵ A (לִחְיָה hi.), To 2² οὐ, Wi 3⁹, III Mac 7^{17*};] 1. *to wait longer, continue, remain still*: Ac 18¹⁸; seq. ἐν, I Ti 1³. 2. C. dat., *to remain with*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³². Metaph., *to remain attached to, cleave unto, abide in*: τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 11²³ (R, txt.; ἐν τ. κ., R, mg., v. *supr.*); τ. χάριτι τ. θεοῦ, Ac 13⁴³; τ. δεήσεσιν, I Ti 5⁵.†

* **προσ-ορμίζω** (< ὄρμος, *an anchorage*), *to bring a ship to anchor at*; usually in mid., *to come to anchor near*, and so pass. in late writers (Ael., Dio Cass.): Mk 6⁵³.†

* **προσ-οφείλω**, *to owe besides*: Phm¹⁹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 225).†

† **προσ-οχθίζω**, [in LXX: Le 26¹⁵, al. (לַעֲזֵב); ib. 18²⁵, al. (נִזֶּק), Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Ez 36³¹ (טֹקֵן), Si 6²⁵, al. (other writers use ὀχθίω, rarely -ίζω);] *to be angry with*: c. dat., He 3¹⁰ (LXX), 17.†

προσ-παίω = **προσπίπτω**, Mt 7²⁵ L (v.s. προσπίπτω).†

*† **πρόσπεινος**, -ον (< πεῖνα, *hunger*), *hungry*: Ac 10¹⁰.†

* **προσ-πήγνυμι**, *to fasten to*: absol., *to crucify*, Ac 2²³.†

προσ-πίπτω, [in LXX for נִפְלֵא, נִפְלָא hi., עָרֵב]; 1. *to fall upon, strike against*: c. dat., of wind, Mt 7²⁵. 2. *to fall down at one's feet, fall prostrate before*: absol., seq. πρός, Mk 7²⁵; c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹¹ 5³³, Lk 8²⁸, 47, Ac 16²⁹; τ. γόνασιν, Lk 5⁸.†

προσ-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (הַלְלָה hithpo.), Jb 19¹⁴, Si 34 (31)³⁰, Da LXX Su 11*;] *to make over to, add or attach to*. Mid., *to take to oneself, claim*; hence, *to pretend*; c. inf. (cf. Xen., *Anab.*, iv, 3, 20), *to make as if*: Lk 24²⁸.†

προσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX for קָרְבָּה, שָׁנָה, etc.]; *to come near, approach*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³⁵.†

† **προσ-ρήγνυμι, [in Aq.: Ps 2⁹*;] *to break against, dash against*; (a) trans. (παιδία πέτραις, FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 6); (b) intrans., c. dat.: Lk 6⁴⁸, 49 (cf. προσπίπτω).†

προσ-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for ΤΟΥΣ pi.]; 1. c. acc. pers., *to place at, to attach to*. 2. *to give a command, enjoin, appoint*: Lk 5¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Mt 1²⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 8⁴, Mk 1⁴⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 10⁴⁸; pass., Ac 10³³ 17²⁶.†

* **προστάτης**, -ιδος, ἡ (fem. of προστάτης), *a patroness, protectress*: Ro 16².†

προσ-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for קָרְבָּה hi., also for קָרְבָּה ni., etc.]; 1. *to put to*. 2. *to add, join to, give in addition*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 6²⁷, Lk 3²⁰ 12²⁵; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, Ac 2⁴⁷; c. acc. et dat., Lk 17⁵, He 12¹⁹ (v. MM, xxi); pass., absol., Ac 2⁴¹, Ga 3¹⁹; c. dat., Mt 6³³, Mk 4²⁴, Lk 12³¹, Ac 5¹⁴ 11²⁴; προσετέθη πρὸς τ. πατέρας (cf. Ge 26⁸, Jg 2¹⁰, al.), Ac 13³⁶; c. inf., of repeating or continuing the action signified by the following verb, as in Heb. idiom (Ge 4² 8¹², al.; cf. WM, § 54, 5; Lft. on Clem., I Co., xii; but v. also M, Pr., 67, 233; Deiss., BS, 67₁; MM, xxi), Lk 20¹¹, Ac 12³; similarly ptcip., προσθεῖσ, c. indic. (Ge 38⁵, al.), Lk 19¹¹.†

προσ-τρέχω, [in LXX for γένεται]; *to run to*: Mk 9¹⁵ 10¹⁷, Ac 8³⁰.†

*† **προσφάγιον**, -ον, τό (< φαγεῖν), Hellenistic for ὄψον (v.s. ὄψάριον), *a relish or dainty* (esp. *cooked fish*), *to be eaten with bread*: Jo 21⁵

(*have ye taken any fish*, Field, *Notes*, 109; Abbott, *Essays*, 105; cf. M, *Pr.*, 170_n; MM, *Exp.*, xxi).†

πρόσφατος, -ον (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v. and cf. -ως), [in LXX : Nu 6³ (חַדָּה), De 32¹⁷, Ec 1⁹ (שְׁנָה), Ps 80 (81)⁹ (שְׁנָה), Si 9¹⁰*;]

1. originally, *freshly slain*. 2. Generally (from Aesch. on), *new, fresh, recent*: ὄδος, He 10²⁰ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xxi; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 471 f.).†

προσφάτως, adv. (v.s. πρόσφατος), [in LXX : De 24⁵ (שְׁנָה), Jth 4^{3, 5}, Ez 11³, II Mac 14³⁶*;] *recently*: Ac 18² (v. MM, *Exp.*, xxi).†

προσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרֹךְ hi.] 1. *to bring to, lead to*: c. acc. et dat. pers., Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9^{2, 32} 14³⁵ 17¹⁶, Mk 2⁴ (WH, R, txt.; sc. αὐτόν) 10¹³, Lk 18¹⁵, 23¹⁴; pass., Mt 12²² (act., WH, txt.) 18²⁴ (προσήχθη, WH) 19¹³; c. acc. rei, Mt 25²⁰; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 22¹⁹, Lk 23³⁶; τ. στόματι, Jo 19²⁹; metaph., c. dat pers., *to deal with*, He 12⁷ (cl.). 2. *to offer*: Mt 2¹¹, Ac 8¹⁸; esp. (as freq. in LXX; cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, iii, 9, 3) sacrifices, gifts and prayers to God: absol., seq. περὶ (ὑπέρ), Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 5¹⁴, He 5^{1, 3} 9⁷ 10¹²; pass., Ac 21²⁶; c. acc. rei (δῶρον, θυσίαν, λατρείαν, προσφοράν), Mt 5^{23, 24} (aoristic pres.; M, *Pr.*, 247) 8⁴, Jo 16², Ac 7⁴² 21²⁶, He 5¹ 8^{3, 4} 9^{7, 9} 10^{1, 2, 8, 11, 12}; δεήσεις τε κ. ἵκετηρίας, He 5⁷; c. acc. pers., He 11¹⁷ (conative impf.; M, *Pr.*, 129); of Christ, He 7²⁷ (ἀνενέγκας, WH, txt.) 9^{14, 25, 28}.†

** προσφιλής, -ές (< φιλέω), [in LXX : Es 5¹, Si 4⁷ 20¹³*;] (a) of persons, in both act. and pass. sense (LXX, ll. c.); (b) of things, *pleasing, agreeable* (EV, *lovely*): Phl 4⁸.†

προσ-φορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< προσφέρω), [in LXX : III Ki 7⁴⁸ (מִנְבָּר), Ps 39 (40)⁶ (חַדָּה), I Es 5⁵², Si 14¹¹, al.;] 1. *a bringing to, offering* (Plat., al.). 2. (Less freq. in cl.), *a present, an offering*; in NT, of sacrificial offerings: Ac 21²⁶ 24¹⁷, Eph 5², He 10^{5, 8, 14}; περὶ ἀμαρτίας, He 10¹⁸; c. gen. obj., Ro 15¹⁶, He 10¹⁰.†

προσ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : I Es 2²¹ 6^{6, 22}, II Mac 15¹⁵*;] 1. *to address, call to*; in cl., c. acc. pers., c. dupl. acc. (cf. II Mac, l.c.); absol. (Hom., Od., v, 159, al.): Ac 21⁴⁰. In late writers, c. dat. pers.: Mt 11¹⁶, Lk 7³² 13¹² 23²⁰, Ac 22². 2. *to call by name, summon*: c. acc. (as in cl.), Lk 6¹³.†

*+ πρόσ-χυσις, -εως, ἡ, *a pouring or sprinkling upon*: He 11²⁸.†

* προσ-ψαύω, in poët. and late writers, *to touch*: c. dat., Lk 11⁴⁶.†

*+ προσωπολημπτέω (Rec. -λήπτης), -ῶ (< -λήμπτης, q.v.), *to have respect of persons*: Ja 2⁹.†

*+ προσωπο-λήμπτης (Rec. -λήπτης, v. Bl., § 6, 8), -ον, ὁ (< πρόσωπον λαμβάνειν, v.s. πρόσωπον), *a respecter of persons*: Ac 10³⁴ (on this group of cognate forms, v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 78 f.; and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 44).†

*+ προσωπολημψία (Rec. -ληψία), -ας, ἡ (< πρόσωπολήμπτης), *respect of persons*: Ro 2¹¹, Eph 6⁹, Col 3²⁵, Ja 2¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

πρόσωπον, -ον, τό (< πρός, ὁψ), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for מִנְבָּר;] 1. prop., of persons (so always in cl.); (a) *the face, counte-*

nance: Mt 6^{16, 17}, Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 9²⁹, II Co 3⁷, Re 4⁷, al.; τὸ π. τῆς γενέσεως (EV, *natural face*), Ja 1²³; πίπτειν ἐπὶ (τὰ) π., Mt 17⁶, Lk 5¹², Re 7¹¹, al.; ἀγνοούμενος τῷ π., Ga 1²²; π., οὐ καρδίᾳ, I Th 2¹⁷; κατὰ πρόσωπον (*in front, facing*: Thuc., Xen., al.), *when present, face to face*, Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 10^{1, 7}, Ga 2¹¹; id. c. gen., as compound prep., *in the presence of* (not cl.; v. Bl., § 40, 9; M, Pr., 99 f.; Thackeray, Gr., 43 f.), Lk 2³¹, Ac 3¹³; similarly ἀπὸ π. (Heb. נִפְנַתְמָה; v. Dalman, *Words*, 29), *from the presence of*, Ac 3¹⁹ 5⁴¹ 7⁴⁵, II Th 1⁹, Re 12¹⁴ 20¹¹; πρὸ π. (Heb. לִפְנֵי), *before*, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷(LXX), al.; in other phrases resembling Heb. idiom (Thackeray, Gr., 42), βλέπειν (ὅρāν, θεωρεῖν, ὁδεῖν) τὸ π., *to see one's face*, i.e. *see him in person*, Mt 18¹⁰, Ac 20^{25, 38}, I Th 3¹⁰, Re 22⁴; ἐμφανισθῆναι τῷ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, He 9²⁴; ἐν π. Χριστοῦ, II Co 2¹⁰ 4⁶; μετὰ τοῦ π. σου, *with thy presence*, Ac 2²⁸(LXX); εἰς π. τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, II Co 8²⁴; στηρίζειν τὸ π. (Heb. פָּנִים שָׁמֶן: Je 21¹⁰, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30), c. inf., *to set one's face towards*, Lk 9⁵¹; similarly, τὸ π. αὐτοῦ ἦν πορευόμενον (*op. cit.*, 31), ib. 5³; τὸ π. τοῦ κυρίου ἐπί, I Pe 3¹²(LXX); (b) *form, person*: κανχᾶσθαι ἐν π. καὶ μὴ ἐν καρδίᾳ, II Co 5¹² (cf. I Ki 16⁷); *metaph.*, as in Heb. idiom, *of judgment according to appearance, external condition or circumstances* (םִנְפָּא אֲשָׁנָה; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30; Thackeray, Gr., 43 f.): λαμβάνειν π., Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; βλέπειν εἰς π., Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴; θαυμάζειν πρόσωπα, Ju 1⁶. 2. Of things (cf. Dalman, l.c.); (a) *face, appearance* (Ps 103 (104)³⁰): Mt 16³ (WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 12⁵⁶, Ja 1¹¹; (b) *surface* (Ge 2⁶): Lk 21³⁵, Ac 17²⁶.

** προ-τάσσω, [in LXX: II Mac 8³⁶ R (A, προστ-) *;] 1. *to place in front*. 2. *to arrange beforehand*: Ac 17²⁶, Rec. (for προστ., Edd.).†

** προ-τείνω, [in LXX: II Mac 7, III Mac 2¹*;] *to stretch out, stretch forth*: of preparations for scourging (v. Field, *Notes*, 136 f.), Ac 22²⁵.†

πρότερος, and πρώτος, compar. and superl. from πρό, opp. to ὕστερος, ὕστρατος.

A. Compar., πρότερος, -a, -ov, [in LXX for לִפְנִים שָׁמֶן, etc.]; *before, of time, place, rank, etc.*; in NT always of Time, *before, former*: Eph 4²². Adverbially, πρότερον, *before, aforesome, formerly*: Jo 7⁵⁰, II Co 1¹⁵, He 4⁶; opp. to ἔπειτα, He 7²⁷; τὸ π., Jo 6⁶² 9⁸, Ga 4¹³, I Ti 1¹³; αἱ π. ἡμέραι, He 10³²; αἱ π. ἐπιθυμίαι, I Pe 1¹⁴.†

B. Superl., πρώτος, -η, -ov, [in LXX chiefly for גִּזְעָן, etc.]: *first, 1. of Time or Place; (a) absol., as subst., ὁ π., Lk 14¹⁸, Jo 19³², I Co 14³⁰; ὁ π. καὶ ὁ ἐσχατος, Re 1¹⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; neut., τὸ π., opp. to τ. δεύτερον, He 10⁹; τὰ π., opp. to τ. ἐσχατα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶, II Pe 2²⁰; anarth., Mt 10²; pl., Mt 19³⁰, Mk 10³¹, Lk 13³⁰; ἐν πρώτοις (EV, *first of all*), I Co 15³; (b) as adj.: πρώτη (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) σαββάτου, Mk 16^[9]; φυλακή, opp. to δευτέρα, Ac 12¹⁰; equiv. to adv. in English, Jo 8^[7] 20^{4, 8}, Ac 27⁴³, Ro 10¹⁹, I Ti 1¹⁶, I Jo 4¹⁹; = πρότερος (v. infr.; cf.*

M, *Pr.*, 79; Bl., § 11, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 183 f.): c. gen., π. μου ἡρ (my chief: Abbott, *Jg.*, 509 ff.; but cf. M, *Pr.*, 245), Jo 1¹⁵,³⁰; c. art., Mk 14¹², Ac 1¹, al.; seq. ὁ δεύτερος, etc., Mt 22²⁵, Mk 12²⁰, al. 2. Of Rank or Dignity, *chief, principal*: Mt 20²⁷ 22³⁸, Mk 9³⁵, Eph 6², al.; c. gen., Mk 12²⁸,²⁹, al.; πόλις (Field, *Notes*, 124), Ac 16¹²; c. art., Lk 15²² 19⁴⁷, Ac 13⁵⁰, al. 3. Neut., πρῶτον, as adv., *first, at the first*; (a) of Time: Mt 8²¹, Mk 4²⁸, al.; τὸ π., Jo 10⁴⁰, al.; (b) of Order: Ro 3², 1 Co 11¹⁸, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40⁴,²³, Le 24⁸ (**פָּרֹעַ**), Ps 53 (54)³ (**שׂוֹמֵן**), etc.]: 1. *to set before, set forth publicly*; so also in mid.: c. acc. pers., Ro 3²⁵ (for a suggested alt. rend., v. MM, xxii). 2. Mid., *to set before oneself, propose, purpose*: c. inf., Ro 1¹³; c. acc. rei, Eph 1⁹.†

** **προ-τρέπω**, [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁸, II Mac 11⁷, IV Mac 12⁷ 15¹² 16¹³*]; *to urge forwards, exhort, persuade*. Mid., in same sense (as also in cl.): Ac 18²⁷.†

προ-τρέχω, [in LXX: I Ki 8¹¹ (**רְאֵץ לְפָנֶיךָ**), Jb 41¹³(14) A (**בִּין**), To 11³ (seq. ἐμπροσθεν), I Mac 16²¹*]: 1. *to run forward*. 2. *to run on, run in advance*: Jo 20⁴; seq. εἰς τὸ ἐμπροσθεν, Lk 19⁴.†

** **προ-ϋπ-άρχω**, [in LXX: Jb 42¹⁸*]: 1. *to be beforehand in*. 2. *to be before or previously*: c. ptc., Lk 23¹², Ac 8⁹.†

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)⁴ (**עֲלִילָה**), Da TH 6^{4, 5(5, 6)} (**חֲלָעַ**), Pr 18¹, Ho 10⁴*]; *a pretence, pretext*: Mt 23¹³ (WM, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Jo 15²², Ac 27³⁰, Phl 1¹⁸, I Th 2⁵.†

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10¹³ (**מֵצָא** ni.), To 9⁵, al.]: *to bring forth*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐκ, Lk 6⁴⁵.†

† **προφητεία**, -εις, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for **נבואה** ni., hith.]; the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, *prophecy, prophesying*: of OT prophecy, Mt 13¹⁴, II Pe 1²⁰,²¹; of NT prophecy, Ro 12⁶, I Co 12¹⁰ 13² 14^{6, 22}, I Ti 4¹⁴, Re 11⁶ 22¹⁹; pl., I Co 13⁸, I Th 5²⁰, I Ti 1¹⁸; οἱ λόγοι τῆς π., Re 1³ 22^{7, 10, 18}; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς π., Re 19¹⁰ (Luc., FlJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., BS, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for **נבואה** ni., hith.]; *to be a προφήτης* (q.v.), *to prophesy*: in the primary sense of telling forth the Divine counsels, Mt 7²² 26⁶⁸, Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 1⁶⁷ 22⁶⁴, Ac 19⁶, I Co 11^{4, 5} 13⁹ 14^{1, 3-5, 24, 31, 39}, Re 11³; with the idea of foretelling future events (an idea merely incidental, not essential; v. Lft., Notes, 83 f.), Mt 11¹³, Ac 21^{7, 18}(LXX) 21⁹; seq. περὶ, Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, I Pe 1¹⁰; ἐπὶ, c. dat., Re 10¹¹; λέγων, Ju 1⁴; ὅτι, Jo 11⁵¹.†

Syn.: μαντεύομαι, q.v.

προφήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρόφημι, *to speak forth*), [in LXX chiefly for **נבואה** ni.]; one who acts as an interpreter or forth-teller of the Divine will (v. Lft., Notes, 83 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § vi), *a prophet*; 1. in cl. (Æsch., Hdt., Plat., al.), of the interpreters of oracles. 2. In NT,

(a) of the OT prophets: Mt 5¹², Mk 6¹⁵, Lk 4²⁷, Jo 8⁵², Ro 11³, al.; (b) of prophets in general: Mt 10⁴¹ 13⁵⁷ 21⁴⁶, Mk 6⁴, Lk 13³³, al.; (c) of John the Baptist: Mt 21²⁶, Mk 6¹⁵, Lk 1⁷⁶; (d) of Christ: Mt 21¹¹, Jo 6¹⁴, Ac 3^{22, 23} 7³⁷ (LXX); (e) of Christian prophets in the apostolic age: Ac 15³², I Co 12²⁸, Eph 2²⁰, al.; (f) by meton., of the writings of prophets: Lk 24²⁷, Ac 8²⁸, al.; (g) of a poet: Tit 1¹² (on the use of the term in π. and Inscr., v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; MM, xxii).

*† προφητικός, -ά, -όν (< προφήτης), *of prophecy, prophetic*: Ro 16²⁶, II Pe 1¹⁹.†

προφῆτις, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of προφήτης, [in LXX: Ex 15²⁰, Jg 4⁴, IV Ki 22¹⁴, II Ch 34²², Is 8³ (**נָבָתָה** *)]; *a prophetess*: Lk 2³⁶, Re 2²⁰.†

προφθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for קְרַם pi.;] c. ptc. (as in cl., but more freq. the simple φθάνω, q.v.), *to anticipate*: Mt 17²⁵.†

προχειρίζω (< πρόχειρος, *at hand*), [in LXX: Ex 4¹³ (**חַלֵּשׁ**), Jos 3¹² (**פְּנַלִּל**), Da LXX 3²², II Mac 3⁷ 8⁹ 14¹² A *]; 1. *to put into the hand, deliver up*: pass., Ac 3²⁰. 2. More freq. as depon., -ομαι, *to take into one's hand*; hence, metaph., *to propose, determine, choose*: c. inf., Ac 22¹⁴; c. acc. pers., ib. 26¹⁶.†

* προχειροτονέω, -ώ (v. χειροτονέω), *to choose or appoint beforehand*: Ac 10⁴¹ (Plat., al.).†

Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ, *Prochorus*: Ac 6⁵.

* πρύμνα, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. of adj. πρύμνος, -η, -ον, (sc. ναῦς), *the hindmost part of a ship, the stern*: Mk 4³⁸, Ac 27²⁹; opp. to πρῷρα, ib. 41.†

πρωΐ (Rec. πρωΐ), adv. (< πρό), [in LXX chiefly for בְּקָרֶב, בְּקָרֶב;] *in the morning, early*: Mt 16³ (R, txt.) 21¹⁸, Mk 1³⁵ 11²⁰ 13³⁵ 15¹ 16^[9], Jo 18²⁸ 20¹; λίαν π., Mk 16²; ἄμα π., Mt 20¹; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωΐθεν, Ex 18¹³), Ac 28²³.†

πρωία, v.s. πρώιος.

πρωϊμος, v.s. προϊμος.

+ πρωινός (Rec. -ῖνος, v. WH, App., 152), -ή, -όν (< πρωΐ), [in LXX chiefly for בְּקָרֶב;] = cl. πρώιος, *at early morn, early*: ἀστήρ, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶.†

πρώιος (Rec. -ῖος), -α, -ον (< πρωΐ), [in LXX for בְּקָרֶב, בְּקָרֶב, בְּ]; *at early morn, early*; as subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὥρα, cf. ἡ ὥ. ἡ π., III Mac 5²⁴), *early morning*: Mt 27¹, Jo 21⁴.†

* πρῷρα (Rec. incorrectly πρώρα, v. Bl., § 3, 3; LS, s.v.), -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12), ἡ, *the forward part of a ship, the prow*: Ac 27³⁰; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< πρωτος), [in LXX: Es 5¹¹, II Mac 6¹⁸ 13¹⁵ *]; *to be first, pre-eminent, have the first place*: Col 1¹⁸.†

*† πρωτοκαθέδρια, -ας, ἡ (< πρωτος, καθέδρα), *the chief seat*: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹ (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶.†

*† πρωτοκλισία, -ας, ἡ, *the chief place at table* (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14^{7, 8} 20⁴⁶.†

πρῶτον, πρῶτος, v.s. πρότερος.

πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ (<**πρῶτος, ἴστημι**), [in LXX : Jb 15²⁴ AB * ;] prop., of soldiers, *one who stands first, one in the front rank* (Thuc., Xen.) ; hence, metaph., *a leader* : Ac 24⁵.†

*** πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τά** (<**πρωτότοκος**), [in LXX (with v.l. -εῖα, -εία) : Ge 25³¹ π. 27³⁶, De 21¹⁷, I Ch 5¹ (**הַבָּבָשׂ**) * ;] *the rights of the first-born, birthright* (= cl. ἡ πρεσβεία) : He 12¹⁶.†

πρωτότοκος, -ον (<**πρῶτος, τίκτω**), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּבָשׂ** ;] *first-born* : Lk 2⁷; pl., He 11²⁸. Metaph., of the priority of Christ (originally perh. a Messianic title, cf. Ps 88 (89)²⁸, He 1⁶; v. ICC on Col 1¹⁵) : He 1⁶; π. πάσης κτίσεως, Col 1¹⁵; ἐν πολλοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, Ro 8²⁹; π. (ἐκ) τ. νεκρῶν, Col 1¹⁸, Re 1⁵; pl., of the elect, ἐκκλησίᾳ πρωτόκων, He 12²³.†

*** πρώτως, adv., first** : Ac 11²⁶.†

πταίω, [in LXX chiefly for **תְּנַזֵּן** ni.] 1. trans., *to cause to stumble* (I Ki 4³, cf. Deiss., BS, 68₁). 2. Intrans., *to stumble*. Metaph., in moral sense, Ro 11¹¹, Ja 2¹⁰ 3², II Pe 1¹⁰.†

πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **בְּקַעַץ**] *the heel* : fig., ἐπαίρειν τὴν π. ἐπί, Jo 13¹⁸ (LXX).†

πτερύγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of **πτέρυξ**), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּנַזֵּן**] 1. *a little wing*. 2. Anything like a wing, as *a turret, battlement* : τ. ἱεροῦ, Mt 4⁵, Lk 4⁹.†

πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ (<**πέτομαι**), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּנַזֵּן**] *a wing* : of birds, Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Re 12¹⁴; of creatures seen in a vision, Re 4⁸ 9⁹.†

**** πτηνός, -ή, -όν** (<**πέτομαι**), [in Aq. : Jb 5⁷ * ;] *winged* ; as subst., τὰ π., *birds* : I Co 15³⁹.†

πτοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **תְּנַזֵּן ni.]** *to terrify*. Pass., *to be terrified* : Lk 21⁹ 24³⁷ (WH, mg., θροηθέντες).†

πτόησις, -εως, ἡ (<**πτοέω**), [in LXX : Pr 3²⁵ (**תְּנַזֵּן**), Si 50⁴ **א**, I Mac 3²⁵ R * ;] *a fluttering, excitement*, caused by any emotion, but esp. by fear, hence, *terror* : φοβεῖσθαι πτόησιν, *to be afraid with* (cogn. acc.) or *of any terror* (v. ICC, in 1.) : I Pe 3⁶.†

Πτολεμαῖς, -ίδος, ἡ, Ptolemais, a maritime city of Phoenicea : Ac 21⁷.†

**** πτύον, -ου, τό**, [in Sm. : Is 30²⁴ * ;] *a winnowing shovel or fan* : Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷.†

*** πτύρομαι**, depon., *to be startled, frightened* : Phl 1²⁸. (The active πτύρω is also found in some late writers.)†

*** πτύσμα, -τος, τό**, (<**πτύω**), *spittle* : Jo 9⁶ (Hipp., Polyb., al.).†

*** πτύσσω, to fold** ; of a scroll, *to roll up* : βιβλίον, Lk 4²⁰ (cf. ἀνα-πτύσσω).†

πτύω, [in LXX : Nu 12¹⁴ (**רְגֵי**), Si 28¹² * ;] *to spit* : Mk 7³³ 8²³, Jo 9⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐμ-πτύω).†

πτῶμα, -τος, τό (<*πίπτω*), [in LXX: Jg 14⁸ (**תַּפְתָּח**), Jb 16¹⁵ (14) (**צַדְקָה**), Is 51¹⁹ (**תַּשְׁבֵּח**), Jth 8¹⁹, Wi 4¹⁸, al.;] 1. *a fall*, metaph., *a misfortune, calamity* (Trag., Plat., Polyb., al.; LXX). 2. That which has fallen; (a) of buildings, *a ruin* (Polyb.); (b) of living creatures, in cl. (poët. only) usually c. gen., *νεκρῶν*, etc., but also absol., as in late writers and NT, *a fallen body, a carcase, corpse*: Mt 14¹² 24²⁸, Mk 15⁴⁵; π. αὐτοῦ, Mk 6²⁹; αὐτῶν, Re 11^{8, 9} (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 472 f.).†

πτῶσις, -εως, ἡ (<*πίπτω*), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּפְתָּח**, **מִלְחָתָה**, and cogn. forms;] *a falling, fall* (Plat., Plut., al.): Mt 7²⁷; metaph., Lk 2³⁴.†

πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ (<*πτωχεύω*), [in LXX chiefly for **עֲבֹדָה**;] *beggary, destitution*: II Co 8^{2, 9}, Re 2⁹.†

πτωχεύω (<*πτωχός*), [in LXX: Jg 6⁶, Ps 78 (79)⁸ (**דָּלֶל**); Jg 14¹⁵ A, Pr 23²¹ (**שָׁרֵךְ**); Ps 33 (34)¹⁰ (**שָׁוֹר**), To 4²¹*;] 1. *to be a beggar, to beg* (so chiefly in cl.). 2. *to be poor as a beggar, to be destitute, poor*: opp. to *πλούσιος ὄν*, II Co 8⁹.†

πτωχός, -ή, -όν (<*πτώσισθαι*, *to crouch, cower*), [in LXX for **עֲבֹדָה**, **לְקָרְבָּן**, **שָׁרֵךְ**, etc.]; of one who crouches and cowards, hence, 1. as subst., *a beggar*: Lk 14^{13, 21} 16^{20, 22}. 2. As adj., (a) prop., *beggarly*: metaph., *στοιχέια*, Ga 4⁹ (v. Lft., in l.); (b) in broader sense (opp. to *πλούσιος*), *poor*: Mt 11⁵ 19²¹ 26^{9, 11}, Mk 10²¹ 12^{42, 43} 14^{5, 7}, Lk 4¹⁸ 7²² 18²² 19⁸ 21³, Jo 12^{5, 6, 8} 13²⁹, Ro 15²⁶, II Co 6¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁰, Ja 2^{2, 3, 6}, Re 13¹⁶; π. τ. κόσμῳ, Ja 2⁵; metaph., Lk 6²⁰, Re 3¹⁷; π. τ. πνεύματι, Mt 5³.†

SYN.: *πένης*, q.v.

πυγμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸, Is 58⁴ (**אַגְרָז**) *;] *the fist*:

πυγμῆ νίψασθαι τ. χεῖρας (T, *πυκνά*; Vg., Goth., Copt., *crebro*), to wash the hands with the fist (*diligently*, R, txt.; *up to the elbow*, R, mg.; the exact meaning is doubtful; v. Swete, in l.): Mk 7³.†

* **πύθων**, -ωνος, ὁ, 1. in cl., *Python*, a serpent slain by Apollo, who is hence surnamed the Pythian. 2. In Plut. (ii, 414 E), a name given to ventriloquist soothsayers (*έγγαστρίμυθοι*; cf. Le 19³¹ 20^{6, 27}, I Ki 28⁷), and perhaps in this sense *πνεῦμα πύθωνa*, *a python-spirit*: Ac 16¹⁶.†

πυκνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 31³ A (**שְׁרָח**), III Mac 1²⁸ 4¹⁰, IV Mac 12¹²*;] 1. *close, compact, solid*. 2. *frequent*: I Ti 5²³. Neut. pl., *πυκνά*, as adv., *much, often*: Mk 7³ T (v.s. *πυγμῆ*), Lk 5³³. Comparat., *πυκνότερον*, *very often or so much the oftener* (v. Bl., § 44, 3_n): Ac 24²⁶.†

* **πυκτεύω** (<*πύκτης*, *a pugilist*), *to box*: I Co 9²⁶.†

πύλη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **שַׁעַר**, sometimes for **תַּלְכָּה**, **תַּחַתָּה**;] *a gate*: Lk 7¹², Ac 9²⁴ 12¹⁰ 16¹³, He 13¹²; ἡ Ωραία II. τ. ιεροῦ, Ac 3¹⁰. Metaph., Mt 7^{13, 14}; *πύλαι ἀδον* (Wi 16¹³, III Mac 5⁵¹, and cf. κλεῖς ἀδον, Re 1¹⁸): Mt 16¹⁸.†

πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ (<*πύλη*), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּחַתָּה**, **עַדְשָׁה**;] 1. the

porch or *vestibule* of a house or palace: Mt 26⁷¹, Lk 16²⁰, Ac 10¹⁷ 12¹³, 14. 2. The *gate-way* or *gate-tower* of a walled town: Ac 14¹³, Re 21^{12, 13, 15, 21, 25} 22¹⁴.†

πυνθάνομαι, [in LXX for שָׁרֵךְ;] 1. *to inquire*: c. acc. rei, Jo 4⁴², Ac 23²⁰; seq. quæst. indir., Mt 2⁴, Lk 15²⁶ 18³⁶, Ac 10¹⁸ 21³³; quæst. dir., Ac 4⁷ 10²⁹ 23¹⁹; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Mt 2⁴, Jo 4⁵². 2. *to learn by inquiry*: seq. ὅτι, Ac 23³⁴.†

πῦρ, gen., πυρός, τό, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שָׁאַל;] *fire*: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 9²², Lk 3⁹, Jo 15⁶, Ac 2¹⁹, I Co 3¹³, Ja 3⁵, Re 8⁵, al.; π. καὶ θεῖον, Lk 17²⁹; κατακαίειν (ἐν) π., Mt 13⁴⁰, Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸; καίσθαι πυρί, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; φλὸξ πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, II Th 1⁸, He 1⁷, Re 11⁴ 21⁸ 19¹²; λαμπάδες πυρός, Re 4⁵; στῦλοι πυρός, Re 10¹; ἄνθρακες πυρός, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); γλῶσσαι ὡσὲ πυρός, Ac 2³; δοκιμάζειν (πυροῦσθαι) διὰ πυρός, I Pe 1⁷, Re 3¹⁸; ὡς διὰ π. (Lft., Notes, 193), I Co 3¹⁵. Of the fire of hell (cf. Dalman, Words, 161): Mk 9⁴⁸ (LXX); τὸ π. τὸ αἰώνιον, Mt 18⁸ 25⁴¹ (cf. IV Mac 12¹²); ἀσβεστον, Mk 9⁴³; πυρὸς αἰώνιον δίκην ὑπέχειν, Ju 7; γέεννα τοῦ π., Mt 5²² 18⁹; κάμινος τοῦ π., Mt 13^{42, 50}; ἡ λίμνη τοῦ π., Re 19²⁰ 20^{10, 14, 15}; πυρὶ τηρεῖσθαι, II Pe 3⁷; βασανισθῆναι ἐν π., Re 14¹⁰. Metaph.: βαπτίζειν πυρί, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶; of the tongue, Ja 3⁵; of strife and discord, Lk 12⁴⁹; ἐκ π. ἀρπάζειν, Ju 2³; πυρὶ ἀλίζεσθαι, Mk 9⁴⁹; ζῆλος πυρός, He 10²⁷; of God, π. καταναλίσκον, He 12²⁹ (LXX).

** πυρά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: Jth 7⁵, Wi 17⁶, al.]; *a fire*: Ac 28^{2, 3}.†

πύργος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִגְּלָה;] *a tower*: Lk 13⁴; of a watch-tower in a vineyard (Is 5²): Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, and prob., Lk 14²⁸.†

* πυρέσσω (< πῦρ), *to be ill of a fever*: Mt 8¹⁴, Mk 1³⁰.†

πυρετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: De 28²² (מִגְּלָה) *;] *a fever*: Mt 8¹⁵, Mk 1³¹, Lk 4³⁹, Jo 4⁵², Ac 28⁸; π. μέγας, *a high fever*: Lk 4³⁸ (on the technical phrase here, v. MM, xxii).†

πύρινος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Ez 28^{14, 16} (שָׁאַל), Si 48⁹ *;] *fiery*: Re 9¹⁷.†

πυρόω, -ῶ (< πῦρ), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל;] *to set on fire, burn up*. In NT always pass., 1. *to be set on fire, to burn*: Eph 6¹⁶, II Pe 3¹²; ptep., *glowing*, Re 1¹⁵. Metaph., of grief or indignation, II Co 11²⁹; of lust, I Co 7⁹. 2. Of metals (cf. Jo 22²⁵, Ps 11(12)⁷, Za 13⁹), *to be refined or purified by fire*: Re 3¹⁸ (and so in RV, ib. 1¹⁵, but v. supr.).†

† πυρράζω (< πυρρός), [in LXX, πυρρίζω: Le 13^{19, 42} ff. 14³⁷ (מִגְּלָה) *;] *to be fiery red*: Mt 16^[2, 3].†

πυρρός, -ά, -όν (< πῦρ), [in LXX for מִגְּלָה;] *fiery red*: Re 6⁴ 12³.†

Πύρρος, -ον, ὁ, *Pyrrhus*: Ac 20⁴.†

πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πυρόω), [in LXX: Pr 27²¹ (כָּרָב), Am 4⁹ (גִּזְעֹן) *;] 1. *a burning*: Re 18^{9, 18}. 2. *a refining or trial by fire*: metaph., I Pe 4¹².†

πω, enclit. part., *yet*, v.s. μή-πω, μηδέ-πω, οὐ-πω, οὐδέ-πω, πώ-ποτε.

πωλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **מִכְרָה**;] 1. *to exchange or barter*.

2. *to sell*: Lk 17²⁸, Re 13¹⁷; οἱ πωλοῦντες, Mt 21¹² 25⁹, Mk 11¹⁵, Lk 19⁴⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁴ 19²¹ 21¹², Mk 10²¹ 11¹⁵, Lk 12³³ 18²² 22³⁶, Jo 2^{14, 16}, Ac 5¹ (sc. αὐτά, αὐτόν), ib. 4^{34, 37}. Pass., I Co 10²⁵; c. gen. pretii, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 12⁶.†

πῶλος, -ου, ὁ (in cl. also ἡ), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּשָׂר**;] *a foal, colt*,

prop., of a horse, then the young of other animals; in NT of the colt of an ass: Mt 21^{2, 5} (LXX),⁷ Mk 11^{2, 4, 5, 7}, Lk 19^{30, 33, 35}, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX).†

πώποτε, adv., *ever yet*: Lk 19³⁰, Jo 1¹⁸ 5²⁷ 6³⁵ 8³³, I Jo 4¹².†

πωρώ, -ῶ (< πῶρος, 1. *a stone*. 2. *a callus*), [in LXX: Jb 17⁷ B (תַּחַת), Pr 10²⁰ A *;] *to petrify, harden, form a callus*. Metaph., π. τ. καρδίαν, Jo 12⁴⁰. Pass., Ro 11⁷; τ. νοήματα, II Co 3¹⁴; ἡ καρδία, Mk 6⁵² 8¹⁷.†

* πώρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πωρώ), *a covering with a callus, a hardening*: metaph., Mk 3⁵, Ro 11²⁵, Eph 4¹⁸.†

πῶς, enclit. part., *at all*; v.s. εἰπῶς, μήπως.

πῶς, interrog. adv., correl. of ὅπως, 1. prop., in direct questions, *how?*: c. indic., Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²³, Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 3⁴, al.; καὶ π., Mk 4¹³, Lk 20⁴⁴; π. οὖν, Mt 12²⁶; π. οὐ, Mt 16¹¹, Lk 12⁵⁶; in deliberative questions (cf. Bl., § 64, 6), c. subjc., Mt 23³³ 26⁵⁴; π. οὖν, Ro 10¹⁴; π. δέ, Ro 10^{14, 15}; seq. ἄν, c. optat., Ac 8³¹. 2. As sometimes in cl. but more freq. and increasingly so in late writers (v. WM, § 57, 2; Bl., § 70, 2; Thumb, MGr., 192; Jannaris, Gr., App., vi, 13 f.), = ὅπως, ως; (a) in indirect discourse: c. indic., Mt 6²⁸, Mk 12⁴¹, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 9¹⁵, Ac 9²⁷, al.; c. subjc., Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 12¹¹; (b) in exclamations: Mt 21²⁰, Mk 10^{23, 24}, Lk 12⁵⁰ 18²⁴, Jo 11³⁶.

P

Ρ, ρ, ρω, τό, indecl., *rho, r*, as initial always ρ̄ (on the use of the breathing and the reduplication of ρ, v. WH, App., 163; Tdf., Prol., 105 f.; Veitch, s.v. ράπτω, etc.), the seventeenth letter. As a numeral, ρ̄ = 100, ρ, = 100,000.

*Ραάβ (and Ραχάβ, Mt 1⁵; Ραχάβη, -ῆς, in FlJ), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָאֵב), *Rahab* (LXX, Jos 2¹, al.): He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵.†

*† ραββεί (Rec. -βί, v. WH, App., 155) (Heb. and Aram. רַבִּי, *my master*; v. Dalman, *Words*, 327, 331 ff.), a title of respectful address to Jewish teachers, *Rabbi*: Mt 23^{7, 8}; of John, Jo 3²⁶; of Christ, Mt 26^{25, 49}, Mk 9⁵ 11²¹ 14⁴⁵, Jo 1^{39, 50} 3² 4³¹ 6²⁵ 9² 11⁸; κύριε ρ., Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., v.s. ραββουνεί).†

*† ραββουνεί (Rec. -βονί, v.s. ραββεί) (Aram. רַבּוֹנִי, *later, my master*; on the Greek vocalization and the relation of the word to ραββεί, v. Dalman, *Words*, 324, 340; Gr., 140_n; DB, iv, 190); *Rabboni*: Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., κύριε ραββεί), Jo 20¹⁶.†

ῥαβδίζω (<**ῥάβδος**), [in LXX: Jg 6¹¹ Ru 2¹⁷ (**חַבֵּט**) *;] *to beat with a rod*: Ac 16²², II Co 11²⁵.†

ῥάβδος, -ou, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **הַמְּטָבֵד** (e.g. Ge 47³¹, MT, **הַמְּטֵבֶד**, *bed*), also for **לִקְרָבָה**, **טְבַשׁ**, etc.;] *a staff, rod*: He 9⁴, Re 11¹; in particular, (a) *a staff*, such as is used on a journey: Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³, He 11²¹(LXX); (b) *a ruler's staff, a sceptre*: He 1⁸(LXX), Re 2²⁷ 12⁵ 19¹⁵; (c) *a rod for chastisement* (cf. **ῥαβδίζω**): ἐν ῥ. (v.s. ἐν): I Co 4²¹.†

***ῥάβδοῦχος**, -ou, ὁ (<**ῥάβδος**, **ἔχω**), *one who carries a rod or staff of office*; (a) *an umpire or judge* (Plat.); (b) *in late writers, a Roman lictor*: Ac 16³⁵, 38.†

***Ῥαγαύ** (Rec. -aū), ὁ, indecl. (LXX for Heb. **רַעַי**, Ge 11¹⁸, al.), *Renu*: Lk 3³⁵.†

***ῥάδιούργημα**, -τος, τό (<**ῥάδιουργέω**, *to act recklessly or wrongly*), 1. *a reckless act*. 2. *crime, villainy*: Ac 18¹⁴.†

***ῥάδιουργία**, -ας, ἡ (v.s. **ῥάδιούργημα**), 1. *ease in doing, facility* (Xen.). 2. *easiness, laziness* (Xen.). 3. *recklessness, wickedness* (of lewdness, Xen.; fraud, Plut.; in π., of theft, MM, xxii): Ac 13¹⁰.†

***ῥακά** (T, **ῥαχά**), usually taken to represent the Aram. **רִקָּא**, a shortened form of **נִקְרָא**, “empty,” as vocalized in the Galilæan dialect; an expression of contempt, *raca*: Mt 5²² (cf. DB, iv, 191 f.; and for other explanations, v. Zorell, s.v.).†

ῥάκος, -ous, τό, [in LXX: Is 64⁶ (5) (**בָּגָד**), Je 45 (38)¹¹ (**סְחַבָּה**), Es 4¹⁷ *;] 1. *a ragged garment* (Hom.). 2. *a rag, remnant, piece of cloth*: Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹.†

***Ῥαμά** (Rec. -ā), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **רָמָה**), *Ramah*: Mt 2¹⁸(LXX).†

†**ῥαντίζω**, [in LXX: Le 6²⁷(20), IV Ki 9³³ (**נוֹזָה**), Ps 50 (51)⁷ (**אֲנִזְבָּה** pi.) *;] = cl., **ῥάινω**, *to sprinkle, besprinkle*: c. acc., He 9¹³, 19; id. et dat., ib. 21; pass., Re 19¹³, WH; of cleansing by sprinkling, He 10²² (v. M, Gr., ii, 100); mid., Mk 7⁴ (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

†**ῥαντισμός**, -ou, ὁ (<**ῥαντίζω**), [in LXX for **נְצָהָה**;] *sprinkling*: of the ceremonial sprinkling of blood for purification, He 12²⁴, I Pe 1² (v. Hort, Pe., 23 ff.).†

ῥαπίζω (<**ῥαπίσ**, *a rod*), [in LXX: Jg 16²⁵, Ho 11⁴, I Es 4³¹*;] 1. prop., *to strike with a rod*. 2. In late writers, *to strike (the face) with the palm of the hand*: Mt 26⁶⁷; c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς τ. σταγόνα, Mt 5³⁹ (cf. Field, Notes, 40, 105).†

***ῥαφίς**, -īdos, ἡ (**ῥάπτω**, *to sew*), *a needle*: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵ (cf. βελόνη).†

ῥαχά, v.s. **ῥακά**.

***Ῥαχάβ**, v.s. **Ῥαάβ**.

***Ῥαχήλ**, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **רָחֵל**), *Rachel*: Mt 2¹⁸(LXX).†

***Ῥεβέκκα**, -ας (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Heb. **רֵבָקָה**, **רֵבָקָה**, *Rebecca*: Ro 9¹⁰).†

*† ῥέδη (v. WH, *App.*, 151), -ῆς, ἡ (a Gallic word), *a chariot*: Re 18¹².†

*Ρεμφάν, *Ρεφάν, v.s. *Ρομφά.

ῥέω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּאַת] *to flow*: Jo 7³⁸ (cf. παραρρέω).†

*Ρήγιον, -ου, τό, *Rhegium*, a town in Sicily: Ac 28¹³.†

ῥήγμα, -τος, τό (< ῥήγνυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 11^{30, 31} 12²⁴, IV Ki 2¹² (κρύμα), Am 6¹²⁽¹¹⁾ A (בְּקִרְעֵים) *:] 1. cl. (and so in LXX), *a fracture*; then by meton., *that which is torn*. 2. In NT, *ruin*: Lk 6⁴⁹.†

ῥήγνυμι and (Mk 9¹⁸) ῥήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for בְּקַרְעַת, also for עֲקָרָה, etc.;] 1. *to rend, break asunder*: Mt 7⁶, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷; pass., Mt 9¹⁷. 2. Of the voice, c. acc., φωνήν, etc. (Hdt., al.), *to break forth into speech*: absol., Ga 4²⁷ (LXX). 3. = ῥάσσω (Dem., al.), *to throw or dash down*: Mk 9¹⁸, Lk 9⁴² (cf. δια-, περι-, προσ-ῥήγνυμι).†

SYN.: θραύω, κατάγνυμι.

ῥῆμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for בְּבָדַק, also for הַמְּבָדֵל, and Aram.

מְבָדֵל, etc.;] 1. prop., of that which is said or spoken, (a) *a word*: Mt 27¹⁴, II Co 12⁴; pl., τὰ ῥ., of speech, discourse, Lk 7¹, Jo 8²⁰, Ac 2¹⁴, Ro 10¹⁸, II Pe 3², al.; (b) opp. to ὄνομα (a single word), *a saying, statement, word* of prophecy, instruction or command (in cl., *phrase*): Mt 26⁷⁵, Mk 9³², Lk 1³⁸ 2⁵⁰, Ac 11¹⁶, Ro 10⁸, He 11³; ῥ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Lk 3², Ac 11¹⁶, Eph 6¹⁷, He 6⁵ 11³, I Pe 1²⁵ (LXX); τὰ ῥ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 3³⁴ 8⁴⁷; ῥ. ἀργόν, Mt 12³⁶; ῥ. ἄρρητα, II Co 12⁴. 2. Like Heb. בְּבָדַק (but perh. also a Gk. colloquialism, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 41), *of that which is the subject of speech, a thing, matter* (Ge 15¹, De 17⁸, al.): Lk 1³⁷ 2¹⁵, Ac 10³⁷; pl., Lk 1⁶⁵ 2^{19, 51}, Ac 5³² 13⁴².

*Ρῆσα (L, -σᾶ), δ, indecl., *Rhesa*: Lk 3²⁷.†

ῥήσσω, v.s. ῥήγνυμι.

* ῥήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, *a public speaker, an orator*: Ac 24¹.†

*† ῥητῶς, adv. (< ῥητός, *stated, specified*), *in stated terms, expressly*: I Ti 4¹.†

ῥίζα, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁרֶשׁ] *a root*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹; ἐκ ῥίζῶν, Mk 11²⁰; ῥ. ἔχειν, Mt 13⁶, Mk 4⁶; id. seq. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, fig., Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷, Lk 8¹³. Metaph. (as in various senses in cl.), of cause, origin, source, etc.; (a) of things, ῥ. πάντων τ. κακῶν (Eur.), I Ti 6¹⁰; (b) of persons: of ancestors, Ro 11¹⁶⁻¹⁸; ῥ. πικρίας, He 12¹⁵. Of that which springs from a root, *a shoot*; metaph., of offspring, Ro 15¹² (LXX), Re 5⁵ 22¹⁶.†

ῥιζόω, -ῶ (< ῥίζα), [in LXX: Is 40²⁴, Je 12² (שְׁרֶשֶׁת), Si 3²⁸ 24¹² *:] *to cause to take root*. Metaph., *to plant, fix firmly, establish*: pass. (EV, *rooted*), ἐν ἀγάπῃ, Eph 3¹⁸⁽¹⁷⁾; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁷ (cf. ἐκριζόω).†

*ῥιπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ῥίπτω), poët. in cl., any rapid movement such as the *throw* or *flight* of a javelin, the *rush* of wind or flame, the *flapping* of wings, the *twinkling* of lights; ῥ. ὀφθαλμοῦ, the *twinkling* of an eye: I Co 15⁵² (L, mg., ῥοπή, q.v.).†

ῥιπίζω (< ῥιπίς, *a fan*), [in LXX: Da LXX 2³⁵ (**אַפְתָּה**) * ;] primarily, *to fan a fire*, hence generally, *to make a breeze* (Plut., al.). In pass. (cf. Philo, *de incer. mund.*, 24), *to be tossed or blown by the wind* : of waves, ἀνεμίζομένω καὶ ῥιπίζομένω, *blown and raised with the wind* (Hort, in l.), Ja 1⁶.†

ῥιπτέω, v.s. ῥίπτω.

ῥίπτω and (Ac 22²³) ῥιπτέω (strengthened form; v. Veitch, s.v. ῥίπτω, fin.), [in LXX chiefly for **נִלְשֹׁה** hi.] 1. *to throw, cast, hurl* : c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁵, Ac 27^{19, 29}; c. acc. pers., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 4³⁵; pass., Lk 17²; ptc., ἐριμμένοι, *cast down, prostrate* (Polyb., al.): Mt 9³⁶; of garments, *to throw off* (for flight, Eur., Xen., al.; ὅπλα, I Mac 5⁴³; so EV in Ac 22²³, but v. infr.). 2. = ῥιπτάζω, *to shake, toss, throw about*: τ. ιμάτια, Ac 22²³ (EGT, Page, Rackham, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 136; but v. supr.).†

*Ροβοάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **רְהֹבָם**), *Rehoboam* : Mt 17.†

*Ρόδη, -ης, ἡ, *Rhoda* : Ac 12¹³.†

*Ρόδος, -ον, ὁ, the island of *Rhodes* : Ac 21¹.†

*ῥοιζηδόν, adv. (< ῥοῖξος, *the whistling of an arrow*), *with rushing sound* (as of roaring flames) : II Pe 3¹⁰.†

*Ρομφά (-άν, T; Ρεφάν, LTr.; Ρεμφάν, Rec.; v. WH, App., 92), [in LXX: Am 5²⁶ (Ραιφάν δορ Ρεφάν, Heb. בֵּין) * ;] *Rompha, Rephan* (RV), one of the names of *Seb*, the Egyptian Saturn : Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

†ῥομφαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בְּרַחַת** ;] *a large broad sword*, used by the Thracians (v. DB, iv, 634); then generally (in LXX used interchangeably with μάχαιρα, q.v.), *a sword* : Re 1¹⁶ 2^{12, 16} 6⁸ 19^{15, 21}; metaph., Lk 2³⁵.†

ῥιπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ῥέπω, *to incline*), [in LXX: Is 40¹⁵ (**קַחַשָּׁה**), etc. ;] *inclination downwards*, as the turn of the scale : L, mg., for ῥιπή, q.v., I Co 15⁵² (v. Tdf., in l.).†

*Ρουβήν, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. **רְאוּבֵן**), *Reuben* : Re 7⁵.†

*Ρούθ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **רוּת**), *Ruth* : Mt 1⁵.†

*Ροῦφος, -ον, ὁ (Lat.), *Rufus* : Mk 15²¹, Ro 16¹³.†

ῥύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX : Is 15³ (**בְּרַחַת**), Pr 31²³ **אַ**, To 13¹⁸, Si 9⁷ **אַ*** ;]

1. in cl., *the force, rush, swing*, of a moving body; esp. of a *charge* of soldiers. 2. In late Greek (as in Macedonian, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 15), *a narrow road, lane, street* : in Polyb., of a road in camp; in LXX and NT (π. also) of streets in a town, Mt 6², Lk 14²¹ Ac 9¹¹ 12¹⁰ (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 488).†

ῥύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **נִצְלָה** hi., also for **גָּאַל** **סְלַט** pi., etc. ;] *to draw to oneself*, hence, *to rescue, deliver* : c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³, II Pe 2⁷; id. seq. ἀπό, Mt 6¹³, Lk 11⁴ (Rec., R, mg.), II Ti 4¹⁸; seq. ἐκ, Ro 7²⁴, II Co 1¹⁰, Col 1¹³, I Th 1¹⁰, II Ti 3¹¹, II Pe 2⁹; absol., ὁ ῥύομενος, *the deliverer*, Ro 11²⁶. Passive: seq. ἀπό, Ro 15³¹, II Th 3²; seq. ἐκ, Lk 1⁷⁴, II Ti 4¹⁷.†

* ῥυπαίνω (< ῥύπος), in Arist., Xen., and later writers, *to make filthy, defile*: pass., in ethical sense (on the tense, v. Swete, in l.), Re 22¹¹ LT, Tr., WH, txt.†

*† ῥυπαρεύομαι = ῥυπαίνομαι, q.v.: Re 22¹¹, WH, mg. (nowhere else).†

* ῥυπαρία, -ας, ḡ (< ῥυπαρός), *filthiness*: metaph., of moral defilement, Ja 1²¹.†

ῥυπαρός, -ά, -όν (< ῥύπος), [in LXX: Za 3^{4, 5, (3, 4)} (אַלְעָם) * ;] *filthy, dirty*: of old, shabby clothing (Za, l.c.), Ja 2²; metaph., of moral defilement, Re 22¹¹.†

ῥύπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 4⁴ (תְּמִימָה), Jb 14⁴ (אַלְעָם), etc. ;] *dirt, filth*: I Pe 3²¹.†

* ῥυπώ, -ῶ (< ῥύπος), *to make filthy*: Re 22¹¹ Rec. (AV, tr. as = ῥυπάω, *to be filthy*).†

ῥύσις, -εως, ḡ (< ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּזִבְחָנָה ;] *a flowing, issue*: τ. αἵματος, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 8^{43, 44}.†

* ῥυτίς, -ίδος, ḡ, *a wrinkle*: Eph 5²⁷.†

Ῥωμαϊκός, -ή, -όν, *Roman, Latin*: Lk 23³⁸ Rec.†

Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον, *Roman*: Jo 11⁴⁸, Ac 2¹⁰ (RV, *from Rome*), 16^{21, 37, 38} 22^{25-27, 29} 23²⁷ 25¹⁶ 28¹⁷.†

Ῥωμαϊστί, adv., *in Latin*: Jo 19²⁰.†

Ῥώμη, -ης, ḡ, *Rome*: Ac 18² 19²¹ 23¹¹ 28^{14, 16}, Ro 1^{7, 15}, II Ti 1¹⁷.†

ῥάννυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁰ 11^{21, 28, 33}, III Mac 6 * ;] *to strengthen*; most freq. in pf., ἔρρωμαι, *to put forth strength, be strong*, hence, often in imperat., ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, *farewell* (Lat. *vale*): Ac 15²⁹ 23³⁰ Rec., R, mg.†

Σ

Σ, σ, final s, σίγμα, τό, indecl., *sigma*, the eighteenth letter. As a numeral, σ' = 200, σ, = 200,000.

† σαβαχθανεί (Rec. -νί; ζαφθανεί, Mt, l.c., WH, mg.), (Aram. נִפְתַּחְתָּנִי), *sabachthani*, i.e. *thou hast forsaken me*: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (Ps 21 (22)², Heb. נִפְתַּחְתָּנִי עַזְּךָ).†

† σαβαώθ, indecl., [in LXX for אֱלֹהִים, chiefly in Isaiah (in other places, the phrase יְהֹוָה is also rendered by κύριος παντοκράτωρ, κ. τῶν δυνάμεων; v. DB, iii, 137 f.) ;] *Sabaoth*, i.e. *hosts or armies* (v. DB, l.c.): Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), Ja 5⁴.†

*† σαββατισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σαββατίζω, *to keep the sabbath*, Ex 16³⁰, al.), *a keeping sabbath, a sabbath rest*: metaph., as in Mishna (Zorell, s.v.), He 4⁹.†

† σάββατον, -ου, τό (Aram. שְׁבָתֵּן, transliterated σάββατα, and this being mistaken for a pl., the sing. σάββατον was formed from it), and σάββατα, -ων, τά, [in LXX for שְׁבָתֵּן, גַּתְּבָתֵּן ;] 1. *the seventh day of the week, the sabbath*; (a) the sing. form -ον, τὸ σ.: Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁷, Lk 6⁵,

al.; ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ σ. (in LXX, Ex 20⁸, al., usually *τῶν σ.*, v. *infra*.), Lk 13¹⁶ 14⁵; ὁδὸς σαββάτου, Ac 1¹² (cf. Mt 24²⁰); dat., of time (*τῷ σ.*, Lk 6⁹ 14¹; ἐν (*τῷ σ.*, Mt 12², Lk 6⁷, Jo 5¹⁶, al.; acc., of duration, *τὸ σ.*, Lk 23⁵⁶; κατὰ πᾶν σ., Ac 13²⁷ 15²¹ 18⁴; pl., σ. *τρία*, Ac 17² R, txt. (but v. *infra*.); (b) as most freq. in LXX (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 17; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 35) the pl. form, *τὰ σ.* (v. *supr.* on the Aram. form. There is also an analogy in the names of other festivals, *τ. ἐγκαίνια, ἀξυνα, etc.*): Mt 28¹, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν σ. (Ex 20⁸, al.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13¹⁴ 16¹³; dat. pl. (in LXX -τοῖς, but in Mac 2³⁸ as in NT) by metaplasmus (Bl., § 9, 3), *σάββασι*, Mt 12¹, 5, 10-12, Mk 1²¹ 2²³ 3², 4, Lk 4³¹ 6². 2. *seven days, a week*; (a) the sing. form: *πρώτη σαββάτου*, Mk 16⁹; *δὶς τοῦ σ.* (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18¹²; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, in Co 16²; pl., σ. *τρία*, Ac 17² R, mg. (but v. *supr.*); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μία τῶν σ. (where the gen. = *μετὰ τά*; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28¹, Mk 16², Lk 24¹, Jo 20^{1, 19}, Ac 20⁷.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מְדֻחָה;] a drag-net, seine:

Mt 13⁴⁷.†

SYN. : ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. קַדְעֵץ, II Ki 15²⁴, al.), a Sadducee (cf.

Swete, Mk., 277): Mt 3⁷ 16^{1, 6, 11, 12} 22^{23, 34}, Mk 12¹⁸, Lk 20²⁷, Ac 4¹ 5¹⁷, 23⁶⁻⁸.†

*Σαδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַדְעֵץ, v. *supr.*, s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), Sadoc, Zadok: Mt 1¹⁴.†*

**σαίνω*, 1. prop. (Hom., al.), of dogs, *to wag the tail, fawn*. 2. Metaph., of persons, c. acc., *to fawn upon, flatter, beguile*: pass., 1 Th 3³ (for conjectural emendations of the text, v. *ICC*, and M, *Th.*, in l.).†

σάκκος, also written *σάκος, -ου, ὁ* (cf. Heb. קַשׁ, which it renders in LXX), 1. *a coarse cloth, sackcloth*, usually made of hair: Re 6¹². 2. Anything made of sackcloth; (a) *a sack* (Ge 42²⁵, al.); (b) *a garment of sackcloth*, expressive of mourning or penitence: Mt 11²¹, Lk 10³, Re 11³.†

Σαλά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׁלָא), Sala, Shalah: Lk 3³² (R, txt., Σαλμῶν, q.v.), ib. 35.†

Σαλαθιὴλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׁלָתִיֵּלָאֵשׁ), Salathiel: Mt 1¹², Lk 3²⁷.†

Σαλαμίς, -ῖνος, ἡ, Salamis, the chief city of Cyprus: Ac 13⁵.†

Σαλείμ, τό, indecl., Salim: Jo 3²³ (v. Westc., in l.; DB, iii, 354).†

σαλεύω (< σάλος), [in LXX for מַזְבֵּחַ, עֲמֹתָה, etc.] prop., of the action of wind, storm, etc., to agitate, shake: of a reed, Mt 11⁷, Lk 7²⁴; a house, Lk 6⁴⁸, Ac 4³¹ 16²⁶; the earth, He 12²⁶; the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 21²⁶; of a vessel shaken in filling, Lk 6³⁸. Metaph., (a) to shake, i.e. to render insecure: τὰ σαλεύομενα, τὰ μὴ σ., He 12²⁷; (b) c. acc. pers., to cast down from a sense of security and happiness:

Ac 2²⁵ (LXX); (c) *to unsettle or drive away*: pass., seq. ἀπὸ τ. νοός, II Th 2²; (d) *to stir up*: τ. ὅχλους, Ac 17¹³.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. מָלֵא, Ge 14¹⁸), *Salem*: He 7^{1, 2} (LXX).†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מָלֵא), *Salmon*: Mt 1^{4, 5}, Lk 3³² (**Σαλά**, WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, *Salmone*, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27⁷.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מָוֶת, etc.;] in poets and late prose, *a tossing*, as of an earthquake; esp. the *tossing*, the *rolling swell* of the sea: Lk 21²⁵.†

σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹפְרַת, חֲצִיצָה;] *a trumpet*, used in war and in religious ceremonies: I Co 14⁸, He 12¹⁹, Re 1¹⁰ 4¹ 8^{2, 6, 13} 9¹⁴. By meton., *a trumpet blast*: μετὰ σ. μεγάλης, Mt 24³¹; ἐν σ. θεοῦ, I Th 4¹⁶; ἐν τ. ἐσχάτη σ., I Co 15⁵².†

σαλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרָבָה;] *to sound a trumpet*: Re 8^{6 π.} 9^{1, 13} 10⁷ 11¹⁵; metaph., Mt 6². Impers., *the trumpet sounds*: I Co 15⁵².†

***σαλπιστής** (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. **σαλπιγκτής**), -οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*: Re 18²².†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. מָלֵא), *Salome*: Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹.†

Σαλωμών, v.s. **Σολομών**.

Σαμάρεια, v.s. **Σαμαρία**.

Σαμαρείτης (-ίτης, T; v. WH, App., 154; Bl., § 3, 4), -ου, ὁ, *a Samaritan*, i.e. an inhabitant of the city or the region of Samaria, in NT always the latter (v.s. **Σαμαρία**): Mt 10⁵, Lk 9⁵² 10³³ 17¹⁶, Jo 4^{[9], 39, 40}, Ac 8²⁵; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8⁴⁸.†

Σαμαρεῖτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ιδος, ἡ, 1. in FlJ (B.J., I, 21, 2, al.), *the region of Samaria*. 2. *a Samaritan woman*: Jo 4⁹.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. גְּרָזָה; Aram. גְּרָזָה), *Samaria*; (a) *the city*: Ac 8⁵ (and perhaps also ^{9, 14}); (b) *the region*: Lk 17¹¹, Jo 4^{4, 5, 7}, Ac 1⁸ 8¹ (and perhaps also ^{9, 14}), 9³¹ 15³.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island in the Aegean: Ac 16¹¹.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, *Samos*, an island in the Aegean: Ac 20¹⁵.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, **Σαμούηλος**; Heb. לְאַיִםָה), *Samuel* (I Ki 1²⁰, al.): Ac 3²⁴ 13²⁰, He 11³².†

Σαμψών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גְּשָׁמָן), *Samson* (Jg 13 ff.): He 11³².†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of **σάνδαλον**, prob. Persian), [in LXX: Jos 9⁵, Is 20² (לְעֵגֶל, elsewhere rendered ὑπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10⁴ 16⁹ *;] *a sandal*: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

σανίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 8⁹, Ez 27⁵ (לִחְתָּה) *;] *a board, plank*: Ac 27⁴⁴.

Σαούλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Σάουλος; Heb. נָאָלָה), *Saul*; (a) the King of Israel: Ac 13²¹; (b) the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul, used in the indecl. form only in address (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 9^{4, 17} 22^{7, 13} 26¹⁴.†

** **σαπρός**, -ά, -όν, [in Sm.: Le 27^{14, 33}*;] *rotten, corrupt, bad, worthless*: of trees and fruit (opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός), Mt 7^{17, 18} 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; of fish, Mt 13⁴⁸. Metaph., in moral sense: λόγος σ., Eph 4²⁹. “In Hellenistic . . . it became a synonym for αἰσχρός or κακός,” MM, xxii.†

Σαπφείρα, -ης (v. Bl., § 3, 4), ἡ (< Aram. סַפִּירָה), *Sapphira*: Ac 5¹.†

† **σάπφειρος**, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX for שְׁבֵדָה;] *sapphire* (perh. = *lapis lazuli*): Re 21¹⁹.†

* **σαργάνη**, -ης, ἡ, 1. *a plaited rope* (Æsch.). 2. *a hamper, a basket* made of ropes: II Co 11³³.†

Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ, *Sardis*, the chief city of Lydia: Re 1¹¹ 3^{1, 4}.†

σάρδινος, -ον, ὁ, = **σάρδιον** (q.v.), Re 4³, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for סָרְדָּן, Ex 28¹⁷, al.; also for סָרְדָּן;] the *sardian stone, sard* (of which *carnelian* is one variety): Re 4³ 21²⁰.†

* **σαρδόνυξ** (L, *σαρδιόνυξ*), -υχος, ὁ (< *σάρδιον, ὄνυξ*), *sardonyx*, a stone marked by the red of the sard and the white of the onyx: Re 21²⁰.†

Σάρεπτα, -ων (Ob 20), τά (Heb. תְּרֵפָתֶךְ), *Sarepta*, a city of Sidon: Lk 4²⁶.†

* **σαρκικός**, -ή, -όν (< *σάρξ*) (v.l. for *σάρκινος*, Arist., *H.A.*, x, 2, 7), = Lat. *carnalis*, i.e. (a) associated with or pertaining to the flesh, *fleshly, carnal*: Ro 15²⁷, I Co 9¹¹; (b) in a more ethical sense, of the nature of the flesh, under the control of its appetites, *fleshly, carnal, sensual* (but including more than mere sensuality; cf. Hort, I Pe., 135): I Co 3³, II Co 1¹² 10⁴, I Pe 2¹¹.†

SYN.: *σάρκινος* (q.v.), *ψυχικός*; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, §§ lxxi, lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184 f.; Vau. on Ro 7¹⁴.

σάρκινος, -η, -ον (< *σάρξ*), [in LXX: II Ch 32⁸, Ez 11¹⁹ 36²⁶ (שְׁבָדָה), Es 4¹⁷, Pr 24²³ (29²⁷)*;] = Lat. *carneus* (the termination -ινος denoting the substance or material of a thing; v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184; and for illustrations from π., v. MM, xxii), *of the flesh, of flesh, fleshy* (Plat., Arist., Plut., al.): Ro 7¹⁴, I Co 3¹, II Co 3³, He 7¹⁶. (Rec. has -ικός in all these passages except II Co, i.e., but the evidence is decisive against it.)†

SYN.: *σαρκικός*, q.v.

σάρξ, **σαρκός**, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבָדָה;] *flesh*; 1. as in cl. generally, (a) prop., of the soft substance of the animal body: I Co 15³⁹ II Co 12⁷, Ga 6¹³, al.; σ. καὶ αἷμα, I Co 15⁵⁰; σ. καὶ ὄστρα, Lk 24³⁹; pl., of the flesh of many or parts of the flesh of one (cl.), Re 17¹⁶ 19¹⁸; φαγεῖν, Re, ll. c. (cf. κατεσθίειν, IV Ki 9³⁶, al., and βιβρώσκειν, freq. in l.); metaph., Ja 5³; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ νιοῦ τ. ἀνθρώπου,

Jo 6⁵²⁻⁵⁶; (b) of the whole substance of the body, = σῶμα: Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), 31, II Co 12⁷, Ga 4¹⁴, Eph 5²⁹; μία σ., Mk 10⁸; εἰς σ. μίαν (Ge 2²⁴), Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁸, I Co 6¹⁶, Eph 5³¹; hence, of the material as opp. to the immaterial part of man (cf. Lft., Notes, 88): opp. to πνεῦμα, I Co 5⁵, II Co 7¹, Col 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁸ 4⁶; to ψυχή, Ac 2³¹, Rec.; of the present life, ἐν σ., Ro 7⁵, Ga 2²⁰, Phl 1^{22, 24}, I Pe 4²; of Christ's life on earth, αἱ ἡμέραι τ. σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ, He 5⁷; of things pertaining to the body, ἐν (τῇ) σ., Ga 6^{12, 13}, Phl 3^{3, 4}. 2. As in Heb. idiom, (a) of a living creature: πᾶσα σ. (Heb. רַשְׁבָּתֶלֶת; cf. Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰, I Pe 1²⁴; esp. of man and his mortality (Ps 55 (56)⁵, Si 28⁵, al.), Jo 1¹⁴; πᾶσα σ. (v. supr.), Lk 3⁶, Jo 17², Ac 2¹⁷; ἐν σ., I Jo 4², I Ti 3¹⁶; (b) of natural origin and relationship (Ge 2²⁴, Is 58⁷, al.): τέκνα τῆς σ., Ro 9⁸; κατὰ σάρκα, ib. 3, 5, I Co 10¹⁸, Ga 4^{23, 29}; ἡ σ. μού, Ro 11¹⁴ (cf. Jg 9², II Ki 5¹, al.). 3. Of the physical nature as subject to sensation and desire (Plut.), (a) without any ethical disparagement: Ro 7¹⁸ 13¹⁴; opp. to πνεῦμα, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; τ. θέλημα τῆς σ., Jo 1¹⁸; ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σ., I Jo 2¹⁶; pl., II Pe 2¹⁸; παθεῖν σαρκί, I Pe 4¹; (b) in ethical sense, esp. in Pauline Epp., of the flesh as the seat and vehicle of sinful desires: opp. to νόος, Ro 7²⁵; to πνεῦμα, Ro 8^{4-9, 12, 13}, Ga 5^{16, 17, 19} 6⁸ (cf. DB, ii, 14 f.; iv, 165 f.; Cremer, 844 ff.).

Σαρούχ, v.s. Σερούχ.

*σαρώω, -ῶ, late form of σαίρω, *to sweep*: c. acc., Lk 15⁸; pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵.†

Σάρρα, -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׂרָה, Ge 17¹⁵), Sarah: Ro 4¹⁹ 9⁹, He 11¹¹, I Pe 3⁶.†

Σάρων, -ωνος (acc. -ῶνα, WH), δ (Heb. גִּזְרָה), the plain of Sharon: Ac 9³⁵.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ (so also Si 21³⁰, but in III Ki 11¹⁴, σατάν indecl.; Heb. שָׁטָן; Aram. נָשָׁטָן, whence the inflected Gk. form), δ, Satan (i.e. *the adversary*, as in LXX, ll. c.): Mt 4¹⁰ 12²⁶, Mk 1¹³ 3^{23, 26} 4¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸ 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 22^{3, 31}, Jo 13²⁷, Ac 5³ 26¹⁸, Ro 16²⁰, I Co 5⁵ 7⁵, II Co 2¹¹ 11¹⁴, I Th 2¹⁸, II Th 2⁹, I Ti 1²⁰ 5¹⁵, Re 2^{9, 13, 24} 3⁹ 12⁹ 20^{2, 7}; addressed in person of Peter, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; ἄγγελος Σατανᾶ, II Co 12⁷.†

+ σάτον, -ου, τό (Aram. נְשָׁתָן = Heb. נְשָׁתָן), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁷ (16) *;]

a Hebrew *measure* (= about a peck and a half): Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹.†

Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenized form of Σαούλ, q.v.), Saul, the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul: Ac 7⁵⁸ 8^{1, 3} 9^{1, 8, 11, 22, 24} 11^{25, 30} 12²⁵ 13^{1, 2, 7, 9}.†

σβέννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for בָּבָה;] of fire or things on fire, *to quench*: c. acc., Mt 12²⁰, Eph 6¹⁶, He 11³⁴; pass., Mt 25⁸, Mk 9^{144, 46, 48}. Metaph. (cf. Ca 8⁷, IV Mac 16⁴): τὸ πνεῦμα, I Th 5¹⁹.†

σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ (in NT not contracted, σαυτοῦ, as in Att.), reflex. pron. of 2nd pers. sing., used only in gen., dat. and acc. (*of, to*) *thyself*: Mt 4⁶, Jo 8¹³, I Ti 4¹⁶, al. (In Hellenistic, the pl. is ἑαυτῶν (q.v.), not ὑμῶν αὐτῶν as in Attic, v. Bl., § 13, 1.)†

** **σεβάζομαι** (< σέβας, *reverential awe*), [in Aq.: Ho 10⁵*;] 1. *to fear* (Hom). 2. In later writers, = **σέβομαι**, *to worship*: Ro 1²⁵.

^{} **σέβασμα**, -τος, τό (< **σεβάζομαι**), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁰ 15¹⁷, Da TH Bel 27 *;] *an object of worship*: Ac 17²³, II Th 2⁴.†

* **σεβαστός**, -ή, -όν (**σεβάζομαι**), 1. *reverend, august*. 2. In late writers, with reference to the Roman Imperial name; (a) ὁ Σ., *Augustus*, i.e. the Roman Emperor: Ac 25^{21, 25}; (b) *Augustan*: **σπείρα σ.**, Ac 27¹. (See further, Deiss., *BS*, 218.)†

σέβω, [in LXX (chiefly for נָרַא, Jos 4²⁴, al.) and NT always mid., **σέβομαι**, exc. IV Mac 5²⁴;] *to worship*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷, Ac 18¹³ 19²⁷; **σεβόμενος τ. θεόν**, Ac 16¹⁴ 18⁷; **σεβόμενοι** (σ. προσήλυτοι, σ. Ἐλληνες), *devout*, Ac 13^{43, 50} 17^{4, 17} (cf. προσήλυτος).†

σειρά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 16^{13, 14, 19} (תְּנִפְלָהַת), Pr 5²² (לְבָבֶן) *;] 1. (a) *a cord*; (b) *a chain* (cf. Pr., l.c.): **σειρὰς ζόφου**, II Pe 2⁴, Rec., R, mg. (v.s. **σειρός**). 2. *a lock of hair* (Jg, ll. c.).†

* **σειρός** (**σιρός**, T), -οῦ, ὁ (Rec., R, mg., **σειρά**, q.v.), = cl. **σιρός**, *a pit* for the storage of grain: **σειροὶ ζόφου**, II Pe 2⁴, WH, R., txt. (but v. Mayor, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 241).†

σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< **σείω**), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁעֵר;] *a shaking, commotion*, as a *tempest at sea*: Mt 8²⁴; esp. *an earthquake*: Mt 24⁷ 27⁵⁴ 28², Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹, Ac 16²⁶, Re 6¹² 8⁵ 11^{13, 19} 16¹⁸.†

σείω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁעֵר;] *to shake, move to and fro*: τ. γῆν, He 12²⁶ (LXX); pass., ἡ γῆ, Mt 27⁵¹ (LXX); συκῆ, Re 6¹³. Metaph., *to agitate, stir up*, with fear or some other emotion: Mt 21¹⁰ 28⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-**σείω**).†

Σέκουνδος (Rec. Σεκούνδος), -ον, ὁ (Lat.), *Secundus*: Ac 20⁴.†

Σελευκία (Rec. -εύκεια), *Selucia*, a city of Syria: Ac 13⁴.†

σελήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נָרַא (Ge 37⁹, al.), also for הַבָּנָה] (Ca 6⁹⁽¹⁰⁾, Is 24²³ נ, 30²⁶); *the moon*: Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 21²⁵, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹² 8¹² 12¹ 21²³.†

*† **σεληνιάζω** (< **σελήνη**), act. in Manetho (*Carm.*, 4, 81), in NT depon. **-ομαι**, *to be moonstruck*, i.e. *epileptic* (epilepsy being supposed to be influenced by the moon): Mt 4²⁴ 17¹⁵.†

Σεμεείν (Rec. Σεμεῖν), ὁ, indecl., *Semein*: Lk 3²⁶.†

σεμίδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סְלִתָּה;] *fine wheaten flour*: Re 18¹³.†

σεμνός, -ή, -όν, (< **σέβομαι**), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ 8⁶ 15²⁶ (תְּנִפְלָהַת, נָרַא), II Mac 6^{11, 28} 8¹⁵, IV Mac 5³⁶ 7¹⁵ 17⁵*;] 1. *reverend, august, venerable*, in cl. of the gods and also of human beings. 2. *grave, serious*; of persons: I Ti 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2²; of things: Phl 4⁸ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii; Cremer, 37; MM, xxii).†

** **σεμνότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< **σεμνός**), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹²*;] *gravity*: I Ti 2² 3⁴ (Vg. *castitas*, cf. Soph., *Lex.*, and Zorell, s.v.), Tit 2⁷.†

Σέργιος, -ον, ὁ, *Sergius*, surnamed Paulus: Ac 13⁷.†

Σερούχ (Rec. Σαρ-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׂרָג), *Serug* : Lk 3³⁵.†

Σήθ, ὁ (Heb. שֵׁת), indecl., *Seth* (Ge 4²⁵) : Lk 3³⁸.†

Σήμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁם), *Shem* : Lk 3³⁶.†

σημαίνω (< σῆμα, *a sign*), [in LXX for עַד hi., עַקְתָּה, etc.;] *to give a sign, signify, indicate* : c. acc. rei, Ac 25²⁷, Re 1¹ (cf. MM, xxii); c. acc. et inf., Ac 11²⁸; seq. quæst. indir., Jo 12³³ 18³² 21¹⁹.†

σημεῖον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תְּוִזָּה;] *a sign, mark, token*; (a) of that which distinguishes a person or thing from others : Mt 26⁴⁸ Lk 2¹², II Th 3¹⁷ (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 153₂); seq. gen. epexeg., Ro 4¹¹; c. gen. obj., Mt 24³, 30, II Co 12¹²; c. gen. subj., Mt 16³; (b) a sign of warning or admonition : Mt 12³⁹ 16⁴ Lk 2³⁴ 11²⁹, 30, I Co 14²²; (c) a sign portending future events (Soph., Plat. al.): Mk 13⁴, Lk 21⁷, 11, 25, Ac 2¹⁹, Re 12¹, 3 15¹; (d) of miracles and wonders (MM, xxii), regarded as signs of a divine authority : Mt 12³⁸, 39 16¹, 4, Mk 8¹¹, 12, Lk 11¹⁶, 29 23⁸, Jo 2¹¹, 18, 23 4⁵⁴ 6³⁰ 10⁴¹ 12¹⁸, Ac 4¹⁶, 22; pl., Mk 16^[17, 20], Jo 2¹¹, 23 3² 6², 14, 26 7³¹ 9¹⁶ 11⁴⁷ 12³⁷ 20³⁰, Ac 8⁶, I Co 1²² (*Lft., Notes*, 162); the same ascribed to false teachers and demons : Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², II Th 2⁹, Re 13¹³, 14 16¹⁴ 19²⁰; σ. καὶ τέρατα (τ. καὶ σ.; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xci), Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², Jo 4⁴⁸, Ac 2¹⁹, 43 4³⁰ 5¹² 6⁸ 7³⁶ 14³ 15¹², Ro 15¹⁹, II Th 2⁹; id. seq. καὶ δυνάμεις, II Co 12¹², He 2⁴; σ. καὶ δυνάμεις, Ac 8¹³; δ. καὶ τ. καὶ σ., Ac 2²²; σ. διδόναι, Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²².†

σημειώω, -ῶ (< σημεῖον), [in LXX: Ps 4⁶ (אַתָּה) *;] *to mark, note*. Mid., *to note for oneself*: II Th 3¹⁴ (freq. in π.; v. *ICC*, M, *Th.*, in l.).†

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον), adv., [in LXX for מִמְּנָה;] *to-day* : Mt 6¹¹, Lk 4²¹, Ac 4⁹, al.; opp. to αὔριον, Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ja 4¹³; χθὲς καὶ σ. καὶ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, He 13⁸; ἡ σ. ἡμέρα, Ac 20²⁶; ἔως (ἄχρι) τῆς σ. ἡμέρας, Ro 11⁸, II Co 3¹⁴; μέχρι (ἔως) τῆς σ. (sc. ἡμέρας), Mt 11²³ 27⁸; as subst., τὸ σ., He 3¹³; id. in appos., ὅρίζει ἡμέραν, σ., He 4⁷ R, mg., (v. Westc., in l.).

σήπω, [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)⁵ (מְקֻבָּל ni.), Jb 33²¹ (כָּלֹה) 40⁷, Si 14¹⁹, al.]; *to make corrupt*: 2 pf. act. with mid. sense (v. M, *Pr.*, 154), σέσηπεν, *has perished, become corrupted*, Ja 5².†

σηρικός, v.s. σιρικός.

σής, σητός (late gen. for cl. σεός), ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁹, Is 50⁹ (שָׁׁבֶת), Is 51⁸ (מְבָטֵח), al.]; *a moth, clothes moth*: Mt 6¹⁹, 20, Lk 12³³.†

+**σητό-βρωτος, -ον** (< σής, βιβρώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 13²⁸ (אַכְּלָה לְשָׁׁבֶת) *;] *moth-eaten*: Ja 5².†

*+**σθενώω, -ῶ** (< σθένος, *strength*), *to strengthen*: c. acc., I Pe 5¹⁰ (Hesych.).†

σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX for לְבָנָה;] *the jawbone, jaw, cheek*: Mt 5³⁹, Lk 6²⁹ (cf. MM, xxii).†

σιγάω, -ῶ (< σιγή), [in LXX for שְׁרָה, הַשְׁׁחָה, etc.]; 1. intrans.,

to be silent, keep silence: Lk 9³⁶ 18³⁹ 20²⁶, Ac 12²⁷ 15^{12, 13}, I Co 14^{28, 30, 34}. 2. *Trans., to keep secret; pass., to be kept secret*: Ro 16²⁵.†

Syn. : ἡσυχάζω, σιωπάω.

** *σιγή*, -ῆς, ḥ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁴, III Mac 3²³*;] *silence*: Ac 21⁴⁰, Re 8¹.†

σιδήρεος, -α, -ον (-οῦς, -ᾶ -οῦν) (<*σιδηρός*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַזֶּל;] *of iron*: Ac 12¹⁰, Re 2²⁷ 9⁹ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

σίδηρος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרַזֶּל;] *iron*: Re 18¹².†

Σιδών, -ῶνος, ḥ (Heb. סִדּוֹן), *Sidon*, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7^{24, 31}, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}, Ac 27³.†

Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον (<*Σιδών*), *of Sidon, Sidonian*; (a) the region: sc. χώρα, Lk 4²⁶; (b) the people: Ac 12²⁰.†

*† *σικάριος*, -ον, ὁ (Lat.; <*sica*, a dagger carried under their clothing by the Sicarii), *a bandit, assassin, one of the Sicarii* (FlJ, B.J., ii, 17, 6, al.): Ac 21³⁸.†

† *σίκερα*, τό, indecl. (Aram. נַכְּבָשׁ), [in LXX for נַכְּבָשׁ (also rendered μέθυσμα, Jg 13⁴, Mi 2¹¹), Le 10⁹, al.]; *fermented liquor, strong drink*: Lk 1¹⁵.†

Σῖλας, -α (acc. to Bl., § 29, W-Schm., 74, -ᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ (Aram. אַלְעָאשׁ; v. Dalman, Gr., 157₅), *Silas* (called also Σιλουανός, q.v.): Ac 15^{22, 27, 32, 34, 40} 16^{19, 25, 29} 17^{4, 10, 14, 15} 18⁵.†

Σιλουανός (in MSS also Σιλβανός, a form freq. in π.), -οῦ, ὁ, *Silvanus*, latinized name of Silas: II Co 1¹⁹, I Th 1¹, II Th 1¹ I Pe 5¹².†

Σιλωάμ (indecl., but in FlJ, gen., -ᾶ, B.J., ii, 16, 2), ὁ (Heb. סִלּוֹם), *Siloam* (v. DB, iii, 515 f.): Lk 13⁴, Jo 9^{7, 11}.†

*† *σιμικίνθιον* (also written σημι-), -ον, τό (Lat. *semicinctum*), a workman's apron: Ac 19¹².†

Σίμων, -ῶνος, ὁ, a Greek name (transliterated סִמּוֹן in Heb.) used as a substitute for Συμεών (q.v.), *Simon*; 1. *Simon Peter*: Mt 17²⁵, Mk 1²⁹, al. 2. *Simon the Zealot* (v.s. ζηλωτής, *Kavavaīos*): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³. 3. One of the Brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³. 4. The father of Judas Iscariot, himself surnamed Ἰσκαριώτης (q.v.): Jo 6⁷¹ 12⁴ (Rec.) 13^{2, 26}. 5. *Simon the Cyrenian*: Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶. 6. *Simon the Pharisee*: Lk 7^{40, 43, 44}. 7. *Simon of Bethany*, surnamed ὁ λεπρός: Mt 26⁶, Mk 14³. 8. *Simon Magus*, a Samaritan sorcerer: Ac 8^{9, 13, 18, 24}. 9. *Simon the tanner*, of Joppa: Ac 9⁴³ 10^{6, 17, 32}.

Σινά (-ᾶ, Rec.), indecl. (but τὸ Σιναῖον, FlJ, Ant., iii, 5, 1; τὸ Σιναῖον ὄρος, ib. ii, 12, 1), τό (Heb. סִינָה), *Sinai* (Ex 19¹¹, al.): Ac 7^{30, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}.†

*† *σίναπι*, -εως, τό (prob. Egyptian), = Attic τὸ νᾶπν, *mustard*: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶.†

σινδών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX : Jg 14^{12, 13}*, Pr 31²⁴ (**תְּפִלָּה**), i Mac 10⁶⁴ A *;] *fine linen cloth*; (a) as used for swathing dead bodies (cf. Hdt., ii, 86) : Mt 27⁵⁹, Mk 15⁴⁶, Lk 23⁵³; (b) a garment or wrap of this material (cf. ICC, Jg, l.c.) : Mk 14^{51, 52}.†

*† **σινιάζω** (<*σίνιον*, *a sieve*), = *σύθω*, *to sift, winnow*: fig., Lk 22³¹.†

* **σιρικός** (by assimilation of vowels, for *σηρικός*; v. Mayser, 150; WH, Notes, 151), -ή, -όν (<*οἱ Σῆρες*, a people of India from whom the ancients got the first silk), *silk, silken*; as subst., *τὸ σ.*, *silken fabric, silk* : Re 18¹² (cf. FlJ, B.J., vii, 5, 4).†

σιρός, v.s. **σειρός**.

σιτευτός, -ή, -όν (<*σιτεύω*, *to feed, fatten*), [in LXX : iii Ki 4²³ (**מַבָּא**), etc. ;] *fattened* : Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}.†

σιτίον, -ον, *τό* (dimin. of *σῖτος*), [in LXX : Pr 24⁵⁷ (30²²) (**מַחֲלֵל**) *;]

1. *corn, grain* : Ac 7¹² (but v. Bl., § 9, 1). 2. Mostly in pl., *σιτία*, *bread, food, provisions* (LXX, l.c., Hdt., al.).†

† **σιτιστός, -ή, -όν (<*σιτίζω*, *to fatten*), [in Sm. : Ps 21 (22)¹³, Je 46 (26)²¹*;] = *σιτευτός*, *fattened*; as subst., pl., *τὰ σ.*, *fatlings* : Mt 22⁴.†

*† **σιτομέτριον**, -ον, *τό* (<*σιτομετρέω*, Ge 47^{12, 14}*, = Attic *τὸν σῖτον μετρέω*), *a measured portion of food* : Lk 12⁴² (for exx. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 158; LAE, 103).†

σῖτος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **נֶזֶת**] *wheat, corn* : Mt 3¹² 13^{25, 29, 30}, Mk 4²⁸, Lk 3¹⁷ 12¹⁸ 16⁷ 22³¹, Jo 12²⁴, Ac 27³⁸, i Co 15³⁷, Re 6⁶ 18¹³.†

Σιχάρ, v.s. **Συχάρ**.

Σιών, indecl., in NT anarth., but in LXX when used of the city of Jerusalem, ἡ Σ. (Heb. **צִיּוֹן**), *Zion*; 1. the mountain: in typical sense, of the Church, He 12²²; of heaven, Re 14¹. 2. The city, i.e. Jerusalem; in poetical sense; (a) of the inhabitants: *θυγάτηρ Σ.*, Mt 21⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); (b) in wider sense, of Israel: Ro 11²⁶; (c) fig.: *τίθημι ἐν Σ. λίθον*, Ro 9³³, i Pe 2⁶ (LXX).†

σιωπάω, -ῶ (<*σιωπή*, *silence*), [in LXX for **נִשְׁׁמַח**, **שְׁׁמַח** hi., etc. ;] *to be silent or still, keep silence* : Mt 20³¹ 26⁶³, Mk 3⁴ 9³⁴ 10⁴⁸ 14⁶¹, Lk 19⁴⁰, Ac 18⁹; of one dumb, Lk 1²⁰ (cf. iv Mac 10¹⁸); addressed rhetorically to the sea, *σιώπα*, Mk 4³⁹.†

SYN. : ἡσυχάζω, *σιγάω* (q.v.).

+ **σκανδαλίζω** (<*σκάνδαλον*), [in LXX : Da LXX 11⁴¹ (**לִשְׁׁמַד** ni.), Si 9⁵ 35 (32)¹⁵ (**שְׁׁמַד** ho.) ib. 23⁸ (also in Aq., Sm., Th., and in Ps Sol 16⁷; not elsewhere, except NT and eccl.)*;] prop., *to put a snare or stumbling-block in the way*; in NT always metaph. of that which hinders right conduct or thought, *to cause to stumble*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5^{29, 30} 17²⁷ 18^{6, 8, 9}, Mk 9^{42, 43, 45, 47}, Lk 17², Jo 6⁶¹, i Co 8¹³. Pass., *to be made to stumble, to stumble* : Mt 11⁶ 13^{21, 57} 15¹² 24¹⁰ 26^{31, 33}, Mk 4¹⁷ 6³ 14^{27, 29}, Lk 7²³, Jo 16¹, Ro 14²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.), ii Co 11²⁹.†

† *σκάνδαλον*, -ou, τό (late form of the rare word *σκανδάληθρον*, v. LS, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקֵב מִזְבֵּחַ;] prop., the *bait-stick* of a trap, a *snare*, *stumbling-block* (Le 19¹⁴, Jth 5¹): fig., Ro 9³³, I Pe 2⁸ (Is 8¹⁴; aliter in LXX; *στερεὸν σκανδάλον* in Aq.). Metaph., of that which causes error or sin; (a) of persons: Mt 13⁴¹ 16²³; Χριστὸς ἐσταυρωμένος, I Co 1²³; (b) of things: Mt 18⁷, Ro 11⁹(LXX) 14¹³, I Jo 2¹⁰, Re 2¹⁴; τὸ σ. τοῦ σταυροῦ, Ga 5¹¹; pl., Mt 18⁷, Lk 17¹, Ro 16¹⁷.†

SYN. : πρόσκομμα.

σκάπτω, [in LXX: Is 5⁶ (דָּר ni.) *;] *to dig*: Lk 6⁴⁸ 13⁸ 16³.†

** *σκάφη*, -ης, ἡ (<*σκάπτω*), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel 3², TH ib. 33 *;] *anything scooped out*, esp. a *light boat*, *skiff*: Ac 27^{16, 30, 32}.†

σκέλος, -ous, τό, [in LXX for בָּגָל, etc.]; *the leg* from the hip downwards: Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

* *σκέπασμα*, -tos, τό (<*σκεπάζω*, *to cover*), *a covering*, esp. *clothing*: I Ti 6⁸.†

Σκευᾶς, -â, *Sceva*: Ac 19¹⁴.†

** *σκευή*, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: III Mac 5⁴⁵ R *;] *equipment*, *tackle*: Ac 27¹⁰.†

σκεῦος, -ous, τό, [in LXX chiefly for בָּגָל;] *a vessel*, *implement* (for exx. in various senses, v. MM, xxii): Mk 11¹⁶, Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 19²⁹, Ac 10^{11, 16} 11⁵, Ro 9²¹, Re 18¹²; pl., II Ti 2²⁰, Re 2²⁷; τὰ σ. τῆς λειτουργίας, He 9²¹; pl., τὰ σ., *utensils*, *goods*, Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 17³¹; id. of the *tackle* or *gear* of a ship (Xen., Polyb., al.); so in sing., τὸ σ., Ac 27¹⁷. Metaph., of persons: σ. ἐκλογῆς, Ac 9¹⁵; ὄργῆς, Ro 9²²; ἐλέους, ib. 2³; σ. εἰς τιμῆν (cf. Ro 9²¹), II Ti 2²¹; of woman, ἀσθενέστερον σ., I Pe 3⁷; so perh. τ. ἔαντοῦ σ., I Th 4⁴ (but v. infr.); of the body, II Co 4⁷; so perh. I Th 4⁴ (but v. supr., and v.s. κτάομαι).†

σκηνή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּגָל, also for בָּגָן, בָּגָן, etc.]; *a tent*, *booth*, *tabernacle*: Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Lk 9³³, He 11⁹; αἱ αἰώνιοι σ., Lk 16⁹; of the Mosaic tabernacle, He 8⁵ 9^{2, 3, 6, 8, 21}; σ. τ. μαρτυρίον, Ac 7⁴⁴; of its heavenly prototype, He 8² 9¹¹, Re 13⁶ 15⁵ 21³; of the temple, He 13¹⁰; ἡ σ. τοῦ Μολόχ, Ac 7⁴³(LXX); metaph., ἡ σ. Δανειδ, Ac 15¹⁶(LXX).†

σκηνοπηγία, -as, ἡ (<*σκηνή*, *πήγνυμι*), [in LXX for בָּגָן, De 16¹⁶ 31¹⁰, Za 14^{16, 18, 19}; I Es 5⁵¹, I Mac 10²¹, II Mac 1^{9, 18} *;] prop., *the setting up of tents or dwellings* (Arist.); in LXX and NT, ἡ σ., ἡ ἑορτὴ τῆς σ. (called also ἑορτὴ σκηνῶν, Le 23³⁴, al.; v. Deiss., LAE, 116 f.), *the feast of Tabernacles*: Jo 7².†

*† *σκηνοποιός*, -ón (<*σκηνή*, *ποιέω*), *making tents*; as subst., ὁ σ., *a tent-maker*: Ac 18³.†

** *σκῆνος*, -ous, τό, [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁵ *;] = *σκηνή*, *a tent*, *tabernacle* (C.I., 3071). Metaph., of the body as the tabernacle of the soul: II Co 5^{1, 4}.†

σκηνώω, -ῶ (<*σκηνή*), [in LXX chiefly for **בְּנֵשׁ**;] *to have one's tabernacle, to dwell* (in π. of temporary dwelling, v. MM, *Exp.*, xxii): seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 7¹⁵; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Jo 1¹⁴; id. c. dat. loc., Re 12¹² 13⁶; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Re 21³ (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-*σκηνώω*).†

σκήνωμα, -τος, τό (<*σκηνώω*), [in LXX chiefly for **לִחְנוֹת**;] *a tent, tabernacle* (cf. *σκηνή*, *σκῆνος*): of the temple as God's dwelling (Ps 131 (132)⁵, al.), Ac 7¹⁶. Metaph., of the body: II Pe 1¹³, 14.†

σκιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **לָצַע**, IV Ki 20⁹ ff., Ps 56 (57)¹, al.; but σ. and σ. θανάτου are also used for **מַטְלָצָע**, Jb 3⁵, Ps 22 (23)⁴, Is 9²(¹) (v. *ICC*, in l.), al. ;] 1. *shadow, shade*, caused by interception of light: Mk 4³², Ac 5¹⁵; metaph., σ. θανάτου, of ignorance and error, Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 1⁷⁹ (LXX). 2. *a shadow, the image or outline cast by an object*: fig., ὑπόδειγμα καὶ σ., He 8⁵; opp. to *σῶμα*, Col 2¹⁷; opp. to εἰκών, He 10¹.†

σκιρτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 25²² (**עַצְמָה** hithpo.), Ps 113 (114)^{4, 6} (**רְקָם**, etc.);] *to leap*: Lk 1⁴¹, 44 6²³.†

† **σκληρο-καρδία**, -ας, ἡ (<*σκληρός*, *καρδία*), [in LXX: De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴ (**לְבָב עֲזָרָלָת**), Si 16¹⁰ (cf. *καρδία σκληρά*, ib. 3²⁶, 27) *;] *hardness of heart*: Mt 19⁸, Mk 10⁵ 16^[14].†

σκληρός, -ά, -όν (<*σκέλλω*, *to dry*), [in LXX chiefly for **חָשֶׁךְ**;] *hard to the touch, rough, harsh*, (opp. to *μαλακός*); metaph., in various uses; (a) of men, *hard, stern, severe*: Mt 25²⁴; (b) of things, *hard, rough, violent*: *σκληρόν σοι* (ἐστι), Ac 26¹⁴; λόγος, Jo 6⁶⁰; ἄνεμος, Ja 3⁴; *σκληρὰ λαλεῖν*, Ju 15⁵.†

SYN. : αὐστηρός, q.v.

σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ (<*σκληρός*), [in LXX: De 9²⁷ (**שָׁקָר**), etc. ;] *hardness*; metaph., of stubbornness: Ro 2⁵.†

† **σκληρο-τράχηλος**, -ον (*σκληρός*, *τράχηλος*), [in LXX: Ex 33^{3, 5} (**תְּגֻנָּעַת-הַשְׁקָר**), etc. ;] *stiff-necked*: metaph., Ac 7⁵¹.†

σκληρύνω (<*σκληρός*), [in LXX chiefly for **חָשֶׁךְ** hi., also for **חוֹק**;] *to harden*. Metaph., *to harden, make stubborn*: c. acc. pers., Ro 9¹⁸; τ. *καρδίας* (Ps 94 (95)⁸), He 3^{8, 15} 4⁷. Pass., *to become hardened*: Ac 19⁹, He 3¹³.†

σκολιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: De 32⁵ (**שְׁקָר**), Pr 28¹⁸ (σ. ὁδοῖς πορεύεσθαι, for *σκολιός* **דְּרַכִּים שְׁקָרָה**), Is 40⁴ (**עֲלָקָה**), etc. ;] *curved, bent, winding* (opp. to ὁρθός, εὐθύς): Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., *crooked, perverse, unjust*: Ac 2⁴⁰, Phl 2¹⁵, I Pe 2¹⁸.†

σκόλοψ, -οπος, δ, [in LXX: Nu 33⁵⁵ (**שְׁקָר**), Ho 2⁶ (8) (**סִיר**), Ez 28²⁴ (**בְּשָׁלָב**), Si 43¹⁹ *;] *anything pointed*, esp. 1. in cl., *a stake*. 2. In Hellenistic vernacular, *a thorn* (cf. LXX, ll. c.): σ. τῇ σαρκί, II Co 12⁷.

(cf. MM, i, xxiii; DB, iii, 700 f.; Deiss., *St. Paul*, 62 f.; Field, *Notes*, 187).†

****σκοπέω**, -ô (<**σκοπός**), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 4⁵*;] *to look at, behold, watch, contemplate.* Metaph., *to look to, consider*: c. acc. rei, II Co 4¹⁸, Phl 2⁴; c. acc. pers., Ro 16¹⁷, Phl 3¹⁷; seq. μή, Lk 11³⁵; σεαυτόν, seq. μή (v. M, *Pr.*, 192), Ga 6¹ (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-**σκοπέω**).†

SYN.: βλέπω, θεωρέω, ὄράω.

σκοπός, -ou, ô, [in LXX chiefly for **הַפְצֵץ**;] 1. *a watcher, watchman* (Ez 3¹⁷, al.). 2. *a mark on which to fix the eye* (Wi 5¹², 21, al.). Metaph., of an aim or object: Phl 3¹⁴.†

σκορπίζω, [in LXX for **גַּזְבֵּעַ** hi., etc.;] in vernac. and in Ion. and late writers for **σκεδάννυμι** (v. MM, xxiii; Rutherford, *N Phr.*, 295), *to scatter*: ô λύκος, Jo 10¹²; ô μὴ συνάγων μετ' ἔμοῦ σκορπίζει, Mt 12³⁰, Lk 11²³; pass., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 16³²; of one who dispenses blessings, II Co 9⁹ (LXX) (cf. δια-**σκορπίζομαι**).†

σκορπίος, -ou, ô, [in LXX for **בָּקָרְעַשׁ**;] *a scorpion*: Lk 10¹⁹ 11¹², Re 9³, 5, 10.†

σκοτεινός (WH. -τινός), -ή, -όν (<**σκότος**), [in LXX chiefly for **עֲשֹׂן** and cogn. forms;] *dark*: opp. to φωτεινός, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁴, 36.†

†**σκοτία**, -as, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 28³ (**לִפְנֵי**), Mi 3⁶ (**הַכְּשַׁחַת**), Is 16³*;] in late writers = **σκότος**, *darkness*: Jo 6¹⁷ 20¹. Metaph., (a) of secrecy (opp. to ἐν τ. φωτὶ): Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³; (b) of spiritual darkness: Mt 4¹⁶, Jo 1⁵ 8¹² 12^{35, 46}, I Jo 1⁵ 28, 9, 11.†

†**σκοτίζω** (<**σκότος**), [in LXX for **עֲשֹׂן**;] *to darken*; in NT always pass., -ομαι, *to be darkened*: of the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 23⁴⁶ (Rec., WH, mg.), Re 8¹². Metaph., of the mind, Ro 1²¹ 11¹⁰ (LXX) (cf. **σκοτώω**).†

σκότος, -ou, ô, the more usual cl. form (cf. σ., τό), *darkness*: He 12¹⁸, Rec.†

σκότος, -ous, τό, a form rare in cl. (cf. ô σ.) but freq. in LXX, [chiefly for **עֲשֹׂן**;] *darkness*: Mt 27⁴⁵, Mk 15³³, Lk 22⁵³ 23⁴⁴, Ac 2²⁰, II Co 4⁶; τὰ κρυπτὰ τοῦ σ., I Co 4⁵; of blindness, Mt 6²³, Ac 13¹¹; by meton., of a dark place, Mt 8¹² 22¹³ 25³⁰, II Pe 2¹⁷, Ju 1³. Metaph., of moral and spiritual darkness: Lk 11³⁵, Jo 3¹⁹, Ac 26¹⁸, II Co 6¹⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 1¹³, I Pe 2⁹; by meton., of those who are in spiritual darkness, Eph 5⁸; τ. ἔργα τοῦ σ., Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; σκότους εἶναι, I Th 5⁵; ἐν σ. εἶναι, ib. 4; οἱ ἐν σ., Lk 17⁹, Ro 2¹⁹; ô λαὸς ô καθῆμενος ἐν σ., Mt 4¹⁶ (LXX) (WH. **σκοτίᾳ**); ἐν σ. περιπατεῖν, I Jo 1⁶.†

σκοτώω, -ô (<**σκότος**), [in LXX for **עֲשֹׂן**, **ךְדָר**, **ךְרַחַשׁ**;] *to darken*: Re 9² 16¹⁰. Metaph., of the mind: pass., Eph 4¹⁸ (cf. **σκοτίζω**).†

***†**σκύθαλον**, -ou, τό, [in LXX: Si 27⁴*;] *refuse, esp. dung* (v. MM, ii, iii, xxiii): Phl 3⁸.†

Σκύθης, -ou, ô, *Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia, i.e. Russia and Siberia, a synonym with the Greeks for the wildest of barbarians: Col 3¹¹.†

σκυθρωπός, -όν (also -ή, -όν) (<*σκυθρός*, *sullen*, + ψ), [in LXX: Ge 40⁷ (**עַנְשׁ**), etc. ;] *of a gloomy countenance* : Mt 6¹⁶, Lk 24¹⁷.†

* **σκύλλω**, 1. in cl., *to skin, flay, rend* (Æsch., Anthol.). 2. In Hellenistic writers, *to vex, trouble, annoy* : c. acc. pers., Mk 5³⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; pass., ἐσκυλμένοι, *distressed*, Mt 9³⁶; mid., *to trouble oneself*, μὴ σκύλλον, Lk 7⁶ (freq. in π.; v. MM, i, ii, and cf. M, Pr., 89; Abbott, *Essays*, 87; Kennedy, *Sources*, 82).†

σκῦλον (Rec. *σκύλον*), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **לִלְשׁ**;] mostly in pl., *σκῦλα, arms stripped from a foe, spoils* : Lk 11²².†

* **σκωληκό-βρωτος**, -ον (<*σκώληξ*, βιβρώσκω), *eaten of worms* : Ac 12²³ (cf. II Mac 9⁹, and v. MM, xxiii).†

σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **עַלְתָּן** and cogn. forms ;] *a worm* : of the kind which preys upon dead bodies, metaph., of fut. punishment, Mk 9⁴⁸ (LXX, Is 66²⁴; cf. Si 7¹⁷, Jth 16¹⁷).†

*† **σμαράγδινος** (<*σμάραγδος*, q.v.), 1. *of emerald* (Luc., V.H., ii, 11). 2. As in π. (Deiss., BS, 267), *emerald-green* : Re 4³ (for the construction, v. Swete, in l.; Zorell, s.v.).†

σμάραγδος, -ον, ἡ (and in late writers also ὁ), [in LXX : Ex 28⁹ (**מַגֵּשׁ**) 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰) (**בְּרִקְעָת**), Ez 28¹³ (**מִקְלָט**), etc. ;] *emerald* or other transparent green stone (LS, s.v.; DB, iv, 620; Swete, Ap., 67, 288) : Re 21¹⁹.†

σμύρνα (in some MSS, ζμ-; v. Bl., § 3, 9), -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **מַר**, **מֹר**, **מָר** ;] *myrrh*, a resinous gum used as an unguent and for embalming : Mt 2¹¹, Jo 19³⁹.†

Σμύρνα (T, Ζμ-; Bl., § 3, 9), -ας, ἡ, *Smyrna*, an Ionian city on the Ægean : Re 1¹¹ 2⁸.†

Σμυρναῖος, -α, -ον, *of Smyrna* : Re 2⁸, Rec.†

*† **σμυρνίζω** (<*σμύρνα*), 1. intrans., *to be like myrrh* (Diosc., i, 79). 2. Trans., *to mingle or drug with myrrh* : pass., Mk 15²³.†

Σόδομα, -ων, τά (Heb. **סָדָם**), *Sodom* (Ge 13^{10, 12}, al.): Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{23, 24}, Lk 10¹² 17²⁹, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7, Re 11⁸.†

Σολομών, -ῶνος (so prop., but Rec. has freq. -ῶν, -ῶντος, as also WH in Ac 3¹¹ 5¹²; in Ac 7⁴⁷ T has Σαλωμών, as LXX freq., indecl.; v. Bl., § 10, 1; Tdf., Prol., 104, 119; WH, App., 158), ὁ (Heb. **שָׁלֹמָה**), *Solomon* : Mt 1^{6, 7} 6²⁹ 12⁴², Lk 11³¹ 12²⁷, Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹² 7⁴⁷.†

σορός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX : Ge 50²⁶ (**גָּרָף**), Jb 21³² A * ;] (a) *a cinerary urn* (Hom.); (b) *a coffin* (Hdt., i, 68, 3, al.): Lk 7¹⁴.†

σός, -ή, -όν, possess. pron. of second pers., *thy, thine* : Mt 7³, al.; as subst., οἱ σοί, *thy kinsfolk, friends*, Mk 5¹⁹; τὸ σόν, *what is thine*, Mt 20¹⁴ 25²⁵; τὰ σά, *thy goods*, Lk 6³⁰.

*† **σουδάριον**, -ου, τό (Lat.), *handkerchief, kerchief*: Lk 19²⁰, Ac 19¹²; used as a head covering for the dead, Jo 11⁴⁴ 20⁷ (cf. Deiss., BS, 223).†

Σουσάννα, -ης (cf. Da LXX th Su, *inscr.*, 2, 7, al.), ή, *Susanna*: Lk 8³.†

σοφία, -ας, ή, [in LXX chiefly for **חָכַת**;] *skill, intelligence, wisdom*, ranging from knowledge of the arts and matters of daily life to mental excellence in its highest and fullest sense; (a) of human wisdom: I Co 2^{1, 4, 5}, Ja 3¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; σ. Σολομώνος, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; Αἰγυπτίων, Ac 7²²; Ἐλληνες σ. ζητοῦσιν, I Co 1²²; σ. λόγου, I Co 1¹⁷; τ. σοφῶν, ib. 19 (LXX); τ. κόσμου, ib. 20, 21 31⁹; ἀνθρωπίνη, I Co 2¹³; σαρκική, II Co 1¹²; of wisdom in spiritual things: Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 6^{3, 10} 7¹⁰, I Co 2⁶, Col 1²⁸ 2²³ 3¹⁶ 4⁵, Ja 1⁵ 3^{13, 17}, II Pe 3¹⁵; λόγος σοφίας, I Co 12⁸; πνεῦμα σοφίας, Eph 1¹⁷; σ. καὶ φρόνησις, Eph 1⁸; σ. καὶ σύνεσις, Col 1⁹; (b) of divine wisdom: of God, Ro 11³³, I Co 1^{21, 24} 27, Re 7¹²; πολυποίκιλος, Eph 3¹⁰; of Christ, Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6², Lk 2^{40, 52}, I Co 1³⁰, Col 2⁸, Re 5¹²; of wisdom personified, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵ 11⁴⁹.†

SYN.: σύνεσις, *intelligence*; φρόνησις, *prudence*, which with σ. make up (Arist., *N. Eth.*, i, 13) the three intellectual ἀρεταῖ. σ. is *wisdom* primary and absolute; in distinction from which φ. is practical, σύνεσις critical, both being applications of σ. in detail (cf. Lft., and ICC on Col 1⁹; Lft., *Notes*, 317 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxv; Cremer, 870 ff.).

σοφίζω (< σοφός), [in LXX chiefly for **מְבֹנֵן**;] *to make wise, instruct*: c. acc. pers., II Ti 3¹⁵ (cf. Ps 18 (19)⁸ 118 (119)⁹⁸). As depon., -ομαι; (a) intrans., *to become wise* (III Ki 4²⁷ (5¹¹), Ec 2¹⁵, and freq. in Si, 7⁵, al.); (b) trans., *to invent, devise cleverly*: pass., II Pe 1¹⁶ (cf. κατα-σοφίζομαι).†

σοφός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **מְבֹנֵן**;] *skilled, clever, wise*, whether in handicraft, the affairs of life, the sciences or learning: Ro 16¹⁹, I Co 3¹⁰; of the learned, Ro 1^{14, 22}, I Co 11^{9, 20, 26, 27} 3¹⁸⁻²⁰; of Jewish teachers, Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹; Christian, Mt 23³⁴; of those endowed with practical wisdom, I Co 6⁵, Eph 5¹⁵, Ja 3¹³; of God, Ro 16²⁷; compar., τ. μωρὸν τ. θεοῦ σοφώτερον, I Co 1²⁵.†

SYN.: συνετός, φρόνιμος (v.s. σοφία, *SYN.*).

Σπανία, -ας, ή (= cl. Ἐσπερία or Ἰβηρία; late writers adopted the Roman name, Ἰσπανία (I Mac 8³) or Σ. as here), *Spain*: Ro 15^{24, 28}.†

σπαράσσω, [in LXX: II Ki 22⁸ B (**שׁׁעַ** hith.), Je 4¹⁹ (**חָמַת**), Da LXX 8⁷ (**קָלַש** hi.), III Mac 4⁶*;] 1. *to tear, rend, mangle*. 2. *to convulse*: Mk 1²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.) 9²⁶, Lk 9³⁹ (cf. συν-σπαράσσω).†

σπαργανόω, -ῶ (< σπάργαιον, *a swathing-band*), [in LXX: Jb 38⁹, Ez 16⁴ (**לִתְנַ** pu.)*;] *to swathe, wrap in swaddling-clothes*: Lk 2^{7, 12} (Hipp., Arist., Plut.).†

[†]**σπαταλάω, -ῶ** (< σπατάλη, *wantonness, luxury*, Si 27¹³*), [in LXX: Ez 16⁴⁹ (**טְרַשׁ** hi.), Si 21¹⁵*;] *to live riotously*: I Ti 5⁶, Ja 5⁵ (Polyb.).†

SYN.: στρηνιάω, τρυφάω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § liv).

σπάω, [in LXX chiefly for **שׁׁלַשׁ**;] in cl. poët. for ἔλκω; mostly used in mid. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 157), *to draw*: μάχαιραν, Mk 14⁴⁷, Ac 16²⁷.†

** *σπεῖρα*, -ης (on this form of gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 38, 48; Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12; Deiss., *BS*, 186), [in LXX: Jth 14¹¹, II Mac 8²³ 12^{20, 22}*;] 1. (= Lat. *spira*) *anything wound or rolled up, a coil*. 2. As a military term used (by Polyb. and later writers) of a body of soldiers, *a maniple* (third part of a cohort) or *cohort* (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 375; Westc., *Jo.*, 251 f.): Mt 27²⁷, Mk 15¹⁶, Jo 18^{3, 12}, Ac 10¹ 21³¹ 27¹.†

σπείρω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרֵז;] *to sow (seed)*: absol., Mt 6²⁶ 13^{3, 4, 18} 25^{24, 26}, Mk 4^{3, 4}, Lk 8⁵ 12²⁴, Jo 4³⁶, II Co 9¹⁰; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 39}, Mk 4³², Lk 8⁵, I Co 15^{36, 37}; seq. εἰς, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁸; ἐν, Mt 13^{24, 31}; ἐπὶ, c. gen., Mk 4³¹; ἐπὶ, c. acc., Mt 13^{20, 23}, Mk 4^{16, 20}; παρά, c. acc., Mt 13¹⁹. Metaph.: I Co 9¹¹ 15⁴²⁻⁴⁴, Ga 6^{7, 8}, Ja 3¹⁸; in proverbial sayings, Mt 25^{24, 26}, Lk 19^{21, 22}, Jo 4³⁷, II Co 9⁶, Ga 6⁷; in interpretation of parables, Mt 13¹⁹⁻²³, Mk 4¹⁴⁻²⁰.†

*† *σπεκουλάτωρ*, -ορ (Rec. -ωρος), ὁ (Lat. *speculator*), 1. prop., a *spy or scout*. 2. An *executioner*: Mk 6²⁷ (v. Swete, in 1.).†

σπένδω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרְבָּה hi.;] *to pour out as a drink-offering, make a libation; pass., fig., σπένδομαι, I am poured out or offered as a libation (in the shedding of my life-blood)*: Phl 2¹⁷ (v. Lft., in 1.), II Ti 4⁶ (for exx. from π., v. Milligan, *Selections*, 114 f.; MM, xxiii).†

σπέρμα, -τος, τό (<*σπείρω*), [in LXX chiefly for עַדְעַת;] *seed*; (a) of plants: Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 38}, II Co 9¹⁰; pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, I Co 15³⁸; metaph., of an escaping remnant (τίγρης, Is 1⁹; cf. Wi 14⁶; Plat., *Tim.*, 23 c; FlJ, *Ant.*, xi, 5, 3), Ro 9²⁹; (b) of men (as γονή; Lat. *semen genitale*; so in cl.; cf. in LXX, Le 15¹⁶, al.): He 11¹¹; metaph., of the divine influence, I Jo 3⁹; by meton. (as freq. in poets), *seed, offspring, posterity*: Mt 22^{24, 25}, Mk 12¹⁹⁻²², Lk 1⁵⁵ 20²⁸(LXX), Jo 7⁴² 8^{33, 37}, Ac 3²⁵ 7^{5, 6} 13²³, Ro 1³ 4^{13, 18} 9^{7, 8} 11¹, II Co 11²², Ga 3^{16, 19}, II Ti 2⁸, He 2¹⁶ 11¹⁸; pl. (FlJ, *Ant.*, viii, 7, 6; Plat., *Leg.*, ix, 853 c; IV Mac 18¹; in Ga, l.c., contrasted with sing., v. Lft., in 1.; Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.), Ga 3¹⁶; of spiritual offspring, Ro 4^{16, 18} 9⁸, Ga 3²⁹, Re 12¹⁷.†

* *σπερμολόγος*, -ον (<*σπέρμα*, λέγω), *a seed-picker*; (a) prop., of birds (Arist., Aristoph., al.); (b) in Attic slang, of an idler who lives on scraps picked up in the agora; hence, as subst., ὁ σ., *an idle babbler*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

σπεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for מִהְרָה pi., also for בְּהַלְלָה pi., hi., etc.]; 1. most freq. intrans., *to hasten*: c. inf. (as freq. in cl.), Ac 20¹⁶; ptc. c. indic., Lk 2¹⁶; c. imperat., Lk 19^{5, 6}; *σπεῦσον κ. ξέλθε*, Ac 22¹⁸. 2. Trans., c. acc.; (a) *to hasten, urge on, accelerate* (as Hom., *Od.*, xix, 137; Eur., *Med.*, 152; Si 33 (36)⁸): II Pe 3¹², R, mg. (cf. Mayor and ICC, in 1., but v. infr.); (b) *to desire eagerly* (Pind., *Pyth.*, iii, 110; Eur., *Suppl.*, 161; Is 16⁵): II Pe, l.c., R, txt. (but v. supr.).†

σπήλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מַחְשָׁבָה;] *a cave, cavern*: Jo 11³⁸, He 11³⁸, Re 6¹⁵; σ. (EV, *den*) ληστῶν (Je 7¹¹), Mt 21¹³, Mk 11¹⁷, Lk 19⁴⁶.†

* **σπιλάς**, -άδος, ἡ (on the gender in Ju, l.c., v. Mayor, *Ju.*, 41), 1. poët. in cl., a *rock* or *reef* over which the sea dashes (Polyb., FlJ, al.). Metaph., of men whose conduct causes danger to others, Ju¹², R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In late writers = **σπίλος** (q.v.), *a spot, stain*; metaph., Ju, l.c., R, mg. (cf. Mayor, 41, but v. supr.).†

* **σπίλος** (Rec. **σπῖλος**), -ου, ὁ, 1. *a rock, cliff* (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers = Att. **κηλίς** (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 87 f.), *a spot, stain*; metaph., (a) of moral blemish: Eph 5²⁷; (b) of riotous and lascivious persons (cf. Dion. Hal., quoted by Mayor, in l.): II Pe 2¹³.†

***+ **σπιλών**, [in LXX: Wi 15⁴*;] *to stain, spot, defile*: c. acc., Ja 3⁶, Ju 2³.†

σπλαγχνίζομαι (<**σπλαγχνον**), [in LXX (act., -ιζω): Pr 17⁵ A, II Mac 6⁸ (=εύω)*;] *to be moved as to the σπλαγχνα* (q.v.), hence, *to feel pity or compassion*: absol., Lk 10³³ 15²⁰; ptc., **σπλαγχνισθείς**, c. indic., Mt 18²⁷ 20³⁴, Mk 1⁴¹; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Mt 14¹⁴, Lk 7¹³; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 15³², Mk 6³⁴ 8² 9²²; περί, Mt 9³⁶. (The word is elsewhere found only in Sm: I Ki 23²¹, Ez 24²¹, *Test. Zeb.*, 4^{6,7}; v. Thayer, s.v.; MM, xxiii quote Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123 as practically confirming Lft. on Phl 1⁸, in the suggestion that the verb was a coinage of the Jewish dispersion.)†

σπλάγχνον, -ου, τό, mostly (in NT always) in pl., **σπλάγχνα**, -ων, τά, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁰ (**מוֹמָךְ**), elsewhere rendered by *οἰκτιρμοί*, Ps 24 (25)⁶ 39 (40)¹² and by ἔλεος, Is 47⁶], Pr 26²² (**מוֹמָךְ**), Wi 10⁵, Si 30⁷, II Mac 9^{5,6}, al.]; *the inward parts* (heart, liver, lungs, etc.; Lat. *viscera*): Ac 1¹⁸. Metaph., of the seat of the feelings and of the feelings themselves (in Gk. poets, of anger, anxiety, etc.), *the heart, affections* (the characteristic LXX and NT reference of the word to feelings of kindness, benevolence and pity, is found in π.; v. MM, xxiii; cf. Lft. on Phl 1⁸): II Co 6¹² 7¹⁵, Phm 7, 12, 20, I Jo 3¹⁷; σ. *οἰκτιρμοῦ*, Col 3¹²; σ. καὶ *οἰκτιρμοί*, Phl 2¹; σ. ἔλέος θεοῦ ἡμῶν, Lk 1⁷⁸; σ. *Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ*, Phl 1⁸.†

* **σπόγγος**, -ου, ὁ, *a sponge*: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁹.†

σποδός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **רֶפֶא** ;] *ashes*: He 9¹³; ἐν **σάκκῳ** καὶ σ. (Is 58⁵, Jo 3⁶, Da LXX 9³, al.), Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

σπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<**σπείρω**), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²⁹ (**עַרְיוֹ**), I Mac 10³⁰*;] 1. *a sowing*. 2. *seedtime*. 3. *seed sown* (of human offspring, Soph., Tr., 316, 420): I Pe 1²³ (cf. **σπέρμα**, and v. Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.).†

σπόριμος, -ον (<**σπείρω**) [in LXX: Ge 1²⁹, Le 11³⁷ (**עַרְיוֹ**), Si 40²² №¹*;] *fit for sowing, sown*; as subst., τὰ σ., *corn-fields*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

σπόρος, -ου, ὁ (<**σπείρω**), [in LXX chiefly for **עַרְיוֹ** ;] = **σπορά**, 1. *sowing or seedtime*. 2. *seed sown* (so usually in late Gk.): Mk 4^{26,27}, Lk 8^{5,11}, II Co 9^{10a} (LTr.); metaph., of almsgiving, II Co 9^{10b}.†

σπουδάζω (<**σπουδῆ**), [in LXX chiefly for **בְּהִלֵּה** ni. ;] *to make haste*; hence, *to be zealous or eager, to give diligence*: c. inf. (v. M, Pr., 205 f.).

Ga 2¹⁰, Eph 4³, I Ti 2¹⁷, II Ti 2¹⁵ 4^{9, 21}, Tit 3¹², He 4¹¹, II Pe 1¹⁰ 3¹⁴; c. acc. et inf. (on this construction v. Mayor in l.; MM, xxiii), II Pe 1¹⁵ (for other constructions v. LS, s.v.).†

σπουδαῖος, -a, -ov (< σπουδῆ), [in LXX: Ez 41²⁵*;] *in haste*; hence, *zealous, eager, diligent, earnest*: seq. ἐν, II Co 8²²; compar., -οτέρως, ib.¹⁷ (here in superl. sense, v. Bl., § 44, 3) ²².†

** **σπουδαῖως**, adv. (< σπουδা�ῖος), [in LXX: Wi 2⁶*;] 1. *with haste* or *zeal*, i.e. *earnestly, zealously, diligently*: Lk 7⁴, II Ti 1¹⁷, Tit 3¹³; compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2²⁸ (RV, Lft., Weymouth, al., but v. infr.). 2. *hastily, speedily*: compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2²⁸ (Thayer, Zorell, s.v.; ICC, in l., al., but v. supr.).†

σπουδή, -ῆς, ḥ (< σπεύδω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהִלָּה, its parts and derivatives;] 1. *haste, speed*: μετὰ σ. (Wi 19²), Mk 6²⁵, Lk 1³⁹. 2. *zeal, diligence, earnestness*: Ro 12¹¹, II Co 7^{11, 12} 8^{7, 8}; ἐν σ., Ro 12⁸ (v. M, Pr, 104); seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 8¹⁶; σπουδὴν ἐνδείκνυσθαι, He 6¹¹; σ. παρεισφέρειν, II Pe 1⁵; πᾶσαν σ. ποιεῖσθαι, Ju 3 (v. MM, xxiii; M, Pr., 214; Deiss., BS, 361, 364).†

σπυρίς, v.s. **σφυρίς**.

στάδιον, -ou, τό, pl., **στάδια** (Jo 6¹⁹, T), and metapl., **στάδιοι** (v. Bl., § 9, 1), [in LXX: Da LXX 4⁹, Su 37, II Mac 11⁵ 12⁹ ff. *;] *a stadium*, i.e. 1. a measure of length = 600 Greek feet or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Roman mile: Mt 14²⁴ (Rec., WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 24¹³, Jo 6¹⁹ 11¹⁸, Re 14²⁰ 21¹⁶, and, this being the length of the Olympic course, 2. *a race-course*: I Co 9²⁴.†

στάμνος, -ou (ό and), ḥ, [in LXX: Ex 16³³ (תַּנֶּגֶד), III Ki 12²⁴ 14³ (קְבֻּקָּה), Da LXX Bel 32*;] *prop., an earthen jar for racking off wine, hence, generally, a jar*: He 9⁴.†

*† **στασιαστής** (< στασιάζω, *to stir up sedition*, Jth 7¹⁵, II Mac 4³⁰ 14⁶*) = Att. **στασιώτης**, *a rebel, revolutionist, one who stirs up sedition*: Mk 15⁷ (FlJ, al.).†

στάσις, -εως, ḥ (< ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for מְבָאָה, its parts and derivatives, also for בִּי (Pr 17¹⁴), etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 158 f.);] 1. *a standing, place, status*: σ. ἔχειν (Polyb., v, 5, 3; and cf. Lat. *locum habere*), He 9⁸. 2. *insurrection, sedition*: Mk 15⁷, Lk 23^{19, 25}, Ac 19⁴⁰ 24⁵. 3. In poets and late prose, *strife, dissension* (cf. MM, xxiii): Ac 15² 23^{7, 10}.†

στατήρ, -ῆρος, δ, [in Aq., Sm., for לְקַשׁ;] *a stater*; (a) *a weight*; (b) *a coin* (used by late writers of the Greek τετράδραχμον): Mt 17²⁷ 26¹⁶, WH, mg.†

* **σταυρός**, -οῦ, δ, 1. *an upright pale or stake* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., Plut., al.) of the Roman instrument of crucifixion, *the Cross*: of the Cross on which Christ suffered, Mt 27^{32, 40, 42}, Mk 15^{21, 30, 32}, Lk 23²⁶, Jo 19^{17, 19, 25, 31}, Col 2¹⁴, He 12²; θάνατος σταυροῦ, Phl 2⁸; τ. αἷμα τοῦ σ., Col 1²⁰. Metaph., in proverbial sayings: αἱρεῖν (λαμβάνειν, βαστάζειν) τὸν σ., Mt 10³⁸ 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴ 10²¹

15²¹, Lk 9²³ 14²⁷ (for an interesting ex. of metaph. use in π., v. MM, xxiii). By meton., for Christ's death on the Cross: I Co 1¹⁷, Ga 5¹¹ 6¹², 14, Eph 2¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁸; ὁ λόγος ὁ τοῦ σ., I Co 1¹⁸.†

σταυρόω, -ῶ (*< σταυρός*), [in LXX: Es 7⁹ (תַּלְתָּ), 8¹³*;] 1. *to fence with pales, impalisade* (Thuc.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., FlJ; but ἀνασταυρόω is more common) *to crucify*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20¹⁹ 23³⁴ 26² 27²² ff. 28⁵, Mk 15¹³ ff. 16⁶, Lk 23²¹, 23, 33 24⁷, 20, Jo 19⁶ ff., Ac 2³⁶ 4¹⁰, I Co 1¹³, 23 2², 8, II Co 13⁴, Ga 3¹, Re 11⁸; metaph., Ga 5²⁴ 6¹⁴.†

σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for בְּנֵן;] *a bunch of grapes*: Mt 7¹⁶,

Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸. “σ. is properly the ripe grape-cluster as opp. to ὅμφαξ, cf. Ge 40¹⁰, Jb 15³³; as contrasted with βότρυς, it describes the grapes rather than the cluster on which they grow” (Swete, *Apoc.*, 187 f.).†

στάχυς, -υος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׂבֶשׂ;] *an ear of corn*:

Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³ 4²⁸, Lk 6¹.†

Στάχυς, -υος, ὁ, *Stachys*: Ro 16⁹ (v. Lft., Phl., 174; MM, xxiii).†

στέγη, -ῆς, ἡ (*< στέγω*), [in LXX: Ge 8¹³ (הַסְּמִינָה), etc.;] *a roof*:

Mk 2⁴; of entering a house, εἰσέρχεσθαι ὑπὸ τὴν σ., Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶ (cf. MM, xxiii).†

** **στέγω** (cf. Lat. *tego*), [in LXX: Si 8¹⁷*;] 1. prop., *to cover closely, to protect by covering*, esp. to keep water in or out (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. *to cover, keep secret, conceal* (Si, l.c., Polyb., al.): I Co 13⁷, R, mg. 3. By covering *to ward off, bear up under, endure* (for exx., v., Lft., Notes, 40; M, Th., 36): I Co 9¹² 13⁷, I Th 3¹, 5.†

στεῖρος, -ον, also -α, -ον, [in LXX for עֲקָרָה, חֲקָרָה;] *barren*: of a woman, Lk 17, 36 23²⁹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX).†

στέλλω, [in LXX (mid.): Ma 2⁵ (תַּחַת ni.), Pr 31²⁴ (26), Wi 7¹⁴ 14¹, II Mac 5¹, III Mac 1¹⁹ 4¹¹*;] 1. prop., *to set, place, arrange, fit out*; hence, mid., *to set oneself for, prepare* (Wi, II Mac, ll. c.). 2. *to bring together, gather up* (in Hom. of furling sails), hence *to restrain, check*; mid., *to restrain or withdraw oneself, hold aloof, avoid*: II Co 8²⁰; seq. ἀπό, II Th 3⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐξ-ἀπο-, συν-ἀπο-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συ(ν)-, ὑπο-στέλλω).†

* **στέμμα**, -τος, τό (*< στέφω, to put around, enwreath*), *a wreath, garland*: as used in sacrifices, Ac 14¹³.†

στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (*< στενάζω*), [in LXX for הַקְּרָנָה, קְרָנָה, etc.;] *a groaning*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX κραυγή), Ro 8²⁶.†

στενάζω, [in LXX for קְרָנָה ni., קְרָנָה, etc.;] *to groan* (“the word denotes feeling which is internal and unexpressed,” Mayor, Ja., 162): Mk 7³⁴, II Co 5², 4, He 13¹⁷, Ja 5⁹ (EV, *murmur*); ἐν ἔαυτοῖς, Ro 8²³ (cf. ἀνα-, συ(ν)-στενάζω).†

SYN. : v.s. κλαίω.

στενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for רַצְחָה, etc.;] *narrow*: fig. (v. MM, xxiii), Mt 7¹³, 14, Lk 13²⁴.†

στενοχωρέω, -ῶ (<*στενός* + *χῶρος*, *space*), [in LXX: Jos 17¹⁵ (*γνώ*), Jg 16¹⁶ (*χ'לָא* pi.), Is 28¹⁹(²⁰) (*קַצְר*) 49¹⁹ (*צָר*), iv Mac 11¹¹*;]
 1. *to be straitened* (cf. Is 49¹⁹); metaph., *to be anxious* (Hipp., al.).
 2. In late writers, trans., *to straiten, compress* (LXX, Diod., al.; π. ap. MM, xxiii): pass., trop., ii Co 4⁸, 6¹².†

στενοχωρία, -ας, ἡ (v. *supr.*), [in LXX for *תְּנִצְחָן*, etc. ;] *narrowness of space, want of room* (Thuc., al.). Metaph. (Xen., Polyb., De 28⁵³, Wi 5³, al.), *difficulty, distress*: θλίψις καὶ (ἡ) σ., Ro 2⁹ 8³⁵ (EV, *anguish*); pl. (cf. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220), ii Co 6⁴ 12¹⁰.†

SYN. : θλίψις, q.v.

στερεός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Nu 8⁴ (*תְּשַׁקְמָה*); σ. πέτρα, Is 5²⁸ (*צָר*), etc. ;] *hard, firm, solid*: τροφή, He 5¹²,¹⁴; θεμέλιος, fig., ii Ti 2¹⁹. Metaph., (a) in bad sense, *hard, cruel* (Hom., al.); (b) in good sense, *steadfast, firm*: τ. πίστει, I Pe 5⁹.†

στερεόω, -ῶ (<*στερεός*), [in LXX: Is 42⁵ (*עֲקָר*), Je 5³ (*חוֹק* pi.), etc. ;] (a) *to make firm or solid*; (b) *to strengthen, make strong*; c. acc. pers., Ac 3¹⁶; τ. βάσεις, pass., ib.⁷. Metaph. (cf. Je, l.c.): τ. πίστει, pass., Ac 16⁵.†

στερέωμα, -τος, τό (<*στερεόω*), [in LXX: Ge 1⁶ ff., Ps 18 (19)¹, 150¹, Ez 12²²-26 10¹ 13⁵, Da LXX, TH 3(⁵⁶) 12³ (*עֲקָרֶת*), De 33²⁶ (*כְּפַשׁ*), Ps 17 (18)² 70 (71)³ (*עַלְבָּם*), Es 9²⁹, i Es 8⁷⁸(⁸²), Si 43¹,⁸, i Mac 9¹⁴*;] a *solid body*; (a) *a support, foundation* (Arist., al.); metaph., *strength* (Ps 17 70, i Mac, ll. c.); *steadfastness, firmness*: τ. πίστεως, Col 2⁵; (b) *the dome of heaven* (believed to be a solid canopy), *the firmament* (LXX).†

Στεφανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Stephanas*: i Co 1¹⁶ 16¹⁵,¹⁷.†

Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ, *Stephen*: Ac 6⁵,⁸,⁹ 7⁵⁹ 8² 11¹⁹ 22²⁰.†

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ (<*στέφω*, *to encircle*), [in LXX chiefly for *תְּנִצְחָן*,]

1. *that which surrounds or encompasses* (as a wall, a crowd: Hom., al.). 2. *a crown*, i.e. the wreath, garland or chaplet given as a prize for victory, as a festal ornament, or as a public honour for distinguished service or personal worth (so to sovereigns, especially on the occasion of a *παρονσία*, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 372 ff.; on its use in LXX for the golden crown of royalty (prop., διάδημα, q.v., cf. Hort and Mayor on Ja 1¹²): Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19²,⁵, i Co 9²⁵, Re 4⁴,¹⁰ 6² 9⁷ 12¹ 14¹⁴. Metaph.: Phl 4¹, Re 3¹¹; τ. δικαιοσύνης (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 312), ii Ti 4⁸; τ. δόξης, i Pe 5⁴; καυχήσεως, i Th 2¹⁹ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.); τ. ζωῆς (gen. appos.), Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰.†

στεφανώω, -ῶ (<*στέφανος*), [in LXX for *תְּנִצְחָן*;] c. acc. pers., *to crown*: of a victor, ii Ti 2⁵. Metaph., δόξη κ. τιμῆ, He 2⁷,⁹ (LXX).†

στῆθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Ex 28²³,²⁶ (29, 30) (*בָּלֵב*), etc. ;] *the breast*: Jo 13²⁵ 21¹⁰, Re 15⁶; as a sign of penitence, τύπτειν (*εἰς*) τὸ σ., Lk 18¹³ 23¹⁸.†

[†] στήκω, late pres., formed from perf., ἐστηκα (v. Bl., § 17; WH, *Aρρ.*, 169; Kennedy, *Sources*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 238; MM, xxiii), [in LXX: Ex 14¹³ A, Jg 16²⁶ B, III Ki 8¹¹ B *;] = ὢστημι, *to stand*: Mk 3³¹ 11²⁵, Jo 1²⁶, Re 12⁴ (*ἐστηκεν*, T). Metaph., *to stand firm, stand fast*: absol., Ga 5¹ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 189 f.), II Th 2¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Jo 8⁴⁴ (*ἐστηκεν*, T, R, mg.), I Co 16¹³, Phl 1²⁷ 4¹; c. dat., Ro 14⁴.†

** στηριγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<*στηρίζω*), [in Sm.: Is 3¹*;] 1. *a setting firmly, supporting*. 2. *fixedness, firmness, steadfastness*: II Pe 3¹⁷.†

στηρίζω, [in LXX for קְמַס, זָם שׂוֹם (שִׁבְעָה)], etc.;] *to fix, set fast, make fast*: Lk 16²⁶; τ. πρόσωπον (Ez 6² 13¹⁷, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30 f.), Lk 9⁶¹. Metaph., *to confirm, establish*: c. acc., Lk 22³², Ac 18²³, Ro 1¹¹ 16²⁵, I Th 3², 13, II Th 3³, Ja 5⁸, I Pe 5¹⁰, Re 3²; id. seq. ἐν, II Th 2¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†

** στιβάς, -άδος, ḥ, [in Aq.: Ez 46²³ (*תֵּירֹת*) *;] *a litter of leaves or rushes*: pl., Mk 11⁸ (Rec. *στοιβ-*).†

στίγμα, -τος, τό (<*στίξω*, *to prick*), [in LXX: Ca 1¹¹ (*הַקְרָבָה*) *;] *a tattooed mark or brand*: τὰ σ. τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ga 6¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 349; *LAE*, 303; MM, xxiii).†

στιγμή, -ῆς, ḥ (<*στίξω*, *to prick*), [in LXX: Is 29⁵ (*עַתָּפָה*), II Mac 9¹¹*;] *a prick, a point*; metaph., σ. χρόνου, *a moment*: Lk 4⁵.†

στίλβω, [in LXX: Na 3³ (*בָּלֶג*), etc.;] *to shine, glisten*: Mk 9³.†

στοά, -ᾶς, ḥ, [in LXX: Ez 40¹⁸ (*הַפְּצָרָה*), etc.;] *a portico*: Jo 5²; used of the covered colonnade in the Temple (EV, *porch*), Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹².†

στοιβάς, v.s. *στιβάς*.

Στοϊκός, v.s. Στωικός.

** στοιχεῖον, -οῦ, τό, [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁷ 19¹⁸, IV Mac 12¹³*;] prop., *one of a row* (*στοῖχος*) or *series*, hence, 1. *the shadow-line of a dial* (Aristoph.). 2. *an elementary sound or letter of the alphabet* (Anth., Plut., π.). 3. *the elements or rudiments of knowledge* (Arist., al.): He 5¹²; πτωχὰ σ., Ga 4⁹; σ. τοῦ κόσμου, ib. 3, Col 2⁸, 20 (but v. infr.). 4. *The material elements of the universe* (Plat.; LXX, ll. c.): II Pe 3¹⁰, 12. 5. *The heavenly bodies* (Diog. Laert.). 6. *The demons or tutelary spirits of nature* (Enoch., Test., Sol., al.; for this sense in Ga, Col, ll. c., v. *ICC* on Col 2⁸; *Enc. Bibl.*, s.v. “Elements”).†

στοιχέω, -ῶ (<*στοῖχος*, *a row*), [in LXX: Ec 11⁶ (*רַבְנָה*) *;] *to be in rows* (of waves, plants, etc., as well as of men), *to walk in line* (esp. of marching in file to battle; Xen., *Cyr.*, vi, 3, 34, al.). Metaph., in late writers, *to walk by rule*: Ac 21²⁴; c. dat., *to walk by or in* (as a rule of life), Ro 4¹² (cf. MM, xxiii), Ga 5²⁵ 6¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁶ (cf. συν-*στοιχέω*).†

στολή, -ῆς, ḥ (<*στέλλω*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּגָד, also for שְׁבָד, etc.;] 1. *an equipment, an armament* (Æsch.). 2. *Equipment*

in clothes, *apparel*, esp. *flowing raiment*, *a festal robe*: (cf. Jh 3⁶, Es 8¹⁵, I Mac 6¹⁵): Mk 12³⁸ 16⁵, Lk 15²² 20⁴⁶, Re 6¹¹ 7⁹, 13, 14 22¹⁴.†

στόμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **הַפֶּה**;] *the mouth*: of man, Mt 15¹¹, Jo 19²⁹, Ac 11⁸, al.; of animals, Mt 17²⁷, II Ti 4¹⁷ (fig.), He 11³³, Ja 3³, al.; fig., of inanimate things (*ποταμοῦ*, Hom.), ἡνοιξεν ἡ γῆ τὸ σ., Re 12¹⁶; σ. *μαχαιρᾶς* (Heb. **פָּרְחַרְבָּה**, Ge 34²⁶, al.), *the edge of the sword*, Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; esp. of the mouth as the organ of speech: opp. to *καρδία*, Mt 12³⁴, Ro 10^{8, 10}; in various phrases (some cl., some resembling Hebrew; cf. Bl., § 40, 9): ἀνοίγειν τ. σ. (v.s. ἀνοίγω); σ. πρὸς σ. (**הַפֶּה אֶל-הַפֶּה**, Nu 12⁸; = cl., *κατὰ σ.*, Hdt., al.), *face to face*, II Jo 1², III Jo 1⁴; διὰ τοῦ σ. (of the Holy Spirit), Lk 1⁷⁰, Ac 1¹⁶, al.; ἀπὸ (ἐκ) τοῦ σ. (cf. ἀπὸ σ. εἰπεῖν, Plat., al.), of speaking by word of mouth, Lk 22⁷¹, Ac 22¹⁴; δόλος (*ψεῦδος*) ἐν τ. σ., I Pe 2²², Re 14⁵ (LXX); metaph., ἡ ρομφαία τοῦ σ., Re 2¹⁶. By meton., for speech (Soph.): Mt 18¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 19²² 21¹⁵, II Co 13¹.

* **στόμαχος**, -ου, δ (<*στόμα*), prop., *a mouth, an opening*; (a) in early Gk. writers, *the throat*; (b) of the opening of the stomach (Arist.); (c) in later writers (Plut., al.), *the stomach*: I Ti 5²³.†

στρατεία (on the orthogr., v. Deiss., BS, 181 f.), -ας, ἡ (<*στρατεύω*), [in LXX chiefly for **אִבְצָרָה**;] *an expedition, a campaign, warfare*: metaph., II Co 10⁴ (-τιά, T), I Ti 1¹⁸.†

** **στράτευμα**, -τος, τό (<*στρατεύω*), [in LXX: I Mac 9³⁴, II Mac 5²⁴ 8²¹ 12³⁸ 13¹³; pl., Jth 11⁸, IV Mac 5¹ *;] 1. = *στρατεία* (Hdt., al.). 2. *an army, a host*: pl., Mt 22⁷, Re 9¹⁶ 19^{14, 19}; = *soldiers, company of soldiers*, Ac 23^{10, 27}; pl., Lk 23¹¹.†

στρατεύω, and depon., -ομαί, so always in NT (<*στρατός*, *an encamped army*), [in LXX for **מָהָר** hith., **אִבְצָרָה**; metaph., IV Mac 9²³;] used of the general, *to make war, do battle*, and (chiefly) of the soldiers serving under him, *to serve as a soldier*: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷, II Ti 2⁴. Metaph. (cf. MM, ii, xxiii), of spiritual conflict, *to war, make war*: II Co 10³, I Ti 1¹⁸, Ja 4¹, I Pe 2¹¹.†

στρατηγός, -οῦ, δ (<*στρατός*, ἄρχω), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁנֵן** (always in pl.), **רַשְׁׁ**;] 1. *a military commander, a general* (Hdt., al.). 2. *A civic commander, a governor, magistrate* (Hdt., Xen., al.): Ac 16^{20, 22, 35, 36, 38}. 3. *The commander of the Levitical guard of the Temple, δ. σ. τ. ἱεροῦ* (EV, *captain of the Temple*): Ac 4¹ 5^{24, 26}; pl., Lk 22^{4, 52}.†

Syn.: ἄρχων (cf. EGT on Ac 16²⁰; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, 217).

στρατιά, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **אִבְצָרָה**;] 1. = *στρατός, an army*, *a host*: of angels (III Ki 22¹⁹, al.), Lk 2¹³; of the stars of heaven (Je 8², II Ch 33³), Ac 7⁴². 2. As sometimes in cl. (poët.), = *στρατεία*: II Co 10⁴, T (WH, RV, *στρατεία*).†

στρατιώτης, -ου, δ, [in LXX: II Ki 23⁸ B¹, II Mac 5¹² 14³⁹, III Mac

3¹², iv Mac₃*;] *a soldier*: Mt 8⁹, Mk 15¹⁶, Jo 19², Ac 10⁷, al.; metaph., σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησ., II Ti 2³.†

*† στρατολογέω, -ῶ (< στρατός, λέγω), *to levy a troop, enlist soldiers*: II Ti 2⁴ (Diod., Plut., al.).†

στρατοπεδάρχης, v.s. στρατοπέδαρχος.

*† στρατοπέδ-αρχος (Rec. -ῆς), -ου, ὁ (< στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω), *a military commander, esp. the Praetorian prefect*: Ac 28¹⁶ (WH, om.).†

στρατό-πεδον, -ου, τό (στρατός + πέδον, *a plain*), [in LXX: Je 41 (34)¹ (לִחְיָה), II Mac 8¹², al.]; (a) *a military camp*; (b) *an army*: Lk 21²⁰.†

στρεβλόω, -ῶ (< στρέφω), [in LXX: II Ki 22²⁷ (לַתְּ פָתַח hithp.), III Mac 4¹⁴, IV Mac 9¹⁷ 12^{4, 11} 15¹⁴*;] *to twist, torture*. Metaph. (cf. II Ki, l.c.), *to twist or pervert language*: II Pe 3¹⁶.†

στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for ἔτενε, also for סְבֻבָּה, etc.]; *to turn*: c. acc. rei dat. pers., Mt 5³⁹; = ἀποστ-, *to bring back*, Mt 27³ (cf. Is 38⁸); reflexively (WM, § 38, 1), *to turn oneself*, Ac 7⁴²; c. acc. seq. εἰς, = μεταστ-, *to change*, Re 11⁶. Pass., reflexive, *to turn oneself*: seq. εἰς, Jo 20¹⁴, Ac 7³⁹ 13⁴⁶; ptcp., στραφεῖς, c. indic., Mt 7⁶ 9²² 16²³, Lk 7⁹ 9⁵⁵ 14²⁵ 22⁶¹, Jo 1³⁸ 20¹⁶; id. seq. πρός, Lk 7⁴⁴ 10²² (WH, R, om.), ib. 23²⁸; metaphor., *to change*: absol., Mt 18³, Jo 12⁴⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, συ(ν)-, ὑπο-στρέφω).†

** στρηνιάω, -ῶ (< στρῆνος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Is 61⁶ (אֶכְלָה)*;] *a word which first appears in the middle comedy (Rutherford, NPhr., 475 f.), to run riot, wax wanton*: Re 18^{7, 9} (cf. κατα-στρηνιάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), τρυφάω.

στρῆνος, -ους, τό (cf. Lat. *strenuus*), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²⁸ (גָּנָשׁ)*;] *insolent luxury, wantonness*: Re 18³ (a late word, first found in a Comic poet, B.C. 300, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 41, cf. στρηνιάω).†

στρουθίον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for צְפֹרְךָ;] dimin. of στρουθός, *a sparrow*: Mt 10^{29, 31}, Lk 12^{6, 7}.†

στρωνύω or στρώνυμι (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX for γύγη hoph., etc.]; *to spread*: ἵματα ἐν τ. ὁδῷ (εἰς τ. ὁδὸν), Mt 21⁸, Mk 11⁸; of making a bed, στρῶσον (sc. τ. κλίνην) στεαυτῷ, Ac 9³⁴; of furnishing a room, ἐστρωμένον, *spread with carpets or carpeted couches* (cf. Ez 23⁴¹), Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 22¹².†

* στυγητός, -όν (< στυγέω, *to hate*), *hated, hateful*: Tit 3³.†

† στυγνάζω (< στυγνός, *sombre, gloomy, sullen*, Is 5¹⁷, Wi 17⁵, Da LXX 2¹²*), [in LXX: Ez 27³⁵, 28¹⁹ 32¹⁰ (מָשַׁׂח)*;] *to have a sombre, gloomy appearance*: of the human countenance (RV, *his countenance fell*), Mk 10²²; of the sky (so στυγνότης, Polyb., iv, 21, 1), Mt 16³ ([WH], R, mg., om.).†

στύλος (T, στῦλος, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּמַעַן, also for שְׁמַעַן, etc.]; *a pillar, regarded especially as a support*: σ. πυρός, Re 10¹; σ. ἐν τ. ναῷ, fig., Re 3¹². Metaph., Ga 2⁹; τ. ἀληθείας, I Ti 3¹⁵.†

Στωικός (Rec. -*ikós*, T, Στοϊκός), -ή, -όν, *Stoic* : Ac 17¹⁸, †

σύ, pron. of 2nd pers., *thou, you*, gen., σοῦ, dat., σοί, acc., σέ, pl., ὑμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῖν, -ᾶς (enclitic in oblique cases sing., except after prep. (Bl., § 48, 3), though πρὸς σέ occurs in Mt 25³⁹). Nom. for emphasis or contrast : Jo 1³⁰, 42 4¹⁰ 5³⁸, 39, 44, Ac 4⁷, Eph 5³²; so also perhaps σὺ εἶπας, Mt 26⁶⁴, al. (M, Pr., 86); before voc., Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁷⁶, Jo 17⁵, al.; sometimes without emphasis (M, Pr., 85 f.), as also in cl., but esp. as rendering of Heb. phrase, e.g. νιός μου εἰ σύ (הַנְּגָרֶב, Ps 2⁷), Ac 13³³.

The gen. (σοῦ, ὑμῶν) is sometimes placed bef. the noun : Lk 7⁴⁸ 12³⁰, al.; so also the enclitic σου, Mt 9⁶; on τί ἐμοὶ κ. σοί, v.s. ἔγώ.

συγγένεια, -ας, ἡ (< συγγενῆς), [in LXX chiefly for הַקְּשָׁמָה] 1.

kinship. 2. By meton., *kinsfolk, kindred* : Lk 1⁶¹, Ac 7^{3, 14}, †

† **συγγενές, v.s. συγγενῆς.

συγγενῆς, -ές (dat. pl., -εῦσιν, Mk 6⁴, Lk 2⁴⁴, as though from -εῖς, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 6; cf. I Mac 10⁸⁹ A נְסֵא *;) (< σύν, γένος), [in LXX for רֹד, הַנְּגָרֶב, הַקְּשָׁמָה] 1. *congenital, natural, innate*. 2. *akin to*; as subst., *a kinsman* : Mk 6⁴, Lk 1⁵⁸ 2⁴⁴ 14¹² 21¹⁶, Jo 18²⁶, Ac 10²⁴; of tribal kinship, Ro 9³ 16^{7, 11, 21}, †

Syn. : ἴδος, οἰκεῖος (q.v.).

*† **συγγενίς**, -ίδος, ἡ, late fem. form of συγγενῆς, q.v., *a kinswoman* : Lk 1³⁶, †

συγγνώμη, v.s. συνγνώμη.

συγκ-, v. passim συνκ-.

** **συγκυρία, -ας, ἡ** (< συγκυρέω, *to happen*), [in Sm.: I Ki 6⁹ (הַקְּרָב) *;]

(more freq. in late writers, συγκύρησις, -ημα), *chance, coincidence* : κατὰ σ. (v. MM, xxiii), Lk 10³¹ (Hippocr., Eccl.), †

συγχ-, v. passim συνχ-.

σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ (< συγχέω), [in LXX: Ge 11⁹ (לְבָבָם), I Ki 5^{6, 12} (יְהוָה מְבָבָם) *;] *confusion* : of a popular uproar, Ac 19²⁹, †

συζ-, v. passim συνζ-.

συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for הַמְּקַרְבָּה (pl.)] *the mulberry tree*

(Lat. *morus*; cf. μόρον, I Mac 6³⁴ *), *the sycamine* : Lk 17⁶. (In LXX, σ. appears to represent the συκόμορος (v.s. συκομορέα), but St. Luke distinguishes between the two; v. ICC, in l.; DB, iv, 634.) †

συκῆ (contr. fr. συκέα), -ῆς, ἡ (< σῦκον), [in LXX for הַמְּקַרְבָּה] *a fig-tree* : Mt 21¹⁹⁻²¹ 24³², Mk 11^{13, 20, 21} 13²⁸, Lk 13^{6, 7} 21²⁹, Jo 1^{49, 51}, Ja 3¹², Re 6¹³, †

*† **συκο-μορέα** (Rec. -μωραία, L, -μωρέα), -ας, ἡ, more commonly (so Aq., Sm., Ps 77 (78)⁴⁷, Is 9^{10 (9)}) συκόμορος (< σῦκον + μόρον, *the black mulberry*), *a fig-mulberry, a sycamore* : Lk 19⁴ (cf. συκάμινος). †

σῦκον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for הַמְּקַרְבָּה] *a fig* : Mt 7¹⁶, Mk 11¹³, Lk 6⁴⁴, Ja 3¹², †

συκοφαντέω, -ῶ (<*σῦκον*, *φαίνω*), [in LXX : Ge 43¹⁸ הַלְּגָה hithpo.), Le 19¹¹ הַקְשֵׁה pi.), Jb 35⁹, Ps 118 (119)¹²², Pr 14³¹ 22¹⁶ 28³, Ec 4¹ (קַשְׁע) *;] *to act the συκοφάντης* (on conjectures as to the origin of the term, v. LS, s.v.), *to accuse falsely* (Aristoph., Xen., al.) : Lk 3¹⁴ (R, mg.) 19⁸ (RV, *exact wrongfully*; but cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 89 ff., v. also Field, *Notes*, 56 f.; MM, xxiv).†

*† **συλαγωγέω**, -ῶ (<*σύλη*, *booty* + ἄγω), *to carry off as spoil, lead captive* (*θυγατέρα*, Heliod., *Aeth.*, 10, 35) : metaph., Col 2⁸.†

** **συλάω**, -ῶ, [in LXX : Ep. Je 1⁸ *;] c. acc. pers., *to strip, plunder, spoil* : II Co 11⁸.†

συλλ-, v. *passim συνλ-*.

συλ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for שִׁפְרָה, חֶרֶב, etc.] 1. c. acc., *to bring together, collect*. 2. *to seize, take* : c. acc. pers., as a prisoner, Mt 26⁵⁵, Mk 14⁴⁸, Lk 22⁵⁴, Jo 18¹², Ac 1¹⁶ 12³; pass., Ac 23²⁷; mid., in sense of act., Ac 26²¹; σ. ἄγραν ἵχθιντε, Lk 5⁹. 3. C. dat. pers., *to take part with, assist, succour*; mid., in same sense : Lk 5⁷, Phl 4³. 4. Of a woman, *to conceive* : absol., Lk 1²⁴; seq. ἐν γαστρί, Lk 1³¹; c. acc., Lk 1³⁶; ib. seq. ἐν τ. κοιλίᾳ, Lk 2²¹; metaph., of lust producing sin, Ja 1¹⁵.†

συλ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for טְקִלָּה;] *to bring together, collect, gather up* : c. acc. rei, Mt 13²⁸⁻³⁰; pass., ib. ⁴⁰; c. acc., seq. ἀπό, Mt 7¹⁶; id. seq. ἐκ, Mt 13⁴¹, Lk 6⁴⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 13⁴⁸.†

συλ-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for בְּשִׁחָה pi.;] 1. *to compute*. 2. *to reason* : Lk 20⁵.†

συμβ-, v. *passim συνβ-*.

συμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for הַשֵּׁעָה, קָרָה, קָרָה, etc.] 1. *to stand with the feet together*. 2. *to come together, come to terms*. 3. Of events, *to come to pass, happen* : c. dat. pers., Mk 10³², Ac 3¹⁰ 20¹⁹, I Co 10¹¹, I Pe 4¹², II Pe 2²²; absol., τὰ συμβέβηκότα, Lk 24¹⁴ (cf. I Mac 4²⁶); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21³⁵.†

συμ-βουλεύω, [in LXX chiefly for γύι;] 1. *to advise, counsel* : c. dat. pers., Jo 18¹⁴; id. seq. inf., Re 3¹⁸. 2. Mid., *to take counsel, consult* : seq. ἵνα, Mt 26⁴ ("reciprocal middle," v. M, *Pr.*, 157); c. inf., Ac 9²³.†

*** **συμβούλιον**, -ον, τό (<*σύμβουλος*), [in LXX : IV Mac 17¹⁷ Σ *;] a word of the Graeco-Roman period (cf. Lat. *consilium*, and v. Deiss., *BS*, 238) = cl. *συμβούλια* (Arist., Xen.), 1. *counsel* : σ. λαμβάνειν, Mt 12¹⁴ 22¹⁵ 27¹, 7 28¹²; διδόναι, Mk 3⁶ (*ποιεῖν*, Rec.); ποιεῖν, Mk 15¹ (*ἐποιμάζειν*, WH, mg.). 2. By meton., *a council* (IV Mac, l.c. Σ; *συνέδριον*, AR) : Ac 25¹² (v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμβολος, -ον, ὁ (<*σύν*, *βούλη*), [in LXX for γύι and cogn. forms;] *a counsellor, adviser* : Ro 11³⁴ (LXX).†

Συμεών, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. גְּיַמְּנָה), *Simeon* (so always AV; RV in Lk 2^{25, 34} only), *Symeon*, a Heb. name for which the Gk. Σίμων, q.v., was also used; 1. the son of Jacob (Ge 29³³) : Re 7⁷. 2. An ancestor of our Lord : Lk 3³⁰. 3. An aged worshipper in the Temple:

Lk 2^{25, 34}. 4. One surnamed *Niger*: Ac. 13¹. 5. The apostle *Peter*: Ac 15¹⁴, II Pe 1¹ (R, txt., WH, txt., Σίμων).†

συμμ-, v. *passim* συνμ-.

*† σύμ-μορφίζω (T, συν-), (< σύμμορφος), *to conform to*: pass. ptcp., Phl 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., Phl., 128).†

*† σύμ-μορφός, -ον (< σύν, μορφή), 1. absol., *similar* (Luc.). 2. *conformed to*: c. dat., Phl 3²¹; c. gen., Ro 8²⁹ (v. Bl., § 36, 11; 37, 6).†

συμ-μορφώ, -ῶ, Rec. for -ιζω (q.v.), Phl 3¹⁰.†

συμπ-, v. *passim* συνπ-.

συμπαθής, -ές (< σύν, πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 29²⁵ A (לְבָאָה), IV Mac 5²⁵ Χ, 13²³ 15⁴ *;] 1. *affected by like feelings, sympathetic*: I Pe 3⁸. 2. *exciting sympathy* (Jb, l.c.; Dion. H.).†

συμ-παρα-μένω, Rec. for παρα-μένω (q.v.), Phl 1²⁵.†

συμπόσιον, -ον, τό (< συμπίνω), [in LXX: Es 7⁷ (כִּיּוֹן הַתְּשִׁבְמָה) 4¹⁷, I Mac 16¹⁶, II Mac 2²⁷, III Mac 4¹⁶ 5³⁶ 6³³; σ. οἴνον, Si 34 (31)³¹ 35 (32)⁵, 49¹ *;] 1. *a drinking-party*. 2. By meton., of the party itself, the guests (Plut.); pl., σ. σ. (colloq.; v. M, Pr., 97), *in parties or companies*: Mk 6³⁹.†

συμφ-, v. *passim* συνφ-.

συμ-φέρω, [in LXX: Je 33 (26)¹⁴ (בָּזֶב), Pr 19¹⁰ (פָּנָאָה), Si 30¹⁹, al.;] 1. trans. *to bring together*: c. acc. rei, Ac 19¹⁹. 2. Intrans., and mostly impers., συμφέρει, *it is expedient, profitable or an advantage*: I Co 6¹² 10²³, II Co 8¹⁰; c. inf. (M, Pr., 210), Mt 19¹⁰, Jo 18¹⁴; c. dat., seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 5²⁹, 30 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰ 16⁷. Ptc., συμφέρων, *profitable*: I Co 12⁷; pl., Ac 20²⁰; (οὐ σ. sc. ἐστιν; = εὐ συμφέρει; cf. Thuc., iii, 44, 2), II Co 12¹; as subst., τὸ σ., *profit*, He 12¹⁰.†

** σύμ-φορος, -ον (< συμφέρω), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁵ *;] *profitable, useful, expedient*. As subst., τὸ σ. (in cl. usually pl., τὰ σ.), *advantage, profit*: c. gen. pers., I Co 7³⁵ 10³³.†

*† συμ-φολέτης, -ον, ὁ (< σύν, φυλή; cf. σύμφυλος, Aq.: Za 13⁷; and v. Rutherford, NPhr., 255 f.), *a fellow-tribesman, fellow-countryman*: I Th 2¹⁴ (v. M, Th., in l., and Intr. liii). Not found elsewhere.†

σύμ-φυτος, -ον (< συμφύω, *to make to grow together*), [in LXX: Za 11² (צַדְבָּה), Es 7⁷, 8 Χ², Am 9¹³, III Mac 3²² *;] 1. *congenital, innate* (Plat., al.; III Mac, l.c.). 2. *grown along with, united with*: τ. δύοιώματι τ. θανάτου αὐτοῦ (v. Field, Notes, 155 f.), Ro 6⁵.†

συμ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 14³ (חֲבָבָה), IV Ki 12⁸⁽⁹⁾ (פִּינָּה ni.), Is 7² (פִּינָּה), IV Mac 14⁶ *;] 1. prop., *to agree in sound, be in harmony* (Plat., Arist.). Metaph., (a) *to agree with, agree together*: Lk 5³⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 15¹⁵; seq. περὶ, Mt 18¹⁹; pass., c. dat. pers., συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν, Ac 5⁹; (b) *to agree as to a price* (Polyb., Diod.): c. dat. pers., gen. pret., Mt 20¹³; seq. μετά . . . ἐκ, ib. 2.†

*† συμ-φώνησις, -εως, ἡ (< συμφωνέω), *concord, agreement*: seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., II Co 6¹⁵.†

συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< σύμφωνος), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3^{5, 15},

τῇ ib. 7, 10 (**τὸν οὐρανόν**), iv Mac 14³ A *;] 1. *symphony, music* : Lk 15²⁵.

2. *a musical instrument* (Polyb., al.; Da, ll. c.; v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμφωνος, -ον (<**σύν**, φωνή), [in LXX : Ec 7¹⁵ (14) (**τηλευτὴ**), iv Mac 7⁷ 14⁷*;] *agreeing in sound*. Metaph., *harmonious, agreeing* : ἐκ συμφώνου (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 255), *by agreement, i Co 7⁵*.†

συμψ-, v. *passim συνψ-*.

συμ-ψηφίζω, [in LXX : Je 29 (49)²⁰ A *;] *to reckon together, count up* : Ac 19¹⁹.†

σύν (old Att. **ξύν**), prep. c. dat., expressing association, fellowship and inclusion. It gradually gave way to **μετά**, c. gen. (cf. LS, s.v.; Bl., § 41, 3), and is therefore comparatively infrequent in NT, being rare in Mt⁴, Mk⁶, Jo³, and elsewhere (exx. Ja 1¹¹, II Pe 1¹⁸) only in Lk (Gosp. and Ac) and Paul. *With, together with* : of companionship and association, Lk 2¹³, Jo 21³, Ac 10²³, al.; εἰναι σύν τινι, Lk 7¹², Ac 4¹³, Phl 1²³, al.; of partisanship, Ac 4¹³; οἱ σύν τινι (**οἵντες**), of attendants, companions or colleagues, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 5⁹, Ac 5¹⁷, al.; of assistance, ἡ χάρις τ. θεοῦ σὺν ἐμοῖ, i Co 15¹⁰; of two or more things together, almost = καὶ, Lk 23¹¹, Ac 3⁴ 10² 14⁵ 23¹⁵, Eph 3¹⁸; σὺν Χριστῷ ξῆν, II Co 13⁴; *besides* (FlJ, LXX), σὺν πᾶσι τούτοις, Lk 24²¹.

In composition : *with* (**συνχαίρω**), *together* (**συνωδίω**), *altogether* (**συντελέω**).

συν-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **¶ΜΑ**, also for **¶בְּקָר**, etc. (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 128);] *to gather or bring together* : of things, Jo 6¹², 13; seq. εἰς, Mt 3¹², al.; ἐκεῖ, Lk 12¹⁸; ποῦ, Lk 12¹⁷; **συναγαγὼν πάντα** (sc. εἰς ἀργύριον; v. Field, *Notes*, 68, MM, xxiv), *having sold off all* : Lk 15¹³; of persons, Jo 11⁵²; esp. of assemblies, Mt 2⁴, Jo 11⁴⁷, Ac 14²⁷, al. Pass., *to be gathered or come together* : Mt 22⁴¹, Mk 2², Lk 22⁶⁶, al.; seq. ἐπί, Mk 5²¹, Ac 4²⁷; πρός, Mt 13², Mk 4¹, al.; εἰς, Re 19¹⁷; ἐν, Ac 11²⁶; **μετά**, Mt 28¹²; οὖν, Mt 18²⁰; ὅπου, Mt 26⁵⁷; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18², al. In late writers (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 128; cf. De 22², al.), *to receive hospitably, entertain* : Mt 25^{35, 38, 43} (cf. ἐπι-συνάγω).

συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for **¶עַזְבָּה**, also for **לִכְדָּה**, etc. ;] prop., *a bringing together* ; 1. of things, (a) *a gathering in of harvest*; (b) *a collection of money*. 2. Of persons, (a) *a collecting, assembling* (Polyb.); (b) *an assembly* (MM, xxiv; Deiss., *LAE*, 101 ff.): Re 2⁹ 3⁹; esp. of a Jewish religious assembly, *a synagogue* : Lk 12¹¹, Ac 9², al.; of a Christian assembly, Ja 2². By meton., of the building in which the assembly is held, *a synagogue* : Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 1²¹, al. (cf. Cremer, s.v. ἐκκλησία).

Syn. : ἐκκλησία (q.v.).

* **συν-αγωνίζομαι**, *to strive together with, to help* (prop., of sharing in a contest) : c. dat. pers. et rei, Ro 15³⁰.†

* **συν-αθλέω**, -ῶ, = **συναγωνίζομαι** : c. dat. commod., Phl 1²⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐν, Phl 4³.†

συν-αθροίζω, [in LXX chiefly for **¶בְּקָר**;] *to gather together, assemble* : c. acc. pers., Ac 19²⁵; pass., Ac 12¹².†

συν-αἴρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ (**עִזְבָּה**) *;] *to take up together*: σ. λόγον (of which there are several exx. in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 118 f.; MM, i, xxiv; M, *Pr.*, 160), *to settle accounts*, Mt 18^{23, 24}; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 25¹⁹.†

*† **συν-αιχμάλωτος**, -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prisoner* (prop., of a captive in war, v. Lft., *Col.*, 234): Ro 16⁷, Col 4¹⁰, Phm 2³.†

** **συν-ακολουθέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 2^{4, 6} *;] *to follow along with, accompany*: c. dat. pers., Mk 14⁵¹, Lk 23⁴⁹; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mk 5³⁷.†

** **συν-αλίζω**, [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁴ *;] *to assemble with*: Ac 1⁴ (EV, mg., *eating with*, but on this rendering and on the force of the pres. ptcp. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 110).†

* **συν-αλλάσσω**, *to reconcile*: impf. (conative, v. M, *Pr.*, 129), Ac 7²⁶.†

συν-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX for **עַלְהָ** ;] *to go up with*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mk 15⁴¹, Ac 13³¹.†

***† **συν-ανά-κειμαι**, [in LXX: III Mac 5³⁹ *;] *to recline with or together at table*: Mt 14⁹, Mk 6²², Lk 7⁴⁹ 14¹⁵; c. dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁰, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 14¹⁰.†

* **συν-ανα-μίγνυμι** (acc. to Bl., 8, -μείγνυμι), [in LXX: Ho 7⁸ A (**בְּלִ** hithpo.), Ez 20¹⁸ A *;] *to mix up together*; pass., reflex. and metaph., *to associate with* (Plut., Ath., al.): I Co 5^{9, 11}, II Th 3¹⁴ (v. M, *Th.*, 117).†

συν-ανα-παύομαι, [in LXX: Is 11⁶ (**רְבִצָּן**) *;] c. dat. pers., *to lie down to rest with, sleep with*. Metaph., *to be refreshed in spirit with*: Ro 15³² (L, om.).†

συν-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **פָנָשׁ**, **קָרָא**, **קָרָה**, etc.;] *to meet with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 9^{18, 37} 22¹⁰, Ac 10²⁵, He 7^{1, 10}. Metaph., of events, *to happen, befall* (Diog. L., Plut., al.): Ac 20²².†

συν-άντησις, -εως, ḥ, Rec. for ὑπάντησις (q.v.), Mt 8³⁴.†

+ **συν-αντι-λαμβάνομαι**, [in LXX: Ge 30⁸ R (†), Ex 18²², Nu 11¹⁷ (**נֹשֶׁג**), Ps 88 (89)²¹ (**נִי** ni.) *;] *to take hold with at the side for assistance; hence, to take a share in, help in bearing, and generally, help* (with various constructions, v. LXX, ll. c., Deiss., *LAE*, 83 f.): c. dat., Lk 10⁴⁰, Ro 8²⁶.†

συν-απ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14⁶ (**נַחֲלָה**) *;] *to lead away with or together* (Ex, l.c.). Pass., metaph. (as **συμπεριφέρομαι**, v. LS, s.v.), *to be carried away with*: c. dat., Ga 2¹³, II Pe 3¹⁷; of accommodating oneself to (EV, *descend to*) things or persons (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163), Ro 12¹⁶.†

** **συν-απο-θνήσκω**, [in LXX: Si 19¹⁰ *;] *to die with or together*: Mk 14³¹, II Co 7³ (v. Meyer, in l.), II Ti 2¹¹.†

συν-απ-όλλυμι, [in LXX chiefly for **סְפַת** ;] *to destroy with or together*. Pass., *to perish together (with)*: c. dat. pers., He 11³¹.†

συν-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX: Ex 33^{2, 12} (**גָּלַשׁ**), I Es 5² *;] *to send along with*: c. acc., II Co 12¹⁸ (cf. MM, xxiv).†

*† **συν-αρμολογέω**, -ῶ (< ἀρμός, λέγω), = cl. **συναρμόζω**, *to fit or frame*

together: of the parts of a building, Eph 2²¹; of the members of the body, Eph 4¹⁶ (Eccl.).†

συν-αρπάζω, [in LXX: Pr 6²⁵ (**לִקְחַ**), II Mac 3²⁷ 4⁴¹, IV Mac 5⁴*;]
“perfective” of ἀντάξω (v. M, *Pr.*, 113), (a) *to seize and carry away* (so most commonly): Ac 27¹⁵; (b) *to seize and hold*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 6¹² 19²⁹.†

** **συν-αυξάνω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴, IV Mac 13²⁷*;] *to cause to increase or grow together*. Pass., *to grow together*: Mt 13³⁰ (Xen., al.).†

συν-βάλλω (Rec. *συμ-*), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹⁹ (**בָּרַח** hith.), Is 46⁶ (**לֹא**), Je 50 (43)³ (**סָתַח** hi.), Wi 5⁸, al.;] *to throw together*, hence, (a) of speech (seq. λόγους, Eur., al.), *to discuss, confer* (sc. λόγους): c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁵³, WH, mg., Ac 17¹⁸; seq. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 4¹⁵; (b) *to reflect, consider, ponder*: ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Lk 2¹⁹; (c) *to meet with, fall in with*: Ac 20¹⁴; in hostile sense, εἰς πόλεμον, c. dat. (εἰς μάχην, Polyb.), Lk 14³¹; (d) mid., *to contribute* (Polyb., al.; cf. MM, xxiv): Ac 18²⁷.†

***† **συν-βασιλεύω** (Rec. *συμ-*), [in LXX: I Es 8²⁶ A*;] *to reign together or with*: metaph., of sharing the glories of the Kingdom of God, I Co 4⁸, II Ti 2¹².†

συν-βιβάζω (Rec. *συμ-*), [in LXX: Ex 4^{12, 15}, Le 10¹¹, Jg 13⁸, Ps 31 (32)⁸ (**רִדֵּה** hi.); Ex 18¹⁶, De 4⁹, Is 40¹³ (**עֲטָה** hi.), ib. ¹⁴ (**בִּין** hi.), Da Th 9²² (**שְׁכָל** hi.)*;] 1. *to join or knit together, unite*: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2² (but v. *infr.*), ib. ¹⁹. 2. *to compare, consider, conclude* (Plat.): Ac 16¹⁰. 3. *to deduce, prove, demonstrate* (Arist.): Ac 9²². 4. As in LXX (“translation Greek,” = ἐμβιβάζω, metaph.), *to teach, instruct*: I Co 2¹⁶ Ac 19³³, R, mg. (also in Vg., Col 2², *instructi*, but v. *supr.*).†

** **συν-γνώμη** (Rec. *συγγ-*), -ης, ἡ (<*συγγιγνώσκω*, (a) *to agree with*; (b) *to pardon*), [in LXX: Si prol. ¹⁴ (B¹Ν¹ om.) 3¹³, II Mac 14²⁰*;] 1. *confession*. 2. *fellow-feeling*; hence, *concession, allowance*: I Co 7⁶ (v. ICC, in l.). 3. *pardon*.†

σύν-δεσμός, -ου, ὁ (<*συνδέω*), [in LXX for **קֶשֶׁר**, **קֶטֶר**, etc.;] *that which binds together, a bond*: of the ligaments of the body, Col 2¹⁹. Metaph., σ. ἀδικίας, Ac 8²³; τ. τελειότητος, Col 3¹⁴; τ. εἰρήνης, Eph 4³ (v. Lft., Col., II. c.).†

συν-δέω, [in LXX for **שָׁבֵן**, etc.;] (a) *to bind together*; (b) *to bind together with*: pass., He 13³.†

* **συν-δοξάζω**, 1. *to join in approving* (Arist.). 2. In NT only, *to glorify together*: pass., Ro 8¹⁷.†

σύν-δουλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Es 4^{7, 9, 17, 23} 5^{3, 6} 6^{6, 13} (**בָּנָת**)*;] *a fellow-servant*: Mt 18²⁸⁻³³ 24⁴⁹; of servants of the same divine Lord, Col 1⁷ 4⁷, Re 6¹¹; so of angels, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹.†

** **συνδρομή**, -ῆς, ἡ (<*συντρέχω*), [in LXX: Jth 10¹⁸, III Mac 3⁸*;]
a concourse, esp. of a riotous gathering: Ac 21³⁰ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-εγείρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ B² (**עֲזֹב** pil.), Is 14⁹ (**עַזְבֵּ** pil.), IV Mac 2¹⁴*;] *to raise together*: metaph., of the Christian’s mystical resurrection with Christ, Eph 2⁶; pass., Col 2¹² 3¹.†

συνέδριον, -ou, τό (< σύν + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Pr 11¹³ 15²², Je 15¹⁷ (שׁסָם), Ps 25 (26)⁴ (תְּמַתָּה), Pr 22¹⁰ (דִין) 26²⁶ (לְקָהֵל); Pr 24⁷ 27²³ 31²³, II Mac 14⁵, IV Mac 17¹⁷*;] 1. a council (Plat., Xen., al.; LXX; in π., σ. τ. πρεσβυτέρων, Deiss., BS, 156): of a local Jewish tribunal, Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 13⁹. 2. The supreme ecclesiastical court of the Jews, the *Sanhedrin* (i.e. Talmudic גָּנָהָרִין = συνέδριον): Mt 5²² 26⁵⁹, Mk 14⁵⁵ 15¹, Lk 22⁶⁶, Ac 5^{21, 27, 34, 41} 6^{12, 15} 22³⁰ 23^{1, 6, 15, 20, 28} (WH, R, mg., om.) 24²⁰; of a meeting of the Sanhedrin, Jo 11⁴⁷; of the place of meeting, Ac 4¹⁵.†

συν-είδησις, -εως, ἡ (< συνείδον), [in LXX: Ec 10²⁰ (עֲדָמָה), Wi 17¹¹, Si 42¹⁸ Ι *;] 1. consciousness: c. gen. obj., He 10², I Pe 2¹⁹. 2. In ethical sense, innate discernment, self-judging consciousness, conscience (Stoics and late writers): Ro 2¹⁵ 9¹, I Co 10²⁹, II Co 1¹² 4² 5¹¹, I Ti 4², He 9¹⁴; σ. ἀγαθή, Ac 23¹, I Ti 1^{5, 19}, I Pe 3^{16, 21}; ἀσθενής, I Co 8^{7, 10}; ἀσθενοῦσα, ib. 12; ἀπρόσκοπος, Ac 24¹⁶; καθαρά, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1³; καλή, He 13¹⁸; πονηρά, He 10²²; ὁ νοῦς καὶ ἡ σ., Tit 1¹⁵; διὰ τὴν σ., Ro 13⁵, I Co 10^{25, 27, 28}; κατὰ σ., He 9⁹; ὑπὸ (τῆς) σ., Jo 8^[9] (Rec.), I Co 10²⁹ (cf. Cremer, 233 ff.; ICC on Ro 2¹⁵; DB, i, 468 ff.).†

** **συν-εῖδον**, irreg. aor. of συνοράω (v.s. εἶδον), [in LXX: I Mac 4²¹ Ι, II Mac 2²⁴ 4^{4, 41} R 5¹⁷ 74, 20 8⁸, III Mac 2⁸ A *;] 1. to see together or at the same time (Arist., Xen.). 2. to see in one view, hence, of mental vision, to comprehend, understand (LXX, Polyb., Plut., al.): Ac 12¹² 14⁶ (on the related σύνοιδα, v. s.v.).†

* **σύν-ειμι** (< εἰμι, to go), to come together: Lk 8⁴.†

σύν-ειμι (< εἰμί, to be), [in LXX: Je 3²⁰ (עֲגַת), al.]; to be with: Lk 9¹⁸ (WH, mg., συνήντησαν), Ac 22¹¹.†

συν-εισ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Jb 22⁴ (מַעַן בָּזָן), etc.]; to enter together: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 6²² 18¹⁵.†

*† **συν-έκδημος**, -ou, ὁ (< ἔκδημος, abroad), a fellow-traveller: Ac 19²⁹, II Co 8¹⁹.†

*† **συν-εκ-λεκτός**, -ή, -όν, chosen together with, co-elect: ἡ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι συνεκλεκτή (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 5¹³.†

** **συν-ελαύνω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4^{26, 42} 5⁵ *;] to drive together, force together: εἰς εἰρήνην, Ac 7²⁶, Rec. (WH, RV, συνήλλασσεν).†

* **συν-επι-μαρτυρέω**, -ῶ, to join in attesting, bear witness together with: He 2⁴ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-επι-τίθημι, [in LXX for תִּשְׁבַּח, etc.]; to help in putting on. Mid., to join in attacking (Thuc.): Ac 24⁹ (RV, joined in the charge).†

** **συν-έπομαι**, [in LXX: II Mac 15², III Mac 5⁴⁸ R 6²¹ *;] to follow with, accompany: c. dat. pers., Ac 20⁴.†

** **συνεργέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 7², I Mac 12¹ *;] 1. prop., to work together (with): absol., Mk 16^[20], I Co 16¹⁶, II Co 6¹; c. dat., Ja 2²²; dat. commod., Ro 8²⁸, T, R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In Hellenistic writers (M, Pr., 65), trans., to cause to work together (cf. ICC, in l.): c. acc. rei, Ro 8²⁸ [WH] R, mg. (but v. supr.).†

** συνεργός, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8⁷ 14⁵*;] *a fellow-worker*: c. gen. pers., Ro 16³, 9, 21, Phl 2²⁵ 4³, I Th 3², Rec., Phm 1, 24; θεοῦ (cf. Lft., Notes, 41, 188), I Co 3⁹ (pl.), I Th 3² [WH] R, mg. (R, txt., διάκονον τοῦ θ.; on the original reading, v. *ICC*, in l.); τ. χαρᾶς ὑμῶν, II Co 1²⁴; τ. ἀληθείᾳ, III Jo 8; seq. εἰς, II Co 8²³, Col 4¹¹.†

συν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for **הַלְכָה בְּוֹא סִמְךָנָה** ni., etc.]; 1. (cl.) *to come together, assemble*: Mk 3²⁰ 14⁵³, T, WH, txt., Ac 1⁶ 2⁶ 10²⁷ 16¹³ 19³² 21²² 22³⁰ 28¹⁷, I Co 14²⁶; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 5¹⁶; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτῷ, I Co 11²⁰ 14²³; c. dat. pers., Mk 14⁵³, WH, mg., R (πρὸς αὐτόν, v. Field, Notes, 40), Jo 11³³; ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, I Co 11¹⁸; ἐνθάδε, Ac 25¹⁷; αὐτοῦ, Mk 6³³, WH, mg. (cf. WH, *Intr.*, 95 ff.); ὅπου, Jo 18²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5¹⁵; εἰς τ. φαγεῖν, I Co 11³³; εἰς τ. ἡστον, I Co 11^{17, 34}; of sexual intercourse (Xen., al.; γνναικί or absol.), Mt 1¹⁸. 2. In later sense (v. exx. in Milligan, *Selections*, 64, 105), *to accompany*: c. dat. pers., Lk 23⁵⁵, Ac 1²¹ 9³⁹ 10^{23, 45} 11¹²; seq. σύν, Ac 21¹⁶; εἰς, Ac 15³⁸.†

συν-εσθίω, [in LXX: Ge 43³², Ex 18¹² (**אָכְלָה**), II Ki 12¹⁷ (**בְּרָה**), Ps 100 (101)⁵*;] *to eat with one*: c. dat. pers., Lk 15², Ac 10⁴¹ 11³, I Co 5¹¹; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Ga 2¹².†

σύνεστις, -εως, ἡ (< συνίημι), [in LXX for **בִּינָה** and cogn. forms, **מְשֻׁבֵּח**, **דֶּעֶת**, **חַכְמָה**, etc.]; 1. *a running or flowing together* (Hom.). 2. (a) *understanding*: Lk 2⁴⁷, I Co 11¹⁹ (LXX), Eph 3⁴, Col 1⁹ 2², II Ti 2⁷; (b) *the understanding, the mind or intelligence*: Mk 12³³.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφία.

συνετός, ἡ, -όν (< συνίημι), [in LXX for **נְבָזָן**, **חַכְמָם**, etc.]; *intelligent, sagacious, understanding*: Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹, Ac 13⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX).†

** συν-ευ-δοκέω, -ώ, [in LXX: I Mac 1⁵⁷ 4²⁸ **Ν**¹, II Mac 11^{24, 35}*;] *to join in approving, consent, agree to or with*: absol., Ac 22²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ro 1³²; c. dat. rei, Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 8¹; c. inf., I Co 7^{12, 13} (chiefly in late writers).†

* συν-ευωχέω, -ώ, *to entertain together*. Pass., *to fare sumptuously or feast together or with*: Ju 1²; c. dat. pers., II Pe 2¹³ (Arist., Luc., al.).†

* συν-εφ-ίστημι, *to place over*. Pass., 1. *to stand over* (Thuc.). 2. *to rise together*: seq. κατά, c. gen. pers. (*against*), Ac 16²².†

συν-έχω, [in LXX for **עַצְר**, **חַבְרָה**, etc.]; 1. *to hold together* (τ. συνέχον τ. πάντα, Wi 1⁷): of closing the ears, Ac 7⁵⁷ (τ. στόμα, Is 52¹⁵); *to hem in, press on every side*: Lk 8⁴⁵ 19⁴³. 2. *to hold fast*; (a) of a prisoner, *to hold in charge* (Luc.; cf. exx. in Deiss., BS, 160; MM, xxiv): Lk 22⁶³; (b) *to constrain*: II Co 5¹⁴; pass., Lk 12⁵⁰, Ac 18⁵ (τ. λόγῳ; cf. Field, Notes, 128), Phl 1²³; in pass., of ills, *to be seized or afflicted by, suffering from*: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 4³⁸ 8³⁷, Ac 28⁸.†

* συν-ζάω (Rec. συζ-), *to live with*: opp. to συναποθανεῖν, II Co 7³; of life in union with Christ, here and hereafter, Ro 6⁸, II Ti 2¹¹.†

συν-ζεύγνυμι (Rec. συζ-), [in LXX: Ez 1^{11, 23} (**חַבְרָה**) *;] *to yoke together*: metaph., of union in wedlock, Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹.†

συν-ζητέω (Rec. *συζ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 2⁴ AB¹ (**וְקַבֵּד** pi.) *;] 1. *to search or examine together* (Plat.). 2. In NT (and π., v. MM, xxiii; also in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), *to discuss, dispute*: Mk 1²⁷ 12²⁸, Lk 24¹⁵; seq. quæst. indir., Mk 9¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹¹, Ac 6⁹; seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., Mk 9^{14, 16}, Ac 9²⁹; id. seq. quæst. indir., Lk 22²³.†

*† **συν-ζήτησις** (Rec. *συζ-*), -εως, ἡ, *disputation*: Ac 28²⁹ (WH, R, txt., om.).†

*† **συν-ζητητής** (Rec. *συζ-*), -οῦ, ὁ (<*συνζητέω*), *a disputer, disputant*: 1 Co 1²⁰.†

** **σύν-ζυγος** (Rec. *συζ-*), or as WH, mg., Σύνζυγος, -ον (<*συνζεύγνυμι*), [in Aq., Ez 23²¹*;] *a yoke-fellow*. Prob., as proper name, Σ. γνήσιε, *genuinely Synzygus, S. properly so-called*, Phl 4³ (v. ICC, Lft., in l.; MM, xxiii).†

*† **συν-ζωο-ποιέω** (Rec. *συζ-*), -ῶ, *to make alive or quicken together with*; metaph., of the spiritual life: τ. Χριστῷ, Eph 2⁵; σὺν τ. X., Col 2¹³.†

* **συν-ήδομαι**, *to rejoice together*; c. dat., *to rejoice with or in*: τ. νόμῳ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 7²² (v. Lft., Notes, 304).†

** **συνήθεια**, -ας, ἡ (<*ἡθος*), [in LXX: iv Mac 2¹² 6¹³ 13^{22, 27}*;] 1. *intimacy*. 2. *habit, custom*: Jo 18³⁹, 1 Co 11¹⁶; c. gen. obj. (cf. Aeschin., 23, 37, and v. MM, xxiv), *habitual use, force of habit with respect to*, 1 Co 8⁷.†

*† **συν-ηλικώτης** (<*ἡλικία*), = **συνηλιξ** (Aesch.), *one of the same age, an equal in age*: Ga 1¹⁴.†

* **συν-θάπτω**, *to bury together with*: in symbolical sense, of baptism, αὐτῷ (with Christ), Ro 6⁴, Col 2¹².†

συν-θλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for γῆμε, etc.]; *to crush together, crush*: Mt 21⁴⁴ ([WH], R, mg., om.), Lk 20¹⁸.†

συν-θλίβω, [in LXX: Ec 12⁶ ΚΑ (גִּזְרָה), Si 34 (31)¹⁴, 1 Mac 15¹⁴ Α *;] *to press together, press on all sides*: Mk 5^{24, 31}.†

*† **συν-θρύπτω**, *to break in pieces, crush*: metaph., τ. καρδίαν, Ac 21¹³.†

συν-ίημι and **συνίω** (v. Bl., § 23, 7), [in LXX chiefly for בִּין hi., לְכַבֵּשׂ hi.]; 1. *to bring or set together*. 2. Metaph., *to perceive, understand*: Mt 13¹³⁻¹⁵ (LXX), 19 15¹⁰, Mk 4⁹ (WH, mg.), 12 7¹⁴ 8^{17, 21}, Lk 8¹⁰, Ac 7²⁵ 28^{26, 27}, Ro 15²¹ (LXX), II Co 10¹²; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{23, 51}, Lk 2⁵⁰ 18³⁴ 24⁴⁵; seq. ὅτι, Mt 16¹² 17¹³; seq. quæst. indir., Eph 5¹⁷; ἐπὶ τ. ἀρτοῖς, Mk 6⁵²; as subst., **συνίων** (ό σ., WH, mg.), *a man of understanding*, i.e. in moral and religious sense, Ro 3¹¹ (LXX).†

συνιστάνω and **συνιστάω**, v.s. **συνίστημι**.

συν-ίστημι, [in LXX for בִּיא pi., לְדַק ni., etc.; I Mac 12⁴³, II Mac 4²⁴, III Mac 1¹⁹ (and freq. in these books)]; 1. trans., (a) *to commend, recommend*: c. acc. pers., II Co 3¹ 6⁴ 10^{12, 18}; id. c. dat., Ro 16¹ (as freq. at the beginning of a letter; Deiss., *LAE*, 226), II Co 5¹²; seq. πρός, II Co 4²; pass., seq. ὑπό, II Co 12¹¹; (b) *to show, prove, establish*: c. acc., Ro 3⁵ 5⁸, II Co 6⁴; dupl. acc., Ga 2¹⁸; acc. et inf., II Co 7¹¹.

2. Intrans., pf., *συνέστηκα* (as also 2 aor. and plpf.) ; (a) *to stand with or near* : Lk 9³²; (b) *to be composed of, consist, cohere* : Col 1¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.), II Pe 3⁵.†

*^t*συν-κάθημαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX : Ps 100 (101)⁶ (**ישׁב**) * ;] *to sit together or with* : c. dat., Ac 26³⁰; seq. *μετά*, c. gen., Mk 14⁵⁴.†

συν-καθίζω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX for **רָבֶּץ**, **יִשְׁבַּ**] 1. trans., *to make to sit together* : c. acc. pers., seq. *ἐν*, Eph 2⁶. 2. Intrans. = mid., *to sit together* : Lk 22⁵⁵.†

*^t*συν-κακοπαθέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ω*, *to bear evil treatment along with, take one's share of ill-treatment* : II Ti 2³; c. dat. commod., *τ. εὐαγγελίω*, ib. 1⁸.†

*^t*συν-κακουχέομαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*οῦμαι*, pass., *to endure adversity with* : c. dat. pers., He 11²⁵. Not elsewhere.†

συν-καλέω (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, [in LXX for **אָרַךְ**] *to call together* : c. acc., Mk 15¹⁶, Lk 15^{6, 9} (v.l. -*εῖται*, v. Bl., § 55, 1), Ac 5²¹. Mid., *to call together to oneself* : Lk 9¹ (and v.l. in 15^{6, 9}, v. supr.) 23¹³, Ac 10²⁴ 28¹⁷.†

συν-καλύπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for **כַּמָּה** pi.] *to veil or cover completely* : c. acc., pass., Lk 12².†

συν-κάμπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX : Ps 68^{10, 23} (**מָעֵד** hi.), etc.] *to bend completely, bend together* : *τ. νῶτον*, fig., Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

συν-κατα-βαίνω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX : Ps 48 (49)¹⁷ (**יַדְ**), Wi 10¹³, Da LXX TH 3^{(49)*}] *to go down with* : Ac 25⁵. In late writers also metaph. (Wi, l.c.), *to condescend, on wh. v. Rutherford, NPhr.*, 485 f.†

*^t*συν-κατά-θεσις* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*εως*, ἡ (<*συνκατατίθημι*), *concord, agreement* : II Co 6¹⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

*^t*συν-κατα-νεύω*, *to agree, consent to* : Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg. (Polyb.).†

συν-κατα-τίθημι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX : Ex 23¹ (**שְׁתִּית**), ib. 3² (**בְּרַת**), Da TH Su^{20*}] *to deposit together*. Mid., *to deposit one's vote with, hence, to agree with, assent to* : c. dat., Lk 23⁵¹.†

*^t*συν-κατα-ψηφίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), 1. *to condemn with or together* (Plut., *Themist.*, 21). 2. *to vote one a place among* : pass., Ac 1²⁶. Not elsewhere.†

συν-κεράννυμι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX : Da LXX 2⁴³ (**שְׁרַב** ithpa.), II Mac 15^{39*}] *to mix or blend together, compound* : c. acc., I Co 12²⁴; ptc. pf. pass., He 4², T, WH, mg., R, mg.; id., of persons, c. dat. instr., *to be united with, agree with*, ib., WH, txt., R, txt. (v. Westc., in l.).†

*^t*συν-κινέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, *to move together*. Metaph., *to excite, stir up* : *τ. λαόν*, Ac 6¹² (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-κλείω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for **כְּנָס**] *to shut together, enclose, shut in on all sides* : of a catch of fish, Lk 5⁶; metaph. (Ps 30 (31)⁹, al.), Ro 11³², Ga 3^{22, 23}.†

*^t*συν-κληρο-νόμος* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ον*, ὁ, *a co-inheritor, fellow-heir* : Ro 8¹⁷, Eph 3⁶; c. gen. rei, He 11⁹, I Pe 3⁷ (for exx., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 88 f.).†

* συν-κοινωνέω (Rec. συγκ-), -ῶ, *to have fellowship with or in* (in cl., c. gen. rei, dat. pers.): c. dat. rei, Eph 5¹¹, Re 18⁴; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 4¹⁴.†

*† συν-κοινωνός (Rec. συγκ-), -όν, *partaking jointly of*: c. gen. rei, Ro 11⁷, I Co 9²³; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 1⁷; seq. ἐν, Re 1⁹.†

συν-κομίζω (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX: Jb 5²⁶ עַלְהָ *;] 1. *to bring together, collect* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *to take up a body for burial* (Soph., Aj., 1048): Ac 8² (v. Field, Notes, 116).†

συν-κρίνω (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX chiefly for פִתְרָה;] 1. *to compound, combine*: I Co 2¹³, R, mg.₁ (Lft., Notes, 180 f.). 2. In Arist. and later writers (Wi 7²⁹, al.) = παραβάλλω, *to compare*: I Co, l.c., R, txt. (Field, Notes, 168), II Co 10¹². 3. In LXX, of dreams, *to interpret* (Ge 40⁸, al.): I Co, l.c., R, mg.₂ (but v. reff. supr.).†

συν-κύπτω (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX: Jb 9²⁷ עֹזֶב], Si 12¹¹ 19²⁶ *; 1. *to bend forwards* (Arist., al.). 2. *to be bowed down*: Lk 13¹¹.†

συν-λαλέω (Rec. συλλ-), -ῶ, [in LXX for דָבָר pi., חֲנַשׁ ;] *to talk with or together*: c. dat. pers., Mk 9⁴, Lk 9³⁰ 22⁴; seq. μετά, c. gen., Mt 17³, Ac 25¹²; πρός, c. acc., Lk 4³⁶.†

συν-λυπέω (Rec. συλλ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 68 (69)²⁰, Is 51¹⁹ (תְּנוּנָה) *;] *to make to grieve with* (Arist.). Pass., *to be moved to grief by sympathy*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Mk 3⁵.†

* συν-μαθητής (Rec. συμμ-), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-disciple*: Jo 11¹⁶ (on the use of συν- in such compounds as this, v. Rutherford, NPhr., 255 f.).†

* συν-μαρτυρέω (Rec. συμμ-), -ῶ, *to bear witness with*: Ro 2¹⁵; c. dat., Ro 8¹⁶; seq. ὅτι, Ro 9¹.†

† συν-μερίζω (Rec. συμμ-), [in LXX: Pr 29²⁴ אַנְשָׁהָ *;] *to distribute in shares*. Mid., *to have a share in*: I Co 9¹³ (Diod., al.).†

* συν-μέτοχος (Rec. συμμ-), -ον, *partaking together with*; as subst., ὁ σ., *a joint partaker* (c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, FlJ, BJ, i, 24, 6): c. gen. rei, Eph 3⁶; c. gen. pers., ib. 5⁷ (Arist.).†

*† συν-μιμητής (Rec. συμμ-), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-imitator*: c. gen. obj., Phl 3¹⁷ (v. ICC, in l.). Not elsewhere.†

συν-μορφίζω, v.s. συμμορφίζω.

† συν-οδεύω, [in LXX: Za 8²¹ אַנְשָׁהָ, To 5¹⁶ אַנְשָׁהָ, Wi 6²³ *;] *to journey with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 9⁷ (Plut., al.).†

συνοδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 7^{5, 64} שְׁנָוֵי *;] 1. *a journey in company* (Plut., al.). 2. By meton., *a company of travellers, a caravan*: Lk 2¹⁴.†

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. meaning (v.s. οἶδα), [in LXX: Le 5¹ (עָדָה), Jb 27⁶; ptep., I Mac 4²¹ A, II Mac 4⁴¹ A, III Mac 2⁸ R *;] 1. *to share the knowledge of, be privy to* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): ptep., Ac 5². 2. C. pron. reflex., *to be conscious of* (Eur., Plat., al.), esp. of guilty consciousness: οὐδὲν γὰρ ἔμαυτῷ σ., *for I know nothing against myself*, I Co 4⁴.†

συν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּיִת, etc.;] *to dwell together*: of man and wife (Hdt., al.), c. dat. pers., I Pe 3⁷.†

** συν-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Es 5⁶⁸*;] *to build together or with* (c. dat. pers., 1 Es, l.c.). 2. *Of various materials, to build up together* (Thuc., al.): *metaph.*, of Christians, Eph 2²².†

* συν-ομιλέω, -ῶ, *to converse with* (absol., FlJ, BJ, v, 13, 1; seq. μετά, Cebes, 13): c. dat. pers., Ac 10²⁷.†

*† συν-ομορέω, -ῶ, *to border on*: c. dat., Ac 18⁷ (Byz.).†

συν-οράω, v.s. συνεῖδον.

συν-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συνέχω), [in LXX: Jg 2³ (?), Jb 30³ (**חַנְשׁ**), ib. 38²⁸ A; Mi 5¹ (4¹⁴), Je 52⁵ (**רָצֶב**) *;] 1. *a holding or being held together*. 2. *a narrow place* (Hom., al.). *Metaph.*, *straits, distress*: Lk 21²⁵; κανδίας, II Co 2⁴.†

** συν-παθέω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 5²⁵ AR 13²³*;] *to have a fellow-feeling for or with, sympathize with or in*: c. dat. rei, He 4¹⁵; dat. pers., ib. 10³⁴ (Arist., Plut., al.).†

συν-παρα-γίνομαι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ps 82 (83)⁸ (**לֹה** ni.) *;] 1. *to come up or be present together*: seq. ἐπί, Lk 23⁴⁸. 2. *to come up to assist* (Thuc., al.; II Ti 4¹⁶, Rec.).†

* συν-παρα-καλέω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, *to call upon or exhort together* (Plat.). *Pass.*, *to be strengthened or comforted with and among*: Ro 1¹².†

συν-παρα-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ge 19¹⁷ (**סֵפֶה** ni.), Jb 1⁴ (**גָּלַשׁ**), III Mac 1¹*;] *to take along with*: as a companion, c. acc., Ac 12²⁵ 15^{37, 38} (on the tenses, v. M, Pr., 130), Ga 2¹.†

συν-πάρειμι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: To 12¹² AB, Pr 8²⁷ (?), Wi 9¹⁰*;] *to be present together or with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 25²⁴.†

** συν-πάσχω (Rec. συμπ-), [in Al.: I Ki 22⁸*;] 1. *to suffer together or with*: Ro 8¹⁷, I Co 12²⁶. 2. *to sympathize with* (Plat., Arist.).†

* συν-πέμπω (Rec. συμπ-), *to send together with*: c. acc. et dat., II Co 8²²; id. seq. μετά, c. gen., ib. 18.†

συν-περι-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), 1. *to enclose* (Ez 5³ (**צָרָה**) *). 2. *to embrace*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20¹⁰.†

συν-πίνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Es 7¹ (**עַמְתָּה**);] *to drink with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁴¹.†

συν-πίπτω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX for **נִפְלָא**, etc.]; *to fall together, fall in*, etc.: of a house (cf. MM, xxiv), Lk 6⁴⁹.†

συν-πληρόω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 25¹² (**אֲלָמָּה**) *;] 1. *to fill up completely* (Thuc., of manning ships): of a ship filling with water, and by meton., of those on board, Lk 8²³. 2. *to complete, fulfil*: of time (Je, l.c., and v. MM, xxiv), Lk 9⁵¹, Ac 2¹ (on the “durative inf.” v. M, Pr., 233).†

* συν-πνίγω (Rec. συμπ-), *to choke*: of thronging by a crowd, Lk 8⁴². Fig., of seed, τ. λόγον, Mt 13²², Mk 4^{7, 19}, Lk 8¹⁴.†

* συν-πολίτης (Rec. συμπ-), -ον, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*: pl., σ. τ. ἀγίων, opp. to ξένοι κ. πάροικοι, Eph 2¹⁹ (Eur.; C.I., 6446; condemned by Atticists; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 255 f.).†

συν-πορεύομαι (Rec. *συμπ-*), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּלַח**;] 1. *to journey together* (Plat., al.): c. dat. pers., Lk 7¹¹ 14²⁵ 24¹⁵. 2. *to come together*: Mk 10¹ (Plut., al.).†

*† **συν-πρεσβύτερος** (Rec. *συμπ-*), -ov, ὁ, *a fellow-elder*: 1 Pe 5¹ (Eccl.).†

συνσ-, v. *passim συσσ-*.

*† **σύν-σωμας** (Rec. *συσσ-*), -ov (<*σῶμα*), *of the same body*: Eph 3⁶ (Eccl.).†

* **συν-σταυρόω** (Rec. *συσσ-*), -ô, *to crucify together with*: pass., c. dat., Jo 19³²; id. seq. *σύν*, Mt 27⁴⁴, Mk 15³². Metaph., of the mystical death of the Christian with Christ: Ro 6⁶, Ga 2²⁰ (Eccl.).†

συν-στέλλω (Rec. *συσσ-*), [in LXX: Jg 8²⁸ 11³³ (**כִּנְעָנָה** ni.), Si 4³¹, al.]; 1. *to draw together, contract, shorten*: of time, 1 Co 7²⁹. 2. *to wrap up*: of enshrouding a body for burial (Eur.), c. acc., Ac 5⁶.†

* **συν-στενάζω** (Rec. *συσσ-*), *to groan together or with*: Ro 8²² (c. dat. pers., Eur., Ion., 935).†

*† **συν-στοιχέω** (Rec. *συσσ-*), -ô, *to stand in the same rank or line* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to correspond to*: Ga 4²⁵ (v. Lft., in l.).†

* **συν-στρατιώτης** (Rec. *συσσ-*), -ov, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier* (Plat., Xen., al.). Metaph., of fellowship in Christian service: Phl 2²⁵, Phm 2.†

* **συν-σχηματίζω** (Rec. *συσσ-*), (<*σχῆμα*), *to conform to* (Arist.). Pass., *to be conformed to, conform oneself to*: Ro 12², 1 Pe 1¹⁴.†

συν-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **צֹוּה** pi.;] *to prescribe, ordain, arrange*: c. dat. pers., Mt 21⁶ 26¹⁹ 27¹⁰ (LXX).†

συντέλεια, -as, ἡ (<*συντελέω*), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּלַח** and (in Da) for **גָזֶל**;] 1. *in cl., a joint payment or contribution for public service*; hence, generally, *joint action* (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.), *consummation, completion*: σ. τ. αἰώνος, -ov (cf. Da LXX TH 12¹³, al.), Mt 13^{39, 40, 49} 24³ 28²⁰, He 9²⁶.†

συν-τελέω, -ô, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּלַח** pi., also for **הַשְׁעָם**, etc.]; “perfective” of *τελέω* (cf. M, Pr., 118), 1. *to complete, finish, bring to an end*: Lk 4¹³; pass., ib. 2, Jo 2³, WH, mg., Ac 21²⁷. 2. *to effect, accomplish, bring to fulfilment* (cf. MM, xxiv): Mk 13⁴, Ro 9²⁸, He 8⁸.†

συν-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for **גָזֶל**;] 1. *to cut in pieces*. 2. *to cut down, cut short*: metaph., λόγον, Ro 9²⁸ (LXX) (Hdt., Plat., Eur., al.).†

συν-τηρέω, -ô, [in LXX: Ez 18¹⁹ (**רְשָׁמֵן**), Da TH 7²⁸ A (**רְגָנָן**), Si 13¹² and freq., To 1¹¹, II Mac 12⁴², al.]; “perfective” of *τηρέω* (v. M, Pr., 113, 116), 1. *to preserve, keep safe, keep close*: c. acc. pers., Mk 6²⁰; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹⁷; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Lk 2¹⁹ (Arist. and later writers; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τίθημι, [in LXX: 1 Ki 22¹³ (**שָׁרַק**), etc.]; *to place or put together, in various senses*. Mid., (a) *to observe, perceive*; (b) *to determine, agree, covenant*: c. inf., Lk 22⁵; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 23²⁰; seq. ἵνα, Jo 9²².†

συν-τόμως, adv. (<*συντέμνω*), [in LXX: Pr 13²³ (**טָפְשָׁתָא** מְבָלָא) 23²⁸,

III Mac 5²⁵*;] concisely, briefly: Ac 24⁴ (for a similar ex., v. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τρέχω, [in LXX: Ps 49 (50)¹⁸ (**מִשְׁבַּחַת**), II Mac 2, Jth 4 *;] to run together or with: seq. ἐκεῖ, Mk 6³³; πρός, c. acc., Ac 3¹¹; metaph., I Pe 4¹.†

συν-τρίβω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁבֵר**;] to shatter, break in pieces: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Mk 5⁴ 14³, Jo 19³⁶ (LXX), Re 2²⁷; of persons and parts of the body, to break, crush, bruise: Lk 9³⁹; fig., Ro 16²⁰.†

σύν-τριμμα, -τος, τό (<**συντρίβω**), [in LXX (Le 21¹⁹, al.) chiefly for **בָּשָׂדֶה**; also for **צֹבֵק** (Is 59⁷), etc.];] a fracture (Arist.; Le, l.c., al.). Metaph., calamity, destruction (Is, l.c., Wi 3³, al.): Ro 3¹⁶ (LXX).†

σύν-τροφος, -ον, ὁ (<**συντρέφομαι**, to be brought up together), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴, I Mac 1⁶ R, II Mac 9²⁹*;] 1. prop., one nourished or brought up with, a foster-brother: Ac 13¹ EV. 2. In Hellenistic usage, as a court term, an intimate friend of a king (v. Deiss., BS, 305, 310 f.): Ac 13¹ (cf. also MM, xxiv).†

** **συν-τυγχάνω**, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹⁴*;] to meet with, fall in with: c. dat. pers., Lk 8¹⁹.†

Συντύχη (T, -τυχῆ), -ης, ἡ, Syntyche: Phl 4².†

*† **συν-υπο-κρίνομαι**, to play a part with, dissemble with: c. dat., Ga 2¹³ (Polyb.).†

* **συν-υπουργέω**, -ῶ, to help together, join in serving: c. dat. instr., II Co 1¹¹.†

* **σύν-φημι** (Rec. συμ-), to consent, confess: c. dat., seq. ὅτι, Ro 7¹⁶.†

** **συν-φύω** (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Wi 13¹³*;] to cause to grow together. Pass., to grow together or with (Plat. al.): Lk 8⁷.†

συν-χαίρω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX: Ge 21⁶ (**קָנָה**), III Mac 1⁸ R *;] 1. to rejoice with: c. dat. pers., Lk 1⁵⁸ 15^{6, 9}, Phl 2^{17, 18}, EV; c. dat. rei, I Co 12²⁶ 13⁶. 2. to congratulate (Æschin., Polyb., al.): Phl, l.c. (Lft., in l.; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-χέω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX for **בְּלִלָּה**, רְנוּ, etc.];] to pour together, commingle, confuse; metaph., confound, throw into confusion, stir up, trouble: Ac 21²⁷ (cf. συν-χύνω).†

***+ **συν-χράομαι** (Rec. συγ-), -ῶμαι, [in Al.: I Ki 30¹⁹*;] to use together with. Metaph., c. dat. pers., to associate with: Jo 4⁹ (Polyb., al.).†

*† **συν-χύνω** (Rec. συγ-; and in Ac 9²² with LTr., as in late writers generally, -χύνω), Hellenistic form of -χέω (q.v.): Ac 2⁶ 9²² 19³² 21³¹.†

*† **σύν-ψυχος** (Rec. συμ-), -ον (<**ψυχή**), of one mind: Phl 2².†

* **συν-ωδίνω**, to be in travail together (Arist.): metaph. (Eur.), Ro 8²².†

** **συνωμοσία**, -ας, ἡ (συνόμνυμι, to conspire), [in Sm.: Ez 22²⁵*;] a conspiracy: Ac 23¹³.†

Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ, Syracuse: Ac 28¹².†

Συρία, -ας, ἡ, Syria: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 2², Ac 15^{23, 41} 18¹⁸ 20³ 21³, Ga 1²¹.†

Σύρος, -ον, ὁ, fem. **Σύρα**, a Syrian: Lk 4²⁷, Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg.†

Συροφοινίκισσα (Rec. -φοινίσσα), -ης, ἡ, a Syropænian woman: Mk 7²⁶, WH, txt., RV (cf. ἡ Φοινίκη Συρία, Diod., 19, 93).†

Σύρτις (L, σῦρτις), -εως, acc. -ιν, ἥ, *Syrtis*, the name of two large sand-banks on the Libyan coast: Ac 27¹⁷.†

σύρω, [in LXX: II Ki 17¹⁸ (בְּחַזֵּק), IV Mac 6¹, al.;] *to draw, drag*: c. acc. rei, Jo 21⁸, Re 12⁴; c. acc. pers., of taking to trial or punishment, Ac 8³; ἔξω τ. πόλεως, Ac 14¹⁹; ἐπὶ τ. πολιτάρχας (cf. IV Mac, l.c.), Ac 17⁶ (cf. κατα-σύρω).†

*† **συ-σπαράσσω**, *to convulse completely*: c. acc. pers., Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9⁴² (cf. σπαράσσω).†

*† **σύσ-σημον** (T, συν-), -ου, τό (< σῆμα), [in LXX: Jg 20^{38, 40} (תְּאַשְׁמָה), Is 5²⁶ 49²² 62¹⁰ (בְּשָׁם) *;] *a fixed sign or signal*: Mk 14⁴⁴. (Strab., Plut., al.; condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 492 f.)†

*† **συ-στασιαστής**, -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*: Mk 15⁷, Rec.†

* **συ-στατικός** (Tr. συν-), -ή, -όν (< συνίστημι), 1. *for putting together, constructive*. 2. *for bringing together, introductory, commendatory*: ἐπιστολή (Arist., Diog. L., al.; and v. MM, xxiv), II Co 3¹.†

συ-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for רְשַׁק;] 1. *to twist together*: c. acc. rei, Ac 28³. 2. Pass., of persons, *to gather themselves together*: Mt 17²² (WH, R, mg.).†

συ-στροφή, -ῆς, ἥ (< συστρέφω), [in LXX: Ho 4¹⁹ 13¹² (צְרָר); σ. ποιεῖσθαι, Am 7¹⁰ (רְשַׁק), etc.;] 1. *a twisting together* (Plat.). 2. *a concourse, a riotous gathering* (Polyb.): Ac 19⁴⁰; σ. ποιεῖσθαι (Am, l.c.), *to make a compact* (RV, *banded themselves together*): Ac 23¹².†

Συχάρ (Ε, Σιχάρ), indecl., ἥ, *Sychar*, a town of Samaria: Jo 4⁵.†

Συχέμ, indecl. (Heb. מְכַבֵּשׁ), *Shechem*; 1. the son of Hamor (Ge 33¹⁹): Ac 7^{16b}, Rec. 2. A city of Samaria (AV, *Sychem*; in LXX also sometimes Σίκιμα, -ων, as in FlJ): Ac 7^{16a,b}.†

σφαγή, -ῆς, ἥ (< σφάζω), [in LXX for חַבֶּשׂ, הַגְּרַבָּה, etc.]: *slaughter*: Ac 8³² (LXX); πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); ἡμέρα σφαγῆς, Ja 5⁵.†

σφάγιον, -ου, τό (< σφαγή), [in LXX: Am 5²⁵ (פְּנִים), Ez 21^{10, 15, 28} (פְּנִים), Le 22²³ (תְּבִנָה) *;] *a victim for slaughter*: Ac 7⁴² (LXX).†

σφάζω, [in LXX chiefly for טַבֵּשׂ;] *to slay, slaughter* (esp. of victims for sacrifice): ἀρνίον, Re 5^{6, 12} 13⁸; of persons, I Jo 3¹², Re 5⁹ 6^{4, 9} 18²⁴; ἐσφαγμένη εἰς θάνατον (RV, *smitten unto death*), Re 13³ (cf. κατα-σφάζω).†

σφόδρα, adv. (prop. neut. of σφοδρός, *excessive, violent*), [in LXX chiefly for דָּאָה;] *very, very much, exceedingly*: with verbs, Mt 17^{6, 23} 18³¹ 19²⁵ 26²² 27⁵⁴, Ac 6⁷; with adjectives, Mt 2¹⁰, Mk 16⁴, Lk 18²³, Re 16²¹.†

σφοδρῶς, adv., *exceedingly*: Ac 27¹⁸.†

σφραγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for סְתַן (De 32³⁴, al.), also for סְתַן (Da TH 8²⁶)]: *to seal, (a) for security*: Mt 27⁶⁶, Re 20³; τ. καρπὸν τοῦτον, fig. (cf. Deiss., BS, 238 f.; MM, xxiv; DB, iv, 427a), Ro 15²⁸; (b) *for concealment, hence, metaphor., to hide* (Da TH 9²⁴, Jo 14¹⁷):

Re 10⁴ 22¹⁰; (c) for distinction, Re 7³⁻⁸; metaph., Eph 1¹³ 4³⁰; mid., II Co 1²²; (d) for authentication (Es 8⁸): Jo 3³³ 6²⁷ (cf. κατα-σφραγίζω).†

σφραγίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹¹, al. (מְתָהֵר) 35²² (מְתָהֵר), Si 17²², al.] 1. a seal, signet: Re 7². 2. The impression of a seal or signet, a seal (on its various purposes, v.s. σφραγίζω): on a book or roll, Re 5^{1, 2, 5, 9} 6^{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12} 8¹; metaph., Ro 4¹¹, I Co 9², II Ti 2¹⁹, Re 9⁴.†

*† σφυδρόν, -οῦ, τό, = σφυρόν, the ankle: Ac 3⁷ (v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

* σφυρίς (T, Rec. σπυρίς, v. WH, App., 148; Bl., § 6, 7), -ιδος, ἡ, a flexible mat-basket for carrying provisions: Mt 15³⁷ 16¹⁰, Mk 8^{8, 20}, Ac 9²⁵ (v.s. κόφινος).†

σφυρόν, -οῦ, τό, [in LXX: Jb 41²⁰ (בַּתְּנִינָה) *;] the ankle: Ac 3⁷, Rec. (T, WH, σφυδρόν; v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

** σχέδον, adv. (< ἔχω), [in LXX: II Mac 5², III Mac 5^{14, 45*};] 1. of place, near. 2. Of degree, almost, nearly: Ac 13⁴⁴ 19²⁶, He 9²².† σχῆμα, -τος, τό (< ἔχω), [in LXX: Is 3¹⁷ (תְּבִ�) *;] figure, fashion: I Co 7³¹, Phl 2⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. μορφή.

σχίζω, [in LXX chiefly for עֲקֹב;] to cleave, rend: Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 1¹⁰ 15³⁸, Lk 5³⁶ 23⁴⁵, Jo 19²⁴ 21¹¹; metaph., in pass., to be divided into factions, Ac 14⁴ 23⁷.

* σχίσμα, -τος, τό (< σχίζω), a rent (Arist., al.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹. Metaph., a dissension, division: Jo 7⁴³ 9¹⁶ 10¹⁹, I Co 1¹⁰ 11¹⁸ 12²⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. αἵρεσις.

σχοινίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σχοῖνος, a rush), [in LXX chiefly for נֶבֶל;] a rope (prop., one made of rushes): Jo 2¹⁵, Ac 27³².†

σχολάζω (< σχολή), [in LXX: Ex 5^{8, 17}, Ps 45 (46)¹⁰ (רְפָה ni., hi.) *;] to be at leisure, hence, to have time or opportunity for, to devote oneself to, be occupied in: I Co 7⁵; of things, to be unoccupied, empty (Plut., Eur., al.): οἶκος, Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵ (T [WH], R, om.).†

σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 33¹⁴ (κατὰ σ., יְמָנָלִי), Pr 28¹⁹, Si 38²⁴ *;] 1. leisure. 2. Later (from Plato on), (a) that for which leisure is employed, a disputation, lecture; (b) the place where lectures are delivered, a school: Ac 19⁹ (for the later sense of employment, v. MM, xxiv).†

σώζω (on the more accurate σώζω, v. WH, Intr., § 410; Bl., § 3, 1-3), [in LXX chiefly for יְשַׁׁרְעַנְיָה hi., also for מְלָא נְצָל ni., נְצָל ni., etc.]; to save from peril, injury or suffering: Mt 8²⁵, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 23³⁵, al.; τ. ψυχήν, Mt 16²⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 12²⁷, He 5⁷, Ju 5¹; of healing, restoring to health: Mt 9²², Mk 5³⁴, al. In NT, esp. of salvation from spiritual disease and death, in which sense it is “spoken of in Scripture as either (1) past, (2) present, or (3) future, according as redemption, grace, or glory is the point in view. Thus (1) Ro 8²⁴, Eph 2^{5, 8}, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 3⁵; (2) Ac 2⁴⁷, I Co 1¹⁸ 15², II Co 2¹⁵; (3) Mt 10²², Ro 13¹¹, Phl 2¹², He 9²⁸” (Vau. on Ro 5⁹). Seq. ἀπό, Mt 1²¹, Ac 2⁴⁰, Ro 5⁹; ἐκ, Ja 5²⁰, Ju 2³ (cf. Cremer, 532 ff.).

σῶμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for שֶׁבֶת, חַפְּתָה, etc., and for Aram. נֶגֶב;] *a body*. 1. Prop., of the human body, (a) as always in Hom. (opp. to δέμας), of the dead body: Mt 27^{58, 59}, Mk 15⁴³, al.; (b) of the living body: Lk 11⁸⁴, I Co 6¹⁸, al.; ἐν σ. εἰναι, He 13³; as the instrument of the soul, τὰ διὰ τοῦ σ., II Co 5¹⁰; opp. to πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰, I Co 5³ 7⁴, Ja 2²⁶; to ψυχή, Mt 6²⁵ 10²⁸, Lk 12²² (cf. Wi 1⁴, al.); to τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ., I Th 5²³; σ. ψυχικόν, opp. to σ. πνευματικόν, I Co 15⁴⁴; ὁ ναὸς τοῦ σ. αὐτοῦ (gen. epexeg.), Jo 2²¹; τὸ σ. τ. ταπεινώσεως ἥμων (Hebraistic “gen. of definition”); M, Pr., 73 f.; Bl., § 35, 5), opp. to τὸ σ. τ. δοξῆς αὐτοῦ, Phl 3²¹; similarly, τὸ σ. τ. σαρκός, Col 1²²; σ. τοῦ θανάτου (subject to death), Ro 7²⁴; σ. τ. ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6⁶; (c) periphr., ἀνθρώπου σ., then absol., σῶμα (Soph., Xen., al.), *a person*, and in later writers (Polyb., al.), *a slave*: Re 18¹³ (cf. MM, i, ii, xxiv; Deiss., BS, 160). 2. Of the bodies of animals: living, Ja 3³; dead, He 13¹¹ (Ex 29¹⁴, al.). 3. Of inanimate objects (cf. Eng. “heavenly bodies”): I Co 15^{37, 38, 40} (Diod., al.). 4. Of any corporeal substance (Plat., al.): opp. to σκιά, Col 2¹⁷. Metaph., of a number of persons united by a common bond; in NT, of the Church as the spiritual body of Christ: Ro 12⁵, I Co 10^{16, 17} 12^{13, 27}, Eph 1²³ 2¹⁶ 4^{4, 12, 16} 5^{23, 30}, Col 1^{18, 24} 2¹⁹ 3¹⁵; ἐν σ. κ. ἐν πνεῦμα, Eph 4⁴.

****σωματικός**, -ή, -όν (< σῶμα), [in LXX: iv Mac 1³² 3^{1*};] (a) of or for the body, *bodily*: γυμνασία, I Ti 4⁸; (b) (opp. to ἀσώματος) *bodily, corporeal*: εἴδος, Lk 3²².†

***σωματικῶς**, adv., *bodily, corporeally*: Col 2⁹ (v. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

Σώπατρος, -ου, ὁ, *Sopater*: Ac 20⁴.†

σωρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 25²² (חַתֵּת), Jth 15^{11*};] (a) *to heap on*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί c. acc., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX) (Arist., al.); (b) *to heap with*: c. acc. et dat., metaph., ἀμαρτίαις, II Ti 3⁶ (*overwhelmed with*, Field, Notes, 217) (Polyb.).†

Σωσθένης, -ου, ὁ, *Sosthenes*; (a) a Jewish ruler: Ac 18⁷; (b) a Christian: I Co 1¹.†

Σωσίπατρος, -ου, ὁ, *Sosipater*: Ro 16²¹.†

σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< σώζω), [in LXX for יְשֻׁרִים and cognate forms;] *saviour, deliverer, preserver*, a freq. epithet of kings in the Ptolemaic and Rom. periods (Deiss., BS, 83; LAE, 368 f.; MM, xxiv), in NT, (a) of God (as LXX: Ps 23(24)⁵, Is 12², al.): Lk 1⁴⁷, I Ti 1¹ 2³ 4¹⁰, Tit 1³ 2¹⁰ 3⁴, Ju 2⁵; (b) of Christ: Lk 2¹¹, Ac 5³¹ 13²³, Phl 3²⁰; τ. κόσμου, Jo 4⁴², I Jo 4¹⁴ (for the general use of the word, v. Westc., in l.); ἥμων, II Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1⁴ 3⁶; θεὸς (κύριος) καὶ σ. (v. Deiss., LAE, 348₄; M, Pr., 84), Tit 2¹³, II Pe 1¹¹ 2²⁰ 3^{2, 18}; σ. τοῦ σώματος (i.e. of the Church; v.s. σῶμα, 5), Eph 5²³.†

σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for יְשֻׁרִים, חַפְּתָה, הַצְלָמָה, etc.;] *deliverance, preservation, salvation, safety* (Lat. *salus*): Ac 7²⁵ 27²⁴, He 11⁷; ἐξ ἐχθρῶν, Lk 1⁷¹. In NT esp. of Messianic and spiritual salvation (v.s. σώζω): Lk 19⁹, Jo 4²², Ac 4¹² 13⁴⁷, Ro 11¹¹,

II Th 2¹³, II Ti 3¹⁵, He 2³ 6⁹, II Pe 3¹⁵, Ju 3; opp. to ἀπώλεια, Phl 1²⁸; αἰώνιος σ., He 5⁹; ὁ λόγος (τὸ εὐαγγέλιον) τῆς σ., Ac 13²⁶, Eph 1¹³; ὁδὸς σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; κέρας σωτηρίας, Lk 1⁶⁹; ἡμέρα σωτηρίας, II Co 6² (LXX); κατεργάζεσθαι τὴν ἔαυτοῦ σ., Phl 2¹²; κληρονομεῖν σ., He 1¹⁴; ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς σ., He 2¹⁰; εἰς σ., Ro 1¹⁶ 10^{1, 10}, I Pe 2²; σ. as a present possession (v.s. σώζω), Lk 1⁷⁷, II Co 1⁶ 7¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁹, II Ti 2¹⁰; as more fully realized in the future: Ro 13¹¹, I Th 5^{8, 9}, He 9²⁸, I Pe 1^{5, 9, 10}, Re 7¹⁰ 12¹⁰ 19¹.†

σωτήριον, v.s. *σωτήριος*.

σωτήριος, -ov (<*σωτήρ*), [in LXX for **חַיָּשׁ וְמַלְאָכִים**, etc.]; *saving, bringing salvation*, in NT always in spiritual sense (v.s. σώζω, σωτηρία): ἡ χάρις ἡ σ., Tit 2¹¹. Neut., τὸ σ., as subst. (cl.), *salvation*: Lk 2³⁰; τ. σ. τ. θεοῦ, Lk 3⁶, Ac 28²⁸; περικεφαλαίαν τοῦ σ., Eph 6¹⁷.†

* *σωφρονέω*, -ῶ (<*σώφρων*), (a) *to be of sound mind or in one's right mind*: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵; opp. to ἐκστῆναι, II Co 5¹³ (Hdt.); (b) *to be temperate, discreet, self-controlled* (opp. to μαίνεσθαι, ὑβρίζειν, etc.; Aesch., Thuc., al.): Tit 2⁶; opp. to ἵπερφρονεῖν, Ro 12³; σ. καὶ νῆφειν, I Pe 4⁷.†

** *σωφρονίζω*, [in Aq.: Is 38¹⁶*] *to make σώφρων, recall one to his senses, control (RV, train)*: c. acc. pers., Tit 2⁴.†

*† *σωφρονισμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (<*σωφρονίζω*), (a) *an admonishing* (FlJ, Plut., al.); (b) *self-control, self-discipline*: II Ti 1⁷ (on the reflexive meaning here, v. Ellic., in l.).†

** *σωφρόνως*, adv., [in LXX: Wi 9¹¹*] *with sound mind, prudently, soberly*: Tit 2¹².†

** *σωφροσύνη*, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Wi 8⁷, II Mac 4³⁷, IV Mac 6^{*}] (a) *soundness of mind, good sense, sanity* (opp. to μανία, Xen.): Ac 26²⁵; (b) *self-control, sobriety*: I Ti 2⁹ (v. Tr., Syn., § xx), ib. 15.†

** *σώφρων*, -ov, [in LXX: IV Mac 9^{*}] (a) *of sound mind, sane, sensible*; (b) *self-controlled, sober-minded*: I Ti 3², Tit 1⁸ 2^{2, 5} (Arist.).†

T

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., *tau*, *t*, the nineteenth letter. As a numeral, τ' = 300, τ = 300,000.

Ταβειθά (Rec. Taβιθά), ḫ (Aram. נָתְבִּיתָ or תָּבִּיתָ), *Tabitha*: Ac 9^{36, 40} (cf. Δορκάς).†

*† *ταβέρνη* (Lat. *taberna*), v.s. Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι.

Ταβιθά, v.s. Taβιθά.

τάγμα, -tos, τό (<*τάσσω*), [in LXX chiefly for **לְגַדֵּל**, also for **חִנֵּה רְגַלִּי**;] *that which has been arranged or placed in order*; esp. as military term, *a company, troop, division, rank*: metaph., I Co 15²³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

τακτός, -ή, -όν (<*τάσσω*), [in LXX: Jb 12⁵ (**עֲשֵׂה**) *] *ordered, fixed, stated*: ἡμέρα, Ac 12²¹.†

ταλαιπωρέω, -ῶ (<*ταλαίπωρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּלַכֵּשׁ** pu.;] *to do hard labour, suffer hardship or distress*: Ja 4⁹. 2. In cl. occasionally trans., *to weary, distress* (so Ps 16(17)⁹, Is 33¹).†

ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ (<*ταλαίπωρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּלַכֵּשׁ**;] 1. *hard work* (Hippocr.). 2. *hardship, suffering, distress*: Ro 3¹⁶(LXX); pl., Ja 5¹ (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153). (Hdt., Thuc., al.; and cf. MM, xxiv.)†

ταλαιπωρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 136 (137)⁸ (**תְּלַכֵּשׁ**), Is 33¹ (*ποιεῖν τ., תְּלַכֵּשׁ*), To 13¹⁰, Wi 3¹¹, al.;] *distressed, miserable, wretched*: Ro 7²⁴, Re 3¹⁷.†

***τάλαντιαῖος**, -α, -ον (<*τάλαντον*), (a) *worth a talent*; (b) *of a talent's weight*: Re 16²¹.†

τάλαντον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for **כָּפֶר**;] 1. *a balance* (Hom.). 2. *that which is weighed, a talent*; (a) *a talent in weight* (in Hom. always of gold); (b) *a sum of money, whether gold or silver, equivalent to a talent in weight* (v. *DB*, iii, 418 ff.): Mt 18²⁴ 25¹⁵ f.†

ταλειθά (Rec. *ταλιθά*), (Aram. **אֲלִיתָה**, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 150), *talitha*, i.e. *maiden*: Mk 5⁴¹.†

ταμεῖον (late syncopated form of cl. *ταμιεῖον*; v. M, *Pr.*, 44 f.; Bl., § 6, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 63 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 182 f.), -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **חֹדֶר**;] 1. *a treasury* (Thuc., al.). 2. *a store-chamber* (Arist., Xen.; De 28⁸): Lk 12²⁴. 3. *an inner chamber* (Xen., *Hell.*, v, 4, 5; Is 26²⁰, al.): Mt 6⁶ 24²⁶, Lk 12³.†

τάξις, -εως, ἡ (<*τάσσω*), [in LXX: Jb 38¹² (**מִקְוָה**), Ps 109 (110)⁴ (**תְּבִיבָה**), II Mac 9¹⁸, al.;] 1. *an arranging, hence, in military sense, disposition of an army, battle array* (Thuc., al.). 2. *arrangement, order* (Plat., al.): Lk 1⁸. 3. *due order*: Col 2⁵ (*ICC*, in l.); *κατὰ τάξιν*, I Co 14⁴⁰. 4. *office, order* (for exx., v. MM, xxiv): He 5⁶(LXX), 10 6²⁰ 7^{11, 17}(LXX).†

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **לְפָנֶשׁ**, עַנְיָן, עַנְיָשׁ, etc.;] *low-lying; metaph., (a) lowly, of low degree, brought low*: Ja 1⁹, II Co 7⁶ (cf. Si 25²³); *οἱ τ., opp. to δυνάσται*, Lk 1⁵²; *τ. ταπεινοῖς* (neut., R, txt.; masc., R, mg.; v. *ICC*, in l.), Ro 12¹⁶; (b) *lowly in spirit, humble*, in cl. usually in a slighting sense (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 81), in NT in an honourable sense: II Co 10¹; seq. *τ. καρδίᾳ*, Mt 11²⁹ (cf. Ps 33 (34)¹⁹); *opp. to ὑπερήφανος*, Ja 4⁶, I Pe 5⁵(LXX).†

*† **ταπεινοφροσύνη**, -ης, ἡ (<*ταπεινόφρων*), *lowness of mind, humility*: Ac 20¹⁹, Eph 4², Phl 2³, Col 3¹², I Pe 5⁵; *of a false humility*, Col 2^{18, 23} (rare outside of NT, but found in bad sense in FlJ, BJ, iv, 9, 2; also in Epictet., v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi).†

† **ταπεινόφρων**, -ον (<*ταπεινός, φρήν*), [in LXX: Pr 29²³ (**תְּלַכֵּשׁ**) *;] *humble-minded*: I Pe 3⁸ (in bad sense, Plut., 2, 336 E, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 72₃).†

ταπεινόω, -ô (<*ταπεινός*), [in LXX chiefly for עַנְהָ, also for לִפְשֹׁ, נַעַן, etc.;] to make low: ὄφος (*βουνόν*), Lk 3⁵(LXX). Metaph., to humble, abase: Mt 18⁴ 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴, II Co 11⁷ 12²¹, Phl 2⁸; pass., Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴, Phl 4¹²; id. with mid. sense, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶.†

ταπείνωσις, -εως, ḥ (<*ταπεινόω*), [in LXX chiefly for עַנְנָה;] abasement, humiliation, low estate: Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 8³³(LXX), Phl 3²¹, Ja 1¹⁰ (Plat., Arist., and later writers).†

ταράσσω, [in LXX for בָּלֶג, רָגַד, etc., forty-six words in all;] to disturb, trouble, stir up: primarily in physical sense (Hom., Eur.): τ. ὑδωρ, Jo 5^[4],⁷. Metaph., of the mind (Æsch., Plat., al.), to trouble, disquiet, perplex: Ac 15²⁴, Ga 1⁷ 5¹⁰; έαυτόν (troubled himself; Westc., in l.), Jo 11³³; of a crowd, to stir up, Ac 17^{8, 13}; pass., Mt 2³ 14²⁶, Mk 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹² 24³⁸, Jo 12²⁷ (Ps 5(6)⁴) 14^{1, 27}, I Pe 3¹⁴(LXX); τ. πνεύματι, Jo 13²¹ (cf. δια-, ἐκ-ταράσσω).

ταραχή, -ῆς, ḥ (<*ταράσσω*), [in LXX for הַלְּחָלָה, מַהוּמָה, etc.;] trouble, disturbance: τ. ὑδατος, Jo 5^[4]. In pl. (as in cl.), tumults: Mk 13⁸, Rec.†

τάραχος, -ου, ὁ (<*ταράσσω*), [in LXX for מַהוּמָה, etc.;] later form of *ταραχή* (Xen., al.; v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 159): Ac 12¹⁸ 19²³.†

Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (<*Tarsos*), of Tarsus: Ac 9¹¹ 21³⁹.†

Ταρσός, -οῦ, *Tarsus*, a city of Cilicia: Ac 9³⁰ 11²⁵ 22³.†

*† **ταρταρώ**, -ô (<*Tártaros*, a Greek name for the under-world, esp. the abode of the damned), to cast into hell: II Pe 2⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צָוָה, also for צָוָה pi., נָתַן, etc.]; primarily, in military sense, then generally, to draw up in order, arrange in place, assign, appoint, order: c. dat. (acc.) et inf. (Bl., § 72, 5), Ac 15² 18² (*διατ-*, WH) 22¹⁰; έαυτούς, I Co 16¹⁵; pass., Mt 8⁹ (T [WH], R, txt., om.), Lk 7⁸, Ro 13¹; ὅστις ἡσαν τεταγμένοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (perh. in mid. sense; v. *EGT* and Page, in l.), Ac 13⁴⁸; mid., to appoint for oneself or by one's own authority, Mt 28¹⁶, Ac 28²³.†

ταῦρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁׁׂרְ;] a bull: Mt 22⁴, Ac 14¹³, He 9¹³ 10⁴.†

ταφή, -ῆς, ḥ (<*θάπτω*), [in LXX chiefly for קְבָרְ and cognate forms;] burial: Mt 27⁷ (Hdt., al.; for other meanings, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 355 f., MM xxiv).†

τάφος, -ου, ὁ (<*θάπτω*), [in LXX chiefly for קְבָרְ;] 1. a burial (Hom., al.). 2. a grave, tomb (Hes., Hdt., al.): Mt 23^{27, 29} 27^{61, 64, 66} 28¹, Ro 3¹³(LXX).†

** **τάχα** (<*ταχύς*), adv., [in LXX: Wi 13⁶ 14¹⁹*;] (a) (chiefly poët.), quickly, presently; (b) perhaps: Ro 5⁷, Phm 1⁵.†

τάχειον, v.s. *ταχύ*.

ταχέως (<*ταχύς*), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מַהְרָה and cognate

forms;] *quickly, hastily*: Lk 14²¹ 16⁶, Jo 11³¹, I Co 4¹⁹, Phl 2^{19, 24}, II Ti 4⁹; with suggestion of rashness, Ga 1⁶, II Th 2², I Ti 5²².†

ταχινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁶, Hb 1⁶, Is 59⁷ (**מַהֲרָה**), Wi 13², Si 11²² 18²⁶*;] *poët. and late for ταχύς, swift*: of swift approach, II Pe 1¹⁴ 2¹.†

τάχιστα, v.s. **ταχύ**.

τάχος, -ous, **τό**, [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of **מַהֲרָה**;] *swiftness, speed*. Adverbially, *ἐν τ.* (= **ταχέως**), *quickly, speedily, soon*: Lk 18⁸, Ac 12⁷ 22¹⁸ 25⁴, Ro 16²⁰, I Ti 3¹⁴, Re 1¹ 22⁶.†

ταχύ (neut. of **ταχύς**), adv., [in LXX chiefly for **מַהֲרָה** pi.;] *quickly, speedily, forthwith*: Mt 5²⁵ 28^{7, 8}, Mk 9³⁹, Lk 15²², Jo 11²⁹, Re 2¹⁶ 3¹¹ 11¹⁴ 22^{7, 12, 20}. Compar., **τάχειον** (T, Rec. **τάχιον**), = cl. θᾶσσον, θᾶττον (Att.), (v. Bl., § 44, 3): Jo 13²⁷ 20⁴, I Ti 3¹⁴ (T, Rec.), He 13^{19, 23}. Superl., **τάχιστα**: *ώς τ., as quickly as possible* (Bl., § 11, 3), Ac 17¹⁵.†

ταχύς, -έῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for **מַהֲרָה** pi.;] *quick, swift, speedy*: opp. to **βραδύς**, Ja 1¹⁹.†

τέ, enclitic copulative particle (= Lat. *-que* as *καί* = *et, ac, atque*), not very freq. in NT, more than two-thirds of the occurrences being in Ac. 1. **τέ** solitarium, *and*, denoting a closer affinity than *καί* between words and sentences which it connects (Bl., § 77, 8): Mt 28¹², Jo 4⁴², Ac 2^{33, 37, 40} 10²² 11²¹, al. 2. Denoting a closer connection than simple *καί*, **τὲ . . . καί**, **τὲ καί**, **τὲ . . . τέ** (Ac 26¹⁶ Ro 14⁸), *as well . . . as also, both . . . and*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Ac 1¹ 15⁹, 21³⁰, al.; **τὲ . . . δέ**, *and . . . and*, Ac 19²; **τὲ γάρ . . . ὅμοιώς δὲ καί**, Ro 1^{26, 27}.

τείχος, -ous, **τό**, [in LXX chiefly for **מִזְבֵּחַ**;] *a wall, esp. that about a town*: Ac 9²⁵, II Co 11³³, He 11³⁰, Re 21¹²⁻¹⁹.†

** **τεκμήριον**, -ou, **τό** (< **τέκμαρ**, *a mark, sign*), [in LXX: Wi 5⁴ 19¹³, III Mac 3²⁴*;] *a sure sign, a positive proof*: Ac 1³ (for exx., v. MM, xxiv).†

SYN.: **ένδειγμα**, q.v.

*+ **τεκνίον**, -ou, **τό** (dimin. of **τέκνον**), *a little child*: as a term of endearment, in voc. pl., Jo 13³³, Ga 4¹⁹, I Jo 2^{1, 12, 28} 3^{7, 18} 4⁴ 5²¹.†

*+ **τεκνογονέω**, -ῶ, *to beget or bear children*: I Ti 5¹⁴ (Anthol.).†

* **τεκνογονία**, -ας, ḥ, *child-bearing*: I Ti 2¹⁵ (Arist.).†

τέκνον, -ou, **τό** (< **τίκτω**), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּן**, also for **יָלֵד**, etc.;] *that which is begotten, born* (cf. Scottish *bairn*), *a child* of either sex: Mk 13¹², Lk 1⁷, Ac 7⁵; pl., Mt 7¹¹, Mk 7²⁷, Lk 1¹⁷, Eph 6¹, al.; **τέκνα ἐπαγγελίας**, Ro 9⁸; **τ. τῆς σαρκός**, ib.; in a wider sense (as Heb. **בָּנִים**), *of posterity*, Mt 2¹⁸, Lk 3⁸, al.; specif., *of a male child*, Mt 21²⁸, Ac 21²¹, al.; in voc. as a form of kindly address from an elder to a junior or from a teacher to a disciple, Mt 9² 21²⁸, Mk 2⁵, Lk 24⁸; **τ. μου** (= cl. **τ. μοι**; v. Bl., § 37, 5), Ga 4¹⁹ (**τεκνία**, WH, txt.), II Ti 2¹. Metaph., (a) of disciples (apart from direct address, v. supr.): Phm 10, I Ti 1², Tit 1⁴, III Jo 4⁴; (b) with reference to the Fatherhood of God (v.s. **πατήρ**, **γεννάω**), **τέκνα τ. θεοῦ** (cf. Is 30¹, Wi 16²¹): Ro 8¹⁶, Eph 5¹, Phl 2¹⁵; and esp. in Johannine bks. (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 94, 120),

Jo 1¹², I Jo 3¹, al.; (c) of those who imitate others and are therefore regarded as the spiritual offspring of their exemplars: Mt 3⁹, Lk 3⁸ Jo 8³⁹, Ro 9⁷, I Pe 3⁶; τ. διαβόλον, I Jo 3¹⁰; (d) as in Heb. (LXX, Jl 2²³, Ps 149², I Mac 1³⁸), of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ 19⁴⁴, Ga 4²⁵; (e) with an adjectival gen., freq. rendering a Heb. expression, adopted from LXX or formed on the analogy of its language, but sometimes with parallels in Gk. writers (v. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.): τέκνα φωτός, Eph 5⁸; τ. ὑπακοῆς, I Pe 1¹⁴; κατάρας, II Pe 2¹⁴; ὥργης, Eph 2³.

Syn.: v.s. παιᾶς.

*τεκνο-τροφέω, -ώ, to rear young (of bees, Arist.), to bring up children: I Ti 5¹⁰.†

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁנָן;] an artificer in wood, stone or metal, but esp. a carpenter (v. MM, xxiv): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³.†

τέλειος, -α, -ον (< τέλος), [in LXX chiefly for מְלֻשָׁה, and cogn. forms:] having reached its end, finished, mature, complete, perfect; 1. of persons, primarily of physical development, (a) full-grown, mature: He 5¹⁴; ethically: Phl 3¹⁵; opp. to νήπιος (-άζευν), I Co 2⁶ 14²⁰, Eph 4¹³; τ. καὶ πεπληροφορημένοι, Col 4¹²; τ. ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 1²⁸; (b) complete, perfect (expressing the simple idea of complete goodness, without reference either to maturity or to the philosophical idea of a τέλος; v. Hort on Ja 1⁴): Mt 5⁴⁸ 19²¹, Ja 1⁴ 3²; of God, Mt 5⁴⁸. 2. Of things, complete, perfect: Ro 12²; ἔργον, Ja 1⁴; νόμος, ib. 25; δώρημα, ib. 17; ἀγάπη, I Jo 4¹⁸; τὸ τ., I Co 13¹⁰; compar., τελειοτέρα (σκηνῆ), He 9¹¹. (There is probably no reference in St. Paul's usage to the use of this term in the ancient mysteries; cf. *ICC* on Col 1²⁸; but v. also Lst., in l., and *Notes*, 173 f.)†

Syn.: v.s. ὄλοκληρος (and cf. Rendall, *He.*, 158 ff.).

τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Jg 9¹⁶, 19 (מִתְמַמָּה), Pr 11³ (מִתְמַמָּה), Wi 6¹⁵ 12¹⁷, Je 2²*;] perfection, completeness: Col 3¹⁴, He 6¹.†

τελειώω, -ώ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Ex 29⁹, Le 4⁵, al. (τ. χεῖρας, מְלַא pi.), II Ki 22²⁶, al. (מִתְמַמָּה), Wi 4¹³, al. (cf. Westc., *He.*, 64);] 1. to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, fulfil: Jo 4³⁴, Ac 20²⁴; of time, Lk 2⁴³, Jo 5³⁶ 17⁴; pass., ἡ γραφή, Jo 19²⁸. 2. to bring to maturity or completeness, to complete, perfect; (a) of things: He 7¹⁹, Ja 2²², I Jo 2⁵ 4¹², 17; (b) of persons, in ethical and spiritual sense: He 2¹⁰ 9⁹ 10¹, 14; pass., Lk 13³², Jo 17²³, Phl 3¹², He 5⁹ 7²⁸ 11⁴⁰ 12²³, I Jo 4¹⁸ (for a different view of the meaning in He 2¹⁰, al., v. Rendall, in l.).†

**τελείωσις (< τέλειος), adv., [in LXX: Jth 11⁶, II Mac 12⁴², III Mac 3²⁶ 7²², R*;] completely, perfectly: I Pe 1¹³.†

τελείωσις, -εως, ἡ (< τελειώω), [in LXX chiefly for מְלֻשָׁה, Ex 29²², al.]; fulfilment, completion, perfection: Lk 1⁴⁵, He 7¹¹.†

*†τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< τελειώω), a consummator, finisher: He 12² (nowhere else).†

**τελεσθορέω, -ώ (< τέλος, φέρω), [in LXX: IV Mac 13²⁰*;] (a) of

plants, *to bring fruit to perfection* (Theophr.) : Lk 8¹⁴; (b) of females, *to bear perfect offspring* (Artemid.; iv Mac, l.c.).†

τελευτάω, -ώ (< τελευτή), [in LXX chiefly for מְתַתִּ;] 1. trans., *to complete, finish*; esp. τ. τ. αἰώνα, τ. βίον, *to complete life, to die* (Æsch., Hdt., al.). 2. Intrans., *to come to an end, hence, to die* (Hdt., al.): Mt 2¹⁹ 9¹⁸ 22²⁵, Mk 9⁴⁸, Lk 7², Jo 11³⁹, Ac 22⁹ 71⁵, He 11²²; Hebraistically, θανάτῳ τελευτάτῳ (מְתַתִּי יוֹמָה, Ex 21¹⁷), Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX).†

τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τελέω), [in LXX chiefly for מְתַתִּ; מְתַתִּהּ;] 1. *a finishing*. 2. *an end*: τ. βίον (Hdt., al.): also without βίον, *the end of life, death* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mt 2¹⁵.†

τελέω, -ώ (< τέλος), [in LXX for בְּלֵ, pi., etc.]: 1. *to bring to an end, complete, finish*: τ. δρόμον, II Ti 4⁷; τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁸ 19¹ 26¹; τ. παραβολάς, Mt 13⁵³; τ. πόλεις, Mt 10²³; pass., Re 15⁸ 20^{3, 5, 7}; c. ptc., Mt 11¹. 2. *to execute, perform, complete, fulfil*: Lk 2³⁹, Ac 13²⁹, Ro 2²⁷, II Co 12⁹, Ga 5¹⁶, Ja 2⁸, Re 11⁷; pass., Lk 12⁵⁰ 18³¹ 22³⁷, Jo 19^{28, 30}, Re 10⁷ 15¹ 17¹⁷. 3. *to pay* (freq. in cl.): Mt 17²⁴, Ro 13⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-τελέω).†

τέλος, -ούς, τό, [in LXX for γέν, etc.; εἰς τὸ τ., chiefly for חַצְבָּן and cognate forms;] 1. *end*: most freq. of the termination or limit of an act or state (in NT also of the end of a period of time, cf. τελευτή), Lk 1³³, I Co 10¹¹, II Co 3¹³, I Pe 4⁷; by meton., of one who makes an end, Ro 10⁴; ἔως (ἄχρι, μέχρι) τέλος, I Co 1⁸, II Co 1¹³, He 3¹⁴ 6¹¹, Re 2²⁶; εἰς τ., *to or at the end*, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 18⁵, Jo 13¹ (or here, *to the uttermost*, v. Westc., in l.); τ. ἔχειν, Lk 22³⁷; adverbially, τὸ δὲ τέλος, *finally*, I Pe 3⁸; of the last in a series, Re 21⁶ 22¹³; of the issue, fate or destiny, Mt 26⁵⁸; c. gen. rei, Ro 6²¹, al.; c. gen. pers., II Co 11¹³, al.; of the aim or purpose, I Ti 1⁵. 2. *toll, custom, revenue*: Ro 13⁷; pl., as most usually, Mt 17²⁵.

*τελώνης, -ού, ὁ (< τέλος, ὄνεομα), 1. *a farmer of taxes* (Lat. *publicanus*). 2. A subordinate of the former, who collected taxes or tolls in a particular district, *a tax-gatherer* (EV, *publican*): Mt 5⁴⁶ 10³, Lk 3¹² 5^{27, 29} 7²⁹ 18^{10, 11, 13}; pl., τ. κ. ἀμαρτωλοί, Mt 9^{10, 11} 11¹⁹, Mk 2^{15, 16}, Lk 5³⁰ 7³⁴ 15¹; τ. κ. πόρναι, Mt 21^{31, 32}; ὁ ἔθνικὸς κ. ὁ τ., Mt 18¹⁷ (cf. DB, iv, 172; ext., 394 f.; MM, xxiv).†

*†τελώνιον, -ού, τό (< τελώνης), *a custom house* (so in MGr.), *toll-house, place of toll*: Mt 9⁹, Mk 2¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷.†

τέρας, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מְפַתִּ;] *a wonder, marvel*: in NT always pl., τ. κ. σημεῖα, Mt 24²⁴, al. (v.s. σημεῖον).

Τέρτιος, -ού, ὁ, *Tertius*: Ro 16²².†

Τέρτυλλος, -ού, ὁ, *Tertullus*: Ac 24^{1, 2}.†

τέσσαρες (and Ion. and late -ερες, and late acc. -ες; v. WH, App., 150; M, Pr., 36, 45 f.), οἱ, αἱ, -αρα, τά, gen., -ων, *four*: Mt 24³¹, Mk 2³, Lk 2³⁷, Jo 11¹⁷ 19²³, Ac 10¹¹, Re 4^{4, 6}, al.

τεσσαρεσ-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *fourteenth*: Ac 27^{27, 33}.†

τεσσεράκοντα (Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. WH, App., 150; M, Pr., 45 f.;

Thackeray, *Gr.*, 62 f., 73 f.), οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *forty* : Mt 4², Mk 1¹³, Lk 4², Jo 2²⁰, Ac 1³, al.

* τεσσερακονταετής (T., -έτης; Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. supr.), -ές, of *forty years, forty years old* : Ac 7²³ 13¹⁸.†

τεταρταῖος, -α, -ον (< τέταρτος), [in LXX: II Ki 3⁴ A (ربיעי *;) of or on the *fourth day* : τ. εἶναι (Hdt., τ. γενέσθαι), *to be four days dead*, Jo 11³⁹.†

τέταρτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ربיעي ;] *fourth* : Mt 14²⁵, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10³⁰, Re 4⁷ 6^{7,8} 8¹² 16⁸ 21¹⁹.†

*† τετραρχέω (Rec. τετραρχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 145), -ῶ (< τετραάρχης), *to be tetrarch* : c. gen., Lk 3¹ (FlJ, BJ, iii, 10, 7).†

*† τετραάρχης (Rec. τετράρχης, v. supr.), -ον, ὁ (< τετρα- in comp. = τέτορα, Doric for τέσσαρα, + ἄρχω), *a tetrarch*, i.e. (a) prop., the governor of a fourth part of a region (Strab.); (b) any petty ruler (Plut.); in NT, of Herod Antipas : Mt 14¹, Lk 3¹⁹ 9⁷, Ac 13¹.†

τετράγωνος, -ον (< τετρα-, v. supr., + γωνία), [in LXX for رباعي and cogn. forms ;] *square* : Re 21¹⁶ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

*† τετράδιον, ον, τό, *a quaternion, a group of four* : στρατιωτῶν, Ac 12⁴ (Philo).

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *four thousand* : Mt 15³⁸ 16¹⁰, Mk 8^{9,20}, Ac 21³⁸.†

τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *four hundred* : Ac 5³⁶ 7⁶ (LXX) 13²⁰, Ga 3¹⁷.†

τετράμηνος, -ον, [in LXX (neut.) : Jg 19² A 20⁴⁷ A (رباعي شهرياً *;) of *four months, four months*; as subst., τ. (sc. ωρα, but neut. in Rec.), Jo 4³⁵ (Thuc., al.).†

* τετρα-πλόος, -η, -ον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), *fourfold* : Lk 19⁸.†

τετρά-πους, -ουν, [in LXX chiefly for رباعي بـ ;] *four-footed* : of beasts, neut. pl., Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³.†

τετραρχέω, -αρχής, v.s. τετραρχέω, -αρχής.

τεύχω, v.s. τυγχάνω.

* τεφρόω, -ῶ (< τέφρα, *ashes*; Wi 2³, al.), *to burn to ashes* : II Pe 2⁶.†

τέχνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for رباعي ، مهارة ، عبارة ;] *art, craft, trade* : Ac 17²⁹ 18³, Re 18²² (WH, R, mg., om.).†

τεχνίτης, -ον, ὁ (< τέχνη), [in LXX for شرقي , etc. ;] *a craftsman, artificer* : Ac 19^{24,38}, Re 18²²; of God (Wi 13¹), He 11¹⁰.†

Syn. : δημιουργός, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § cv.

τήκω, [in LXX for מסה ni., נק ni., מאן ni., etc. ;] *trans., to melt, melt down ; pass., to melt, melt away* : II Pe 3¹².†

* τηλαυγῶς, adv. (< τῆλε, *afar*, + αὐγή, *radiance*), poët. and in late prose, *at a distance clearly* : Mk 8²⁵ (WH, mg., δηλαυγῶς).†

** τηλικοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο (altern. of τηλικόσδε, -ῆδε, -όνδε, strengthened form of τηλίκος), [in LXX : II Mac 12³, III Mac 3⁹, IV Mac 16⁴* ;]

1. of persons, (*a*) *of such an age, so old*; (*b*) *so young*. 2. Of things, *so great*: II Co 1¹⁰, He 2³, Ja 3⁴, Re 16¹⁸.†

τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שְׁמַרְנָצֶרְ, etc. ;] 1. *to watch over, guard, keep, preserve*: Mt 27³⁶, Ac 16²³, al.; ἔαυτόν, II Co 11⁹, I Ti 5²², Ja 1²⁷, Ju 2¹; seq. εἰς, Jo 12⁷, Ac 25²¹, I Pe 1⁴, II Pe 2^{4, 9} 3⁷, Ju 6¹; ἐν, Jo 17^{11, 12}, Ju 2¹; ἐκ, Jo 17¹⁵, Re 3¹⁰; τ. πίστιν, II Ti 4⁷, Re 14¹²; τ. ἐνότητα τ. πνεύματος, Eph 4³. 2. *to watch, give heed to, observe*: τ. σάββατον, Jo 9¹⁶; τ. ἐντολήν (-άς), Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 14¹⁵ 15¹⁰, I Ti 6¹⁴, I Jo 2^{3, 4} 3^{22, 24} 5³, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; τ. λόγον (-ους), Jo 8^{51, 52, 55} 14^{23, 24} 15²⁰ 17⁶ I Jo 2⁵, Re 3^{8, 10}, 22^{7, 9}; τ. νόμον, Ac 15⁵, Ja 2¹⁰; τ. παράδοσιν, Mk 7⁹; τ. ἔργα, Re 2²⁶; τ. γεγραμμένα, Re 1³ (cf. δια-, παρα-, συν-τηρέω).

SYN. : φυλάσσω, implying custody and protection: τ. expresses the idea of watchful care and “may mark the result of which φ. is the means” (Thayer s.v.).

** **τήρησις**, -εως, ἡ (< τηρέω), [in LXX : Wi 6¹⁸, Si 35 (32)²³, I Mac 5¹⁸, II Mac 3⁴⁰, III Mac 5⁴⁴* ;] 1. *a watching, hence, imprisonment, ward* (v. Deiss., BS, 267): Ac 4³ 5¹⁸. 2. *a keeping*: τ. ἐντολῶν (cf. Si, Wi, II. c., and v. Westc. on I Jo 2³), I Co 7¹⁹.†

Τιβερίας, -άδος, ἡ (< Τιβέριος), *Tiberias*, a city of Galilee: Jo 6²³; θάλασσα τῆς Τ., Jo 6¹ 21¹ (cf. Γεννησαρέτ, Γαλιλαία).†

Τιβέριος, -ου, ὁ, the Emperor *Tiberius*: Lk 3¹.†

τίθημι, [in LXX for מָשַׁם, נָתַן, תִּשְׁׁבֹּשׁ, etc. ;] 1. *causative of κεῖμαι*, (*a*) *to place, lay, set*: Lk 6⁴⁸, Ro 9³³, al.; of laying the dead to rest, Mk 15⁴⁷, Lk 23⁵⁵, Jo 11³⁴, Ac 7¹⁶, al.; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 19¹⁹, al.; id. c. acc., Mk 4²¹, II Co 3¹³, al.; ὑπό, Mt 5¹⁵, al.; παρά, Ac 4^{35, 37}. Mid., *to have put or placed, to place for oneself*: of putting in prison, Ac 4³, 5^{18, 25}, al.; of giving counsel, βουλήν, Ac 27¹²; of laying up in one's heart, Lk 1⁶⁶ 21¹⁴ (I Ki 21¹²); (*b*) *to put down, lay down*: of bending the knees, τ. γόνατα, *to kneel*, Mk 15¹⁹, Ac 7⁶⁰, al.; of putting off garments, Jo 13⁴; of laying down life, τ. ψυχήν, Jo 10^{11, 15, 17, 18} 13^{37, 38} 15¹³ I Jo 3¹⁶; of laying by money, παρ' ἔαυτῷ, I Co 16²; of setting on food, Jo 2¹⁰; metaph., of setting forth an idea in symbolism, Mk 4³⁰. 2. *to set, fix, establish*: ὑπόδειγμα, II Pe 2⁶. 3. *to make, appoint*: Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, Ro 4¹⁷, al. Mid., *to make, set or appoint for oneself*: Ac 20²⁸, I Co 12²⁸, I Th 5⁹, I Ti 1¹², al.; seq. ἵνα, Jo 15¹⁶ (cf. ἀνα-, προσ-ανα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἀντι-δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-τίθημι).

τίκτω, [in LXX chiefly for יָלִיל;] prop., of parents, *to beget, bring forth*, but esp. the latter, and so always in NT: absol., Lk 1⁵⁷ 2⁶, Jo 16²¹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 127), Re 12^{2, 4}; οὐών, Mt 1^{21, 23, 25}, Lk 1³¹ 2⁷, Re 12^{5, 13}; pass., Mt 2², Lk 2¹¹. Metaph., of the earth, βοτάνην, He 6⁷ (Æsch., al.); of lust, ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 1¹⁵.†

τίλλω, [in LXX: II Es 9³, Is 18⁷, Da LXX 7⁴ (מְרַט)* ;] *to pluck, pluck off*: στάχνας, Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. טִימִי (?), v. Zorell, s.v.), *Timæus*: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

τιμάω, -ῶ (τιμή), [in LXX for קָבֵד pi., שְׁׁרֵךְ hi., etc. ;] 1. *to*

fix the value, price: c. acc. pers., of Christ, Mt 27⁹(LXX). 2. *to honour*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴(LXX), 5, 8(LXX) 19¹⁹(LXX), Mk 7^{6, 10} 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰(LXX), Jo 5²³ 8⁴⁹ 12²⁶, Eph 6²(LXX), I Ti 5³, I Pe 2¹⁷; πολλαῖς τιμαῖς, Ac 28¹⁰.†

τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for עִירָה, רִיקַּת, etc.;] *a valuing, hence, objectively*; 1. *a price paid or received*: c. gen. pers., Mt 27⁹; c. gen. rei, Ac 5^{2, 3}; pl., Ac 4³⁴ 19¹⁹; τ. αἵματος, Mt 27⁶; ἡγοράσθητε τιμῆς, I Co 6²⁰ 7²³; ὧνεῖσθαι τιμῆς ἀργυρίου, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *esteem, honour*: Ro 12¹⁰ 13⁷, I Co 12²³, I Ti 5¹⁷ 6¹, He 5⁴, I Pe 2⁷ (R, txt., *preciousness*, cf. Hort, in l.), 3⁷; τ. διδόναι, I Co 12²⁴; ἔχειν, Jo 4⁴⁴, He 3³; τ. καὶ δόξα (δ. κ. τ.), Ro 2^{7, 10}, I Ti 1¹⁷, He 2⁷(LXX), 9, I Pe 1⁷, II Pe 1¹⁷, Re 4^{9, 11} 5^{12, 13} 7¹² 21²⁶; τ. καὶ κράτος, I Ti 6¹⁶; εἰς τ., Ro 9²¹, II Ti 2^{20, 21}; ἐν τ., Col 2²³, I Th 4⁴; by meton., of marks of honour, Ac 28¹⁰.†

τίμιος, -α, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX chiefly for רִיקַּת] *valued, hence, (a) precious, costly, highly valued*: primarily, of money value, λίθος, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21¹⁹; pl., I Co 3¹²; compar., -ώτερος, I Pe 1⁷, Rec.; superl., -ώτατος, Re 18¹² 21¹¹; in extended sense, καρπός, Ja 5⁷; αἷμα, I Pe 1¹⁹; ἐπαγγέλματα, II Pe 1⁴; (b) *held in honour, honoured, esteemed worthy*: c. dat., Ac 5³⁴; δ γάμος, He 13⁴; ψυχή, Ac 20²⁴ (where τ. is pleonastic, v. Page, in l.).†

*τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τίμιος), *preciousness, worth*: Re 18¹⁹ (cf. Hort on τιμή, I Pe 2⁷).†

Τιμόθεος, -ου, δ, *Timothy*: Ac 17^{14, 15} 18⁵, Ro 16²¹, al.

Τίμων, -ωνος, δ, *Timon*: Ac 6⁵.†

τιμωρέω, -ῶ (< τιμή + οὐρός, *a guardian*), [in LXX: Ez 5¹⁷ 14¹⁵ (לְכַבֵּשׁ pi), Wi 12²⁰ 18⁸, al.]; 1. *to help*. 2. *to avenge; mid., to avenge oneself on, punish* (Hdt., Eur., al.): act. in this sense, Ac 22⁵ 26¹¹ (v. MM, xxiv).†

τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ (< τιμωρέω), [in LXX: Pr 24²² (ΤΕ), etc.];

1. *help, assistance*. 2. *vengeance, punishment*: He 10²⁹.†

SYN.: κόλασις, q.v., and cf. MM, xxiv.

τίνω, [in LXX: Pr 27¹² (τ. ζημιάν, for שׁנָּע ni.), etc.]; *to pay*: τ. δίκην (cf. Pr, l.c.), *to pay penalty*, II Th 1⁹ (v. M, Th., in l.).†

τίς, neut., τί, gen., τίνος, interrog. pron., [in LXX for מַה, מַהֲן]; in masc. and fem., *who, which, what?*; in neut., *which, what?*, used both in direct and in indirect questions. I. As subst., 1. masc., fem.: τίς; *who, what?*, Mt 3⁷ 26⁶⁸, Mk 11²⁸, Lk 9⁹, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Ac 7⁵², He 1⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ (= gen. partit.), Mt 6²⁷, Lk 14²⁸, Jo 8⁴⁶; = ποῖος, Mk 4⁴¹ 6², Lk 19³, Ac 17¹⁹, al.; = πότερος (M, Pr., 77), Mt 21³¹ 27¹⁷, Lk 22²⁷, al.; = ὃς or ὅστις (rare in cl.; cf. Bl., § 50, 5; M, Pr., 93), Ac 13²⁵. 2. Neut.: τί; *what?*, Mt 5⁴⁷ 11⁷, Mk 10³, al.; χάριν τίνος, I Jo 3¹²; διὰ τί, Mt 9¹¹, al.; εἰς τί, Mt 14³¹, al.; elliptically, ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται), *why*, Mt 9⁵, al.; τί οὖν, Ro 3⁹ 6^{1, 15}, I Co 14¹⁵, al.; τί γάρ, Ro 3³, Phl 1¹⁸; τί εμοὶ (ὑμῖν) καὶ σοί, v.s. ἔγω. II. As adj.: *who? what? which?*, Mt 5⁴⁶, Lk 14³¹, Jo 2¹⁸, al. III. As adv.: = διὰ τί

(τί δτι), *why*, Mt 6²⁸, Mk 4⁴⁰, Lk 6⁴⁶, Jo 18²³, al.; in rhet. questions, = a negation, Mt 27⁴, Jo 21^{22, 23}, I Co 5¹² 7¹⁶, al.; in exclamations (like Heb. הָא), *how* (II Ki 6²⁰, Ps 3², al.), Lk 12⁴⁹.

τις, neut., τι, gen., τινός, enclitic indefinite pron., related to interrog. τίς as πού, πως, ποτέ to ποῦ, πῶς, πότε. I. As subst., 1. *one, a certain one*: Lk 9⁴⁹, Jo 11¹, Ac 5²⁵, al.; pl., τίνες, *certain, some*: Lk 13¹, Ac 15¹, Ro 3⁸, al. 2. *someone, anyone, something, anything*: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 9³⁰, Lk 8⁴⁶, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 5⁷, al.; = indef., *one* (French *on*), Mk 8⁴, Jo 2²⁵, Ro 8²⁴, al.; pl., τίνες, *some*, Mk 14⁴, al. II. As adj., 1. *a certain*: Mt 18¹², Lk 1⁵ 8²⁷, Ac 3², al.; with proper names, Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, al.; c. gen. partit., Lk 7¹⁹, al. 2. *some*: Mk 16^[18], Jo 5¹⁴, Ac 17²¹ 24²⁴, He 11⁴⁰, al.

Τίτος, -ου, ὁ, *Titius*, surnamed Justus: Ac 18⁷, T, WH (RV., Τίτος).†

***† τίτλος, -ου, ὁ, (Lat. *titulus*), [in Aq., Sm., Th.: Je 21⁴*;] *a title, inscription*: Jo 19^{19, 20} (in Christian Inscr., *epitaph*, v. MM. xxiv).†

Τίτος, -ου, ὁ, *Titus*; 1. St. Paul's disciple and companion: II Co 2¹⁸ 7⁶, 13, 14 8⁶, 16, 2³ 12¹⁸, Ga 2¹, ³, II Ti 4¹⁰, Ti 1⁴, *subscr.*, Rec. (Τίτος). 2. One surnamed Justus: Ac 18⁷, RV (T, WH, Τίτος).†

τοι·γαρ·οῦν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Jb 22¹⁰ 24²² (עֲלֵיכֶם)], Si 41¹⁶, al.;] *wherefore then, so therefore*: I Th 4⁸, He 12¹ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

τοι·νυν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Is 3¹⁰ 5¹³ 27⁴, Wi 1¹¹ 8⁹, al. *;] *accordingly, therefore*: as in cl., after the first word in a sentence, I Co 9²⁶; acc. to later usage, at the beginning, Lk 20²⁵, He 13¹³.†

τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε, *such*: II Pe 1¹⁷.†

τοιοῦτος, -άντη, -οῦτο (as usually in Att. prose. Ep. and Ion. neut. -οῦτον in Al., Ac 21²⁵, Rec. only), correlat. of οἷος, ὅποῖος, ὡς, etc., *such as this, of such a kind, such*: Mt 9⁸ 18⁵, Mk 4³³ 6² 7¹³ 9³⁷ (T, τούτων), Jo 9¹⁶, Ac 16²⁴, I Co 5¹ 11¹⁶, II Co 3^{4, 12} 12³, He 7²⁶ 8¹ 12³ 13¹⁶, Ja 4¹⁶; οἷος . . . τ., I Co 15⁴⁸, II Co 10¹¹; id. pleonast. (v. Bl., § 50, 4), Mk 13¹⁹; seq. ὅποῖος, Ac 26²⁹; ὡς, Phm⁹. As subst., anarth.: pl., Lk 9⁹; c. art., ὁ τ., *such a one* (Bl., § 47, 9; Ellic. on Ga 5²¹): Ac 22²², I Co 5⁵, al.; pl., Mt 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, al.; neut. pl., Ac 19²⁵, Ro 1³², al.

τοῖχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיר:] *a wall, esp. of a house*: fig., Ac 23³ (cf. τεῖχος).†

τόκος, -ου, ὁ (< τίκτω), [in LXX for קִרְבָּן, etc.;] (a) *a bringing forth, birth*; (b) *offspring*. Metaph., of the produce of money lent out, *interest, usury* (cf. *Merch. of Venice*, I, iii, "a breed of barren metal"): Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³ (Soph., Plat., al.).†

τολμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15¹² (לַחַז), Es 1¹⁸ 7⁵ (מָלֵא לְבָבִים)], Jth 14¹³, II Mac 4², III Mac 3²¹ R, IV Mac 8¹⁸*;] *to have courage, to venture, dare, be bold*: absol., II Co 11²¹; seq. ἐπί, II Co 10²; c. inf.

(Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 22⁴⁶, Mk 12³⁴, Lk 20⁴⁰, Jo 21¹², Ac 5¹³ 7³², Ro 15¹⁸, I Co 6¹, II Co 10¹², Phl 1¹⁴, Ju 9; *to submit to* (in cl. usually absol. in this sense), Ro 5⁷ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155); *τολμήσας εἰσῆλθεν*, *took courage and went in* (v. Field, *op. cit.*, 44), Mk 15¹³ (cf. ἀπο-τολμάω).†

* *τολμηρῶς*, adv., (<*τολμηρός*, *bold*, *daring*), *boldly*: compar., -ότερως (T, Rec. -ότερον), Ro 15¹⁵.†

* *τολμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ, (<*τολμάω*), *a bold, daring man*: II Pe 2¹⁰ (Thuc.).†

* *τομός*, -ή, -όν (<*τέμνω*), *sharp*: compar., -ώτερος, metaph., He 4¹².†

τόξον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ηγόνη] *a bow*: Re 6².†

† *τοπάζιον*, -ου, τό (and *τόπαζος*, ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁷ 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰), Jb 28¹⁹, Ez 28¹³ (πτυχή), Ps 118 (119)¹²⁷ (πτ.) *]; *topaz*: Re 21²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

τόπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for οἰκὴ] *place*: Lk 4³⁷ 10^{1, 32}, Jo 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Ac 12¹⁷, I Co 1², al.; *τ. ἅγιος* (cf. Is 60¹³), Mt 24¹⁵; *ἔρημος*, Mt 14¹³, al.; *πεδινός*, Lk 6¹⁷; *ἄνωδρος* (pl.), Mt 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴; *κατὰ τόπους* (EV, *in divers places*), Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸; *τραχεῖς τ.*, Ac 27²⁹; *τ. διθάλασσος* (q.v.), ib. ⁴¹; *ἐτουμάζειν τ.*, Jo 14^{2, 3}; *ἔχειν*, Re 12⁶; *διδόναι*, Lk 14⁹; c. gen. defin., *τ. βασάνον*, Lk 16²⁸; *τ. καταπαύσεως*, Ac 7⁴⁹; *κρανίον*, Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷; seq. *οὐ*, Ro 9²⁶; *ὅπου*, Mt 28⁶, Mk 16⁶, Jo 4²⁰ 6²³ 10⁴⁰ 11³⁰ 19⁴¹; *ἐν ᾧ*, Jo 11⁶; *ἐφ' ᾧ*, Ac 7³³; of a place which a person or thing occupies, Re 2⁵ 6¹⁴ 12⁸; *τ. μαχαίρας*, Mt 26⁵²; *ὁ ἴδιος τ.*, Ac 1²⁵; of a place in a book, Lk 4¹⁷ (cf. Clem. Rom. 1 Co., 8, 4). Metaph., of condition, station, occasion, opportunity or power: Ac 25¹⁶, Ro 12¹⁹ 15²³, Eph 4²⁷ (cf. Si 38¹²).

Syn.: *χώρα* (extensive), *region*; *χωρίον* (enclosed), *a piece of ground*. *τ.* is “a portion of space viewed in reference to its occupancy, or as appropriated to a thing” (Grimm-Thayer, s.v.).

τοσούτος, -άντη, -οῦτο (He 7³²) and (elsewhere, as usually in Attic) -οῦτον, correlat. of *ὅσος*, of quantity, size, number, *so great, so much*, pl., *so many*: Mt 8¹⁰ Lk 7⁹, He 12¹, Re 18^{7, 16}; of time, *so long*, *χρόνος*, Jo 14⁹, He 4⁷; pl., Lk 15²⁹ (*ἐτη*), Jo 12³⁷ 21¹¹, I Co 14¹⁰; seq. *ῶστε*, Mt 15³³; absol.: pl., Jo 6⁹, Ga 3⁴; of price, *τοσούτον*, Ac 5⁸; dat., *τοσούτῳ κρείττων*, He 1⁴; *τ. μᾶλλον ὅσῳ*, He 10²⁵; *καθ' ὅσον . . . κατὰ τ.*, He 7²².†

τότε, demonstr. adv. of time, correlat. of *ὅτε*, *then, at that time*; (a) of concurrent events: Mt 2¹⁷ 3⁵ and freq., Ro 6²¹; seq. ptc., Mt 2¹⁶, Ga 4⁸; opp. to *νῦν*, Ga 4²⁹, He 12²⁶; *ὁ τ. κόσμος*, II Pe 3⁶; (b) of consequent events, *then, thereupon*: Mt 2⁷ 3⁵ 4¹ and freq., Lk 11²⁶; *τ. οὖν*, Jo 11¹⁴ 19^{1, 16} 20⁸; *εὐθέως τ.*, Ac 17¹⁴; *ὅτε . . . τ.*, Mt 13²⁶ 21¹, Jo 12¹⁶; *ἀπὸ τ.*, Mt 4¹⁷ 16²¹ 26¹⁶, Lk 16¹⁶; (c) of things future: Mt 24^{23, 40} 25^{1, 31 ff.}; opp. to *ἀρτι*, I Co 13¹²; *καὶ τ.*, Mt 7²³, Mk 13²¹, Lk 21²⁷, I Co 4⁵, al.; *ὅταν . . . τ.*, Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵, I Th 5³, al. (more freq. in Mt than in the rest of the NT).

τούναντίον, by crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον, neut. acc. used adverbially, *on the contrary, contrariwise*: II Co 2⁷, Ga 2⁷, I Pe 3⁹.†

τοῦνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, acc. absol., *by name*: Mt 27⁵⁷.†
τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι.

τράγος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּתָח, also for צְפִיר, תִּשְׁעָם;] *a he-goat*: He 9^{12, 13, 19} 10⁴.†

τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ξύλινη, also for ξύλινη, etc. ;]

1. *a table, dining-table*: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸, Lk 16²¹ 19²³ 22^{21, 30}; of the table of shewbread, He 9². By meton., of food provided (v. DB, iv, 670 a): Ac 16³⁴, Ro 11⁹(LXX), I Co 10²¹; διακονεῖν τὰς τ., Ac 6² (cf. Page, in l., but v. infr.). 2. *A money-changer's table, a bank* (Dem., Arist., al.): Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Lk 19²³, Jo 2¹⁵; so also acc. to Dr. Field (Notes, 113), Ac 6² (but v. supr.).†

***τραπεζίτης** (Rec. -ζίτης, as in cl.), -ou, ὁ (<*τράπεζα*), *a money-changer, banker*: Mt 25²⁷ (Dem., Plut., al.).†

τραῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for עַזְבָּה, לְחֵץ, etc. ;] *a wound*: Lk 10³⁴.†

τραυματίζω (<*τραῦμα*), [in LXX chiefly for חַלֵּל ;] *to wound*: Lk 20¹², Ac 19¹⁶.†

*†**τραχηλίζω** (<*τράχηλος*), prop., of wrestlers, *to take by the throat*, hence (Philo), *to prostrate, overthrow*. Metaph., but in what sense and from what age it is doubtful (v. Westc., Rendall, on He, l.c.; DB, iii, 625 n), *τραχηλισμένα, laid open* (RV, Westc.; *downcast*, Rendall): He 4¹³.†

τράχηλος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צָאָר, also for עַזְבָּה, etc. ;] *the neck*: Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; ἐπιπεσεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., to embrace (Ge 46²⁹), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., ὑποθέειν τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τ. (for similar phrase in π., v. Zorell, s.v.), Ro 16⁴; ἐπιθέειν ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., Ac 15¹⁰.†

τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Is 40⁴ (סָבָךְ), etc. ;] *rough*: ὄδοι (Is, l.c.), Lk 3⁵ (LXX); τοποί (i.e. rocky), Ac 27²⁹.†

Τραχωνῖτις, -ιδος, ἡ (<*τραχύς*), *Trachonitis*, a rough region S. of Damascus (in FlJ, sometimes ἡ T., sometimes ὁ Τράχων): ἡ T. χώρα, Lk 3¹.†

τρεῖς, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά, *three*: Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; μετὰ τ. ἡμέρας = τῇ τρίτῃ ἡ., Mk 10³⁴, al. (cf. Field, Notes, 11 ff.).

Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι (v.s. ταβέρνη), *Three Taverns* (Lat. *Tres Tabernae*), a halting place on the Appian Way: Ac 29¹⁵ (v. DB, iv, 690).†

τρέμω, *to tremble*, esp. with fear: Mk 5³³, Lk 8⁴⁷; c. ptep. (in cl. more freq. c. inf.), II Pe 2¹⁰.†

τρέφω, [in LXX for חַנֵּה hi., לְפִי pi., אֲכַל hi., etc. ;] 1. *to make to grow, bring up, rear* (cl.; I Mac 3³³ 11³⁹): Lk 4¹⁶ (T, WH, mg., ἀνατ-). 2. *to nourish, feed*: Mt 6²⁶ 25³⁷, Lk 12²⁴, Ac 12²⁰, Re 12^{6, 14}; of a mother, *to give suck*, Lk 23²⁹; of animals, *to fatten* (Je 26 (46)²¹), fig., Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐν-τρέφω).†

τρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for צַרְכָה] *to run*: Mk 5⁶, Jo 20^{2, 4}, I Co 9^{24, 26}; c. inf., Mt 28⁸; seq. ἐπί, Lk 24¹² [T ||[WH]|| R, mg., om.]; εἰς, Re 9⁹; ptc., δραμών, c. indic., Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 15²⁰. Metaph., from runners in a race, of swiftness or of effort to attain an end: Ro 9¹⁶, Ga 2² 5⁷, Phl 2¹⁶; τ. ἀγῶνα (Hdt., Eur., al.), He 12¹; ὁ λόγος τ. κυρίου (cf. Ps 147⁴ (146¹⁵), ἕως τάχους δραμέται ὁ λ. αὐτοῦ), II Th 3¹ (cf. εἰς-, κατα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπι-συν-, ὑπο-τρέχω).†

* **τρῆμα**, -τος, τό, *a perforation, hole*: ραφίδος, Mt 19²⁴, WH, txt.; βελόνης, Lk 18²⁵ (Aristoph., Plat., al.).†

Syn. : τρυμαλιά, τρύπημα.

τριάκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< τρεῖς), *thirty*: Mt 13⁸, al.

τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *three hundred*: Mk 14⁵, Jo 12⁵.†

τρίβολος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁸, Ho 10⁸ (קִרְצֵר), II Ki 12³¹ (קִרְצָה), Pr 22⁵ (גַּז) *;] *a thistle*: Mt 7¹⁶, He 6⁸.†

τρίβος, -ον, ἡ (< τρίβω), [in LXX for מְסֻלָּה, נֶתֶב, etc.]; *a beaten track, a path*: Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX).†

* **τριετία**, -ας, ἡ (< τρεῖς, ἔτος), *a period of three years*: Ac 20³¹.†

** **τρίζω**, [in Aq.: Am 2¹³; Sm.: Is 38¹⁴ *;] 1. prop., of sounds by animals, *to cry, chirp*, etc. 2. Of other sounds, e.g., trans., τ. ὀδόντας, *to gnash or grind the teeth*: Mk 9¹⁸.†

τρίμηνος, -ον (< τρεῖς, μήν), [in LXX (neut.): Ge 38²⁴, IV Ki 23³¹ B 24⁸, II Ch 36^{2, 9} (מְשֻׁרְךָ תְּשַׁלְשֵׁלָה) *;] *of three months*; as subst., τὸ τ. (= cl. ἡ τ.), *a space of three months* (Polyb., al.; LXX): He 11²³.†

τρίς (< τρεῖς), adv., *thrice*: Mt 26^{34, 75}, Mk 14^{30, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 61}, Jo 13³⁸, II Co 11²⁵ 12⁸; ἐπὶ τ., Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰.†

*** **τρίστεγος**, -ον (*τρεῖς, στέγη*), [in Sm.: Ge 6¹⁷ (16), Ez 42⁶ *;] *of three stories*: τὸ τ. (sc. οἰκημα), *the third story*, Ac 20⁹ (Dion., FlJ, al.).†

τρισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *three thousand*: Ac 2⁴¹.†

τρίτος, -η, -ον, *the third*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 12²¹ 15²⁵, Lk 24²¹, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; τῇ τ. ἡμέρᾳ (i.e. *the next day but one*: Xen., al.; v. Field, Notes, 11 ff.), Mt 16²¹, Lk 24⁴⁶, al.; substantively, acc. masc., τρίτον, *a third* (servant), Lk 20¹²; neut., τὸ τ., c. gen., *the third part of*: Re 8⁷⁻¹² 9^{15, 18} 12⁴. As adv., τὸ τ., *the third time*: Mk 14⁴¹, Jo 21¹⁷; anarth., τρίτον, *a third time*, Lk 23²², Jo 21¹⁴, II Co 12¹⁴ 13¹; in enumerations, *thirdly*, I Co 12²⁸; ἐκ τ., *a third time*, Mt 26⁴⁴.

τρίχινος, -η, -ον (< θρήξ), [in LXX: Za 13⁴ (עֲשָׂה), Ex 26⁷ *;] *of hair*: σάκκος, Re 6¹² (Xen., Plat., al.).†

τρόμος, -ον, ὁ (< τρέμω), [in LXX for רֹאשָׁה, רֹעֶה, דָּחֶד, etc.]; *trembling, quaking*, esp. from fear: Mk 16⁸; φόβος κ. τ. (as in Ge 9², Ex 15¹⁶, De 2²⁵, Is 19¹⁶, al.), I Co 2³, II Co 7¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Phl 2¹².†

τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τρέπω), [in LXX: De 33¹⁴, Jb 38³³, Wi 7¹⁸, al.]; *a turning*: esp. of the revolution of heavenly bodies, fig., Ja 1¹⁷ (v.s. ἀποσκίασμα).†

τρόπος, -ου, ὁ (<*τρέπω*), [in LXX chiefly (ὅν τ.) for בָּשָׂר] 1. *a way, manner, fashion*: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 1¹¹ 7²⁸, II Ti 3⁸, Ju 7; καθ' ὅν τ., Ac 15¹¹ 27²⁵ (cf. MM, xxv); κατὰ πάντα τ., Ro 3²; κατὰ μηδένα τ. (iv Mac 4²⁴, al.), II Th 2³; (ἐν) παντὶ τ., Phl 1¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁶. 2. Of persons, *manner of life, character* (Hdt., Aesch., al.): He 13⁵.†

†τροπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ B¹ (אֲשֶׁר) *;] 1. *to bear another's manners* (R, txt., suffered he their manners): c. acc. pers., Ac 13¹⁸ (Rec., WH, R, txt.; ἐτροφο-, T, R, mg.). 2. = τροφοφορέω (q.v.), (v. Kühner³, I, 276): Ac, l.c.†

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (<*τρέφω*), [in LXX for מְזֻבָּה, מְזֻבָּה, בָּלָא, etc.]; *nourishment, food*: Mt 3⁴ 6²⁵ 10¹⁰ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12²³, Jo 4⁸, Ac 2⁴⁶ 9¹⁹ 14¹⁷ 27^{33, 34, 36, 38}, Ja 2¹⁵. Metaph.: He 5^{12, 14}.†

Τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ, *Trophimus*: Ac 20⁴ 21²⁹, II Ti 4²⁰.†

τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ (<*τρέφω*), [in LXX: Ge 35⁸, IV Ki 11², II Ch 22¹¹, Is 49²³ (תַּרְגּוּם) *;] *a nurse*: I Th 2⁷.†

†τροφο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ (אֲשֶׁר), II Mac 7²⁷ *;] *to nourish* (Hesych.), *bear like a nurse* (R, mg., bare he them as a nursing-father): c. acc. pers., Ac 13¹⁸, T, Tr., R, mg. (WH, R, txt., τροποφορέω, q.v.).†

τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<*τροχός*), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁵ 4^{11, 26, 27} 5^{6, 21} (לְמַעַן), Ez 27¹⁹ A *;] *the track of a wheel, hence, a track, path*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

τροχός, -οῦ, τό (<*τρέχω*), [in LXX chiefly for אֹפֶן;] *a wheel*: Ja 3⁶ (v. Mayor, Hort, in l.).†

τρύβλιον (Rec. τρυβλίον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תְּצִדֵּקָה;] *a bowl, dish*: Mt 26²³, Mk 14²⁰ (Hippocr., Aristoph., Plut., al.).†

τρυγάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קַצְרָה, בַּצֶּרֶת, etc.]; *to gather in*: c. acc., (a) of the fruit, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸; (b) of that from which it is gathered, Re 14¹⁹.†

τρυγών, -όνος, ἡ (<*τρύζω*, *to murmur, coo*), [in LXX for תָּרָר, תָּרָר;] *a turtle-dove*: Lk 2²⁴.†

†τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<*τρύω*, *to wear away*), [in LXX: Je 13⁴ (קַרְקָעַ), etc.]; = τρύμη, *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mk 10²⁵.†

SYN.: τρῆμα, τρύπημα.

*τρύπημα, -τος, τό (<*τρυπάω*, *to bore*), *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mt 19²⁴ (WH, txt., τρῆμα).†

SYN.: τρῆμα, τρυμαλιά.

Τρύφαινα, -ῆς, ἡ, *Tryphæna*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., Phl., 175 f.; MM, xxv).†

τρυφάω, -ῶ (<*τρυφή*), [in LXX: Ne 9²⁵ (גְּדוּלָה hithp.), Is 66¹¹ (כְּבוּד hithp.), Si 14⁴ *;] *to live daintily, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*: Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἐν-τρυφάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), στρηνιάω.

τρυφή, -ῆς, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for **נִשְׁאָה**;] *softness, daintiness, luxuriousness*: Lk 7²⁵, II Pe 2¹³.†

Τρυφώσα, -ῆς, ἡ, *Tryphosa*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., Phl., 175 f.).†

Τρωάς (Rec. **Τρω-**), -άδος, ἡ, *Troas*, a city near the Hellespont: Ac 16^{8, 11} 20^{5, 6}, II Co 2¹², II Ti 4¹³.†

Τρωγύλλιον (also written -γύλιον, -γίλιον, -ία, v. Bl., § 6, 3), -ον, τό, *Trogyllium*, a city of Ionia: Ac 20¹⁵ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.).†

* **τρώγω**, 1. prop., of animals, *to gnaw, munch, crunch* (Hom., al.). 2. Of men, to *eat raw food, as vegetables, nuts, etc.* (Hdt., al.). 3. In late vernacular, simply *to eat (= ἔσθιω)*: Mt 24³⁸, Jo 6^{54, 56, 57, 58} 13¹⁸ (LXX **ἔσθιων**) (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 155; MM, xxv).†

τυγχάνω, [in LXX: De 19⁵ (**אַצְמָה**), Jb 3²¹ 7² 17¹, Pr 24⁵⁸ (30²³) (without definite Heb. equiv.), Wi 15¹⁹, I Mac 11⁴², III Mac 3⁷, al. ;] I. Trans. 1. *to hit* (opp. to ἀμαρτάνω, *to miss the mark*: Hom., Xen., al.). 2. *to hit upon, light upon*; (a) of persons, *to meet with, fall in with*: absol., ptc., ὁ **τυχών**, *a chance person, anyone* (Lat. *quibus*), οὐ **τυχών**, *not common or ordinary*, Ac 19¹¹ 28²; (b) of things, *to reach, get, obtain*: c. gen. rei. Lk 20³⁵, Ac 24³ 26²² 27³, II Ti 2¹⁰, He 8⁶ 11³⁵. II. Intrans., *to happen*; of things, *to happen, chance, befall*: impers., εἰ **τύχοι**, *it may be, perhaps*, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷; so ptc., **τυχόν** (old acc. absol.; v. M, Pr., 74), I Co 16⁶ (cf. ἐν-, ὑπερ-εν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συν-τυγχάνω).†

τυμπανίζω (< **τύμπανον**, *a kettle-drum*), [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (**גָּתָּה** pi?) * ;] 1. *to beat a drum*. 2. *to torture by beating, beat to death* (cf. Westc. on He, l.c.): pass., He 11³⁵.†

*† **τυπικῶς**, adv. (< **τύπος**), (a) *typically* (Greg. Naz.); (b) *by way of example*: I Co 10¹¹.†

τύπος, -ον, ὁ (< **τύπτω**), [in LXX: Ex 25³⁹ (40) (**תְּבִנָּה**), Am 5²⁶ (**סֶלֶךְ**), III Mac 3³⁰, IV Mac 6¹⁹ * ;] 1. *the mark of a blow*: τῶν ἥλων, Jo 20²⁵. 2. An *impression, impress, the stamp made by a die*; hence, *a figure, image*: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX). 3. *form* (Plat.): Ro 6¹⁷; the sense or substance of a letter (III Mac, l.c.), Ac 23²⁵. 4. *an example, pattern*: Ac 7⁴⁴, He 8⁵ (LXX); in ethical sense, Phl 3¹⁷, I Th 1⁷, II Th 3⁹, I Ti 4¹², Tit 2⁷, I Pe 5³; in doctrinal sense, *type* (v. ICC, in l.), Ro 5¹⁴.†

Syn. : v.s. ὑποτύπωσις.

τύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **נִכֵּה** *hi.*;] *to strike, smite, beat*: c acc., Mt 24⁴⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Lk 12⁴⁵, Ac 18¹⁷ 21³² 23^{2, 3}; of mourners τὰ στήθη, Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸; ἐπὶ τ. σταγόνα, Lk 6²⁹; εἰς τ. κεφαλήν, Mt 27³⁰ Metaph., of God inflicting evil: Ac 23³ (cf. Ex 8², Ez 7⁹, al.); of disquieting conscience, I Co 8¹².†

Τύραννος, -ον, ὁ, *Tyrannus*: Ac 19⁹.†

* **τυρβάζω**, *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10⁴¹, Rec. (WH, R, θορυβάζω).†

Τύριος, -ον, ὁ, ἡ, *a Tyrian*: Ac 12²⁰.†

Τύρος, -ον, ἡ, *Tyre*, a maritime city of Phoenicia: Mk 7³¹, Ac 21^{3, 7}; T. κ. Σιδών, Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7²⁴, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}.†

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **תְּבַשֵּׁשׁ**;] *blind*: as subst., ὁ τ., Mt 9²⁷, Mk 8²², Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Jo 5³, al. Metaph.: Mt 15¹⁴ 23¹⁶⁻²⁶, Jo 9³⁹⁻⁴¹, Ro 2¹⁹, II Pe 1⁹, Re 3¹⁷.

τυφλώ, -ώ (< τυφλός), [in LXX: Is 42¹⁹ (**תְּבַשֵּׁשׁ**), To 7⁷ Χ, Wi 2²¹ Χ *;] *to blind, make blind*: metaph., Jo 12⁴⁰ (LXX, *καμμύω*), II Co 4⁴, I Jo 2¹¹.†

* τυφόω, -ώ (< τῦφος, *smoke*; metaph., *conceit*), prop., *to wrap in smoke*; used only metaph., *to puff up, becloud with pride*: pass., I Ti 3⁶ 6⁴, II Ti 3⁴ (Dem., Arist., al.).†

* τύφω (< τῦφος, *smoke*), *to raise a smoke*; pass., *to smoke*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX, *καπνιζόμενον*).†

*† τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν (< τυφων, *a hurricane, typhoon*), *tempestuous*: Ac 27¹⁴.†

Τύχικος (T, Rec., Τυχικός), -ου, ὁ, *Tychicus*: Ac 20⁴, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷, II Ti 4¹², Tit 3¹².†

τυχόν, adv., v.s. *τυγχάνω*.

Τ

Υ, υ, ϖ ψιλόν, τό, indecl., *upsilon*, *u*, the *twentieth* letter. As a numeral, ν' = 400, υ = 400,000. At the beginning of a word, υ is always aspirated.

ύακινθινος, -η, -ον (< ίάκινθος), [in LXX for **שָׁחַם**, **תְּכַלֵּת**;] *of hyacinth, hyacinthine* (v.s. ίάκινθος), “doubtless meant to describe the blue smoke of a sulphurous flame” (Swete): Re 9¹⁷ (Hom., Eur., al.).†

ύάκινθος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **תְּכַלֵּת**;] *hyacinth*; (a) in cl., a flower, prob. the dark blue iris; (b) in late writers, a precious stone of the same colour, perhaps the sapphire: Re 21²⁰ (Phil., FlJ, al.).†

* ύάλινος, -η, -ον (< ύαλος), *of glass, glassy*: Re 4⁶ 15².†

ύαλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 28¹⁷ (**יְכִיבִית**)*;] 1. (Hdt.) *a clear transparent stone*. 2. (from Plat. on) *glass*: Re 21^{18, 21}.†

ύβρις ϖ (< ύβρις), [in LXX for **הָרָא**, etc.;] 1. intrans., *to wax wanton, run riot*. 2. Trans., *to outrage, insult, treat insolently*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22⁶, Lk 11⁴⁵ 18³², Ac 14⁵, I Th 2².†

ύβρις, -εως, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for **רָאֵשׁ** and cogn. forms;] 1. *wantonness, insolence*. 2. = ύβρισμα, *an act of wanton violence, an outrage, injury*: II Co 12¹⁰; metaph., of a loss by sea (Pind.), Ac 27^{10, 21} (v. MM, xxv).†

ύβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ύβριζω), [in LXX chiefly for **הָרָא**;] *a violent, insolent man*: Ro 1²⁰, I Ti 1¹³ (EV, *injurious*).†

Syn.: ἀλαζών, ύπερήφανος, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxix.

ὑγιαίνω (< ὑγής), [in LXX chiefly for מְלַכָּה, and freq. in To.] to be sound, healthy, in good health: Lk 5³¹ 7¹⁰ 15²⁷, III Jo². In Past. Epp. (as also in cl.) metaph., ν. ἐν τ. πίστει, Tit 1¹³; τ. πίστει, τ. αγάπη, τ. ὑπομονῆ, Tit 2²; ή ὑγιαίνοντα διδασκαλία, I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; λόγοι ὑγιαίνοντες, I Ti 6³, II Ti 1¹³.†

ὑγής, -ές, acc., ὑγιῆ (Attic usually -ιᾶ), [in LXX for חַי, etc.;] sound, whole, healthy: Mt 12¹³ 15³¹, Jo 5[4], 6, 9, 11, 14, 15 7²³, Ac 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5³⁴; of words, opinions, etc. (as in cl.), metaph., λόγος, Tit 2⁸.†

ὑγρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Jg 16^{7, 8} (חַל), Jb 8¹⁶ (בְּטַבֵּק), Si 39¹³ נָא *;] wet, moist, opp. to ξηρός: of wood, sappy, green: Lk 23³¹.†

ὑδρία, -ας, ή (< ὕδωρ), [in LXX for תְּכִלָּה:] 1. prop., a water-pot or jar: Jo 2^{6, 7} 4²⁸. 2. More freq. in Attic = ἄγγος, a pot, urn or jar of any kind, as for holding wine, coins, etc. (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 23; MM, xxv).†

ὑδροποτέω, -ώ (< ὕδωρ, πίνω), [in LXX: Da LXX 1¹² (הַתְּשִׁבְתָּה מִים) *;] to drink water, opp. to οἴνῳ χρῆσθαι: I Ti 5²³ (Hdt., i, 71; Plat., *Rep.*, 561 c, al.).†

* ὕδρωπικός, -ή, -όν (ὕδρωψ, dropsy), dropsical, suffering from dropsy: Lk 14².†

ὕδωρ, gen., ὕδατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִים;] water: Mt 3¹⁶, Mk 1¹⁰, Lk 7⁴⁴, Jo 4⁷, Ja 3¹², Re 8¹⁰, al.; pl., Mt 14^{28, 29}, Jo 3²³, Re 1¹⁵, al.; βαπτίζειν (ἐν) ὕδατι, Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁸, Jo 1²⁶, al.; τ. λουτρὸν τοῦ ὕ., Eph 5²⁶; opp. to οἶνος, Jo 2⁹ 4⁴⁶; αἷμα, Jo 19³⁴, He 9¹⁹, I Jo 5^{6, 8}; πῦρ, Mt 17¹⁵ Mk 9²²; πνεῦμα, Jo 1^{26, 31, 33}; πνεῦμα καὶ πῦρ, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶; ἐξ ὕ. κ. πνεύματος γενηθῆναι, Jo 3⁵; metaph., of divine truth and grace (τ.) ὕ. (τ.) ζῶν, Jo 4^{10, 11} (cf. ib. 13-15); τ. ὕ. τ. ζωῆς, of spiritual refreshment, Re 21⁶ 22^{1, 17}.

ὑετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὕω, to rain), [in LXX chiefly for רַעֲמָה, מַשְׁׂעָן;] rain: Ac 14¹⁷ 28², He 6⁷, Ja 5¹⁸, Re 11⁶; ὄψιμος (q.v.), sc. ν., Ja 5⁷.†

*† νιοθεσία, -ας, ή (cf. the cl. phrases, νῖον τίθεσθαι, θετὸς νῖος), freq. in Inscr. (v. Deiss., *BS*, 239), adoption of a son (or daughter); metaph., of God's relation established (a) with Israel: Ro 9⁴; (b) with Christians: Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁵, Eph 1⁵; of its consummation, Ro 8²³.†

νῖος, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for גָּבָר, Ge 4¹⁷, al.; for בָּנָה, Da LXX τῇ 7¹³, al.; etc.], a son; 1. in the ordinary sense: Mt 10³⁷, Mk 9¹⁷, Lk 1¹³, al. mult.; omitted with the art. of origin (WM, § 30, 3; Bl., § 35, 2), τὸν τοῦ Ἰεσταί, Ac 13²²(LXX); also c. gen. anarth. (cl.), Σώπατρος Πύρρου Βερουαῖος, Ac 20⁴; c. adj., πρωτότοκος, Lk 2⁷; μονογένης, Lk 7¹²; opp. to νόθος, He 12⁸; in a wider sense, of posterity: ὁ νῖ. Δαυὶδ, of the Messiah (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 316 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 653 f.), Mt 22^{42, 45}, Mk 12^{35, 37}, Lk 20^{41, 44}, al.; νῖοι

Ιστραήλ (cf. *vīes 'Aχαιῶν*, Hom., *Il.*, i, 162, al.), Mt 27⁹, Ac 9¹⁵, al. 2. Metaph.; (a) as belonging to, being connected with or having the quality of that which follows (a usage mainly due to translation from a Semitic original; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.; Dalman, *Words*, 115 f.; *DCG*, ii, 652 f.): τ. πονηροῦ (διαβόλου), Mt 13³⁸, Ac 13¹⁰; τ. νυμφῶνος (v.s. νυμφών), Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, al.; τ. φωτός (*Lift.*, *Notes*, 74), Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, I Th 5⁵; τ. εἰρήνης, Lk 10⁶; γέεννης, Mt 23¹⁵; τ. ἀπωλείας, Jo 17¹², II Th 2³; τ. αἰώνος τούτου, Lk 16⁸ 20³⁴; τ. ἀπειθείας, Eph 2² 5⁶; βροντῆς, Mk 3¹⁷; τ. ἀναστάσεως, Lk 20³⁶; παρακλήσεως, Ac 4³⁶; τ. προφητῶν κ. τ. διαθήκης, Ac 3²⁵; (b) *vīos τ. θεοῦ* (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 268 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 166 f.; *DB*, iv, 570 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 654 ff.), of men, as partakers of the Divine nature and of the life to come: Mt 5⁹, Lk 20³⁶, Ro 8¹⁴ 9²⁶, al.; *vīoī* (κ. θυγατέρες) τ. ὑψίστου, Lk 6³⁵, II Co 6¹⁸; in an unique sense of Jesus, Mt 4³ 8²⁹ 28¹⁹, Mk 3⁴, Lk 4⁴¹, Jo 9³⁵ 11²⁷, al.; ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ *vī. τ. θεοῦ ζῶντος* (τ. ἐνλογητοῦ), Mt 16¹⁶, Mk 14⁶¹; (c) (δ) *vīos τοῦ ἀνθρώπου* (in LXX for Heb. בֶן אָדָם, Aram. שַׁנְאָבָר; cf. Dalman, *Words*, 234 ff.; *DB*, iv, 579 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 659 ff.; Westc., *St. John*, i, 74 ff.; other reff. in Swete, *Mk*, 2¹⁰), based on the Aram. of Da 7¹³, where the phrase, like the corresponding Heb. (as in Ps 8⁵), means *a man*, one of the species, and indicates the human appearance of the person in question. It is used of the Messiah in Enoch, c. 46, § 1-4, also in II Es 13³, 12, al. Our Lord first makes the phrase a title, using the def. art. It seems to combine the ideas of his true humanity and representative character. Exc. in Ac 7⁵⁶ and (anarth.) Re 1¹³ 14¹⁴, it is used of Jesus only by himself: Mt 8²⁰, Mk 2¹⁰, Lk 5²⁴, Jo 1⁵², al.

Ἄλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 19²⁹ (†) 38⁴⁰ (הַקְשָׁתָה), Ps 68 (69)² B¹ נִזְנָה, Is 10¹⁷ (מִרְפָּשָׁת), Wi 11¹⁷ 15¹³, Si 28¹⁰, II Mac 2²⁴, IV Mac 1²⁹*;]

1. wood, forest, woodland (Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. wood, timber, fuel (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ja 3⁵ (v. Hort, *Ja.*, 70, 104 f.). 3. = Lat. *materia*, esp. in Philosophy, matter (Arist. and later writers; Wi, ll. c.).†

Ὑμέναιος, -ου, ὁ, *Hymenaeus*: I Ti 1²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁷.†

ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον, poss. pron. of second pers. pl. (= emphasized gen., ὑμῶν), your, yours: Jo 7⁶ 8¹⁷ 15²⁰, Ac 27³⁴, Ro 11³¹, I Co 16¹⁷, II Co 8⁸, Ga 6¹³; as pred., Lk 6²⁰; τὸ ὑ., as subst., opp. to τ. ἀλλότριον, Lk 16¹² (WH, txt., R, mg., ἡμέτερον); objectively, ὑ. καύχησις, my glorying in you, I Co 15³¹.†

ὑμνέω, -ῶ (< ὕμνος), [in LXX for הַלְלָה pi., שִׁירָה, הַדְלָה hi., etc.]; 1. trans., c. acc. pers. (in cl. also c. acc. rei), to sing to, laud, sing to the praise of: Ac 16²⁵, He 2¹². 2. Intrans., to sing: in LXX and NT, of singing hymns and praises to God (Ps 64 (65)¹³, al.), Mt 26³⁰, Mk 14²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.).†

ὕμνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַלְלָה, נְגִינָה, שִׁירָה, etc.]: a hymn; (a) in cl. a festal song in praise of gods or heroes; (b) in LXX and NT a song of praise addressed to God: Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.†

Syn. : ψαλμός, that which is sung to a musical accompaniment; ὁδή, the generic term for song (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxviii; Lft. on Col 3¹⁶).

ὑπ-άγω, [in LXX : Ex 14²¹ (עֲלֵה hi.), elsewhere only as v.l., To 8²¹, al.;] a word of the vulgar language, in pres. and impf. only (Bl., § 53, 1). I. Trans. 1. *to lead or bring under, subdue* (Hom., Hdt., al.; Ex, l.c.). 2. *to lead on slowly* (Hdt., Xen., al.). II. Intrans., *to go slowly away, withdraw oneself, depart* (so less freq. in cl.; Thuc., Eur., al.): absol., Mt 8³² 13⁴⁴, Mk 6³³, Lk 8⁴² 17¹⁴, Jo 6⁶⁷ 8² 11⁴⁴ 14⁵, 28 18⁸; οἱ ἔρχομενοι κ. οἱ ὑπάγοντες, Mk 6³¹; ὑπῆγον κ. ἐπίστενον, Jo 12¹¹; ἦν ὑπαγῆτε κ. καρπὸν φέρητε, Jo 15¹⁶; opp. to ἔρχεσθαι, Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴; imperat., ὑπαγε, Mt 4¹⁰ 8¹³ 20¹⁴, Mk 2⁹ T, 7²⁹ 10⁵²; εἰς εἰρήνην (ἐν εἰ.), Mk 5³⁴, Ja 2¹⁶; id. prefixed to another imperat. (Bl., § 79, 4), Mt 5³⁴ 8⁴ 18¹⁵ 19²¹ 21²⁸ 27⁶⁵ 28¹⁰, Mk 1⁴⁴ 10²¹ 16⁷, Jo 4¹⁶ 9⁷, Re 10⁸; with καὶ inserted, Re 16¹; euphemistically, of death, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹; c. adv. : ποῦ (q.v.), Jo 12³⁵ 14⁵ 16⁵, ἢ Jo 2¹¹; ὅπου (q.v.), Jo 8²¹, 22 13³³, 36 14⁴, Re 14⁴; ἐκεῖ, Jo 11⁸; c. prep. : πρός, Jo 7³³ 13³ 16^{5, 10, 17}; εἰς, Mt 9⁶ 20^{4, 7}, Mk 2¹¹ 11² 14¹⁸, Lk 19³⁰, Jo 6²¹ 7³ 9¹¹ 11³¹, Re 13¹⁰ 17^{8, 11}; εἰς . . . πρός, Mt 26¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁹; ἐπί, Lk 12⁵⁸; μετά, Mt 5⁴¹; ὀπίσω, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; c. inf., Jo 21³.†

† ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ḥ (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX : II Ki 22³⁶ (עַמְּנָה); in Aq. : ib. 23²³*;] *obedience* (opp. to παρακοή); 1. in general, absol., εἰς ὑ., Ro 6¹⁶; c. gen. subj., II Co 7¹⁵ 10⁶, Phm 2¹; c. gen. obj., Ro 1⁵ (Lft, Notes, 246) 16²⁶, I Pe 1²²; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 10⁵. 2. Of obedience to God's commands: absol., I Pe 1²; opp. to ἀμαρτία, Ro 6¹⁶; τέκνα ὑπακοῆς, I Pe 1¹⁴; c. gen. subj., Ro 15¹⁸ 16¹⁹. 3. Of Christ's obedience: absol., He 5⁸; c. gen. subj., Ro 5¹⁹. (The word is not found except in LXX, NT and eccl.).†

ὑπακούω, [in LXX : chiefly for עִמָּשׁ ;] *to listen, attend*, hence, (a) *to answer a knock at a door* (Plat., Xen., al.): Ac 12¹³; (b) *to attend to, submit to, obey* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): absol., Phl 2¹²; c. inf., He 11⁸; c. dat. pers. (Plat., al.; but more freq. c. gen.), Mt 8²⁷, Mk 1²⁷ 4⁴¹, Lk 8²⁵ 17⁶, Ro 6¹⁶, Eph 6^{1, 5}, Col 3^{20, 22}, He 5⁹, I Pe 3⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 6⁷, Ro 6¹² 10¹⁶, II Th 1⁸ 3¹⁴; seq. εἰς (by attraction, for dat.; v. ICC, in l.), Ro 6¹⁷.†

† ὑπανθρός, -ον, [in LXX : Nu 5^{20, 29} (אִישׁ מִקְחָת אֶת), Pr 6^{24, 29}, Si 9⁹, 41²¹*;] *under or subject to a man, married*: γυνή, Ro 7² (Polyb., Diod., al.).†

ὑπ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Da LXX 10¹⁴ (κρή), Si 9³, al.]; *to go to meet, meet*: c. dat. pers. (v. M, Pr., 64), Mt 8²⁸ 28⁹, Mk 5², Lk 8²⁷ 17¹² (ἀπ-, WH, txt.), Jo 4⁵¹ 11^{20, 30} 12¹⁸, Ac 16¹⁶; of meeting in battle, Lk 14³¹.†

† ὑπ-άντησις, -εως, ḥ (< ὑπαντάω), [in LXX : Jg 11³⁴, εἰς ὑ. (לִקְרָאת), etc.;] *a going to meet*: εἰς ὑ. (v. M, Pr., 14_n), Mt 8³⁴ 25¹, Jo 12¹³.†

ὑπαρξίς, -εως, ḥ (< ὑπάρχω), [in LXX for רְכֻשׁ, חֹזֶן, etc.]; 1.

subsistence, existence (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers, = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *substance, property* : He 10³⁴; pl., Ac 2⁴⁵.†

ὑπάρχω, [in LXX for **הָיָה**, **יְשַׁׁם**, **לִין**, etc.; τ. ὑπάρχοντα for **מִקְנָה**, **רְכֹשֶׁת**, etc.] 1. *to begin, make a beginning* (Hom., Hdt., al.).

2. *to be in existence, be ready, be at hand* (Hdt., Thuc., al.) : Ac 19⁴⁰ 27^{12, 21}; seq. ἐν, Ac 28¹⁸. 3. *to be, prop. expressing continuance of an antecedent state or condition* (cf. Gifford, *Incarnation*, 11 ff.; MM, xxv) : c. nom. pred., Lk 8⁴¹ 9⁴⁸, Ac 4³⁴ 7⁵⁵ 8¹⁶ 16³ 19³⁶ 21²⁰, I Co 7²⁶ 12²², Ja 2¹⁵, II Pe 3¹¹; ptc. c. pred., Lk 16¹⁴ 23⁵⁰, Ac 2³⁰ 3² 17²⁴ 22³, Ro 4¹⁹, I Co 11⁷, II Co 8¹⁷ 12¹⁶, Ga 1¹⁴ 2¹⁴; pl., Lk 11¹³, Ac 16²⁰, 3⁷, 17²⁹, II Pe 2¹⁹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. rei, Lk 7²⁵ 16²³, Ac 5⁴ 10¹², I Co 11¹⁸, Phl 3²⁰; ἐν μορφῇ θεοῦ ὑπάρχων (R, mg., *being originally*), Phl 2⁶; ἐν, c. dat. pers., (*among*), I Co 11¹⁸; μακρὰν ἀπό, Ac 17²⁷; πρὸς τ. σωτηρίας, Ac 27³⁴. 4. *to belong to* (Thuc., Xen., al.) : c. dat. pers., Ac. 3⁶ 4³⁷ 28⁷, II Pe 1⁸; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *one's belongings, possessions* : c. dat. pers., Lk 8³ 12¹⁵, Ac 4³²; c. gen. pers., Mt 19²¹ 24⁴⁷ 25¹⁴, Lk 11²¹ 12^{33, 44} 14³³ 16¹ 19⁸, I Co 13³, He 10³⁴ (cf. προ-υπάρχω).†

** ὑπ-είκω, [in LXX: iv Mac 6³⁵*] 1. *to retire, withdraw*. 2. *to yield, submit* : metaph., He 13¹⁷.†

ὑπ-εναντίος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for **בִּנְשׁוֹן**, **נֵזֶם**, etc.] *set over against, opposite*. Metaph. (Plat., Arist., al.), *opposed to, contrary to* : c. dat. pers., Col 2¹⁴; absol., as subst., ὁ ὑ., He 10²⁷ (cf. Is 26¹¹).†

ὑπέρ (when following subst.—poët.—ὑπέρ; so as adv., II Co 11²³), prep. c. gen., acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place (rest or motion), *over, above, across, beyond*, hence, metaph., 1. *for, on behalf of* : of prayer, Mt 5⁴⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 10¹, Ja 5¹⁶, al.; of laying down life, Jo 10¹¹, Ro 9³, al.; esp. of Christ giving his life for man's redemption, Mk 14²⁴, Jo 10¹⁵, Ac 21¹³, Ro 5⁶⁻⁸, al.; opp. to κατά, Mk 9⁴⁰, Lk 9⁵⁰, Ro 8³¹. 2. Causal, *for, because of, for the sake of* : c. gen. pers., Ac 5⁴¹, Ro 1⁵, Phl 1²⁹, II Co 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Jo 11⁴ Ro 15⁸, II Co 1⁶, al. 3. = ἀντί (v. M, Pr., 105), *for, instead of, in the name of* : I Co 15²⁹, II Co 5^{15, 21}, Ga 3¹³, Col 1⁷, Phm 1³ (cf. Field, Notes, 225). 4. In more colourless sense, = περί (M, Pr., l.c.), *for, concerning, with regard to* : Ro 9²⁷, II Co 1⁶ 8²³ 12⁸, Phl 1⁷, II Th 2¹, al.

II. C. acc., primarily of place, *over, beyond, across, hence, metaph., of measure or degree in excess, above, beyond, over, more than* : Mt 10^{24, 37}, Lk 6⁴⁰, Ac 26¹³, I Co 10¹³, II Co 1⁸, Eph 1²² 3²⁰, Phm 1⁶, al.; after comparatives = *than* (Jg 11²⁵, al.), Lk 16⁸, He 4¹².

III. As adv. (v. supr. ad init.), *more* : ὑπέρ ἐγώ, *I more*, II Co 11²³; in compounds, v.s. ὑπεράνω, ὑπερλίαν, ὑπερπερισσώς.

IV. In composition : *over* (ὑπεραίρω), *beyond* (ὑπερβάλλω), *more* (ὑπερνικάω), *on behalf of* (ὑπερεντυγχάνω).

ὑπερ-αἴρω, [in LXX: II Ch 32²³ (**אֲשֶׁר** ni.), etc.] *to lift or raise over*. Mid., *to uplift oneself* : II Co 12⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., II Th 2⁴ (cf. II Mac 5²³).†

*† ὑπέρακμος, -ον, *past the bloom of youth*: I Co 7³⁶ (Eustath.).†

ὑπεράνω, compound adv., [in LXX for לְעַלְוָה, לְעַלְמָה, etc.;] *above*:

as prep. c. gen., Eph 1²¹ 4¹⁰, He 9⁵.†

* ὑπεραυξάνω, *to increase beyond measure*: II Th 1³ (v. Lft., Notes, 98).†

ὑπερβαίνω, [in LXX for עֲבֹר, etc.;] 1. trans., *to step over, transgress* (R, *overreach*: I Th 4⁶). 2. Intrans., *to transgress*: metaph., I Th 4⁶ (R, txt.; v. M, *Th.*, in l.).†

ὑπερβαλλόντως, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ & B (†) *;] *above measure*: II Co 11²³.†

ὑπερβάλλω, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ A (†), Si 5⁷ 25¹¹, al.;] 1. trans., *to throw over or beyond*. 2. Intrans., *to run beyond*. In both senses, metaph., *to exceed, surpass, transcend*: II Co 3¹⁰ 9¹⁴, Eph 1¹⁹ 2⁷; c. gen. obj., Eph 3¹⁹.†

** ὑπερβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερβάλλω), [in LXX: καθ' ὑ., IV Mac 3¹⁸ *;] *a throwing beyond*. Metaph., *excess, superiority, excellence*: II Co 4⁷ 12⁷; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, *beyond measure, exceedingly*, Ro 7¹³, I Co 12³¹, II Co 1⁸, Ga 1¹³; κ. ὑ. εἰς ὑ., *beyond all measure*, II Co 4¹⁷.†

ὑπερεῖδον, aor., [in LXX for מָלַע hi., לְעַלְמָה, etc.;] *to overlook*: c. acc. rei, Ac 17³⁰.

*† ὑπερέκεινα, comp. adv. (v. Bl., § 28, 2; M, Pr., 99), *beyond*: as prep. c. gen., τὰ ὑ. ὑμῶν, II Co 10¹⁶ (Byz. and eccl.).†

*† ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *superabundantly, exceedingly abundantly*: I Th 3¹⁰ 5¹³; seq. ὑπέρ, Eph 3²⁰ (not elsewhere).†

*† ὑπερεκπερισσῶς, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *beyond measure, exceedingly*: I Th 5¹³, WH, mg. (cf. ἐκπερισσῶς).†

*† ὑπερεκτείνω, *to stretch out overmuch*: metaph., ἔαυτούς, II Co 10¹⁴.†

*† ὑπερεκχύνω (Rec. -ύνω), late form of -χέω, *to pour out over*. Pass., *to overflow, run over*: Lk 6³⁸ (not elsewhere).†

*† ὑπερεντυγχάνω, *to intercede or make petition for* (v. Deiss., BS, 121 f.): seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8²⁶.†

ὑπερέχω, [in LXX: Ge 25²³ (גִּמְעָן), Ex 26¹³ (גִּמְעָן), Si 36⁷, al.;]

1. trans., *to hold over or above*. 2. Intrans. (when a noun follows, the case is governed by the prep.; v. Bl., § 34, 1; 36, 8), *to rise above, overtop*; metaph., (a) *to be superior in rank, etc.*: Ro 13¹, I Pe 2¹³ (cf. Wi 6⁶); (b) *to be superior, excel, surpass*: c. gen. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 2³; c. acc. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 4⁷; as subst., τ. ὑπερέχον, *the excellency, the surpassing worth*, Phl 3⁸.†

ὑπερηφανία, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπερήφανος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for גִּמְעָן and cogn. forms;] *haughtiness, arrogance, disdain*: Mk 7²² (Plat., Xen.).†

ὑπερήφανος, -ον (< ὑπέρ, φαίνομαι, c. η pleonast., v. Kühner³, I, 189), [in LXX for Π. πάνε, γινέται, etc.;] *showing oneself above others*; (a) in good sense (Plat., al.), *pre-eminent, splendid*; (b) more freq. in bad sense, and so always in Ser., *arrogant, haughty, disdainful* (v. Westc.,

Epp. Jo., 65^b): Ro 1³⁰, II Ti 3²; διανούα καρδίας, Lk 1⁵¹; opp. to ταπεινός (as in Pr 3³⁴), Ja 4⁶, I Pe 5⁵(LXX).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑβριστής, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxix.

*† ὑπερλίαν (Rec. ὑπὲρ λίαν, v. WM, § 50, 7_n; Bl., § 4, 1), adv., exceedingly, pre-eminently: II Co 11⁵ 12¹¹.†

**† ὑπερ-νικάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 6³; in Sm.: Ps 42 (43)^{1*};] to be more than conqueror: Ro 8³⁷ (eccl.).†

ὑπέρ-ογκος, -ον, [in LXX: De 30¹¹ (**תְּנַפֵּלָה**), etc.;] of excessive weight or size; metaph., excessive, immoderate, in late writers, of arrogant speech (v. Mayor on Ju, l.c.): n. pl., II Pe 2¹⁸, Ju 1⁶.†

ὑπέρ-οράω, v.s. ὑπερεῖδον.

ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερέχω), [in LXX: Je 52²² (**קֹמֶה**), II Mac 3¹¹, al.]; a projection, eminence, as the peak of a mountain. Metaph. (Arist.), excellence, pre-eminence: λόγου ἡ σοφίας, I Co 2¹; οἱ ἐν ᾧ. (for a parallel to this phrase, v. Deiss., *BS*, 255, and cf. II Mac, l.c.), I Ti 2².†

*† ὑπερ-περισσεύω, to abound more exceedingly: Ro 5²¹. Mid., in same sense (RV, overflow): c. dat. rei, II Co 7⁴.†

*† ὑπερ-περισσῶς, adv., beyond measure, exceedingly: Mk 7³⁷.†

*† ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, to abound exceedingly: I Ti 1¹⁴ (Ps Sol 5¹⁹; Herm., *Mand.*, v, 2, 5).†

† ὑπερ-υψόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)³⁵ (**גִּרְעֹשׁ**) 96 (97)⁹ (**עַלְהָ** ni.), Da TH 4³⁴ 11¹² (**רוֹם**), ib. LXX TH 3⁵² π. *;] 1. to exalt beyond measure, exalt to the highest place: Phl 2⁹. 2. to extol (Da, ll. c.).†

** ὑπερ-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 13¹ 14¹¹ 16² *;] 1. to be overproud, high-minded (Æsch.): μὴ ὦ. παρ' ὃ δεῖ φρονεῖν (on the paranom., v. Vau., in 1), Ro 12³. 2. to overlook, think slightly of (Thuc., Plat.).†

ὑπερῷον, -ον, τό (neut. of ὑπερῷος, above, < ὑπέρ), [in LXX for **תְּנַפֵּלָה** and cogn. forms;] 1. in cl., the upper story or upper rooms where the women resided (Hom., al.). 2. In LXX and NT, an upper chamber, roof-chamber, built on the flat roof of the house (v. *DB*, iii, 674^a): Ac 1¹³ 9³⁷, 39 20⁸ (cf. IV Ki 23²²).†

ὑπέρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 88 (89)⁵⁰ (**אֲשֶׁר**), La 5⁷ (**כָּבֵל**), Wi 12²¹, II Mac 4⁴⁸ *;] to hold or put under. Metaph., to undergo, suffer: δίκην, Ju 7 (Soph., Eur., al.).†

ὑπήκοος, -ον (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: Jo 17¹³ (**סְמֻכָּן**), Pr 21²⁸ (**עַמְּשָׁךְ**), etc.]; giving ear, obedient, subject: Phl 2⁸; c. dat. pers., Ac 7³⁹; εἰς πάντα, II Co 2⁹.†

** ὑπηρετέω, -ῶ (< ὑπηρέτης), [in LXX: Wi 16²¹, 24, 25 19⁶, Si 39⁴ *;] prop., to serve as rower on a ship (Diod., al.). In cl. always metaph., to minister to, serve: c. dat. pers., Ac 13³⁶ 20³⁴ 24²².†

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὑπό + ἐρέτης, a rower), [in LXX: Pr 14³⁵ (**סְבָבָה**), Wi 6⁴, al.]; prop., an under rower; hence, generally, a servant, attendant, minister: of a magistrate's attendant, Mt 5²⁵; of officers of the Synagogue or Sanhedrin, Mt 26⁵⁸, Mk 14^{54, 65}, Lk 4²⁰, Jo

7³², 45, 46 18³, 12, 22 19⁶, Ac 5^{22, 26}; of the attendants of kings, οἱ ὑ. οἱ ἔμοι, Jo 18³⁶; of Christian ministers, Ac 13⁵ 26¹⁶; ὑπηρέται λόγου, Lk 1²; Χριστοῦ, I Co 4¹; δοῦλοι κ. ὑ., Jo 18¹⁸.†

Syn.: v.s. διάκονος.

ὑπνός, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נַשְׁמָן, מִלְּחָם, etc.;] sleep: Mt 1²⁴.

Lk 9³², Jo 11¹³, Ac 20⁹; metaph., Ro 13¹¹.†

ὑπό (before smooth breathing ὑπ̄', Mt 8^{9b}, Lk 7^{8b}; before rough breathing ὑφ̄', Ro 3⁹; on the neglect of elision in Mt, Lk, ll. c.a, Ga 3²², v. WH, *App.*, 146; Tdf., *Pr.*, iv), prep. c. gen., dat. (not in NT), acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place, *under*, hence, metaph., of the efficient cause, *by*: after passive verbs, c. gen. pers., Mt 1²², Mk 1⁵, Lk 2¹⁸, Jo 14²¹, Ac 4¹¹, I Co 11¹, He 3⁴, al.; c. gen. rei, Mt 8²⁴, Lk 7²⁴, Ro 3²¹, al.; with neut. verbs and verbs with pass. meaning, Mt 17¹², Mk 5²⁶, I Co 10^{9, 10}, I Th 2¹⁴, al.

II. C. acc., *under*; 1. of motion: Mt 5¹⁵ 8⁸, Mk 4²¹, Lk 13³⁴; hence, metaph., of subjection, Ro 7¹⁴, I Co 15²⁷, Ga 3²², I Pe 5⁶, al. 2. Of position: Jo 1⁴⁹, Ac 4¹², Ro 3¹³, I Co 10¹, al.; hence, metaph., *under, subject to*, Mt 8⁹, Ro 3⁹, I Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵, al. 3. Of time, *about*: Ac 5²¹.

III. In composition: *under* (ὑποδέω), hence, of *subjection* (ὑποτάσσω), *compliance* (ὑπακούω), *secrecy* (ὑποβάλλω), *diminution* (ὑποπνέω).

** ὑπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da TH 3⁹ A, I Es 2¹⁸*;] *to throw or put under*. Metaph., (a) *to subject, submit*; (b) *to suggest, whisper, prompt*; (c) *to suborn* (v. Field, *Notes*, 113), *instigate*: c. acc. pers., Ac 6¹¹.†

***+ ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑπογράφω, (a) *to write under*; (b) *to trace letters for copying*), [in LXX: II Mac 2²⁸*;] 1. *a writing-copy*, hence, 2. *an example*: I Pe 2¹¹ (Philo).†

ὑπό-δειγμα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Ez 42¹⁵, Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 6^{28, 31}, IV Mac 17²³*;] used by later writers (Xen. onwards) for παράδειγμα (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 62), (a) *a figure, copy*: He 8⁵, 9²³; (b) *an example*: for imitation, Jo 13¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁰; for warning, He 4¹¹, II Pe 2⁶.†

Syn.: ὅμοιωμα, τύπος, ὑποτύπωσις (v. *DB*, iii. 696^b).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for נִגְנֵה hi., etc.;] 1. *to show secretly*. 2. *to show by tracing out*; hence, generally, *to teach, make known*: c. dat. pers., Lk 6⁴⁷ 12⁵, Ac 9¹⁶; id. c. inf., Mt 3⁷, Lk 3⁷; seq., ὅτι, Ac 20³⁵.†

** ὑπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7^{8, 9}, Jth 13¹³ A, I Mac 16¹⁵, IV Mac 13¹⁷*;] *to receive under one's roof, receive as a guest, entertain hospitably*: c. acc. pers., Lk 19⁶, Ac 17⁷, Ja 2²⁵; εἰς τ. οἴκον, Lk 10³⁸ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-δέω, [in LXX: II Ch 28¹⁵, Ez 16¹⁰ (לֹעֲגָה)*;] *to bind under*, esp. of foot gear. Most freq. in mid. and pass. c. acc.; (a) of the foot, ὑποδησάμενοι τ. πόδας, *your feet shod*: Eph 6¹⁵; (b) of that which is put on, σανδάλια: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

ὑπόδημα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδέω), [in LXX for נְעַל] a sole bound under the foot, a sandal : Mt 3¹¹ 10¹⁰, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶ 10⁴ 15²² 22³⁵, Jo 1²⁷; τ. ποδῶν, Ac 7³³(LXX) 13²⁵.†

SYN.: σανδάλιον, q.v.

* **ὑπόδικος**, -ον, brought to trial, answerable to : c. dat. pers., τ. θεῷ, Ro 3¹⁹ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-ξύγιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for חֲמֹר ;] under the yoke ; as subst., τὸ ζ. (Hdt., al.), a beast of burden ; colloq., an ass (v. Deiss., BS, 160 f.), and so always in LXX and NT : Mt 21⁵(LXX), II Pe 2¹⁶.†

** **ὑπο-ἰώνυμι**, [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁹* ;] to undergird (Hdt., al.; ὑπὸ τ. μάστους, II Mac, l.c.) ; of a ship, to undergird or frap : Ac 27¹⁷ (v. DB, ext. 367a).†

ὑπο-κάτω, comp. adv. (v. M, Pr., 99), [in LXX chiefly for תְּחִנָּה ;] below, under : as prep. c. gen., Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 6¹¹ 7²⁸ 12³⁶ (Rec., R, txt., ὑποπόδιον, as in LXX), Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 1⁵¹, He 2⁸(LXX), Re 5³, 13 6⁹ 12¹.†

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 39³² (40²) ξ¹ (AB ξ² ἀπο-, עַנְנָה), Si 1²⁹ 35 (32)¹⁵ 36 (33)², II Mac 5²⁵ 6²¹, 24, IV Mac 6¹⁵, 17* ;] 1. = Att. ἀποκρίνομαι (q.v.), to answer, reply (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. to answer on the stage, play a part (Arist., al.). Metaph., to feign, pretend (Demos., Polyb.) : c. acc. et inf., Lk 20²⁰ (cf. Ps Sol 4²²).†

** **ὑπό-κριτις**, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 6²⁵* ;] 1. a reply, answer (Hdt.). 2. play-acting (Arist., Polyb., al.). Metaph., pretence, hypocrisy : Mt 23²⁸, Mk 12¹⁵, Lk 12¹, Ga 2¹³, I Ti 4², I Pe 2¹ (Polyb., Pss Sol 4⁷).†

ὑπο-κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 34³⁰ 36¹³ (דְּבָרָן) * ;] 1. one who answers, an interpreter (Plat.). 2. a stage-player, actor (Plut., Xen., al.). Metaph. (in LXX and NT), a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite : Mt 6², 5, 16 7⁵ 15⁷ 22¹⁸ 23¹³⁻¹⁵ 24⁵¹, Mk 7⁶, Lk 6⁴² 12⁵⁶ 13¹⁵.†

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Jb 2⁴ 4¹ and freq. (תְּנַעַן), Ps 47 (48)⁹ (הַמָּד pi.), To 6¹⁷, Wi 17², III Mac 3⁸, 11, al.] 1. to take or bear up (by supporting from beneath) : c. acc. pers., Ac 1⁹. 2. to receive, welcome, entertain (Xen.) : III Jo 8. 3. to catch up in speech (Hdt., al.; Jb, ll. c.) : Lk 10³⁰. 4. Of mental action, to assume, suppose (Xen., al.; To, Wi, III Mac, ll. c.) : Ac 2¹⁵; seq. δτι (v. Bl., § 70, 2), Lk 7⁴³.†

*+ **ὑπολαμπάς**, -άδος, ἡ, a window : Ac 20⁸ D (for λαμπάς; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπό-λειμμα (WH, -λιμμα, v. their App., 154), -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תְּרִירָאשׁ ;] a remnant : Ro 9²⁷ (Arist., al.; cf. κατάλειμμα).†

πο-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly (pass.) for יַתֵּר ni., שָׁאַר ni. ;] to leave remaining (Hom., Thuc., al.) : pass., of survivors, Ro 11³.†

+ **ὑπολήνιον**, -ον, τό (< ὑπό, ληνός), [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹³, Hg 2¹⁷(16), Za 14¹⁰, Is 16¹⁰ (בְּקַרְבָּן) * ;] a vessel or trough beneath a winepress to

receive the juice (RV, *a pit for the winepress*) : Mk 12¹ (v. Swete, in l., and cf. ληνός).†

ὑπό-λιμμα, v.s. ὑπόλειμμα.

*† ὑπο-λιμπάνω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind* : I Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-μένω, [in LXX chiefly for Κρι, also for ΛΠΙ hi., etc.] 1. intrans., *to stay behind* : seq. ἐν, Lk 2⁴³; ἐκεῖ, Ac 17¹⁴. 2. Trans., (a) c. acc., *to await, wait for* : Ro 8²⁴ (Hom., Hdt., Xen., al.); (b) of things, *to bear patiently, endure* : absol., Mt 10²² 24¹³, Mk 13¹³, II Ti 2¹², Ja 5¹¹, I Pe 2²⁰; τ. θλύψει (dat. of circumstance), Ro 12¹²; seq. εἰς, He 12⁷; c. acc. rei, I Co 13⁷, II Ti 2¹⁰, He 10³² 12^{2,3}, Ja 1¹².†

SYN. : μακροθυμέω (v.s. ὑπομονή).

ὑπο-μιμησκω, [in LXX: III Ki 4³ B (ζερ hi.), Wi 12¹ 18²², IV Mac 18¹⁴*;] *to cause one to remember, put one in mind or remind one of* : c. acc. rei, II Ti 2¹⁴, III Jo 10¹⁰; c. dupl. acc. (Thuc., al.), Jo 14²⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, II Pe 1¹²; id., seq. ὅτι, Ju 5¹; c. inf., Ti 3¹; pass., c. gen. rei, Lk 22⁶¹.†

ὑπό-μνησις, -εως, ἡ (ὑπομιμησκω), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)⁶ ς (ἡλλαγή), Wi 16¹¹, II Mac 6¹⁷*;] *a reminding, reminder* : ἐν ᾧ, II Pe 1¹³ 3¹; c. gen., II Ti 1⁵.†

ὑπο-μονή, -ῆσ, ἡ (ὑπομένω), [in LXX for ηλική and cogn. forms; freq. in IV Mac.] 1. *a remaining behind* (Arist.). 2. *patient enduring, endurance* : Lk 8¹⁵ 21¹⁹, Ro 5^{3,4} 15^{4,5}, II Co 6⁴ 12¹², Col 1¹¹, II Th 1⁴, I Ti 6¹¹, II Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 2², He 10³⁶, Ja 1^{3,4} 5¹¹; II Pe 1⁶, Re 2^{2,3,19} 13¹⁰ 14¹²; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵, He 12¹; c. gen. pers., II Th 3⁵ (ICC, in l.), Re 3¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Ro 2⁷, II Co 1⁶, I Th 1³; seq. ἐν, Re 1⁹.†

SYN. : v.s. μακροθυμία, and cf. Hort on Ja 1³.

** ὑπο-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 7²⁵ (סבר), To 8¹⁶, Jth 14¹⁴, Si 23²¹*;] *to suspect, conjecture* : Ac 25¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13²⁵ 27²⁷.†

ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπονοέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 4^{16,32} 5⁶ (גִזְוֹן), Si 3³⁴*;] *a suspicion* : I Ti 6⁴.†

* ὑπο-πιάζω, later form of ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*; metaph., *to repress* : I Co 9²⁷ T⁷ for ὑπωπιάζω, q.v.†

*† ὑπο-πλέω, *to sail under*, i.e. *under the lee of* : c. acc., Ac 27^{4,7}.†

* ὑπο-πνέω, 1. *to blow underneath* (Arist.). 2. *to blow gently* : Ac 27¹³.†

† ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, πούς), [in LXX: Ps 98 (99)⁵ 109 (110)¹, Is 66¹, La 2¹ (סֶדֶת)*;] *a footstool* (= cl. θράνος) : Ja 2³; metaph., Mt 5³⁵, Mk 12³⁶ (ὑποκάτω, WH, R, mg.), Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵ 7⁴⁹, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (all, except Mt, i.e., from LXX, Ps 109 (110)¹, Is 66¹) (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 223).†

ὑπό-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑφίστημι, *to set under, stand under, support*), [in LXX for ηλική μάζη (I Ki 13²³ 14⁴ B), ηλική (Ru 1¹², Ez 19⁵), etc., also in Wi 16²¹;] 1. *a support, base or foundation* (in various senses). 2. *substance* (Arist., al.; opp. to φαντασία, ἔμφασις) : He 1³. 3. *steadiness,*

firmness (Polyb., al.), hence, *assurance, confidence*: II Co 9⁴ 11¹⁷, He 3¹⁴ 11¹ (here perhaps *title-deed*, as that which gives reality or guarantee; v. MM, xxv).†

ַנְפָגִים נַשְׁאָרָה (פָגָה), *Hb* 2⁴ (לֶפֶע pu.), *Hg* 1¹⁰ (פָלָא), *Ex* 23²¹, *Wi* 6⁷, III *Mac* 5²⁰*;] 1. *to draw in, let down* (*iστίον, οὐράνιον*, etc.). 2. *to draw back, withdraw*: ἐαυτόν, *Ga* 2¹² (Polyb., al.; v. Lft., in l.). Mid., *to shrink or draw back*: *He* 10³⁸(LXX); seq. τοῦ, c. inf., *Ac* 20²⁷; οὐδέν, ib. 20*.†

*† ὑπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑποστέλλω), 1. *a letting down, lowering* (Plut.). 2. *a shrinking back* (Hesych.): οὐκ ἔσμεν ὑποστολῆς (on the gen., v. Bl., § 35, 2), *He* 10³⁹.†

ַנְפָגֵף (פָגֵף), [in LXX chiefly for בְּשָׂבָב], 1. trans., *to turn back or about* (Hom.). 2. Intrans., *to turn back, return*: *Lk* 2²⁰, 4³ 8³⁷, 4⁰ 9¹⁰ 10¹⁷ 17¹⁵ 19¹² 23⁴⁸, 5⁶, *Ac* 8²⁸; c. inf., *Lk* 17¹⁸; seq. διά, *Ac* 20³; εἰς, *Lk* 1⁵⁶ 2⁴⁵ 4¹⁴ 7¹⁰ 8³⁹ 11²⁴ 24³³, 5², *Ac* 1¹² 8²⁵ 13¹³, 3⁴ 14²¹ 21⁶ 22¹⁷ 23³², *Ga* 1¹⁷; ἀπό, *Lk* 4¹ 24⁹, *He* 7¹; ἐκ, *Ac* 12²⁵, II *Pe* 2²¹.†

ַנְפָגָה (פָגָה), [in LXX: *Is* 58⁵ (עַזְיָה hi.), etc.]; late form of ὑπο-στρεψώνυμο, *to spread or strew under*: c. acc. rei, *Lk* 19³⁶.†

** ὑπο-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: *Wi* 18¹⁶ A*;] *subjection*: II Co 9¹³, *Ga* 2⁵ I *Ti* 2¹¹ 3⁴.†

ַנְפָאָסָה (פָאָסָה), [in LXX for בְּרַךְ hi., דָמָם, שָׁוֹם, שִׁית, etc.]; 1. as a military term, *to place or rank under* (Polyb.). 2. *to subject, put in subjection*: I Co 15²⁷, *Phl* 3²¹, *He* 2⁵, 8; pass., *Ro* 8²⁰, I Co 15^{27, 28}, I *Pe* 3²², *Eph* 1²². Mid., *to subject oneself, obey*: absol., *Ro* 13⁵, I Co 14³⁴; c. dat. pers., *Lk* 2⁵¹ 10^{17, 20}, *Ro* 8⁷ 10³ 13¹, I Co 14³² 15²⁸ (ὑποταγήσεται; cf. M, *Pr.*, 163), ib. 16¹⁶, *Eph* 5^{21, 22} (T, WH, txt., R, om.), ib. 2⁴, *Col* 3¹⁸, *Tit* 2^{5, 9} 3¹, *He* 12⁹, I *Pe* 2¹⁸, 3¹, 5⁵; imperat., *Ja* 4⁷, I *Pe* 2¹³ 5⁵.†

ַנְפָאָתָה (פָאָתָה), [in LXX for מְוִיאָה, etc.]; *to place under, lay down*. Metaph., τ. τράχηλον ὑποθεῖναι, *to risk one's life* (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 119 f.): *Ro* 16⁴; mid., *to suggest*: I *Ti* 4⁶.†

* ὑπο-τρέχω, *to run in under*; of navigators, *to run in the lee of*: c. acc. (v. M, *Pr.*, 65), *Ac*. 27¹⁶.†

*† ὑπο-τύπωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποτυπώω, *to delineate*), *an outline, sketch*. Metaph., *a pattern, example*: I *Ti* 1¹⁶, II *Ti* 1¹³.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑπόδειγμα (v. DB, iii, 696^b).

ַנְפָאָרָה (פָאָרָה), [in LXX for נַשְׁנָה, etc.]; *to bear by being under*. Metaph., *to endure*: c. acc. rei, I Co 10¹³, II *Ti* 3¹¹, I *Pe* 2¹⁹.†

ַנְפָאָרָה (פָאָרָה), [in LXX: *Jg* 20³⁷ B (—), *Si* 13⁹, II *Mac* 12¹²*;] *to go back, retire*: seq. εἰς, *Lk* 5¹⁶; seq. εἰς, *Lk* 9¹⁰.†

* ὑπωπιάζω (< ὑπώπιον, (a) *the part of the face below the eyes*; (b) *a blow on the face*), *to strike under the eye, give a black eye*: metaph., (a) of persistent annoyance (RV, *wear out*), *Lk* 18⁵; (b) of severe self-discipline (R, txt. *buffet*, mg. *bruise*), I Co 9²⁷ (v. Field, Notes, 71, 174).†

ַנְסָה, נָדָס, ὄ, ἡ, [in LXX for רִזְקָה]; *swine*: fem. (*sow*), II *Pe* 2²².†

*† ὑσσός, -οῦ, ὄ, *a javelin* (v. ref. s.v. ὕσσωπος).

† ὕσσωπος, -ου, ἥ, [in LXX for בְּשָׂרֶב;] *hyssop*, of which a bunch was used in ritual sprinklings: He 9¹⁹; of a branch or rod (?) of hyssop, Jo 19²⁹ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 106 ff., for suggestion to substitute ὕσσῳ here).†

ὑστερέω, -ῶ (< ὕστερος), [in LXX for חַדֵּל חַסְפָּר, etc.;] *to come late, be behind* (opp. to προτερέω, φθάνω; c. gen. rei, *for*; c. gen. pers., *later than*). Metaph., 1. of persons, (a) absol., *to come short, fail*: He 4¹; seq. ἀπό, 12¹⁵.; (b) c. gen. pers., *to come short of, be inferior to*: II Co 11⁵; οὐδέν (in nothing, in no respect), ib. 12¹¹; (c) with reference to things, *to come short (of), be in want (of)*: c. acc. rei, Mt 19²⁰ (Si 51²⁴); c. gen. rei, Lk 22³⁵; so mid. (Diod., FlJ), Ro 3²³; absol., *to be in want, suffer want*, Lk 15¹⁴, I Co 8⁸, II Co 11⁸, He 11³⁷ (Si 11¹¹); opp. to περισσεύειν, Phl 4¹²; seq. ἐν, I Co 1⁷. 2. Of things, (a) *to fail, be lacking*: Jo 2³; c. acc. pers. (v. Swete, in l.; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), Mk 10²¹; (b) *to be inferior*: mid., I Co 12²⁴ (cf. ἀφ-υστερέω).†

† ὕστερημα, -τος, τό (< ὕστερός), [in LXX: Jg 18¹⁰ 19^{19, 20}, Ps 33 (34)⁹ (מִקְרָב), Ec 1¹⁵ (זָרָבָה), II Es 6⁹ (וְאַנְתָּא כַּשְׁבָּה) *;] (a) *that which is lacking, deficiency, shortcoming*: c. gen. poss. (pron. poss.), I Co 16¹⁷, Phl 2³⁰; c. gen. rei, Col 1²⁴, I Th 3¹⁰; (b) *need, want, poverty* (Ps 33 (34)¹⁰, Jg 18¹⁰, al.): Lk 21⁴, II Co 9¹² 11⁹; opp. to περίσσευμα, II Co 8^{13, 14} (eccl.).†

***† ὕστερησις, -εως, ἥ (< ὕστερός), [in Aq.: Jb 30³ *;] *need, want*: opp. to τὸ περισσεῦνον, Mk 12⁴⁴; καθ' ὑ., Phl 4¹¹ (eccl.).†

ὕστερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אֲחֹרֶן and cogn. forms;] *latter, later*: ἐν ὑ. καιροῖς, I Ti 4¹ (on the reading ὁ ὑ., WH, for ὁ πρῶτος, v. WH, *App.*, in l.). Neut., τὸ ὑ., used adverbially instead of ὕστερως, *afterwards, later*: Mt 4² 21^{29, 32, 37} 25¹¹ 26⁶⁰, Mk 16^[14], Lk 20³², Jo 13³⁶, He 12¹¹; c. gen., Mt 22²⁷.†

ὑφαίνω, [in LXX for בָּרָא, etc.;] *to weave*: Lk 12²⁷, T, WH, mg.†

ὑφαντός, -ή, -όν (< ὑφαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for חַשְׁבָּה;] *woven*: Jo 19²³.†

ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for בָּמָה, also for נֶתֶן, רָום, etc.;] *high, lofty*: ὅπος, Mt 4⁸ 17¹, Mk 9², Re 21¹⁰; τεῖχος, ib. 12¹²; μετὰ βραχίονος ὑ., fig., Ac 13¹⁷ (cf. I : 6⁶, al.); pl., ὑψηλά, of heaven (Ps 92 (93)⁴, Is 33⁵, al.), He 1³; compar., ὑψηλότερος τ. οὐρανῶν, He 7²⁶. Metaph.: Lk 16¹⁵; ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰ 12¹⁶, I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, txt., ὑψηλοφρονεῖν).†

*† ὑψηλο-φρονέω, -ῶ, = μεγαλοφρονεῖν (Xen., Plat., al.), *to be high-minded*: I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, mg., ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν).†

ὑψιστος, -η, -ον, superlat., without positive in use, in cl. chiefly poët. (Æsch., Soph., al.), [in LXX chiefly for עַלְיוֹן, also for מָרוֹם, etc.;] *highest, most high*: of place, τὰ ὑ. (of the heavens), Mt 21⁹, Mk 11¹⁰, Lk 2¹⁴ 19³⁸ (cf. Jos 16¹⁹, Is 57¹⁵); of God (in cl., of Zeus; Pind., Æsch., al.), ὑ., Lk 1^{32, 35, 76} 6³⁵ (as freq. in Si 4¹⁰, al.); ὁ ὑ., Ac 7⁴⁸; ὁ θεὸς ὁ ὑ., Mk 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Ac 16¹⁷, He 7¹ (cf. Ge 14¹⁸).†

υψός, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **הָגֹרֶק**, **מְרוֹמֵךְ**, etc.] *height*: Eph 3¹⁸, Ja 1⁹, Re 21¹⁶; of heaven (EV, *on high*), ἐξ ὅ., Lk 1⁷⁸ 24⁴⁹; εἰς ὅ., Eph 4⁸(LXX).†

ὑψώω, -ῶ (< ψός), [in LXX chiefly for **מִרְאַת**, also for **בָּבֶל**, **נְשָׁא**, etc.] *to lift or raise up*: c. acc., Jo 3¹⁴ 8²⁸ 12^{32, 34}; ἔως τ. οὐρανοῦ, fig., pass., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵. Metaph., *to exalt, uplift*: Ac 2³³ 5³¹, II Co 11⁷, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶; opp. to **ταπεινῶ**, Lk 1⁷; ἑαυτόν, Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴ (cf. ὑπερ-ψύχω).†

υψωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 2⁴ 24 (†), Jth 10⁸ 13⁴ 15⁹*] (a) *height*: Ro 8³⁹; (b) *that which is lifted up, a barrier*: II Co 10⁵.†

Φ

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., *phi, ph*, the twenty-first letter. As a numeral, φ' = 500, φ = 500,000.

φάγομαι, Hellenistic for cl. ἔδομαι, v.s. ἐσθίω.

*† φάγος, -ου, ὁ (< φαγεῖν, v.s. ἐσθίω), *a glutton*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.† φαιλόνης, v.s. φελόνης.

φαίνω, [in LXX for **אָוָה** hi., **הָאָרָה** ni., etc.] I. Act., 1. *to bring to light, cause to appear* (so most freq. in cl.). 2. Absol., *to give light, shine* (Hom., Plat., al.): Jo 1⁵ 5³⁵, II Pe 1¹⁹, I Jo 2⁸, Re 1¹⁶ 8¹² 18²³ 21²³. II. Pass., *to come to light, appear, be manifest*: Mt 2⁷ 13²⁶ 24^{27, 30}, Lk 9⁸, Phl 2¹⁵, He 11³, I Pe 4¹⁸(LXX); opp. to ἀφανίζεσθαι, Ja 4¹⁴; c. dat. pers. (Bl. § 54, 4), Mt 1²⁰ 2^{13, 19}, Mk 16^[9]; c. nom. pred., Mt 23^{27, 28}, Ro 7¹³, II Co 13⁷; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 6^{5, 16, 18} (seq. nom. ptc., but not as in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 4); impers., Mt 9³³; of the mind and judgment (= δοκεῖ, q.v.), Mk 14⁶⁴ (cf. I Es 2²¹), Lk 24¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

φάλεκ (T, Rec. Φαλέκ, L, mg., Φάλεγ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פָּלֵג, Ge 11¹⁶), *Peleg*: Lk 3³⁵.†

φανερός, -ά, -όν (< φαίνομαι), [in LXX: De 29²⁹(28) (בָּלָה ni.), Pr 14⁴, Si 6²², al.]; *open to sight, visible, manifest*: Ga 5¹⁹; seq. ἐν, Ro 1¹⁹, I Jo 3¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 4¹⁶ 7¹³, I Ti 4¹⁵; φ. γίνεσθαι (in LXX for בָּחַן ni., Ge 42¹⁶), Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 8¹⁷, I Co 3¹³ 14²⁵; id. seq. ἐν, I Co 11¹⁹, Phl 1¹³; φ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12¹⁶, Mk 3¹²; εἰς φ. ἐλθεῖν (cf. Bl., § 47, 2), Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷; ἐν τῷ φ. (opp. to ἐν τ. κρυπτῷ), Ro 2²⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. δῆλος.

φανερώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁶ (בָּלֵג pi.) *] *to make visible, clear, manifest or known*: c. acc. rei, Jo 2¹¹ 17⁶, Ro 1¹⁹, I Co 4⁵, II Co 2¹⁴ 11⁶, Col 4⁴, Tit 1³; pass., Mk 4²², Jo 3²¹ 9³, Ro 3²¹ 16²⁶, II Co 4^{10, 11}, Eph 5¹³, Col 1²⁶, II Ti 1¹⁰, He 9⁸, I Jo 3² 4⁹, Re 3¹⁸ 15⁴; c. acc. pers., of Christ, Jo 7⁴ 21¹; pass., II Co 3³ 5^{10, 11}, I Jo 2¹⁹; of Christ, Mk 16^[12, 14], Jo 1³¹ 21¹⁴, Col 3⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶, He 9²⁶, I Pe 1²⁰ 5⁴, I Jo 1² (ἢ ζωή; v. Westc., in l.) 2²⁸ 3^{2, 5, 8}.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀποκαλύπτω.

**** φανερῶς**, adv. (<*φανερός*), [in LXX : II Mac 3²⁸*;] (a) *manifestly, openly* : Mk 1⁴⁵; opp. to ἐν κρυπτῷ, Jo 7¹⁰; (b) *clearly* : Ac 10³ (II Mac 3²⁸).†

† φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ (<*φανερόω*), [in LXX as v.l. for δήλωσις (**דָּלֶת**), Le 8⁸, Cod. Ven. (Thayer, s.v.) *;] *manifestation* : I Co 12⁷, II Co 4².†

*** φανός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<*φαίνω*), *a torch or lantern* (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 131 f.): Jo 18³.†

Syn. : v.s. λαμπάς.

Φανουῆλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **פָּנְעָאֵל**), *Phanuel* : Lk 2³⁶.†

**** φαντάζω** (<*φαίνω*), [in LXX : Wi 6¹⁶, Si 31 (34)⁵*;] *to make visible*. In cl. used in pass. only, = *φαίνομαι*, *to become visible, appear* : ptc., He 12²¹.†

φαντασία, -ας, ἡ (<*φαντάζω*), [in LXX : Za 10¹ (**חַיִּז**), Hb 2^{18, 19} 3¹⁰, Wi 18¹⁷*;] 1. as *philos.* term, (a) *imagination*; (b) = *φάντασμα* (Plat., Arist.). 2. In later writers (Polyb., al.), *show, display* : Ac 25²³.†

φάντασμα, -τος, τό (<*φαντάζω*), [in LXX : Jb 20⁸A (**חַיִּז**), Is 28⁷A, Wi 17¹⁵*;] = *φάσμα*, *an appearance, apparition* (Æsch., al.): Mt 14²⁶, Mk 6⁴⁹ (v. *DCG*, i, 111b).†

φάραγξ, -αγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **נַחַל**, also for **גִּיאָ**, etc. ;] *a chasm, ravine* : Lk 3⁵ (LXX) (v. *DB*, iv, 845 f.).†

Φαραώ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, *Ant.*, viii, 6, 2, Φαραών, -ῶνος), (Heb. **פְּרָעָה**), *Pharaoh*, the general title of the kings of Egypt : Ac 7^{13, 21}, Ro 9¹⁷, He 11²⁴; Φ. βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, Ac 7¹⁰.†

Φαρές, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **צְפָרָה**, Ge 38²⁹), *Peres* : Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

Φαρισαῖος, -ον, ὁ (Aram. **פְּרִישָׁן**; v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 157n, *Words*, 2n), *a Pharisee* : Mt 23²⁶, Phl 3⁵; usually in pl., Mt 9¹¹, Mk 2¹⁸, al.; Φ. κ. γραμματεῖς, Mt 5²⁰, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 5²¹, al.; Φ. κ. Σαδδουκαῖοι, Mt 16¹, Ac 23^{6, 7}, al.; ἀρχιερεῖς κ. Φ., Mt 21⁴⁵, Jo 7³², al. (v. *DB*, iii, 826b).

φαρμακεία, v.s. **φαρμακία**.

*** φαρμακεύς**, -έως, ὁ (<*φάρμακον*), *a sorcerer* : Re 21⁸, Rec.†

φαρμακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (<*φαρμακεύω*, *to administer drugs*), poët. and late prose form of **φαρμακεία**, [in LXX : Ex 7^{11, 22} 8^{7, 18}(3, 14) (**טְלִים**, **תְּלִים**), Is 47^{9, 12} (**שְׂמָךְ**), Wi 12⁴ 18¹³*;] 1. generally, *the use of medicine, drugs or spells* (Xen.). 2. (a) *poisoning* (Plut., Polyb.); (b) *sorcery, witchcraft* : Ga 5²⁰ (v. *Lft.*, in l.), Re 9²¹ (WH, txt., *φαρμάκων*) 18²³ (cf. LXX, ll. c.).†

φάρμακον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for **שְׂמָךְ**;] (a) *a drug*; (b) *an incantation, enchantment* : Re 9²¹, Tr., mg., WH, txt. (RV, *sorceries*).†

φαρμακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **שְׂמָךְ**, etc. ;] *devoted to magical arts*. As subst., ὁ φ. = **φαρμακεύς**, *a magician, sorcerer* : Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

φάσις, -εως, ἡ (< φαίνω), [in LXX: II Es 4¹⁷, Da TH Su ⁵⁵, IV Mac 15²⁵ Ν¹*;] *information*, esp. against fraud or other crime: Ac 21³¹.†

φάσκω, [in LXX: Ge 26²⁰ (**אָמַר**), Da LXX Bel⁸, II Mac 14^{27, 32}, III Mac 37*;] *to affirm, assert*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 24⁹ 25¹⁹; c. inf. et nom., Ro 1²².†

φάτνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **אֲבִים**, etc.;] *a manger*: Lk 2^{7, 12, 16} 13¹⁵ (v. DB, iii, 234 a, DCG, ii, 111 a).†

φαῦλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 22⁸ (**עִלְלָה**) 29⁹ (**אַבֵּיל**), etc.]; *slight, worthless, of no account*, both of persons and things in various shades of meaning (v. LS, s.v.), in NT, as freq. in cl., always with distinct moral reference (v. Ellic., *Past. Epp.*, 203; Hort, *Ja.*, 85; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxiv), *worthless, bad*: Jo 3²⁰, Tit 2⁸, Ja 3¹⁶; opp. to ἀγαθός (q.v.), Jo 5²⁹, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀθεσμός.

φέγγος, -ονς, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **הַנֶּגֶן**;] *light, brightness*, usually c. gen. of something that shines or reflects: of the moon, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13²⁴; of a lamp, Lk 11³³ (WH, RV, φῶς).†

SYN.: αὐγή, q.v.

φείδομαι, [in LXX for **חִמֵּל**, חֹם, קְשֻׁחַ, etc.]; *to spare*: II Co 13²; c. gen. pers., Ac 20²⁹, Ro 8³² 11²¹, I Co 7²⁸, II Co 1²³, II Pe 2^{4, 5}; c. inf., *to forbear*, II Co 12⁶.†

*† **φειδομένως**, adv. from ptc. (v. Bl., § 25, 1), *sparingly*: II Co 9⁶ (Plut.).†

*† **φελόνης** (Rec. φαιλ-), -ον, δ, by metath. for φαινόλης (also φενόλης, φαινόλιον; Lat. *pænula*), *a cloak* (v. DCG, i, 338; on the idea that the meaning here is *book-cover*, v. CGT, in l.; Milligan, NTD, 20; Field, Notes, 217 f., where the view that the φ. here is an eccl. vestment is discussed): II Ti 4¹³.†

φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **נִזֵּב** hi., also for **נִשְׁנָה**, etc.]; *to bear*; 1. *to bear, carry*: c. acc., Lk 23²⁶ 24¹, Jo 19³⁹, He 1³ (v. Westc., in l.); pass., Ac 2² 27^{15, 17}, He 6¹, II Pe 1^{17, 18}; of the mind, ib. ²¹. 2. *to bear, endure*: c. acc. rei, He 12²⁰ 13¹³; c. acc. pers., Ro 9²². 3. *to bring, bring forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 5¹⁶; id. seq. πρός, Mk 1³² 2³ 9^{17, 19, 20}; ἐπί, Lk 5¹⁸; c. dat., Mk 7³² 8²²; c. acc. rei, Mk 6²⁷ 11² 12¹⁵, Lk 15²³, Ac 4^{34, 37} 5², II Ti 4¹³; id. seq. πρός, Mk 11⁷; εἰς, Re 21^{24, 26}; ἐπί, Mt 14¹¹, Mk 6²⁸; ἀπό, Jo 21¹⁰; c. dat., Mk 12¹⁵, Jo 2⁸; id. seq. ὥδε, Mt 14¹⁸ 17¹⁷; seq. φαγεῖν (sc. τι), Jo 4³³; τ. δάκτυλον (*χεῖρα*), Jo 20²⁷; pass., ἡ χάρις, I Pe 1¹³; διδαχὴν, II Jo 10; θάνατον (cf. Field, Notes, 230), He 9¹⁶; κρίσιν, II Pe 2¹¹; κατηγορίαν, Jo 18²⁹; αἰτίαν, Ac 25¹⁸; αἰτιώματα, ib. ⁷, Rec. 4. *to bear, produce, bring forth*: καρπόν, Mt 7¹⁸, Mk 4⁸, Jo 12²⁴ 15^{2, 4, 5, 8, 16}. 5. *to bring, lead*: Mk 15²², Jo 21¹⁸, Ac 14¹³; metaph., of a gate (δόρος, cl.), seq. εἰς, Ac 12¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰσ-, παρ-εἰσ-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-φέρω).†

SYN.: φορέω, which expresses habitual and continuous bearing

as distinct from (*φέρω*) that which is accidental and temporary (cf. Mt 11⁸, al., s.v. *φορέω*, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lviii).

φεύγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּנָה, also for בַּרְבָּרָה, etc.] *to flee from or away, take flight*: absol., Mt 8³³ 26⁵⁶, Mk 5¹⁴ 14⁵⁰, Lk 8³⁴, Jo 10¹², Ac 7²⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 2¹³ 10²³ 24¹⁶ (WH, txt.), Mk 13¹⁴, Lk 21²¹, Re 12⁶; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 24¹⁶ (WH, mg.); ἐκ, Ac 27³⁰; ἀπό, c. gen. loc. (cl.), Mk 16⁸; id. c. gen. pers. (as in Heb.), Jo 10⁵, Ja 4⁷. Metaph.: absol., Re 16²⁰; c. acc. rei, I Co 6¹⁸, He 11³⁴ (v. M, Pr., 116); opp. to διώκειν, I Ti 6¹¹, II Ti 2²²; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Re 9⁶; ἀπὸ τ. προσώπου, Re 20¹¹; c. gen. rei, Mt 3⁷ (M, Pr., l.c.) 23³³, Lk 3⁷, I Co 10¹⁴ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-φεύγω).†

Φήλιξ (L, Φή-), -ικος, ὁ, *Felix*, procurator of Judaea: Ac 23^{24, 26} 24^{3, 22, 24, 25, 27} 25¹⁴.†

φήμη, -ης, ἡ (< φημί), [in LXX: Pr 16² (15³⁰) (תִּשְׁמַשׁ), II Mac 4³⁹, III Mac 3², IV Mac 4²²*;] *a saying or report*: Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴.†

φημί, [in LXX chiefly for אָמַן, also for אָמַר; freq. in II-IV Mac;] *to declare, say*: freq. in quoting the words of another, Mt 13²⁹ 26⁶¹, Lk 7⁴⁰ 22⁵⁸, Jo 1²³, al.; interjected into the recorded words (cl.), Mt 14⁸, Ac 23³⁵, al.; φησί, impersonal (Bl., § 30, 4), I Co 6¹⁶ (Lft., Notes, 217; but cf. Bl., l.c.), II Co 10¹⁰ (WH, mg., φασίν), He 8⁵; joined with synon. verb (cf. LS, s.v., II, 2), ἀποκριθεὶς αὐτῷ ἔφη, Lk 23³; seq. πρός, Lk 22⁷⁰, al.; c. acc. rei, I Co 10^{15, 19}; acc. et inf., Ro 3⁸; seq. ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 3), I Co 10¹⁹ 15⁵⁰ (cf. σύν-φημι).

* **φημίζω** (< φήμη), *to spread a report*: Mt 28¹⁵, T, WH, mg. (v. δια-φ.).†

Φήστος, -ου, ὁ (Porcius), *Festus*, procurator of Judaea: Ac 24²⁷ 25^{1 ff.} 26^{24, 25 32}.†

φθάνω, [in LXX for עָגַן hi., נָפָד, etc.]; 1. *to come before another, anticipate* (cl.): c. acc. pers., I Th 4¹⁵. 2. In late writers and MGr. (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 156; Lft., Notes, 35), *to come, arrive*: Ro 9³¹; seq. εἰς, Phl 3¹⁶; ἄχρι, II Co 10¹⁴; ἐπί (cf. Da Th 4²¹, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 107), Mt 12²⁸, Lk 11²⁰, I Th 2¹⁶ (cf. προ-φθάνω).†

φθαρτός, -ή, -όν (*φθείρω*), [in LXX: Le 22²⁵ (תְּחַשֵּׁב), Is 54¹⁷ A נֶסֶת, Wi 9¹⁵ 14⁸, II Mac 7¹⁶*;] *perishable, corruptible*: ἀνθρωπός, Ro 1²³ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος θεός); στέφανος, I Co 9²⁵ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος); σπορά, I Pe 1²³ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος); neut., τὸ φ. τοῦτο, I Co 15^{53, 54}; pl., I Pe 1¹⁸.†

φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for הָנָעַן, נְבָעַן hi., etc.]; *of men or animals, to utter a sound or voice*: absol., Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐν φωνῇ, II Pe 2¹⁶; c. acc., ὑπέρογκα, ib. 18.†

φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for תְּחַשֵּׁב hi., pi., also for לְבַבָּה, etc.]; *to destroy, corrupt, spoil* (on the varied usage and distinctive meaning of the word, v. Mayor on II Pe, *App.*, 175 ff.): c. acc., I Co 3¹⁷ 15²³, II Co 7²; seq. ἀπό, II Co 11³; ἐν, II Pe 2¹², Ju 10¹, Re 19²; κατά, Eph 4²² (cf. δια-, κατα-φθείρω).†

* **φθιν-οπωρινός**, -ή, -όν (< φθινόπωρον, *late autumn*), *autumnal*: δένδρα φ., *autumn trees* (said to be without fruit therefore at a time

when fruit might be expected; v. Mayor's elaborate note, *Ep. Ju.*, 55-59, and reff. there): *Ju*¹².†

φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ (< φθέγγομαι), [in LXX: Ps 18(19)⁴ (γρ), Wi 19¹⁸;] *a sound*: Ro 10¹⁸(LXX), I Co 14⁷.†

**φθονέω, -ῶ (< φθόνος), [in LXX: To 4^{7, 16} AB*;] *to envy*: c. dat. (L, txt., Tr., mg., WH, mg., acc.), as in cl., Ga 5²⁶.†

**φθόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 2²⁴ 6²³, I Mac 8¹⁶, III Mac 6⁷*;] *envy*: Ro 1²⁹, Ga 5²¹, I Ti 6⁴, Tit 3³, I Pe 2¹; διὰ φθόνον, Mt 27¹⁸, Mk 15¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁵; πρὸς φθόνον ἐπιποθεῖ τ. πνεῦμα (on the meaning, v. R, txt., mg. 1, 2; Hort, *Ja.*, 93 f.), Ja 4⁵.†

*φθορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX for ΤΠΨ, לְבַדָּה, etc.;] *destruction, corruption, decay* (v. Mayor on II Pe, *App.*, 175 ff.): Ro 8²¹, I Co 15⁴², Col 2²², II Pe 2¹²; opp. to ζωὴ αἰώνιος, Ga 6⁸; by meton., of that which is subject to corruption, I Co 15⁵⁰; of moral decay, II Pe 1⁴ 2^{12, 19} (cf. Wi 14¹²).†

*φιάλη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ΚΥΦ;] *a shallow bowl* (= Lat. *patera*), used for pouring libations, etc.: Re 5⁸ 15⁷ 16¹⁻¹⁷ 17¹ 21⁹.†

**φιλ-άγαθος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 7²²*;] *loving that which is good, loving goodness*: Tit 1⁸ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

*φιλαδελφία (Rec. -έλφεια), -ας, ἡ, *Philadelphia*, a city of Lydia: Re 1¹¹ 3⁷.†

φιλαδελφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάδελφος), [in LXX: IV Mac 13^{23, 26} 14¹;] *the love of brothers, brotherly love*: of Christians' mutual love as brethren (v.s. ἀδελφός), Ro 12¹⁰, I Th 4⁹, He 13¹, I Pe 1²², II Pe 1⁷.†

**φιλ-ἀδελφος, -ον, [in LXX: II Mac 15¹⁴, IV Mac 13²¹ 15¹⁰*;] *loving one's brother, loving like a brother* (Soph., Xen., al.): of Christians' love for one another (EV, *loving as brethren*), I Pe 3⁸.†

*φίλανδρος, -ον, 1. *loving men* (Æsch.). 2. Of a wife, *loving her husband* (freq. in epitaphs, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., BS, 255): Tit 2⁴.†

**φιλανθρωπία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάνθρωπος, *humane*), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 6²² 14⁹, III Mac 3^{15, 18}*;] *humanity, kindness* (v. Field, *Notes*, 147 f.): Ac 28², Tit 3⁴ (cf. also DCG, ii, 356 ff.).†

**φιλανθρώπως, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁷, III Mac 3²⁰*;] *humanely, kindly*: Ac 27³.†

**φιλαργυρία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάργυρος), [in LXX: IV Mac 1²⁶ 2¹⁵ 8¹*;] *love of money, avarice*: I Ti 6¹⁰.†

SYN.: πλεονεξία, *covetousness* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv).

**φιλ-ἀργυρος, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 2⁸*;] *loving money, avaricious*: Lk 16¹⁴, II Ti 3².†

*φίλ-αυτος, -ον, *loving oneself* (Arist.); in bad sense (ib.), *selfish*: II Ti 3².†

SYN.: αὐθαδῆς (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

φιλέω, -ῶ (< φιλος), [in LXX: Ge 27^{4, 9}, al. (בְּנֵי), ib. 2⁷, al. (רֹשֶׁן), La 1² (עֲמָל), Wi 8², al.]; 1. *to love* (with the love of emotion and friendship, Lat. *amare*; v. *SYN.*): c. acc. pers., Mt 10³⁷, Jo 5²⁰

11³, 36 15¹⁹ 16²⁷ 20² 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷, I Co 16²², Re 3¹⁹; ἐν πίστει, Tit 3¹⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁶, Lk 20⁴⁶, Jo 12²⁵, Re 22¹⁵; c. inf. (Is 56¹⁰; cf. Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6⁵. 2. *to kiss*: c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁴⁸, Mk 14⁴⁴, Lk 22⁴⁷ (cf. κατα-φιλέω).†

Syn.: ἀγαπάω (q.v.), the love of duty and respect.

φίλη, ἥ, v.s. φίλος.

*† φιλήδονος, -ον (φίλος, ὕδονή), *loving pleasure*: II Ti 3⁴ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

φίλημα, -τος, τό (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Pr 27⁶, Ca 1² (**חַקְשָׁנָה** *;) a *kiss*: Lk 7⁴⁵ 22⁴⁸; as a token of Christian brotherhood, φ. ἄγιον, Ro 16¹⁶, I Co 16²⁰, II Co 13¹², I Th 5²⁶; φ. ἀγάπης, I Pe 5¹⁴ (v. Lft., Notes, 90; DB, DCA, s.v. "Kiss").†

Φιλήμων, -ονος, δ, *Philemon*: Phm 1.†

Φιλητος (Τ, Φιλητός), -ου, δ, *Philetus*: II Ti 2¹⁷.†

φιλία, -ας, ἥ (< φίλος), [in LXX chiefly for **חַקְשָׁנָה**]; *friendship*: c. gen. obj., Ja 4⁴.†

φιλιππήσιος, -ου, δ (for other forms in use, v. Lft., in 1.), a *Philippian*: Phl. 4¹⁵.†

φιλιπποι, -ων, οι (on the pl., v. WM, § 27, 3), *Philippi*: Ac 16¹² 20⁶, Phl 1¹, I Th 2².†

φίλιππος, -ου, δ, *Philip*; 1. the husband of Herodias: Mt 14³, Mk 6¹⁷. 2. The tetrarch: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷, Lk 3¹. 3. The apostle: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁴, Jo 14⁴⁻⁴⁹ 6^{5, 7} 12^{21, 22} 14^{8, 9}, Ac 1¹³. 4. The deacon and evangelist: Ac 6⁵ 8⁵⁻⁴⁰ 21⁸.†

* φιλό-θεος, -ον, *loving God* (Arist.): II Ti 3⁴.†

φιλόλογος, -ου, δ, *Philologus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

** φιλονεικία, -ας, ἥ (< φιλόνεικος), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴, IV Mac 1²⁶ 8²⁶ *;] *love of strife, rivalry, emulation* (Plat., al.), but mostly in bad sense (Thuc., al.), *contentiousness, contention*: Lk 22²⁴ (but v. Field, Notes, 75 f.).†

φιλό-νεικος, -ον (< νεῖκος, *strife*), [in LXX: Ez 3⁷ (**חַצְמָה-קִזְבָּה** *)] *fond of strife, contentious*: I Co 11¹⁶.†

* φιλο-ξενία, -ας, ἥ (< φιλόξενος), *love of strangers, hospitality*: Ro 12¹³, He 13².†

* φιλό-ξενος, -ον, *loving strangers, hospitable*: I Ti 3², Tit 1⁸, I Pe 4⁹.†

*† φιλο-πρωτεύω (< φιλόπρωτος, Plut., al.), *to strive to be first*: III Jo 9 (eccl.).†

φίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **עֵנָה**, **בָּהָן** ;] 1. pass., *beloved, dear* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. Act., *loving, friendly* (in cl. less freq. and only in poets): Ac 19³¹. As subst., *a friend*; (a) masc., δ φ.: Lk 7⁶ 11⁵ 14¹⁰ 15⁶ 16⁹ 21¹⁶ 23¹², Ac 27³, III Jo 1⁵; opp. to δοῦλος, Jo 15¹⁵; φ. ἀναγκαῖοι, Ac 10²⁴; c. gen. subj., Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴ 11⁶, 8 12⁴ 14¹² 15²⁹, Jo 11¹¹ 15^{13, 14}; δ φ. τοῦ νυμφίου, Jo 3²⁹; τ. Καισαρος (v. Deiss., BS 167; LAE, 382 f.), Jo 19¹²; θεοῦ (v. Hort, in 1.), Ja 2²³; c. gen. rei, τ. κόσμου, Ja 4⁴; (b) fem., ἡ φ., Lk 15⁹.†

** φιλο-σοφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόσοφος), [in LXX: iv Mac 1¹ 5^{10, 22} 7^{9, 21*};] *the love and pursuit of wisdom*; hence, *philosophy, investigation of truth and nature*: of the so-called philosophy of false teachers, Col 2⁸ (v. Lft., ICC, in l.).†

φιλό-σοφος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX 1²⁰ (ἡψηλός), iv Mac 1¹ 5³⁵ 7^{7*};] *a philosopher*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

** φιλόστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection*), [in LXX: iv Mac 15^{13*};] *tenderly loving, affectionate* (Xen., Plut., al.): of Christians, Ro 12¹⁰.†

** φιλότεκνος, -ον (< φίλος, τέκνον), [in LXX: iv Mac 15^{4-6*};] *loving one's children* (Hdt., Arist., Plut., al.): of women, joined with φίλανδρος, q.v., Tit 2⁴.†

** φιλοτιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< φίλος, τιμή), [in LXX: iv Mac 1³⁵ A;] *to love or seek after honour*, hence, *to be ambitious, emulous* (Plat., Plut., al.): c. inf., Ro 15²⁰, II Co 5⁹, I Th 4¹¹.†

** φιλοφρόνως (< φιλόφρων), adv., [in LXX: II Mac 3⁹, IV Mac 8^{5*};] *kindly, with friendliness*: Ac 28⁷.†

* φιλόφρων, -ον (< φίλος, φρήν), *friendly, kind*: I Pe 3⁸, Rec.†

φιμώ, -ῶ (< φιμός, *a muzzle*), [in LXX: De 25⁴ (μάση), Da LXX Su 6¹, IV Mac 1³⁵ Κ R *;] *to muzzle*: I Co 9⁹, I Ti 5¹⁸ (LXX); *metaph., to put to silence*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22³⁴, I Pe 2¹⁵; pass., *to be silenced, silent*: Mt 22¹², Mk 1²⁵ 4³⁹, Lk 4³⁵.†

Φλέγων, -οντος, ὁ, *Phlegon*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

φλογίζω (< φλόξ), [in LXX: Ex 9²⁴ (חַמֵּל hith.), Nu 21¹⁴ (+), Ps 96(97)³ (תְּמַהָּר pi.), Da Th 3²⁷ (נִכְּרָע ithp.), Si 3³⁰, I Mac 3^{5*};] *to set on fire, burn, burn up*: fig., Ja 3⁶ (on the meaning of the sentence, v. Hort, in l.).†

φλόξ, gen., φλογός, [in LXX chiefly for לְהַבָּה, לְהַבָּה;] *a flame*: Lk 16²⁴; φ πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, II Th 1⁸, He 1⁷ (LXX), Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁸ 19¹².†

* φλυαρέω, -ῶ (< φλύαρος), *to talk nonsense*: c. acc. pers., ἡμᾶς (EV, *prating against us*), III Jo 10⁴.†

** φλύαρος, -ον (< φλύω, *to babble*), [in LXX: IV Mac 5^{10*};] *babbling, garrulous*: I Ti 5¹³ (EV, *tattlers*; of things, φιλοσοφία, IV Mac, l.c.).†

φοβερός, -ά, -όν (< φοβέω), [in LXX chiefly for נָרָא, also for חַלְלָה, יְמִין;] *fearful, whether act. or pass.*; 1. act., = δεινός, *causing fear, terrible* (LXX): He 10^{27, 31} 12²¹. 2. Pass., = δειλός, *feeling fear, timid* (cl. in both senses).†

φοβέω, ω, ὦ (< φόβος), [in LXX chiefly for נָרָא;] 1. in Hom., *to put to flight*. Pass., *to be put to flight, to flee affrighted*. 2. *to terrify, frighten* (Wi 17⁹; Hdt. and Att.). Pass. (so always in NT; cf. M, Pr., 162), *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*: Mt 10³¹ 14²⁷, Mk 5³³ 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹³ 8⁵⁰, Jo 6¹⁹ 12¹⁵, Ac 16³⁸, al.; opp. to ὑψηλοφρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰; σφόδρα, Mt 17⁶ 27⁵⁴; c. cogn. acc., φόβον μέγαν, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹ (I Mac 10⁸); φόβον αὐτῶν (obj. gen., but cf. ICC, in l.), I Pe 3¹⁴; πτόησιν, I Pe 3⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 10²⁶, Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 19²¹, Jo 9²², Ac 9²⁶,

Ro 13³, al.; seq. ἀπό (like Heb. יָגַע, Je 1⁸, al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 102, 104_n), Mt 10²⁸, Lk 12⁴; seq. μή (cl.; Bl., § 65, 3; M, *Pr.*, 184 f.), Ac 23¹⁰ 27¹⁷; μήπως, Ac 27²⁹, II Co 11³ 12²⁰, Ga 4¹¹; μήποτε, He 4¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; M, *Pr.*, 205), Mt 1²⁰, Mk 9³², al.; of reverential fear: Mk 6²⁰, Eph 5³³; τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁵⁰, Ac 10², I Pe 2¹⁷, Re 14⁷, al.; τ. κύριον, Col 3²², Re 15⁴; τ. ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ (v.s. ὄνομα), Re 11¹⁸; οἱ φοβούμενοι τ. θεόν, of proselytes, Ac 13^{16, 26} (c^f. ἐκ-φοβέω).

φόβητρον (LTr., WH, -θρον), -ou, τό (< φοβέω), [in LXX: Is 19¹⁷ (אֲנֹשֶׁת) *;] that which causes fright, *a terror*: pl. (as always, exc. Is, l.c.), Lk 21¹¹ (Hipp., Plat.).†

φόβος, -ou, δ, [in LXX chiefly for פִּחדָה, also for אִימָּה, etc. ;]

1. in Hom., *flight*. 2. That which causes flight, *fear, dread, terror*: Lk 1¹², Ac 5⁵, I Ti 5²⁰, I Jo 4¹⁸, al.; cogn. acc., φοβεῖσθαι φ., Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹; c. gen. obj., Jo 7¹³ 19³⁸ 20¹⁹, He 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁴ (but cf. ICC, in 1.); ἀπὸ (τοῦ) φ., Mt 14²⁶, Lk 21²⁶; εἰς φ., Ro 8¹⁵; μετὰ φόβου, Mt 28⁸; φ. καὶ τρόμος (LTr., Notes, 172), I Co 2³, II Co 7¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Phl 2¹²; by meton., of that which causes fear, Ro 13³; of reverential fear, Ro 13⁷, I Pe 1¹⁷ 2¹⁸ 3^{2, 15}; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9³¹, II Co 5¹¹ (v. Field, Notes, 183); Χριστοῦ, Eph 5²¹; θεοῦ, Ro 3¹⁸, II Co 7¹.

SYN.: v.s. δειλία (and cf. DCG, i, 381).

Φοίβη, -ης, ἡ, *Phœbe*, a deaconess of Cenchræa: Ro 16¹.†

Φοινίκη, -ης, ἡ, *Phœnicia*: Ac 11¹⁹ 15³ 21² (v. DB, iii, 856^b, 857^a_n).†

Φοινίκισσα (on the ending, v. Bl., § 27, 4, and cf. Φοίνιξ), a *Phœnician woman*: Σύρα Φ., Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg., for Συροφοινίκισσα, q.v.†

Φοίνιξ, -ικος, ο, ἡ, (a) a *Phœnician* (also with fem., Φοίνισσα, Hom., al.); (b) *Phœnix*, a city of Crete: Ac 27¹².†

φοίνιξ (on the accent, v. Bl., § 4, 2; WM, § 6, 1c), -ικος, δ, [in LXX for פְּנַמְּרָה, תְּמַרְּה, תְּמַרְּה] *the date-palm, palm*: τὰ βαῖα τῶν φ., Jo 12¹³; of palm branches, φοίνικες (as Arist., II Mac 10⁷, al.), Re 7⁹.†

** φονεύς, -έως, δ (φόνος), [in LXX: Wi 12⁵ *;] *a murderer*: Mt 22⁷, Ac 7⁵² 28⁴, I Pe 4¹⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵; ἀνὴρ φ., Ac 3¹⁴.†

SYN.: ἀνθρωποκτόνος.

φονεύω (< φονεύσ), [in LXX chiefly for חַצֵּר] *to kill, murder*: absol., Mt 5²¹, Ja 4²; μὴ (οὐ) φονεύσῃ (-εις), Mt 5²¹ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Ro 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹ (all from Ex 20^{13, 14}); c. acc., Mt 23^{31, 35}, Ja 5⁶.†

φόνος, -ou, δ, [in LXX for מְבָשֵׂל, מְבָשֵׂל, etc. ;] *murder, slaughter*: Mk 15⁷, Lk 23^{19, 25}, Ac 9¹, Ro 1²⁹; φ. μαχαίρης (cf. Ex 17¹³, al.), He 11³⁷; pl., Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹, Re 9²¹.†

φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 16²³ (פְּרִי hi.), Si 11⁵, al.] frequent. of φέρω, denoting repeated or habitual action (cf. Tr., Syn., § lviii), most commonly used of clothing, weapons, etc., *to bear constantly, wear*: Mt 11⁸, Jo 19⁵, Ro 13⁴, I Co 15⁴⁹, Ja 2³.†

*† φόρον, -ou, τό (Lat. *forum*): Ἀππίου Φ., v.s. Ἀππιος.

φόρος, -ou, δ (< φέρω), [in LXX chiefly for מְבָשֵׂל, also for מְבָשֵׂל,

etc.;] *tribute* paid by a subject nation (cf. I Mac 10³³): φ. δοῦναι (I Mac 8^{4,7}), Lk 20²² 23²; ἀποδοῦναι, Ro 13⁷; τελεῖν, Ro 13⁶ (Hdt., al.).†

Syn.: κῆρυσος, τέλος (q.v.).

φορτίζω (< φόρτος), [in LXX: Ez 16³³ (חַשְׁבָּן) *;] *to load*: c. dupl. acc., Lk 11⁴⁶; pass., *to be laden*: metaph. (EV, *heavy laden*), Mt 11²⁸.†

φορτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of φόρτος), [in LXX chiefly for נַשְׁבָּן ;] *a burden, load*: of the cargo of a ship (Hdt., al.), Ac 27¹⁰; metaph., Mt 11³⁰ 23⁴, Lk 11⁴⁶, Ga 6⁵.†

Syn.: βάρος (q.v.), ὅγκος.

*φόρτος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), *a load*: esp. of a ship's cargo (Hom., Hdt., and late prose writers), Ac 27¹⁰, Rec.†

Φορτούνατος (Rec. Φουρ-, v. Mayser, 116 f.), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Fortunatus*: I Co 16¹⁷ (v. Lft., Cl. Ro., I Co., 59).†

*† φραγέλλιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *flagellum*), *a scourge*: Jo 2¹⁵.†

*† φραγέλλώ, -ῶ (< φραγέλλιον, q.v.), *to scourge*: c. acc., Mt 27²⁶, Mk 15¹⁵ (eccl.).†

φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for גִּדרָה, גִּדרָה, also for γύρη, etc.;] 1. prop., *a fencing in* (Soph., OT, 1387). 2. = φράγμα, *a fence*: Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²³. Metaph., μεσότοιχον (q.v.) τοῦ φ., gen. epexeg., Eph 2¹⁴ (v. Ellic., in l.).†

φράξω, [in LXX: Jb 6²⁴ (בֵּין hi.) 12⁸ (ירַד hi.), Da LXX 2⁴ (גַּעַל pa.) *;] *to show forth, tell, declare, explain*: Mt 13³⁶ (WH, RV, διασύφησον) 15¹⁵.†

φράσσω, [in LXX: Jb 38⁸ (סְכַנְתָּה hi.), Ho 2⁶⁽⁸⁾ (גַּעַל), Pr 21¹³ (מַטָּן), etc.;] *to fence in, stop, close*: στόματα λεόντων, He 11³³; στόμα, metaph., Ro 3¹⁹; pass., καύχησις, II Co 11¹⁰.†

φρέαρ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for בָּאָר ;] *a well*: Lk 14⁵, Jo 4^{11,12}; φ. τῆς ἀβύσσου, Re 9^{1,2}.†

*† φρεν-απατάω, -ῶ (< φρεναπάτης), *to deceive one's mind* (Lft., *deceive by fancies*, v. Ga., l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ga 6³.†

*† φρεναπάτης, -ου, ὁ (< φρήν, ἀπάτη), *a deceiver* (Bl., *deceiver of his own mind*, § 28, 5₂, where v. ref. to π.): Tit 1¹⁰ (eccl.).†

φρήν, gen., φρενός, ἡ, [in LXX most freq. in Pr (6³², al.) and chiefly for לֶבֶב ; also III Mac 4¹⁶ 5⁴⁷;] chiefly in Hom. and Trag., but also in Plat., al., both sing. and pl.; 1. in physical sense, the parts about the heart, midriff. 2. *heart, mind, thought*: pl., I Co 14²⁰ (v. Edwards, Eng.-Gr. Lex., App., 1.).†

φρίσσω (Att. -ττω, and so IV Mac 14⁹ 17⁷), [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁵ (סְמַר pi.), etc.;] 1. *to be rough, bristle*. 2. *to shiver, shudder, tremble*, from fear: Ja 2¹⁹ (v. Hort, in l.).†

φρονέω, -ῶ (< φρήν), [in LXX: De 32²⁹, Za 9² (סְכַנְתָּה), Ps 93 (94)⁸ (שְׁכָל hi.), Is 44¹⁸ (בֵּין) ib. 28, Es 8¹³, Wi 1¹ 14³⁰, I Mac 10²⁰, II Mac 9¹²

14^{8,26}*;] 1. *to have understanding* (Hom., al.). 2. *to think, to be minded in a certain way*: ὡς νήπιος, I Co 13¹¹; c. acc. (usually neut., adj., or pron., as freq. in cl.), δὲν, Ro 12³; ἀ, Ac 28²²; τοῦτο, Phl 3¹⁵; τι ἔτερως, ib.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο, Ga 5¹⁰; τ. αὐτὸ φ. (Deiss., BS, 256), *to be of the same mind*, II Co 13¹¹, Phl 2² 4²; id. seq. εἰς (ἐν) ἀλλήλους(οις), Ro 12¹⁶ 15⁵; τ. ἐν φ., Phl 2² (Lft., in l.); seq. ὑπέρ, Phl 17. 3. *to have in mind, be mindful of, think of* (Hdt., Xen., al.; Es, I Mac, II. c.): τὰ τ. θεοῦ, opp. to τ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; τὰ τ. σαρκός, opp. to τ. τ. πνεύματος, Ro 8⁵; τ. ἐπίγεια, Phl 3¹⁹; τὰ ἄνω, opp. to τ. ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, Col 3²; τοῦτο φρονεῖτε (RV, *have this mind in you*), Phl 2⁵; ὑψηλά, Ro 12¹⁶; φ. ἡμέραν (to observe a day), Ro 14⁶; seq. ὑπέρ, Phl 4¹⁰ (cf. κατα-, παρα-, περι-, ὑπερ-φρονέω).†

** φρόνημα, -τος, τό (< φρονέω), [in LXX: II Mac 7²¹ 13⁹*;] *that which is in the mind (the content of φρονεῖν, ICC, Ro., 8⁶), the thought*: Ro 8^{6,7,27}.†

φρόνησις, -εως, ἥ (< φρονέω), [in LXX for בִּנְהַתְבֹּנָה תַּחַתְבֹּנָה חַדְמָה, etc.]; *understanding, practical wisdom, prudence*: Lk 1¹⁷, Eph 1⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφία, and cf. Lft., Notes, 317.

φρόνιμος, -ον (< φρονέω), [in LXX for גָּבֵן מְכֻדָּה etc.]; *practically wise, sensible, prudent*: Mt 10¹⁶ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12⁴², I Co 10¹⁵; opp. to μωρός, Mt 7²⁴ 25^{2,4,8,9}, I Co 4¹⁰; to ἄφρων, II Co 11¹⁹; φ. παρ' ἔαντῳ (EV, *wise in one's own conceit*), Ro 11²⁵ 12¹⁶ (cf. Pr 3⁷); compar., -ώτερος, Lk 16⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφός.

φρονίμως, adv., *sensibly, prudently*: Lk 16⁸.†

φροντίζω (< φροντίς, *thought*), [in LXX: I Ki 9⁵ (גָּנָז), Ps 39 (40)¹⁷ (בְּשָׁחַט), al.]; *to give heed, take thought* (in cl. usually absol., c. acc., c. gen.), c. inf., Tit 3⁸ (v. Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 206 f.).†

** φρουρέω, -ῶ (< φρουρός, *a guard*), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, Jth 3⁶, Wi 17¹⁶, I Mac 11³*;] *to guard, keep under guard, protect or keep by guarding*: II Co 11³²; metaph., Ga 3²³, Phl 4⁷, I Pe 1⁵.†

† φρυάσσω (so Ps, l.c., NT; elsewhere depon., φρνάσσομαι, Att. -ττ-), [in LXX: Ps 2¹ (שָׁגַג), II Mac 7³⁴ R, III Mac 2²*;] prop., of horses, *to neigh, whinny and prance* (Plut., al.). Metaph., *to be wanton, insolent*: Ac 4²⁵ (LXX).†

φρύγανον, -ον, τό (< φρύγω, *to parch*), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקָר, also for לִרְאַת, etc.]; *a dry stick*: pl., *brushwood*: Ac 28³.†

Φρυγία, -ας, ἥ (prop., the adj., Φρυγίος, -α, -ον; sc. γῆ, χώρα), *Phrygia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰; Φ. καὶ Γαλατικὴ χώρα (Γ. χ. κ. Φ.), Ac 16⁶ 18²³ (on these phrases v. DB, i, 89 f.; CGT, Gal., xxii f.).†

φύγελος (Rec. -λλος), -ον, δ, *Phygelus*: II Ti 1¹⁵.†

φυγή, -ῆς, ἥ (< φεύγω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנֻפָּה and cogn. forms]; *flight*: Mt 24²⁰.†

φυλακή, -ῆς, ἥ (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרוּמָה מְפֻלָּה and

cogn. forms, also for נֶגֶן, etc.;] (a) actively, *a guarding, guard, watch* (Hom., Plat., Xen., al.): cogn. acc., φυλάσσειν φυλακάς, *to keep watch*, Lk 2⁸; (b) of those who keep watch (as also Lat. *custodia*), *a guard*; pl., *sentinels, a guard* (Hom., al.): Ac 12¹⁰; (c) of the place where persons are kept under guard, *a prison* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Mt 14¹⁰, Mk 6¹⁷, Lk 3²⁰, Ac 5¹⁹, II Co 6⁵, I Pe 3¹⁹, Re 18², al.; (d) of the time during which guard was kept by night (Lat. *vigilia*; Anthol.), *a watch*: Mt 14²⁵ 24⁴³, Mk 6⁴⁸, Lk 12³⁶.

*^{**†}φυλακίζω, [in LXX: Wi 18^{4*};] *to imprison*: Ac 22¹⁹.†

* φυλακτήριον, -ου, τό, 1. *an outpost, fortification* (Thuc., al.). 2. *a safeguard* (Plat.). 3. *an amulet* (Plut., al.); in NT for the Talmudic תְּפִלִּין, *a prayer-fillett, a phylactery, a small strip of parchment on which portions of the law were written and worn on the forehead and next the heart* (cf. Ex 13¹⁶): Mt 23⁵.†

φύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX for מָרֵשׁ, צַוְּרֵה;] *a guard, keeper*: Ac 5²³ 12^{6, 19}.†

φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for מָרֵשׁ, also for נֶצֶר, etc.]; *to guard, watch*; (a) *to guard or watch*: c. cogn. acc., φυλακάς, Lk 2⁸; c. acc. pers., Ac 12⁴ 28¹⁶; pass., Lk 8²⁹, Ac 23³⁵; c. acc. rei, Ac 22²⁰; (b) *to guard or protect*: c. acc., Lk 11²¹, Jo 12²⁵ 17¹², II Th 3³, I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1^{12, 14}, II Pe 2⁵; ἐντὸν ἀπό, I Jo 5²¹ (Westc., in l.); metaph. of law, precept, etc., *to keep, preserve, observe*: Mt 19²⁰, Lk 11²⁸ 18²¹, Jo 12⁴⁷, Ac 7⁵³ 16⁴ 21²⁴, Ro 2²⁶, Ga 6¹³, I Ti 5²¹. Mid., *to be on one's guard* (against), *keep oneself from, beware of*: c. acc., Ac 21²⁵, II Ti 4¹⁵; seq. ἀπό, Lk 12¹⁵; ἵνα μή, II Pe 3¹⁷; as in LXX (Ex 12¹⁷, Le 18⁴, al.), of laws, etc., *to keep, observe*: ταῦτα πάντα, Mk 10²⁰ (cf. δια-φυλάσσω).†

Syn.: τηρέω, q.v.

φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מַמְּהָ, also for טְבָשָׂר, חֲנֹפְשָׂמֶן, etc.]; *a body of men united by kinship or habitation, a clan or tribe*: of the tribes of Israel, Mt 19²⁸, Lk 2³⁶ 22³⁰, Ac 13²¹, Ro 11¹, Phl 3⁵, He 7^{13, 14}, Ja 1¹, Re 5⁵ 7⁴⁻⁸ 21¹²; of the tribes of the earth, the peoples and nations, Mt 24³⁰, Re 1⁷ 5⁹ 7⁹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶.†

φύλλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for לְבָשָׁע;] *a leaf*: Mt 21¹⁹ 24³², Mk 11¹³ 13²⁸, Re 22².†

φύραμα, -τος, τό (< φυράω, *to mix*), [in LXX: Ex 8³ (7²⁸) 12³⁴ (תְּמִימָן), Nu 15^{20, 21} (הַמִּקְרָבָה) *;] *that which is mixed or kneaded, a lump*: of dough, Ro 11¹⁶, I Co 5^{6, 7}, Ga 5⁹; of clay, Ro 9²¹.†

* φυσικός, -ή, -όν (< φύσις), *natural*; (a) *produced by nature, innate* (Xen., Arist., al.); (b) *according to nature* (Arist., Diod., al.): opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Ro 1^{26, 27}; (c) *governed by mere natural instinct* (cf. Plut., Mor., 706 A): ζῶα γεγεννημένα φ. (RV, *born mere animals*; Mayor, *born creatures of instinct*; ICC, *animals born of mere nature*), II Pe 2¹².†

* φυσικῶς, adv., *naturally, by nature*: Ju¹⁰.†

*† φυσιόω, -ῶ (< φῦσα, *bellows*), = cl. φυσάω, *to puff or blow up, inflate*. Metaph., *to puff up, make proud*: I Co 8¹. Pass., *to be puffed up with pride*: I Co 4^{18, 19} 5² 13⁴; seq. ὑπό, Col 2¹⁸; seq. ὑπὲρ . . . κατά, I Co 4⁶ (on the form of the subjc., v. M, Pr., 54; Bl., § 22, 3).†

** φύσις, -εως, ἡ (< φύω), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁰ 13¹ 19²⁰ ΝΑ, III Mac 3²⁹, IV Mac 1²⁰ 5^{7, 8, 25} 13²⁷ 15^{13, 25} 16³ *;] *nature*, i.e., (a) the *nature* (natural powers or constitution) of a person or thing: Ja 3⁷, II Pe 1⁴; τέκνα φυσεῖ ὀργῆς, Eph 2³; (b) *origin, birth* (Soph., Xen., al.): Ro 2²⁷, Ga 2¹⁵; (c) *nature*, i.e. the regular order or law of nature: I Co 11¹⁴; dat., φύσει adverbially, *by nature*, Ro 2¹⁴, Ga 4⁸; παρὰ φύσιν, *against nature*, Ro 1²⁶ 11²⁴; κατὰ φ., *according to nature, naturally*, Ro 11^{21, 24}.†

*† φυσίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< φυσιόω), *a puffing up, swelling with pride*: pl., II Co 12²⁰.†

φυτεία, -ας, ἡ (< φυτεύω), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²⁹ (**עַטְנָה**), Mi 1⁶, Ez 17⁷ (**עַטְמָה**) *;] 1. *a planting* (Xen., al.; LXX). 2. = φύτευμα, *that which is planted, a plant* (Inscr.): Mt 15¹³.†

φυτεύω (< φυτόν, *a plant*, < φύω), [in LXX chiefly for **עַטְנָה**, also for **לִתְנָשׁ**, etc.]; *to plant*: Lk 17²⁸, I Co 3⁶⁻⁸; c. acc., φυτείαν, Mt 15¹³; ἀμπελῶνα, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹, I Co 9⁷; pass., seq. ἐν, Lk 13⁶ 17⁶.†

φύω, [in LXX: Pr 26⁹, Ez 37⁸ (**הַלְעֵל**), etc.]; 1. trans., *to bring forth, produce (of men, to beget)*; pass., *to spring up, grow*: Lk 8^{6, 8}. 2. Intrans., in 2 aor., pf., plpf., and rarely in pres. (v. LS, s.v., A, II), *to spring up*: He 12¹⁵.†

* φωλεός, -οῦ, ὁ, *a hole, den, lair*: Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸.†

φωνέω, -ῶ (< φωνή), [in LXX for **קָרָא** (Je 17¹¹, al.), etc.]; I. Intrans. 1. Of persons, *to call out, cry out, speak aloud*: Lk 8⁸; φωνὴ μεγάλη, Mk 1²⁶, Ac 16²⁸; ἔφωνησε (φωνὴ μεγάλη) λέγων, Lk 8⁵⁴, Re 14¹⁸; φωνήσαντες ἐπύθοντο, Ac 10¹⁸. 2. Of the cries of animals (rarely in cl.; Is 38¹⁴, Je, l.c.): of a cock, *to crow*, Mt 26₃, Mk 14₄, Lk 22₃, Jo 13³⁸ 18²⁷. II. Trans. (in cl. chiefly poët.), c. acc. pers., *to call, summon, invite*: Mt 20³² 27⁴⁷, Mk 9³⁵ 10¹⁹ 15³⁵, Lk 14¹² 16² 19¹⁵, Jo 1⁴⁹ 2⁹ 4¹⁶ 10³ 11²⁸ 12¹⁷ 18³³, Ac 9⁴¹ 10⁷; *to address, call by name* (Soph.), Jo 13¹³ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, προσ-, συν-φωνέω).†

φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **לִזְקָן**]; *a voice*; (a) prop., of persons, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; φ. αἴρειν (ἐπαίρειν), Lk 17¹³, Ac 2¹⁴, al.; φ. μεγάλη εἰπεῖν (λέγειν, φωνεῖν, etc.), Lk 8²⁸, Ac 7⁵⁷, Re 5¹², al.; γίνεται (ἔρχεται) φ. ἐκ τ. οὐρανῶν (ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²², Jo 12²⁸, al. (cf. DCG, ii, 810^a; Dalman, *Words*, 204 f.); ἀκούειν φωνῆν (-ῆς; v.s. ἀκούω), Ac 9^{4, 7}, al.; φ. βοῶντος, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴, Jo 1²³ (LXX); τ. θεοῦ, Jo 5³⁷, He 3⁷, al. By meton., (a) of the speaker, βλέπειν τὴν φ., Re 1¹²; (β) *speech, language* (Ge 11¹, IV Mac 12⁷, al.): I Co 14¹⁰; (b) of inanimate things: Mt 24³¹, Jo 3⁸, Ac 2⁶, Re 1^{15b} 9⁹ 14², al. (cf. Tr., Syn., § lxxxix).

φῶς (Att. contr. from φάος; < φάω), gen., φωτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **נֶרֶם**]; *light* (opp. to τὸ σκότος, ἡ σκοτία): Mt 17^{2, 5}, Jo 11^{9, 10}, II Co 4⁶; ἥλιον, Re 22⁵; of a lamp, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³, Jo 5³⁵, Re 18²³; of a

supernatural heavenly light, Ac 9³ 12⁷ 22^{6, 9, 11} 26¹³; hence, ἄγγελος φωτός, II Co 11¹⁴; δοκίμηρος τ. ἀγίων ἐν τ. φ., Col 1¹²; of the divine glory, Re 21²⁴; by meton., of that which gives light: of fire, Mk 14⁵⁴, Lk 22⁵⁶ (cl.; I Mac 12²⁹; cf. DCG, i, 595); pl., of a lamp or torch, Ac 16²⁹; of heavenly bodies, Ja 1⁷. Metaph., (a) of God: I Jo 1^{5, 7}; φῶς οἰκῶν ἀπρόσιτον, I Ti 6¹⁶; (b) of spiritual truth and its effects on the lives of men: Mt 4¹⁶ 5¹⁶, Jo 1^{4, 5} 3¹⁹⁻²¹, Ac 26^{18, 23}, II Co 6¹⁴, Eph 5¹³, I Pe 2⁹, I Jo 2⁸; τ. φ. τ. ζωῆς, Jo 8¹²; τ. ὅπλα τοῦ φ., Ro 13¹²; καρπὸς τοῦ φ., Eph 5⁹; ἐν τ. φ. περιπατεῖν (εἰναι, μένειν), I Jo 1⁷ 2^{9, 10}; νιοὶ (τέκνα) τοῦ φ., Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Eph 5⁸, I Th 5⁵; by meton., of one from whom truth shines forth: Ac 13⁴⁷(LXX), Ro 2¹⁹; esp. of Christ, Lk 2³², Jo 1^{7, 8} 12^{35, 36, 46}; τ. φ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 8¹² 9⁵; τ. φ. τ. ἀληθινόν, Jo 1⁹; of Christians, Mt 5¹⁴, Eph 5⁸; (c) of the spiritual understanding: τ. φ. τὸ ἐν σοι, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁵; (d) adverbially, of that which is open to view (opp. to ἐν τ. σκοτίᾳ): ἐν τ. φ., Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³.†

Syn.: v.s. φέγγος.

φωστήρ, -ῆρος, δ (< φῶς), [in LXX: Ge 1^{14, 16} (**נָרַמְךָ**), Da LXX 12³ (**נָרָה**), I Es 8⁷⁹, Wi 13², Si 43⁷*;] *a luminary, light*: Phl 2¹⁵, Re 21¹¹.†

Syn.: φέγγος, φῶς.

* φωστήρος, -ον (< φῶς, φέρω), *light-bringing*; as subst., δ φ., *the morning star* (Plat., al.; cf. ἑωσφόρος, Is 14¹², Jb 3⁹, Ps 110³): metaph., II Pe 1¹⁹ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

** φωτεινός (WH, φωτινός), -ή, -όν (< φῶς), [in LXX: Si 17³¹ 23¹⁹*;] *bright, light*: νεφέλη, Mt 17⁵; opp. to σκοτεινός, Mt 6²², Lk 11^{34, 36}.†

φωτίζω (< φῶς), [in LXX for **נָרָה** hi., **נָרָה** hi., etc.]: 1. intrans., *to shine, give light* (Arist., Plut., al.): seq. ἐπί, Re 22⁵. 2. Trans. (a) *to illumine, enlighten* (Diod., Plut., al.): c. acc., Lk 11³⁶, Re 21²³; pass., Re 18¹. Metaph., of spiritual enlightenment (Ps 118 (119)¹³⁰, Si 45¹⁷, al.): Jo 1⁹, Eph 1¹⁸ 3⁹, R, txt., He 6⁴ 10³²; (b) *to bring to light, make known* (Polyb.): I Co 4⁵, Eph 3⁹, R, mg., II Ti 1¹⁰ (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 107 f.).†

φωτισμός, -οῦ, δ (φωτίζω), [in LXX: Jb 3⁹, Ps 26 (27)¹, 43 (44)³, 77 (78)¹⁴, 138 (139)¹¹ (**נָרָה**), 89⁸ (**נָרָם**) *;] *illumination, light*: metaph., I Co 4^{4, 6}.†

X

χ, χ̄, χ̄̄, τό, indecl., *chi, ch*, the twenty-second letter. As a numeral, χ̄ = 600, χ̄̄ = 600,000; but in Inscr., X = 1000.

χαίρω, [in LXX for **חָמֵשׁ** (Ge 45¹⁶, al.), **בִּילָה** (Pr 2¹⁴, al.), etc.; inf., as greeting (v. infr.), Is 48²² 57²¹ (**תְּהִלָּשׁ**), I Mac 10¹⁸, II Mac 1¹ and freq. in these books;] 1. *to rejoice, be glad*: Mk 14¹¹, Lk 15^{5, 32} 19^{6, 37} 22⁵ 23⁸, Jo 4³⁶ 8⁵⁶ 20²⁰, Ac 5⁴¹ 8³⁹ 11²³ 13⁴⁸, II Co 6¹⁰ 7⁷ 13⁹, Phl 2^{17, 28},

Col 2⁵, I Th 5¹⁶, I Pe 4¹³, III Jo ³; χ. καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι, Mt 5¹²; κ. σκιρτᾶν, Lk 6²³; opp. to κλαίειν, Ro 12¹⁵, I Co 7³⁰; to κλαίειν κ. θρηνεῖν, Jo 16²⁰; to λύπην ἔχειν, ib. ²²; c. cogn. acc., χ. χαρὰν μεγάλην, Mt 2¹⁰; χαρᾶ χ. (Bl., § 38, 3; Dalman, *Words*, 34 f.), Jo 3²⁹; ἡ χαρὰ ἡ χαίρομεν, I Th 3⁹; c. prep. (Bl., § 38, 2), ἐπί, c. dat. (simple dat. in cl.), Mt 18¹³, Lk 1¹⁴ 13¹⁷, Ac 15³¹, Ro 16¹⁹, I Co 13⁶ 16¹⁷, II Co 7¹³, Re 11¹⁰; διά, Jo 3²⁹ 11¹⁵, I Th 3⁹; ἐν, Phl 1¹⁸; ἀπό, II Co 2³; c. acc. (Dem.), Phl 2¹⁸; seq. δτι, Jo 14²⁸, II Co 7^{9, 16}, II Jo ⁴; ἐν τούτῳ δτι, Lk 10²⁰; c. dat., Ro 12¹²; ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 4¹⁰. 2. In salutations, imperat., χαῖρε, χαῖρετε, (a) at meeting, *hail*: Mt 26⁴⁹ 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁸, Lk 1²⁸, Jo 19³; pl., Mt 28⁹; so χαῖρειν λέγω, *to give greeting*, II Jo ¹¹; in letters, χαῖρειν (sc. λέγει; Bl., § 81, 1), *greeting*: Ac 15²³ 23²⁶ Ja 1¹; (b) at parting, *farewell*: II Co 13¹¹; (c) on other occasions, *be of good cheer*: ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 3¹ 4⁴ (cf. συν-χαῖρω).†

χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִקָּה] *hail*: Re 8⁷ 11¹⁹ 16²¹.†

χαλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (חַלֵּשׁ pi.), etc.]; (a) *to slacken, loosen*; (b) *to let loose, let go*; (c) *to lower, let down*: c. acc. rei, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5^{4, 5}, Ac 9²⁵ 27^{17, 30}; c. acc. pers. (cf. Je, l.c.), pass., II Co 11³³.†

Χαλδαῖος, -ον, ὁ, a *Chaldaean*: γῆ Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴.†

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Is 18² (אֲרָן), Wi 3¹⁹, Si 3²¹, al.]; *hard*; (a) *hard to do or deal with, difficult*; (b) *hard to bear, painful, grievous*: καιροί, II Ti 3¹; (c) of persons, *hard to deal with, harsh, fierce, savage*: Mt 8²⁸.†

*† χαλιναγωγέω, -ῶ (< χαλινός, ἄγω), *to lead with a bridle*; metaph., *to bridle, restrain*: c. acc., γλῶσσαν, Ja 1²⁶; σῶμα, 3².†

χαλινός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּנַתְמָן] *a bridle*: Ja 3⁸, Re 14²⁰.†

χάλκεος, -έα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), (< χαλκός), [in LXX chiefly for בְּנַתְמָן] *brazen* (i.e. of copper): Re 9²⁰.†

χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ (< χαλκός), [in LXX for שְׂרָפָה, etc.]; *a worker in metal, esp. a copper-smith*: II Ti 4¹⁴.†

*† χαλκηδών, -όνος, ὁ, *chalcedony*, “supposed to denote a green silicate of copper found in the mines near Chalcedon” (Swete): Re 21¹⁹.†

χαλκίον, -ον, τό (< χαλκός), [in LXX: Jb 41²²⁽²³⁾ (סְפִירָה), etc.]; *a brazen (copper) vessel*: Mk 7⁴.†

*† χαλκο-λίβανος, -ον, τό, *chalcolibanus*, probably “a mixed metal of great brilliance” (Swete): Re 1¹⁵ 2¹⁸ (RV, *burnished brass*).†

χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּנַתְמָן] *copper*: I Co 13¹, Re 18¹²; by meton., of copper coin, Mt 10⁹, Mk 6⁸ 12⁴¹.†

χαμαί, adv., *on or to the ground*: Jo 9⁶ 18⁶.†

χαναάν, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. גְּנָךְ), *Canaan*: Ac 7¹¹; γῆ X., Ac 13¹⁹.†

χαναναῖος, -α, -ον, *Canaanite*: γυνή, Mt 15²².†

χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<*χαίρω*), [in LXX for **נִיחָרַת**, **נִיחָרֵת**, etc.;] *joy, delight*: Lk 1¹⁴ 15^{7, 10}, Jo 15¹¹ 16^{22, 24} 17¹³, Ac 8⁸, II Co 1²⁴ 7¹³ 8², Ga 5²², Col 1¹¹, Phl 2², I Jo 1⁴, II Jo 1²; opp. to *κατήφεια*, Ja 4⁹; to *λύπη*, Jo 16²⁰; χ. τῆς πίστεως, Phl 1²⁵; ἀγαλλιάσθαι (*χαίρειν*, q.v.), **χαρᾶ**, Jo 3²⁹, I Pe 1⁸; χ. ἔχειν, Phm 7; πληροῦν (-οῦσθαι) **χαρᾶς**, Ac 13⁵², Ro 15¹³, II Ti 1⁴; ποιεῖν χ. μεγάλην, Ac 15³; ἀπὸ τῆς χ., Mt 13⁴⁴, Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 12¹⁴; ἐν χ., Ro 15³²; μετὰ χαρᾶς, Mt 13²⁰ 28⁸, Mk 4¹⁶, Lk 8¹³ 10¹⁷ 24⁵², Phl 1⁴ 2²⁹, He 10³⁴ 13¹⁷; id. seq. πνεύματος ἀγίου, I Th 1⁶; χ. ἐν π. ἀ., Ro 14¹⁷; χ. ἐπὶ, II Co 7⁴; διά, I Th 3⁹; ὅτι, Jo 16²¹; ὥν, III Jo 4. By meton., of the cause or occasion of joy: Lk 2¹⁰, II Co 1¹⁵, WH, txt., R, mg., Phl 4¹, I Th 2^{19, 20}, He 12², Ja 1²; ἡ χ. τ. κυρίου, Mt 25^{21, 23}.†

* **χάραγμα**, -τος, τό (<*χαράσσω*, *to engrave*), (a) *a stamp, impress, mark*: Re 13^{16, 17} 14^{9, 11} 16² 19²⁰ 20⁴ (v. Deiss., BS, 240 ff.); (b) *a thing graven*: Ac 17²⁹.†

χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (<*χαράσσω*, *to engrave*), [in LXX: Le 13²⁸ (**תְּבִרְעֵץ**), II Mac 4¹⁰, IV Mac 15⁴ & R*]; 1. *a tool for graving*. 2. *a stamp or impress*: as on a coin or seal; metaph., χ. τ. ὑποστάσεως, He 1³.†

χάραξ, -ακος, ὁ (<*χαράσσω*), [in LXX for **חֶלְעָה**, **מַצְוָה**, etc.]; 1. *a pointed stake*. 2. *a palisade or rampart*: Lk 19⁴³.†

χαρίζομαι (<*χάρις*), [in LXX: Es 8⁷ (**נְתָן**), Ca 1⁴ &, Si 12³, II-IV Mac 9, *;] 1. *to show favour or kindness*: c. dat. pers., Ga 3¹⁸. 2. *to give freely, bestow*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7²¹, Ac 3¹⁴ 25^{11, 16} 27²⁴, Ro 8³², I Co 2¹², Phl 1²⁹ 2⁹, Phm 2²². 3. In late Gk. (= Lat. *condonare*), *to grant forgiveness, forgive freely*: of debt, Lk 7^{42, 43} (EGT, in 1.); of sin, II Co 2^{7, 10} 12¹³, Eph 4³², Col 2¹³ 3¹³ (cf. DB, ii, 57a).†

χάριν, v.s. **χάρις**.

χάρις, -τος, acc., χάριν (**χάριτα** in Ac 24²⁷, Ju 4; v. WH, App., 157), [in LXX chiefly for **נְדָבָה**]; 1. objectively, that which causes favourable regard, *gracefulness, grace, loveliness of form, graciousness of speech* (cl.; Ec 10¹², Si 21¹⁶, al.): Col 4⁶; λόγοι τ. χάριτος (gen. qual.), Lk 4²². 2. Subjectively, (a) on the part of the giver, *grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, favour*: Lk 2⁵², Ac 7¹⁰, al.; esp. in NT of the divine *favour, grace*, with emphasis on its freeness and universality: Lk 1³⁰, Ac 14²⁶, Ro 1⁷, I Co 1³, al.; opp. to *δόξείλημα*, Ro 4^{4, 16}; to *ἔργα*, Ro 11⁶; (b) on the part of the receiver, a sense of favour received, *thanks, gratitude*: Ro 6¹⁷ 7²⁵, al.; χ. ἔχειν, *to be thankful*, Lk 17⁹, I Ti 1¹², al. 3. Objectively, of the effect of grace, (a) a state of *grace*: Ro 5², II Ti 2¹, I Pe 5¹², II Pe 3¹⁸; (b) a proof or gift of *grace* (cl., *a favour*): Jo 1¹⁶, Ac 6⁸, Ro 1⁵, I Co 3¹⁰, II Co 9⁸, Ga 2⁹, Eph 3², I Pe 5^{5, 10}, al. (For fuller treatment of the NT usage, v. AR, *Eph.*, 221 ff.; DB, ii, 254 ff.; DCG, i, 686 ff.; Cremer, s.v.).

† **χάρισμα, -τος, τό (<*χαρίζομαι*), [in LXX: Si 7³³ & (AB, **χάρις**) 38³⁰ B¹ (& AB²R, **χρῖσμα**) *;] *a gift of grace, a free gift*, esp. of extraordinary operations of the Spirit in the Apostolic Church, but including

all spiritual graces and endowments (Lft., *Notes*, 148 f.): Ro 1¹¹ 5^{15, 16} 6²³ 11²⁹ 12⁶, I Co 1⁷ 7⁷ 12^{4, 9, 28, 30, 31}, II Co 1¹¹, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

**† χαριτώω, -ῶ (< χάρις), [in LXX: Si 18¹⁷ (ἀνδρὶ κεχαριτωμένῳ; Vg., *justificato*; Syr., *saintly*) *;] to endow with χάρις (q.v.), i.e. 1. (a) to make graceful; (b) to make gracious (Si, l.c.). 2. In Hellenistic writings (for exx., v. AR, *Eph.*, 227; Lft., *Notes*, 315), (a) to cause to find favour; (b) to endue with grace (i.e. divine favour): Lk 1²⁸, Eph 1⁶.†

Χαρράν, indecl. (in FlJ., *Ant.*, i, 16, 1, Κάρρα, -ᾶς, ib. 6, 5, Χαρρά, -ᾶς; so LXX: Ge 29⁴ E, Ez 27²³ B, elsewhere -άν—Heb. חַרְן), *Haran*, a town in N.W. Mesopotamia: Ac 7^{2, 4}.†

χάρτης, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 8¹ A, Je 43 (36)^{2, 6, 23} (חַלְקָה) *;] a sheet of *paper*, made of papyrus strips (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 42; Milligan, *NTD*, 10-12; DB, iv, 945 f.): II Jo 1² (Plat., *Inscr.*).†

χάσμα, -τος, τό (< χάσκω, to yawn), [in LXX: II Ki 18¹⁷ (חַפֵּת) *;] a chasm, wide space: Lk 16²⁶.†

χεῖλος, -ους, τό, gen. pl., -εων (v. Bl., § 8, 4; Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 151), [in LXX chiefly for חַפֵּת;] a lip (as in Heb., of the lip as the organ of speech): Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 3¹³, I Co 14²¹, He 13¹⁵, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). Metaph., of things, an edge, brink, etc. (Hom., Hdt., al.): of the seashore, He 11¹².†

χειμάζω (< χεῖμα, winter cold), [in LXX: Pr 26¹⁰ (†) *;] 1. to expose to winter cold, go into winter quarters. 2. to drive with storm; pass., to be driven with storm, tempest-tossed: Ac 27¹⁸.†

χείμαρος (shortened form of the more usual -οος, Attic contr., -ους), -ον (< χεῖμα, ρέω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּנֵה;] winter-flowing; as subst., ὁ χ. (sc. ποταμός), a torrent: Jo 18¹.†

χειμῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX for בְּנֵה;] 1. winter: Jo 10²², II Ti 4²¹; gen., χειμῶν, in winter, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸. 2. Prop., a winter storm, hence, generally, a storm, tempest: Mt 16³ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 27²⁰.†

χεῖρ, gen., χειρος (acc., χεῖραν, I Pe 5⁶ T), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּנֵה;] the hand: Mt 3¹², Mk 3¹, Lk 6⁶, al. mult.; ἡ χ., as acting subject, Lk 22²¹; pl., Ac 17²⁵ 20³⁴, I Jo 1¹; τ. ἐργα τῶν χ., Ac 7⁴¹, Re 9²⁰; ὁ ἀσπασμὸς τ. ἐμῆ χ., I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷; prepositional phrases, esp. those without art., similar to Heb. constructions (Bl., § 32, 4; 40, 9; 46, 9), ἐν χ., c. gen. (Lft., in l.), Ga 3¹⁹; σὺν χ. ἀγγέλον, Ac 7³⁵; διὰ (τῶν) χειρῶν (διὰ χειρός), Mk 6², Ac 5¹² 7²⁵, al.; ἐπὶ χειρῶν, Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹; ellipse of χ. (ἡ δεξιά, ἀριστερά; Bl., § 44, 1), Mt 6³, al. By meton., for the power or activity of an individual, Mt 17²², Mk 9³¹, Lk 9⁴⁴, Jo 10³⁹, Ac 12¹¹, al.; metaph., of the activity or power of God: Lk 1⁶⁶ 23⁴⁶, Jo 10²⁹, Ac 11²¹ 13¹¹, al.

χειραγωγέω, -ῶ (<*χειραγωγός*), [in LXX: Jg 16²⁶ A (מְחִיק בָּדָד), To 11¹⁶ Χ*;] *to lead by the hand*: Ac 9⁸ 22¹¹.†

**χειρ-αγωγός*, -όν (<*χείρ*, ἄγω), *leading by the hand*. As subst., δ̄ *χ.*, *one to lead by the head, a guide*: Ac 13¹¹.†

**†*χειρόγραφος*, -όν (<*χείρ*, γράφω), [in LXX: To 5³ 9², 5 *;] *written with the hand*. As subst., τὸ χ., *a handwriting* (Inscr., Polyb., al.): metaph., Col 2¹⁴.†

χειρο-ποίητος, -όν (<*χείρ*, ποιέω), [in LXX (of idols) for נְאֵלִיל]; *made by hand* (i.e. of human handiwork): of temples, Mk 14⁵⁸, Ac 7⁴⁸ 17²⁴, He 9^{11, 24}; of circumcision, Eph 2¹¹.†

**χειρο-τονέω*, -ῶ (<*χείρ*, τείνω), 1. *to vote by stretching out the hand* in the Athenian ἐκκλησία (Luc., Plut.). 2. *to appoint*: (a) by vote, II Co 8¹⁹; (b) without vote, Ac 14²³ (v. Rackham, in l.) (cf. προχειροτονέω).†

χείρων, -ον, compar. of *κακός*, [in LXX: I Ki 17⁴³ B, Wi 15¹⁸ 17⁶, III Mac 5²⁰*;] *worse*: Mt 9¹⁶ 12⁴⁵ 27⁶⁴, Mk 2²¹, Lk 11²⁶, Jo 5¹⁴, I Ti 5⁸, He 10²⁹, II Pe 2²⁰; εἰς (ἐπὶ) τὸ χεῖρον, Mk 5²⁶, II Ti 3¹³.†

†*χερουβείν* (Rec. -βίμ), τά (Heb. כְּרֹבִים), *Cherubim*: He 9⁵ (cf. Ex 25¹⁷⁽¹⁸⁾, al.; v. DB, i, 377 ff.).†

χέω, v.s. χύνω.

χήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נְאַלְמָנָה]; *a widow*: Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰⁻⁴³, Lk 2³⁷ 4²⁵ 7¹² 18^{3, 5} 20⁴⁷ 21^{2, 3}, Ac 6¹ 9^{39, 41}, I Co 7⁸, I Ti 5^{3-5, 11, 16}, Ja 1²⁷; γυνὴ χ., Lk 4²⁶; of one of an *ordo viduarum* (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 5⁹; metaph., of a city forsaken, Re 18⁷.†

χθές, v.s. ἐχθές.

χιλίαρχος (in Hdt., al., -ης), -ον, δ̄ (<*χιλιοι*, ἀρχω), [in LXX chiefly for נְאַלְמָנָה]; *a chiliarch, the commander of a thousand*, esp. a Roman *military tribune, the commander of a cohort*: Jo 18¹², Ac 21^{31-33, 37} 22²⁴⁻²⁹ 23^{10, 15, 17-19, 22} 24^{7, 22} 25²³; more generally, of officers of similar rank, Mk 6²¹, Re 6¹⁵ 19¹⁸ (v. DB, i, 352^b; DCG, i, 271^a, 307^a).†

χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ (<*χιλιοι*), [in LXX for נְאַלְמָנָה]; *the number one thousand, a thousand*: Lk 14³¹, Ac 4⁴, I Co 10⁸, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴⁻⁸ 11¹³ 14^{1, 3} 21¹⁶.†

χιλιοι, -αι, -α, *a thousand*: II Pe 3^{8(LXX)}, Re 11³ 12⁶ 14²⁰ 20²⁻⁷.†

Χίος, -ον, ἡ, *Chios*, an island in Aegean Sea: Ac 20¹⁵.†

χιτών, -ώνος, δ̄, [in LXX chiefly for נְאַלְמָנָה]; *the garment worn next the skin* (though two tunics were sometimes worn, v. Swete, *Mk.*, 117), *a tunic*: Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁹ 14⁶³, Lk 3¹¹ 9³, Ju 2³; disting. from *ἱμάτιον* (q.v.), Mt 5⁴⁰, Lk 6²⁹, Jo 19²³, Ac 9³⁹ (v. DCG, i, 338^a, 340^a, 499^a).†

χιών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כְּלֹשׁ, also (in Da) for כְּלֹשׁ;]
snow : Mt 28³, Re 1¹⁴.†

** **χλαμύς**, -ύδος, ἡ, [in LXX : II Mac 12³⁵*;] a chlamys, or short cloak worn over the χιτών (q.v.) : Mt 27²⁸, 31 (v. Tr., Syn., § 1).†

** **χλευάζω** (< χλεύη, a jest), [in LXX : Wi 11¹⁴, II Mac 7²⁷ IV Mac 5²²*;] to jest, mock, jeer : Ac 17³².†

* **χλιαρός**, -ά, -όν (< χλίω, to become warm), warm, tepid ; metaph., of persons, luke-warm : Re 3¹⁶.†

χλόη, -ης, ἡ (i.e. tender foliage), *Chloe* : I Co 1¹¹.†

χλωρός, -ά, -όν (< χλόη), [in LXX for כְּרָבִיךְ, etc.;] (a) pale green : χόρτος, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷; πᾶν χ., Re 9⁴; (b) pale : ἵππος, Re 6⁸.†

χξσ' (on ξ, v.s. Z), in T, Tr., Rec. for ἑξακόσιοι ἑξήκοντα ἔξ, six hundred and sixty-six (L, mg., R, mg., six hundred and sixteen), the mystical number of the Beast : Re 13¹⁸ (on the interpretation, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 172 f.).†

*† **χοϊκός**, -ή, -όν, (< χοῦς), earthy, made of dust : I Co 15⁴⁷⁻⁴⁹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 179 f.).†

χοῖνιξ, -ικος, ἡ, [in LXX : Ez 45^{10, 11} (**תַּבָּת**)*;] a chænix, a dry measure of rather less than a quart : Re 6⁶ (EV, measure).†

** **χοῖρος**, -ου, ὁ, [in Sm. : Is 65⁴ 66³;] a swine : pl., Mt 7⁶ 8³⁰⁻³², Mk 5^{11-13, 16}, Lk 8^{32, 33} 15^{15, 16}.†

** **χολάω**, -ῶ (< χολῆ), [in LXX : III Mac 3¹ R *;] 1. to be melancholy mad (Aristoph.). 2. = χολοῦμαι, to be angry : c. dat. pers., Jo 7²³.†

χολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for שָׂנָה, לְעֵנָה, מְרֻחָה;] gall : Mt 27³⁴ (here prob. = myrrh, cf. Mk 15²³, v. Swete, in l. ; DCG, i, 634^a); metaph., Ac 8²³.†

χόος, v.s. χοῦς.

Χοραζίν (Rec. -ζίν), ἡ, *Chorazin*, a town of Galilee : Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

χορηγέω, -ῶ (< χορός, ἥγεομαι), [in LXX for בּוֹל pilp.;] 1. to lead a χορός (v. LS, s.v.). 2. to defray the cost of a χορός. 3. In late writers, metaph., c. acc. (v. M, Pr., 65), to supply, furnish abundantly : II Co 9¹⁰, I Pe 4¹¹ (Polyb., al.).†

χορός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְחֻלָּה, מְחֻלָּה;] a dance : pl., Lk 15²⁵.†

χορτάζω, (< χόρτος), [in LXX for שְׁבָע, Ps 16 (17)¹⁴, al. ;] (a) prop., of animals (v. Lft. on Phl 4¹²), to feed, fatten : Re 19²¹; (b) in late Gk. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 156), of persons, to fill or satisfy with food : c. acc. pers., Mt 15³³; pass., Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Mk 6⁴² 7²⁷ 8⁸, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6²⁶, Ja 2¹⁶; opp. to πεινᾶν, Phl 4¹²; c. gen. rei, Mk 8⁴; ἀπό, Lk 16²¹; ἐκ, Lk 15¹⁶, WH, txt.; metaph., Mt 5⁶, Lk 6²¹.†

† **χορτασμα**, -τος, τό (< χορτάζω), [in LXX : Ge 24^{25, 32} 42²⁷ 43²⁴, Jg 19¹⁹ (אֶפְסָדָם), De 11¹⁵ (עַשְׁבָּב), Si 30³³ (33²⁴) 38²⁶*;] fodder (Polyb. Plut., al.): pl., Ac 7¹¹ (RV, sustenance).†

χόρτος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עַשְׂבָּד, also for חֶצְרָה, etc. ;]

1. *an enclosure, a feeding place* (Hom.). 2. *food, esp. for cattle, grass*: Mt 13²⁶ 14¹⁹, Mk 4²⁸ 6³⁹, Lk 12²⁸, Jo 6¹⁰, I Co 3¹², Ja 1¹⁰, II, I Pe 1²⁴ (LXX), Re 9⁴; x. χλωρός, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷.†

Χουζᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Chuzas* (EV, *Chuza*): Lk 8³.†

χοῦς, -oós, acc., οὖν, ὁ, (contr. from χόος), [in LXX chiefly for עַפְרָה ;] 1. *earth, soil*. 2. In later writers (Plut., LXX), = κονιορπός, *dust*: Mk 6¹¹, Re 18¹⁹.†

χράομαι, χρῶμαι (< χρῆ), [in LXX for הַשְׁבָּע, etc. ;] *to use, make use of*: c. dat. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64, 158), Ac 27¹⁷, I Co 9¹², 15, I Ti 1⁸ 5²³; μᾶλλον χρῆσαι (i.e. the opportunity; v. M, *Pr.*, 247), I Co. 7²¹; as sometimes in late writers (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64; Lft., *Notes*, 233), c. acc., I Co 7³¹; of feelings, etc., *to exercise, shew*: II Co 1¹⁷ 3¹²; c. adv., ἀποτόμως, *to deal sharply*, II Co 13¹⁰; c. dat. pers. (cl.), *to treat, deal with*, Ac 27³.†

χράω, κίχρημι, [in LXX for לֹהֶה, etc. ;] *to lend*: Lk 11⁵.†

χρεία, -as, ἡ, [in LXX : II Ch 2¹⁶ (15) (צְרָקָה), II Es 7²⁰ (תִּחְיָה);

freq. in Si, I-II Mac ;] 1. *need, necessity*: Ac 28¹⁰, Tit 3¹⁴; πρὸς οὐκοδομὴν τῆς χ. (RV, txt., *for edifying as the need may be*; but v. Field, *Notes*, 192), Eph 4²⁹; ἔστι χ., Lk 10⁴², He 7¹¹; x. ἔχειν, c. gen., Mt 6⁸ 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 9¹¹ 15⁷ 19³¹, 34 22⁷¹, Jo 13²⁹, I Co 12²¹, 24, I Th 4¹², He 10³⁶, Re 21²³ 22⁵; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), He 5¹²; absol. (sc. gen.), Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵; c. gen. pers., Mt 9¹² 26⁶⁵, Mk 2¹⁷ 14⁶³, Lk 5³¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 3¹⁴ 14¹⁶, Jo 13¹⁰, I Th 1⁸ 4⁹; seq. ἵνα, Jo 2²⁵ 16³⁰, I Jo 2²⁷; absol., Mk 2²⁵, Eph 4²⁸, I Jo 3¹⁷; οὐδὲν χ. ἔχειν, Re 3¹⁷; ἡ χ., c. gen. subjc., Phl 2²⁵ 4¹⁶, 19; pl., Ac 20³⁴, Ro 12¹³. 2. *matter, business* (so esp. in late writers, Polyb., al.; I Mac 12⁴⁵, al.): Ac 6³.†

† **χρεοφειλέτης** (Rec. χρεω-, WH, χρεοφιλ-; v. WH, *App.*, 152, 154), -ou, ὁ, (< χρέος, *a debt*, + ὁφειλέτης), [in LXX : Jb 31³⁷, Pr 29¹³* ;] *a debtor*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁵.†

* **χρή**, impers. (< χράω, v. LS, s.v.), *it is necessary*: Ja 3¹⁰ (cf. δεῖ).†

χρῆσω (< χρῆ), [in LXX : Jg 11⁷, I Ki 17¹⁸ A * ;] *to need, have need of*: c. gen. rei, Mt 6³², Lk 11⁸ 12³⁰, II Co 3¹; c. gen. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 16².†

χρῆμα, -τος, τό (< χράομαι), [in LXX : Jo 22⁸, II Ch 1¹¹, 12 (נְכָסִים), Jb 27¹⁷ (נְכָסָה), etc.; freq. in Si (5¹, 8, al.), II and IV Mac ;] *a thing that one uses or needs (and generally, a matter, event, business)*; hence in pl., (a) *wealth, riches*: οἱ τὰ χ. ἔχοντες, Mk 10²³, 24, Lk 18²⁴; (b) *money*: Ac 8¹⁸, 20 24²⁶; sing. (rare in cl.) of a special sum of money, Ac 4³⁷.†

χρηματίζω (< χρῆμα), [in LXX : Je 33 (26)² 36 (29)²³ 37 (30)² 43 (36)², 4 A (רְבָּע pi.), 32¹⁶ (25³⁰) (נְאָשָׁה), III Ki 18²⁷, Jb 40³ (8)* ;] 1. *to transact business, hence, to consult, deliberate* (Thuc., Dem., al.); hence in later writers, 2. *to make answer* (esp. of official pronouncements by magistrates, etc.; in π. of the royal reply to an ἐντευξίς, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 122); of an answer by an oracle (Diod., Plut., al.); in FlJ, LXX and NT, of divine communications, *to instruct, admonish*,

warn : pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), Mt 2²², He 8⁵ 11⁷ 12²⁵; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; 70, 3; 72, 5), Mt 2¹², Lk 2²⁶, Ac 10²². 3. *to assume a name* (as in business), *be called* (Polyb., al.): Ac 11²⁶, Ro 7³ (gnomic fut.; cf. Burton, § 69).†

χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< χρηματίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁹ (31¹) (Αἴτη), II Mac 2⁴ 11¹⁷*;] *a divine response, an oracle*: Ro 11⁴ (Xen., Plat., al.).†

χρήσιμος, -η, -ον (< χράομαι), [in LXX: Ge 37²⁶ (**יעזב**), etc.];

useful: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

χρήσις, -εως, ἡ (< χράομαι), [in LXX: I Ki 1²⁸ (**לְאַשָׁר**), Si 18⁸, al.]; *use*: in a sexual sense, Ro 1²⁶; c. gen. obj., θηλείας, ib.²⁷ (for exx., v. Thayer, s.v.).†

*† χρηστεύομαι (< χρηστός), *to be kind*: I Co 13⁴ (eccl.).†

*† χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ (χρηστός, λέγω), *fair speaking*: in bad sense, Ro 16¹⁸ (in good sense also, eccl.).†

χρηστός, -ή, -όν (< χράομαι), [in LXX chiefly for **טוֹב** (freq. of God: Ps 24 (25)⁸, al.), also for יְקַרְתָּה (Ez 27²² 28¹³), **רַשֵּׁת** (Pr 2²¹ נ A);] *serviceable, good*; (a) of things, *good, pleasant*: of food (as often in cl.), οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; ξυγός, Mt 11³⁰ (EV, *easy*); in ethical sense, ἥθη, I Co 15³³; (b) of persons, *good, kind, gracious*: Eph 4³²; of God, Lk 6³⁵, I Pe 2³; τ. χρηστὸν (= ἡ χρηστότης) τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 2⁴.†

χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ (< χρηστός), [in LXX for **טוֹב** and cogn. forms]; 1. *goodness, excellence, uprightness*: Ro 3¹² (LXX). 2. *goodness of heart, kindness*: Ro 2⁴, II Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Col 3¹², Tit 3⁴; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Eph 2⁷; id., opp. to ἀποτομία, Ro 11²².

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθωσύνη.

χρίσμα (T, χρῖσμα, as in cl.; v. Tdf., Pr., 102; Bl., § 4, 2), -τος, το (< χρίω), later form of χρῆμα (Æsch., al.), [in LXX for **הַמְשִׁיחָה** and cogn. forms (Ex 29⁷, al.)]; *an anointing, unction* (the result of the action χρίειν; ICC, in l.; but cf. Westc., in l., for the view that the oil, not the act, is meant): I Jo 2^{20, 27}.†

χριστιανός (D, Xρειστ-; on the form Xρηστ-, v. Bl., § 3, 6; 27, 4; on the ending, -ανος, v. Bl., ll. c.; Deiss., LAE, 382), -οῦ, ὁ, *a Christian*, the name first given to the disciples by pagan gentiles at Antioch: Ac 11²⁶ 26²⁸, I Pe 4¹⁶ (v. reff. in Thayer, s.v.; also DB, i, 384).†

χριστός (Xρ-), -ή, -όν (< χρίω), [in LXX for **מֶשֶׁיחָה** and cogn. forms]; 1. as adj., (a) of things, *anointing, to be used as ointment* (Æsch., Eur., al.; τ. ἔλαιον τὸ χ., Le 21¹⁰); (b) of persons, *anointed* (ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ χ., Le 4⁵; οἱ χ. ἱερεῖς, II Mac 1¹⁰): ὁ χ. τοῦ κυρίου or θεοῦ (I Ki 2¹⁰, Ps 2², al.), of the Messiah (Aram., **אַנְתִּישָׁה**; cf. Dalman, Words, 289 ff.), Lk 2^{11, 26}, Jo 1⁴¹, Ac 2³⁶ 4²⁶, al. 2. As subst., ὁ Χριστός, *the Messiah, the Christ*: Mt 2⁴, Mk 8²⁹, Lk 2¹¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 2³¹, Ro 7⁴ al.; Ἰησοῦς X., Mk 1¹, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 2³⁸, al.; X. Ἰησοῦς, Mt 1¹⁸, WH, mg.

Ac 5⁴², Ro 6³, al.; X. κύριος, Lk 2¹¹; Ἰησοῦς X. ὁ κύριος, Ac 15²⁶, Ro 1⁷, al.

χρίω, *to anoint* (Hom., al.); [in LXX chiefly for **נִזְמָה**, of consecration to a sacred office: priest, Ex 28⁴¹; prophet, iii Ki 19¹⁶; king, i Ki 10¹; of things, Ex 40⁹, Le 8¹⁰, al.]. In NT, metaph., of God's anointing, (a) Christ: Ac 4²⁷; c. inf., Lk 4¹⁸(LXX); c. dupl. acc. (v. Bl., § 34, 4), He 1⁹(LXX); πνεύματι ἀγίῳ, Ac 10³⁸; (b) Christians: II Co 1²¹ (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 73) (cf. ἐν-, ἐπι-χρίω).†

Syn.: v.s. ἀλείφω.

χρονίζω (<**χρόνος**), [in LXX chiefly for **רַחֲנָה** pi.] *to spend or take time, to tarry, linger, delay*: Mt 24⁴⁸ 25⁵, He 10³⁷; seq. ἐν, c. dat. loc., Lk 1²¹; c. inf., Lk 12⁴⁵.†

χρόνος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **מֵוֹן**, also for **תָּעֵד**, etc.]; *time* (a space of time, whether long or short; cf. Lft., Notes, 70): Mt 2⁷, Mk 9²¹, Lk 1⁵⁷, Ac 3²¹ 7^{17, 23} 13¹⁸ 17³⁰ 27⁹, He 11³², I Pe 1¹⁷ 4³, Re 10⁶; **στιγμὴ χρόνου**, Lk 4⁵; **πλήρωμα τοῦ χ.**, Ga 4⁴; **ποιεῖν χ.**, Ac 15³³ 18²³; **βιῶσαι**, I Pe 4²; **διδόναι**, Re 2²¹; pl., χ. **καὶ (ἡ) καιροί** (Lft., l.c.), Ac 1⁷, I Th 5¹; **ἐπ’ ἐσχάτου τῶν χ.** (**χρόνου**), I Pe 1²⁰, Ju 1⁸; c. prep., **ἄχρι**, Ac 3²¹; **διὰ τὸν χ.**, He 5¹²; **ἐν χ.**, Ac 1^{6, 21}; **ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ.**, Lk 18⁴, Ac 18²⁰; **ἐφ’ ὅσον χ.**, Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; **κατὰ τὸν χ.**, Mt 2¹⁶; **μετὰ πολὺν (τοσοῦτον) χ.**, Mt 25¹⁹, He 4⁷; **πρὸ χ. αἰώνιων**, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 1², instr. dat. of extension of time (v. M, Pr., 75, 148; Deiss., *LAE*, 206), Lk 8^{27, 29}, Jo 14⁹, Ac 8¹¹, Ro 16²⁵; acc., of duration of time, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 20⁹, Jo 5⁶ 7³³ 12³⁵ 14⁹, Ac 14^{3, 28} 19²² 20¹⁸, I Co 16⁷, Re 6¹¹.†

Syn.: v.s. **καιρός**.

* **χρονοτριβέω**, -ô (<**χρόνος**, **τρίβω**), *to spend time*: Ac 20¹⁶.†

χρύσεος, -ea, -eou (-ōv, -ῆ, -ōvv); on acc. sing. fem., -āv, Re 1¹³ and gen. pl. uncontr., -εων, Re 2¹, LTr., v. M, Pr., 48 and cf. Thackeray, Gr., I, 172 f.) (<**χρυσός**), [in LXX chiefly for **בְּזֶבֶל**]; *golden*, i.e. made or overlaid with gold: II Ti 2²⁰, He 9⁴, Re 1^{12, 13, 20} 2¹ 4⁴ 5⁸ 8³ 9^{13, 20} 14¹⁴ 15^{6, 7} 17⁴ 21¹⁵.†

χρυσίον, -ou, τό (dimin. of **χρυσός**, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **בְּזֶבֶל**]; *a piece of gold, gold*: I Co 3¹², He 9⁴, I Pe 1⁷, Re 3¹⁸ 21^{18, 21}; of golden ornaments, I Ti 2⁹ (WH, txt., RV), I Pe 3³, Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶ (WH, txt., R); of gold coin, money, Ac 3⁶ 20³³, I Pe 1¹⁸.†

*† **χρυσο-δακτύλιος**, -ou, *with a gold ring*: Ja 2².†

χρυσό-λιθος, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28²⁰ 36²⁰ (39¹³), Ez 28¹³ (**שְׁמַשְׁתֵּךְ**) *]; *a chrysolite* (on its identification, v. Swete, Ap., 288 f.; DB, iv, 620): Re 21²⁰.†

*† **χρυσό-πρασος**, -ou, ὁ, *a chrysoprase* (v. Swete, Ap., 289): Re 21²⁰.†

χρυσός, -ou, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **זְהֻבָּה**]; *gold*: Mt 2¹¹, Re 9⁷; of golden ornaments, Mt 23^{16, 17}, I Ti 2⁹ (Rec., WH, mg.), Ja 5³, Re 17⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.) 18^{12, 16} (Rec., WH, mg.); of images, Ac 17²⁹; of gold coin, Mt 10⁹.†

χρυσοῦς, v.s. **χρύσεος**.

χρυσόω, -ῶ (*< χρυσός*), [in LXX chiefly for **כְּפָר** pi.] *to gild, cover with gold*: pass., c. dat., **χρυσίω** (pleonast., cf. Ex 26³⁷), Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶.†

χρώς, gen., **χρωτός**, δ, [in LXX chiefly for **בְּשֶׁר**] *in cl. rare in prose, the surface of the body, skin*: Ac 19¹².†

χωλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **חֲלֹמַת**] *lame, halt, maimed*: Mt 11⁵ 15^{30, 31} 18⁸ 21¹⁴, Mk 9⁴⁵, Lk 7²² 14^{13, 21}, Jo 5³, Ac 3² 8⁷ 14⁸, He 12¹³.†

χώρα, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX for **גְּנָזֵרָה**, **מִדְבָּרָה**, etc.] 1. most freq. in cl., *a space, place*. 2. *land*, i.e. (a) *a land, country, region*: Mt 12², Mk 5¹⁶ 6⁵⁵, Lk 2⁸ 15¹³⁻¹⁵ 19¹², Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 13⁴⁹ 27²⁷; χ. Γαλατική, Ac 16⁶ 18²³; Τραχωνίτιδος, Lk 3¹; τ. Ἰουδαίας, Ac 26²⁰; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 10³⁹; pl., τῆς Ἰουδαίας κ. Σαμαρείας, Ac 8¹; Γεργεσηνῶν (Γερασηνῶν, Γαδαρηνῶν), Mt 8²⁸, Mk 5¹, Lk 8²⁶; ἐν χ. καὶ σκιᾷ θανάτου, Mt 4¹⁶; (b) *land, property*: Lk 12¹⁶; (c) *the country*, opp. to the town; so in pl., Lk 21²¹, Jo 4³⁵, Ja 5⁴.†

Syn. : ἄγρος, τόπος (cf. DCG, i, 591 *; LS, s.v. χώρα, ad init.).

Χωραζίν, v.s. **Χοραζείν**.

χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 13⁶ (**אָשָׁנָה**), III Ki 7^{26, 38} (**כָּל** hi.), II Ch 4⁵ (**קָוֵן** hi.), Wi 7^{23, 24}, al.;] I. Intrans., 1. *to make room, give way, retire, pass*: seq. εἰς, Mt 15¹⁷; metaph. (EV, come), εἰς μετάνοιαν, II Pe 3⁹. 2. *to go forward, advance, progress* (Plat., Polyb., al.): ὁ λόγος ὁ ἔμος οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν, Jo 8³⁷ (R, txt., hath not free course; R, mg., hath no place, for wh. cf. Field, Notes, 94 f.). II. Trans., *to have space for holding, to hold*: Mk 2² (cf. Ge, l.c.), Jo 21²⁵; of measures (III Ki, II Ch, ll. c.), Jo 2⁶. Metaph., of having or making room in mind or heart: Mt 19^{11, 12} (EV, receive), II Co 7² (R, txt., open your hearts; mg., make room) (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ὑπο-χωρέω).†

χωρίζω, [in LXX: II Ch 12⁸, al. (**בְּרִל** ni., etc.), Wi 1³, II Mac 5²¹, al.;] 1. *to separate, divide, put asunder*: c. acc. rei, opp. to συζεύγνυμι, Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹; c. acc. pers., seq. ἀπό (Wi 1³), Ro 8^{35, 39}; pf. pass. ptep., He 7²⁶. 2. In late writers, mid. and 1 aor pass., *to separate oneself, depart*: Phm 1⁵; seq. ἀπό, Ac 1⁴, ἐκ, Ac 18^{1, 2}; of divorce (Polyb., al.), I Co 7^{10, 11, 15} (cf. ἀπο-, δια-χωρίζω).†

χωρίον, -ον, τό (dimin. of χώρα, χῶρος), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁷ (**סְפָרָה**), II Mac 11⁵ 12^{7, 21}, IV Mac 15²⁰*;] 1. *a place, region*. 2. *an estate, property, piece of land*: Mt 26³⁶, Mk 14³², Jo 4⁵, Ac 1^{18, 19} 4³⁴ 5^{3, 8}, 28⁷.†

χωρίς, adv., 1. *separately, apart*: Jo 20⁷. 2. As prep., c. gen., (a) *separate from, apart from, without* (practically equiv. to ἀνεύ; v. Field, Notes, 103): Mt 13³⁴, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 1³ 15⁵, Ro 3^{21, 28} 4⁶ 7^{8, 9} 10¹⁴, I Co 4⁸ 11¹¹, II Co 12³, Eph 2¹², Phl 2¹⁴, I Ti 2⁸ 5²¹, Phm 1⁴, He 4¹⁵ 7^{7, 20} 9^{7, 18, 22, 28} 10²⁸ 11^{6, 40} 12^{8, 14} (οὗ χωρίς; v. Bl., § 82, 3), Ja 2^{18, 20, 26}; (b) *besides*: Mt 14²¹ 15³⁸, II Co 11²⁸.†

*† **χῶρος**, -ον, ὁ (Lat. *corus*), *the N.W. wind*: Ac 27¹².†

Ψ

ψ, **ψ**, **ψῖ**, **τό**, indecl., *psi*, *ps*, the twenty-third letter. As a numeral, $\psi' = 700$, $\psi = 700,000$.

ψάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for יָמַר pi. (Jg 5³, Ps 7¹⁷, al.), also for גָּנָן pi. (I Ki 16¹⁶ ff., al.)] 1. *to pull, twitch, twang* (as a bowstring, etc.; Aesch., Eur., al.), hence, 2. absol., (a) *to play a stringed instrument with the fingers* (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) later, *to sing to a harp, sing psalms* (LXX); in NT, *to sing a hymn, sing praise*: Ja 5¹³; c. dat. pers., Ro 15⁹ (LXX), Eph 5¹⁹; dat. instr., I Co 14¹⁵.†

ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<**ψάλλω**), [in LXX chiefly for מִזְמֹר] 1. *a striking, twitching with the fingers* (Eur., al.), hence, *a striking of musical strings* (Aesch., al.), and hence in later writers, 2. *a sacred song sung to musical accompaniment, a psalm* (LXX): I Co 14²⁶, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶; of OT psalms, Lk 24⁴⁴, Ac 13³³; βίβλος ψαλμῶν, Lk 20⁴², Ac 1²⁰.†

Syn. : v.s. ὑμνος.

*† **ψευδ-άδελφος**, -ου, ὁ, *a false brother*: of professing Christians, II Co 11²⁶, Ga 2⁴.†

*† **ψευδ-απόστολος**, -ου, ὁ, *a false apostle*: II Co 11¹³.†

ψευδής, -ές (<**ψεύδομαι**), [in LXX for רָקַשׁ, אֲוֹשׁׁ; etc.] *lying, false, untrue* (of persons and things): Re 2²; μάρτυρες, Ac 6¹³; as subst., ὁ **ψ.**, *a liar*: Re 21⁸.†

*† **ψευδο-διδάσκαλος**, -ου, ὁ, *a false teacher*: II Pe 2¹.†

* **ψευδο-λόγος**, -ου (<**ψευδής, λέγω**), *speaking falsely, lying*: I Ti 4² (Aristoph., Polyb., al.).†

ψεύδομαι, v.s. **ψεύδω**.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, -ώ, [in LXX: Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰(¹⁷) (**הַנָּה**), Da TH Su 6¹ AB²R (v. **ψευδομάρτυς**) *;] *to bear false witness*: Mt 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ (LXX); seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Mk 14^{56, 57} (Xen., Plat., al.).†

* **ψευδο-μαρτυρία**, -ας, ἡ, *false witness*: Mt 15¹⁹ 26⁵⁹.†

† **ψευδο-μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6⁶⁰, TH ib. 6¹ B¹*;] *a false witness*: Mt 26⁶⁰; c. gen. obj. (v. WM, § 30, 1^a), I Co 15¹⁵.†

† **ψευδο-προφήτης**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Za 13², Je 9, (6¹³, al.) (**נָבָע**)*;] *a false prophet* (= cl. **ψευδόμαντις**): Mt 7¹⁵ 24^{11, 24}, Mk 13²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 6²⁶, Ac 13⁶, II Pe 2¹, I Jo 4¹, Re 16¹³ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰.†

ψεῦδος, -eos (-ous), τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָקַשׁ, also for שָׁׁׁפֶת, בָּשָׁׁׁבָעָה;] *a falsehood, untruth, lie*: Re 14¹⁵; opp. to ἡ ἀληθεία, Jo 8⁴⁴, Ro 1²⁵, Eph 4²⁵, II Th 2¹¹, I Jo 2²¹; to τὸ ἀληθές, ib. 2⁷; ποιεῖν ψ., Re 21²⁷ 22¹⁵; ἐν πάσῃ δυνάμει κ. σημείοις κ. τέρασιν ψεύδοντς (gen. qual., v. M, Th., 104; and on the meaning and construction, v. also ICC, in l.), II Th 2⁹.†

*† **ψευδό-χριστος**, -ου ὁ, *a false Christ or Messiah*, “*a pretender to the*

Messianic office" (Swete, *Mk.*, 309; cf. also Tr., *Syn.*, § xxx) : Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²² (cf. ἀντίχριστος).†

ψεύδω, *to deceive by lies*; more freq. in the depon. mid. form **ψεύδομαι** (so always in NT), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁמַד** pi.;] 1. absol., *to lie*: He 6¹⁸, I Jo 1⁶, Re 3⁹; *oὐ ψεύδομαι*, Ro 9¹, II Co 11³¹, Ga 1²⁰, I Ti 2⁷; c. dat. pers. (Ps 17(18)⁴⁵, Je 5¹², al.), Ac 5⁴; seq. *εἰς*, Col 3⁹; *κατά*, Ja 3¹⁴ (Hort, in l.). 2. Like act., c. acc., *to deceive by lies* (Æsch., al.): Ac 5³.†

*ψευδώνυμος, -ov (<ψευδής, ὄνομα), under a false name, falsely called: 1 Ti 6²⁰ (Æsch., Plut., al.).†

^{**}ψεῦσμα. -τος, τό (<ψεύδω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 34⁶, Pr 23³; in Sm.: Jb 13⁴, al.;] a lie, falsehood: Ro 3⁷ (Plat., Plut. al.).†

ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ (< ψεύδω), [in LXX: Ps 115² (116¹¹) (**בְּזִבָּה**), Pr 19²² A **נַזְבֵּן** (**בְּזִבָּה**), Si 15⁸ 25²*;] a liar: Jo 8^{44, 55}, Ro 3⁴, 1 Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1¹², 1 Jo 1¹⁰ 24, 22 4²⁰ 5¹⁰.†

ψηλαφάω, -ῶ (< ψάω, to touch), [in LXX for מִשְׁׁמַרְתָּא, מִשְׁׁמַרְתָּא pi., etc.;] 1. to feel or grope about; c. acc., to feel about for, search after: metaph., of seeking God, Ac 17²⁷. 2. to feel, touch, handle: c. acc. pers., Lk 24³⁹, I Jo 1¹; προσεληλύθατε ψηλαφωμένῳ (ὅρει ?), He 12¹⁸ (R, txt., a mount that might be touched; mg., a palpable and kindled fire; v. Westc., in l.).†

ψηφίζω (<**ψῆφος**), [in LXX: III Ki 3^s 8⁵A (**סְפַר** ni.)*;] to count (prop., with pebbles), reckon, calculate: τ. δαπάνην, Lk 14²⁸; τ. ἀριθμόν (i.e. calculate the number's meaning), Re 13¹⁸ (in cl. chiefly mid., to vote by casting a pebble; cf. συγκατα-, συμφοιζω).†

ψῆφος, -ou, ἡ (< ψάω, to rub), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁵ (**חַצְבָּן**), La 3¹⁶ (**חַצְבָּן**), Ec 7²⁶⁽²⁵⁾ (**חַצְבָּן**), iv Ki 12⁴⁽⁵⁾ A, Si 18¹⁰, iv Mac 15^{26*};] 1. a small smooth stone, a pebble: ψ. λευκή (for suggestions as to the meaning, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2¹⁷. 2. From the use of pebbles in voting, a vote: Ac 26¹⁰.†

[†] ψιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψιθυρίζω, to whisper), [in LXX: Ec 10¹¹ (שְׁמֹלָה) *;] a whispering; (a) of secret slander, π Co 12²⁰ (Plut.); (b) of a murmured enchantment, Ec, l.c.†

* ψιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (v. supr.), a whisperer (as epithet of Hermes, Dem., 1358, 6): in bad sense, Ro 1³⁰.†

SYN. : καταλάλος, q.v.

*[†] $\psi\xi\acute{\imath}\circ\nu$, -ou, $\tau\acute{o}$, dimin. of $\psi\xi\acute{\imath}$, a crumb : Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸.†

ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX very freq. for שֶׁבֶת, sometimes for לִבּ, etc.;] 1. *breath* (Lat. *anima*), *breath of life*, *life* (Hom., al.; in Arist., of the *vital principle*): Mt 6²⁵, Mk 3⁴ 10⁴⁵, Lk 12²², Jo 10¹¹, Ac 20^{10, 24}, II Co 1²³, Phl 2³⁰, I Th 2⁸, al. 2. *the soul*, (*a*) as the seat of the will, desires and affections: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 12³⁰(LXX) 14³⁴, Lk 1⁴⁶, Jo 10²⁴, Ac 14², Phl 1²⁷, al.; ἐκ ψυχῆς, *from the heart*, *heartily*: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; (*b*) as a periphrasis for person or self (freq. in

translation from Semitic originals, v. M, *Pr.*, 87; Robinson, *Gospels*, 113 ff.; but also freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v. II, 2; Edwards, *Lex.*, App. A.) : Mt 11²⁹, Mk 8³⁶, Ac 2⁴¹, Ro 2⁹, I Pe 3²⁰, al.; πᾶσα ψ., Ac 2⁴³ 3²³(LXX), Ro 13¹; ψ. ζῶσα (ζωῆς), I Co 15⁴⁵, Re 16³; (c) as the object of divine grace and eternal salvation: He 13¹⁷, Ja 1²¹ 5²⁰, I Pe 1^{9, 22} 2¹¹ 4¹⁹, III Jo 2.

Syn.: v.s. νοῦς, πνεῦμα, ψυχικός, and cf. *ICC* on I Th 5²³, Lft., Notes, 88 f.

**ψυχικός, -ή, -όν (<ψυχή), [in LXX: IV Mac 1³²*;] of the ψυχή (as the lower part of the immaterial in man), EV, *natural*: opp. to πνευματικός, I Co 2¹⁴ 15^{44, 46}; πνεῦμα μὴ ἔχοντες (EV, *sensual*; R, mg., *natural or animal*; better perhaps, *of the mind*; v. infr.), Ju 1⁹; with ἐπίγειος, δαιμονιώδης, opp. to ἄνωθεν κατερχομένη (*σοφία*), *of the mind* (Hort, in l.), Ja 3¹⁵.†

ψύχος (LT, ψῦ-, as in cl.), -eos (-ous), τό (<ψύχω), [in LXX: Ge 8²² (ךְ), Jb 37⁹, Ps 147⁶(17) (הָרַקְ), Za 14⁶, Da LXX TH 3^{67, 69*};] *cold*: Jo 18¹⁸, Ac 28², II Co 11²⁷.†

ψυχρός, -ά, -όν (<ψύχω), [in LXX: Pr 25²⁵ (ךְ), Si 43²⁰, IV Mac 11²⁶*;] *cold*: sc. ὕδωρ (cf. Theogn., 263; Hdt., ii, 37), Mt 10⁴²; metaph., of indifferent persons, Re 3^{15, 16}.†

ψύχω, [in LXX for חָרֵק, פְּתַשׁ;] *to breathe, blow*; hence, *to make cool*. Pass., *to grow cool*: metaph., Mt 24¹².†

ψωμίζω (<ψωμός, *a morsel*), [in LXX chiefly for אֲכַל hi.;] *to feed with morsels* (as children or the sick; Hippocr.), hence, generally, in late writers, *to feed, nourish*: c. acc. pers., Ro 12²⁰(LXX); c. acc. rei, *to give out for food*, I Co 13³ (cf. WM, § 32, 4a_n; for dupl. acc., cf. Nu 11⁴, Si 15³, al.).†

*†ψωμίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψωμός, *a fragment, morsel*: Jo 13^{26, 27, 30}.†

*†ψώχω (<ψώω, collat. form of ψάω, *to rub*), *to rub*: Lk 6¹.†

Ω

Ω, ω, ω̄ μέγα (cf. ὁ μικρόν), *omega*, ώ, the twenty-fourth and last letter. As a numeral, ω̄ = 800, ω, = 800,000. As a symbol of the last (= τὸ τέλος), τὸ Ω (Rec. Ω, L, ω̄, T, ω), *the Omega*: Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (cf. Ἄλφα).†

ω̄, interj., c. vocat., O; (a) in simple address (less freq. than in cl.; M, *Pr.*, 71); Ac 1¹ 18¹⁴ 27²¹, Ro 2^{1, 3} 9²⁰, I Ti 6²⁰; expressing reproof, Ja 2²⁰; (b) in exclamations of surprise, etc.: Mt 15²⁸, Lk 24²⁵, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Ga 3¹; c. nom. (Bl., § 33, 4), Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹.†

’Ωβήδ, v.s. ’Ιωβήδ.

ωδε, adv., [in LXX for הָגָה, הָבָה, מָלַמְתָּה, etc.]; 1. prop., of manner, so (Hom., al.). 2. In poets (rarely) and late writers, of place, (a) *hither* (Bl., § 25, 2): Mt 8²⁹, Mk 11³, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 6²⁵, al.; ἦως ωδε,

Lk 23⁵; (b) *here* : Mt 12⁶, Mk 9¹, Lk 9³³, Jo 6⁹, al.; τὰ ὁδές, Col 4⁹; opp. to ἐκεῖ, He 7⁸; ὁδές . . . ἡ ὁδές (ἐκεῖ), Mt 24²³, Mk 13²¹; metaph., *here* (i.e. in this circumstance or connection), 1 Co 4², Re 13^{10, 18} 14¹² 17⁹.

ῳδή, -ῆς, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁיר;] *a song, ode*, whether sad or joyful; in LXX and NT always in praise of God or Christ: Re 5⁹ 14³ 15³; φ. πνευματικά, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.†

ῳδίν (late form of ὁδίς), -ίνος, ḥ, [in LXX for חַבֵּל (and wrongly for חַבָּל, cf. Ac, l.c.), חַיל, etc.]; *a birth-pang, travail-pain*: 1 Th 5³; metaph., of extreme suffering, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁸; ὠδῖνες θανάτου (Ps 17 (18)⁴), Ac 2²⁴.†

ῳδίνω, [in LXX chiefly for חַלְל, also for חַבֵּל pi., etc.]; *to have birth-pangs, to travail*: Ga 4²⁷ (LXX), Re 12²; metaph., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. συν-ῳδίνω).†

ῳμος, -ου, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for מְשֻׁבֶּה, קְתַּחַת;] *the shoulder*: Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁵.†

* ὠνέομαι, -οῦμαι, *to buy*: ὠνήσατο (= cl. ἐπρίατο; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 210 ff.; Veitch, s.v.), c. gen. pret., Ac 7¹⁶.†

ῳόν (Rec. ὠόν), -οῦ, τό, [in LXX for בְּיִזְחָה;] *an egg*: Lk 11¹².†

ῳρα, -ας, ḥ, [in LXX chiefly for תָּעַד and in Da for עַשְׁפָּה;] 1. any time or period fixed by nature, esp. a season (Hom., Hdt., Plat., al.). 2. A part of the day, and esp. a twelfth part of day or night, *an hour*: Mt 24³⁶, Mk 13³², Ac 10³, al.; accus. in ans. to “when”? (M, Pr., 63, 245; Bl., § 34, 8), Jo 4⁵², Ac 10^{3, 30}, 1 Co 15³⁰, Re 3³; acc. of duration, Mt 20¹² 26⁴⁰, Mk 14³⁷; inexactly, πρὸς ὥραν, *for a season, for a time*, Jo 5³⁵, II Co 7⁸, Ga 2⁵; πρὸς καιρὸν ὥρας, *for a short season* (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 2¹⁷. 3. A definite point of time, *time, hour*: Mt 26⁴⁵; c. gen. rei, Lk 1¹⁰ 14¹⁷, Re 3¹⁰, al.; c. gen. pers., Lk 22⁵³, Jo 2⁴ 7³⁰, al.; ἡ ἀρτὶ ὥρα, 1 Co 4¹¹; ἐσχάτη ὥ., 1 Jo 2¹⁸; seq. ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵; ἵνα, Jo 12²³, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ro 13¹¹ (cf. DB, ext., 475^b, 476^b).

ῳραῖος, -α, -ον, (< ὥρα), [in LXX for נָאָה, טֹוב, יְפָה, etc.]; *seasonable, timely*, esp. of ripe fruits; hence, *blooming, beautiful* (both of things and persons): Mt 23²⁷, Ac 3^{2, 10}, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX, ὥρα).†

ῳρύομαι, depon., [in LXX for גָּנָשׁ;] *of animals (also of men, Hdt., al.), to roar, howl*: λέων, 1 Pe 5⁸.†

ῳς, adverbial form of the relative pron. ὃς, ḥ, ὅ.

I. As relat. adv. of manner, *as, like as, just as, even as*; 1. with a demonstrative, like οὕτως, expressed or understood: οὕτως . . . ὃς, Mk 4²⁶, 1 Co 3¹⁵, Eph 5²⁸, Ja 2¹², al.; ὃς . . . οὕτως, Ac 8³², 1 Co 7¹⁷, al.; elliptically (sc. οὕτως, οὕτω), c. nom., Mt 6²⁹, al.; c. acc., Mt 19¹⁹, Mk 12³¹, al.; c. prep., Mt 26⁵⁵, Mk 14⁴⁸, Lk 22⁵², Jo 7¹⁰, al.; c. verb., Jo 15⁶, II Co 3¹, Eph 2³, 1 Th 5⁶, al.; c. ptcp. (the ptcp. however not having the special force wh. it has in el.; v. Bl., § 73, 5; 74, 6), Mt 7²⁹, Mk 1²², He 13¹⁷, al.; freq. implying opinion or belief, Ro 9³²;

so esp. c. gen. absol., I Co 4¹⁸, II Co 5²⁰, I Pe 4¹², II Pe 1³. 2. Before numerals, *about*, *nearly*: Mk 5¹³, Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 5⁷, al. 3. Before adjectives and adverbs, *how*: Ro 10¹⁵ 11³³, I Th 2¹⁰; c. superl., ὡς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible*, Ac 17¹⁵.

II. As conjunction; 1. temporal, (a) *as, when, since*: Mk 9²¹ 14⁷², Lk 1²³, Jo 2⁹, al.; (b) *while, when, as long as*: Lk 12⁵⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Ga 6¹⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 191); ὡς ἦν (M, *Pr.*, 167, and v.s. ἦν), Ro 15²⁴, I Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. 2. Final, *in order that*; c. inf., *in order to* (M, *Pr.*, 204_n), Lk 9⁵², Ac 20²⁴, He 7⁹.

*† ὁσαννά (T, ὁσ-), (Heb. אָנָּי שָׁמָן; v. Dalman, *Words*, 220 ff.; Gr., 249), *hosanna*: Mt 21⁹, Mk 11^{9, 10}, Jo 12¹³; τ. νιψ Δαυεὶδ, Mt 21^{9, 15}.†

ὁσαύτως, adv., strengthened for ὡς (in Hom. at the beginning of a clause, in the form ὡς δ' αὐτῶς, later in one word), *in like manner, just so, likewise*: Mt 20⁵ 21^{30, 36} 25¹⁷, Mk 14³¹, Lk 13⁵ 20³¹, Ro 8²⁶, I Ti 5²⁵, Tit 2⁶; with verb to be supplied from context, Mk 12²¹, Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, I Ti 2⁹ 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2³.†

ὁσεῖ, adv., (a) *as if, as it were, like as, like*: Mt 3¹⁶ 9³⁶, Ac 2³ 6¹⁵, Ro 6¹³, He 1¹²; γίνεσθαι (φαίνεσθαι) ὁσεῖ, Mk 9²⁶, Lk 22⁴⁴ ([WH] R, mg., om.), 24¹¹; (b) in calculation, and with numbers, *about*: Mt 14²¹, Lk 3²³ 9^{14, 28} 22^{41, 59} 23⁴⁴, Ac 2⁴¹ 10³ 19⁷; ὁσεὶ λίθου βολήν, Lk 22⁴¹.†

*Ωσηέ (TTr., ‘Ωσ-), ὁ, (Heb. עַזְּנָה), *Hosea*: Ro 9²⁵.†

ὁσ-περ, adv., *just as, even as*: Mt 6² 20²⁸, Ac 3¹⁷, I Co 8⁵, I Th 5³, al.; in protasis, with οὖτως (*kai*) in apodosis: Mt 12⁴⁰, Lk 17²⁴, Jo 5²¹, Ro 5¹⁹, Ga 4²⁹, Ja 2²⁶, al.

* ὁσ-περ-εῖ, adv., *as, as it were*: I Co 15⁸.†

ὁσ-τε, consecutive particle, 1. c. infin., expressing result, *so as to*: Mt 8²⁴, 12²², Mk 1²⁷, Lk 5⁷, Ac 1¹⁹, Ro 7⁶, I Co 1⁷, He 13⁶, al.; of a designed result, Mt 10¹, Lk 4²⁹, al.; preceded by οὖτως, Ac 14¹; by τοσοῦτος, Mt 15³³. 2. C. indic., (a) *so that*: Ga 2¹³, preceded by οὖτως, Jo 3¹⁶; (b) *so then, therefore*: Mt 12¹², Mk 2²⁸, Ro 7⁴, I Co 3⁷, Ga 3⁹, al. 3. *so then, therefore*: c. subj., I Co 5⁸; c. imperat., I Co 3²¹ 4⁵, Phl 2¹², I Th 4¹⁸, 1 Pe 4¹⁹, al.

*† ὁτάριον, -ou, τό, = ὁτίον (q.v.), *the ear*: Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰.†

† ὁτίον, -ou, τό, dimin. of οὖς, [in LXX for יִשְׁנָה] *an ear*: Mt 26⁵¹, Lk 22⁵¹, Jo 18²⁶.†

ῳφέλεια (WH, -λία), -as, ἥ, [in LXX for לְעֵד hi., עַצְבָּה, etc.;] 1. *assistance, help* (Thuc., Plat., al.). 2. *profit, advantage, benefit* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Ro 3¹, Ju 16¹⁶.†

ῳφέλέω, -ῶ (< ὄφελος), [in LXX chiefly for לְעֵד hi.;] *to help, benefit, do good, profit*: absol., Ro 2²⁵; οὐδέν (*do no good*; v. Field, *Notes*, 21), Mt 27²⁴, Jo 6⁶³ 12¹⁹; c. acc. pers., He 4²; c. dupl. acc., Mk 8³⁶, I Co 14⁶, Ga 5²; pass., He 13⁹; c. acc., Mt 15⁵ 16²⁶, Mk 5²⁶ 7¹¹, Lk 9²⁵, I Co 13³.†

* ὠφέλιμος, -ον (< ὠφελέω), *useful, serviceable, profitable*: c. dat. commod., Tit 3⁸; seq. πρός, c. acc., I Ti 4⁸, II Ti 3¹⁶.†

ADDENDUM

(See p. 135)

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, prep. c. gen., of motion outwards, separation from (opp. to εἰς; = Lat. *e, ex*), *from out of, from among, from*. I. Of Place, 1. of motion, *out of, forth from, off from*: Jo 6³¹, Ac 9³, Ga 1⁸, al.; esp. after verbs of motion, Mt 8²⁸ 17⁹, Mk 1²⁵ 7²⁸, Jo 1³³ 20¹, Ac 12^{7, 17} 27³⁰, al.; constr. præg., σώζειν (*διαστ.*) ἐκ, Ju 5, Ac 28⁴. Metaph., Mt 7^{4, 5}, I Pe 2⁹; ἐκ τ. χειρός (-ῶν), seq. gen. pers., Lk 1⁷⁴, Jo 10^{28, 29, 39}, Ac 12⁴ 24⁷, Re 19²; πίνειν (q.v.) ἐκ; of the place from which an action proceeds, Lk 5³ (cf. 12³⁶, Jo 13⁴, II Co 2⁴). 2. Of change from one place or condition to another: Jo 8⁴², Ro 6¹³ 13¹¹, Re 7¹⁴, al.; c. ellips. of verb of motion, II Ti 2²⁶, II Pe 2²¹, Re 2²¹, al. 3. Of separation or distinction from a number, before collective or pl. nouns: Mt 13^{47, 49}, Jo 12¹, Ac 3¹⁵, I Pe 1³, al.; after εἰς, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 17¹⁵, al.; οὐδεὶς, Jo 7¹⁹, al.; πολλοί, Jo 11¹⁹, al.; τις, Lk 11¹⁵, al.; τις, Mt 6²⁷, al.; in partitive phrase as subject of sentence, Jo 16¹⁷; Hebraistically, ἐκ μέσου seq. gen., = ἐκ (Heb. **בֵּין**), Mt 13⁴⁹, al. 4. Of position or direction (so in cl. = ἐξω): ἐκ δεξιῶν (v.s. δεξιός); ἐξ ἐναντίας, Mk 15³⁹ (metaph., Tit 2⁸); ἐκ ῥιζῶν (i.e., *utterly*), Mt 11²⁰. II. Of Time, 1. of the point of time from which, *from, since*: ἐκ γενετῆς, Jo 9¹, cf. Mk 10²⁰, Lk 23⁸, Ac 24¹⁰, al. 2. Of succession in time: ἐκ δευτέρου, *a second time*, Mk 14⁷², al., cf. Mt 26⁴⁴; ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας, *from day to day*, II Pe 2⁸. III. Of Origin, 1. of nativity, lineage, race: κοίτην (ἐν γαστρὶ) ἔχειν ἐκ, Ro 9¹⁰, Mt 1¹⁸; γεννᾶν ἐκ, Mt 1^{3 ff.}; γεννᾶσθαι (γίνεσθαι) ἐκ, Jo 3⁶ 8⁴¹, Ga 4⁴; ἐκ πνεύματος (θεοῦ), Jo 1¹³ 3^{5 ff.}, al.; ἐρχεσθαι, εἶναι, etc., ἐκ: τ. πολέως, Jo 1⁴⁴; φυλῆς, Lk 2³⁶, al.; τ. ἐξουσίας Ἡρῷδου, Lk 23⁷; ὁ ὄντως ἐκ τ. γῆς, Jo 3³¹. 2. Of the author, occasion or source: Mt 5³⁷, Jo 2¹⁶, Ro 2²⁹, I Co 8⁶, Ga 5⁸, al.; ἐκ (τ.) θεοῦ, I Co 7⁷, II Co 5¹, I Jo 4⁷; ἐκ τ. πατρός, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; ἐκ τ. γῆς ἐστιν, λαλεῖ, Jo 3³¹; ἐκ καρδίας, Ro 6¹⁷, cf. Mk 12³⁰, I Ti 1⁵; ἐκ ψυχῆς, Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 14²³; κρίνειν ἐκ, Lk 19²², Re 20¹². 3. Of the agent, after passive verbs: Mt 15⁵, Mk 7¹¹, II Co 2², al.; freq. in Re after ἀδικεῖσθαι (2¹¹), etc. 4. Of cause, dependence, source of supply: τ. πόνου (-ων), Re 16^{10, 11}; τ. φωνῶν, Re 8¹³; ἐκ τούτου, Jo 6⁶⁶ 19¹² (but v. Meyer, in ll.); ἐκ θεοῦ λαλεῖν, II Co 2¹⁷; ἐκ τ. ἀληθείας εἶναι, Jo 18³⁷, I Jo 3¹⁹; ὁ ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶; οἱ (οἵτες) ἐκ περιτομῆς, Ac 11², Ro 4¹², Ga 2¹², Col 4¹¹; πίνειν ἐκ, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Jo 4¹³, al.; θερίζειν, Ga 6⁸; μετέχειν ἐκ (= partit. gen.), I Co 10¹³; c. inf., ἐκ τοῦ ἔχειν, II Co 8¹¹. 5. Of material: Mt 27²⁹, Jo 2¹⁵ 19², Ro 9²¹, I Co 11¹², Re 18¹², al.; allied to which is its use of price (= cl. gen.): Mt 27⁷, cf. ib. 20², Ac 1¹⁸. IV. By attraction = ἐν (cl.): τὰ ἐκ τ. οἰκιας, Mt 24¹⁷; τ. ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, Mk 5³⁰ (v. Field, in l.); ὁ πατὴρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, Lk 11¹³. V. Adverbial phrases: ἐξ ἀνάγκης, II Co 9⁷, He 7¹²; ἐξ ἵστητος, II Co 8¹³; ἐκ μέρους, I Co 12²⁷ 13⁹⁻¹²; ἐκ μέτρου, Jo 3³⁴; ἐκ συμφώνου, I Co 7⁵. VI. In composition, ἐκ signifies, 1. procession, removal: ἐβαίνω, ἐκβάλλω. 2. Opening out, unfolding: ἐκτείνω; metaph., ἐξαγγύλω. 3. Origin: ἐκγονος. 4. Completeness: ἐξαπορέω (v. M, Pr., 237), ἐκπληρώω, ἐκτελέω.

APPENDIX A

THE IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT

The student is referred to the grammars for the tenses of the regular verbs. The following list comprises those verbs which do not conform to the regular types, with their principal parts and other tenses which occur in the NT, including some which are of regular formation. The list is confined, as a rule (but cf. ἀνοίγω, οἴγω), to simple verbs, from which the form of the compound may usually be determined without difficulty. When a tense occurs only in a compound, the simple form is preceded by a hyphen. Compare a similar list, with helpful notes, which has appeared since this was sent to press, in Moulton's *Grammar*, Vol. II, pt. ii, pp. 225 ff.

(a. = active; m. = middle; p. = passive. Alternative forms are enclosed in brackets.)

- ἀγγέλλω, fut. -ἀγγελῶ, pf. ἦγγελκα, p. -ῆγγελμαι, 1 aor. ἦγγειλα, m. -άμην, 2 aor. p. (Bl., § 19, 3) ἦγγέλην.
-ἄγνυμι, fut. -έάξω, 1 aor. -έαξα, 2 aor. p. -έάγην, with irreg. use of augment (Bl., § 15, 2) in fut. κατεάξω and 2 aor. subj. p. κατεαγῶ.
ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, pf. p. ἥγμαι, 2 aor. ἥγαγον, 1 aor. a. -ῆξα, p. ἥχθην, 1 fut. p. ἀχθήσομαι, impf. m. ἥγόμην.
αἰνέω, fut. αἰνέσω (-αινέσω, II Co 11²², aor. subj. ?), 1 aor. ἥνεσα.
αἱρέω, fut. αἱρήσω (the simple verb m. only, -ομαι, in NT), ἐλῶ (late Gk., LXX), p. -αἱρεθήσομαι, pf. ἥρηκα, ἥρημαι, 2 aor. εἶλον (and -λα, a hybrid form with ending of 1 aor., Bl., § 21, 1; inf. ἐλεῖν), 1 aor. p. ἥρεθην, 2 aor. p. εἰλόμην.
αἱρω, fut. ἀρῶ, pf. ἥρκα, ἥρμαι, 1 aor. a. ἥρα (inf. ἄραι), p. ἥρθην, 1 fut. p. ἀρθήσομαι.
αἰσθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἥσθόμην.
αἰσχύνομαι (p.), f. αἰσχυνθήσομαι, 1 aor. ἥσχύνθην (-αισχύνθην).
ἀκούω, fut. ἀκούσω, -ομαι (Bl., § 18, 3), pf. ἀκήκοα, 1 aor. a. ἥκουσα, p. ἥκουσθην, 1 fut. p. ἀκούσθησομαι.
ἀλείφω, fut. ἀλείψω, 1 aor. a. ἥλειψα, p. inf. ἀλιφθῆναι.
-ἀλλάσσω, fut. ἀλλάξω, 1 aor. a. -ῆλλαξα, pf. p. -ῆλλαγμαι, 2 aor. ἥλλάγην, 2 fut. p. ἀλλαγήσομαι.
ἄλλομαι, 2 aor. -ήλόμην, a form -ήλάμην (v.s. αἱρέω).
δμαρτάνω, fut. δμαρτῆσω, pf. ἡμάρτηκα, 2 aor. ἡμαρτον, 1 aor. ἡμάρτησα.
ἀμφιέννυμι (-έξω, -άξω), pf. ἡμφίεσμαι.
ἀναλίσκω (-ώ), fut. ἀναλώσω, 1 aor. a. ἀνήλωσα, p. ἀνηλάθην.
ἀνοίγω (v. Bl., § 24, s.v. οἴγω), fut. ἀνοίξω, pf. ἀνέῳγα (M, Pr., 154), -γμαι, ἥνεῳγμαι, ἥνοιγμαι (M, Pr., l.c.), 2 aor. ἥνοιγην (M, Pr., 56), 1 aor. a. ἥνοιξα, ἀνέῳξα, ἥνεῳξα, p. ἥνοιχθην, ἀνεῳχθην, ἥνεῳχθην (inf. ἀνεῳχθῆναι, Lk 3²¹), 1 fut. p. ἀνοιχθήσομαι, 2 ἀνοιγήσομαι.
ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι (v.s. ἴστημι), 1 aor. p. ἀπεκατεστάθην (double augment).
ἀρέσκω, fut. ἀρέσω, 1 aor. a. ἥρεσα.

ἀρκέω, fut. ἀρκέσω, 1 aor. a. ἥρκεσα, 1 fut. p. ἀρκεσθήσομαι.
 ἄρπαξω, fut. ἄρπασω (M, Pr., 155), pf. ἥρπακα, 2 aor. p. ἥρπαγην (Bl., § 19, 3),
 1 aor. a. ἥρπασα, p. ἥρπάσθην, 2 fut. p. ἄρπαγήσομαι, plpf. inf. -ηρπάκειν.
 αὐξάνω (αὔξω, v. Bl., § 24), fut. αὐξήσω, 1 aor. a. ηὔξησα, p. ηὔξηθην.
 ἀφίημι (-ιέω, -ίω, -έω; v.s. ἵημι), impf. ἥφιον, pf. p. 3 pl. ἀφέωνται (cf. M, Pr.,
 38, 119).
 ἀφοράω (v.s. ὁράω), 2 aor. subjc. ἀφίδω.

-βαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, pf. -βέβηκα, 2 aor. -ἔβην (M, Pr., 110).
 βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, pf. βέβληκα, -μαι, 2 aor. ἔβαλον (a form -αν, Ac 16³⁷), 1 aor. p.
 -έβληθην, 1 fut. p. βληθήσομαι, plpf. p. ἔβεβλημην.
 βδελύσσομαι, pf. ἔβδελυγμαι.
 βιβρώσκω, pf. βέβρωκα.
 βλαστάνω (-άω), 1 aor. a. ἔβλάστησα (Bl., § 19, 1 · 24).
 βούλομαι, 1 aor. p. depon. ἔβουληθην (v.l. ηβ-).

γαμέω (Bl., § 24), pf. γεγάμηκα, 1 aor. a. ἐγάμησα, p. ἐγαμήθην.
 γελάω, fut. γελάσω.
 γηράσκω, 1 aor. a. ἐγήρασα.
 γίνομαι (cl. γίγν-), fut. γενήσομαι, pf. γέγονα, γεγένημαι, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην, 1 aor.
 p. ἐγενηθῆν.
 γνώσκω (cl. γιγν-), fut. γνώσομαι, pf. ἔγνωκα, p. ἔγνωσμαι, 2 aor. ἔγνων (subjc.
 γνῷ, γνοῖ; Bl., § 23, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), 1 aor. p. ἔγνωσθην, 1 fut. p.
 γνωσθήσομαι.
 γνωρίζω, fut. γνωρίσω, -ιῶ, 1 aor. a. ἐγνώρισα, p. ἐγνωρίσθην.
 γράψω, fut. γράψω, pf. γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔγραψα, 2 aor. p. ἐγράφην.

δεῖ (impers.), subjc. δέη, inf. δεῖν, ptcp. neut. δέον (pl. δέοντα), impf. ἔδει.
 δείκνυμι (-ώ), fut. δείξω, pf. δέδειγμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔδειξα, p. ἔδειχθην.
 δέομαι, 1 aor. p. ἔδεήθην.
 δέρω, 1 aor. a. ἔδειρα, 2 fut. p. δαρήσομαι.
 δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, pf. δέδειγμαι, 1 aor. m. ἔδεξάμην, p. -εδέχθην.
 δέω, fut. δήσω, pf. δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔδησα, p. ἔδέθην.
 διακονέω, impf. διηκόνουν, fut. διακονήσω, 1 aor. διηκόνησα, p. (inf.) διακονη-
 θῆναι.
 διδάσκω, fut. διδάξω, 1 aor. a. ἔδιδαξα, p. ἐδιδάχθην.
 δίδωμι (-ώ; Bl., § 23, 3, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), fut. δώσω, pf. δέδωκα, δέδομαι,
 2 aor. a. (pl.) ἔδομεν, m. -εδόμην, 1 aor. a. ἔδωκα (subjc. 3 s. δώσῃ), p. ἔδόθην,
 1 fut. p. δοθήσομαι.
 δοκέω (-ῶ), 1 aor. a. ἔδοξα.
 δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω.
 δύναμαι, fut. δυνήσομαι, 1 aor. p. ἔδυνήθην, ήδυνάσθην (Bl., § 24).
 δύνω (δύώ; Bl., § 24), pf. -δέδυμαι, 2 aor. ἔδυν, 1 aor. ἔδυσα, m. -εδυσάμην.

ἔάξω (fut.), etc., v.s. ἄγνυμι.
 ἔάω, fut. ἔάσω, 1 aor. ἔασα, impf. εἴων.
 ἔγγίζω, fut. ἔγγίσω (Ja 4⁸ A), -ιῶ, pf. ἥγγικα, 1 aor. a. ἥγγισα.
 ἔγείρω, fut. ἔγερῶ, pf. ἔγήγερμαι, 1 aor. a. ἥγειρα, p. ἥγέρθην, 1 fut. p. ἔγερ-
 θήσομαι, impf. unaugmented διεγείρετο, Jō 6¹⁸.
 ἔδαφίζω, fut. ἔδαφιῶ.
 ἔθιζω, pf. εἴθισμαι.
 ἔθω, pf. εἴωθα, q.v.
 εἰδον, v.s. ὁράω.

- εἰμί** (*to be*), fut. *ἔσομαι*, impf. *ῆμην* (cl. *ῆν*), imperat. *ἴσθι*, pl. *ἔστε*, 3 pers. *ἔστω* (*ῆτω*), pl. *ἔστωσαν*, subjc. pres. *ῶ*, optat. *εἴην*, inf. *εἶναι*, *ἔσεσθαι*, ptcpr. *ῶν*, *ἔσόμενος*.
- εἶμι** (*to go*; in NT, compound only), pres. 3 pl. *-ἴασι(ν)*, impf. *-ῆειν*, pl. *-ῆεσαν*, inf. *-ἴέναι*, ptcpr. *-ἴών*.
- εἶπον** (2 aor.), *εἶρηκα*, etc., v.s. λέγω.
- εἶωθα** (pf. ; pres. obsolete), plpf. 3 pl. *εἰώθεσαν*.
- ἔλαύνω**, pf. *ἔλήλακα*, 1 aor. *-ῆλαστα*.
- ἔλειν**, v.s. αἴρεω.
- ἔλήλυθα** (pf.), *ἔλθεῖν* (2 aor.), v.s. *ἔρχομαι*.
- ἔλκω**, pf. *εἴλκωμαι*.
- ἔλκυνω** (*ἔλκω*), fut. *ἔλκυσω*, 1 aor. *εἴλκυστα*, impf. *εἴλκουν*.
- ἔλλογάω** (-έω), impf. p. unaugmented.
- ἔλπιζω**, fut. *ἔλπιῶ*, pf. *ῆλπικα*, 1 aor. a. *ῆλπιστα*.
- ἔμέω**, 1 aor. *ῆμεστα*.
- ἔνεγκεῖν**, v.s. φέρω.
- ἔννυμι**, v.s. ἀμφιέννυμι.
- ἔοικα** (pf. ; pres. obsolete).
- ἔπομαι**, impf. *-είπόμην*.
- ἔργάζομαι**, pf. *ἔργασμαι*, 1 aor. p. *-είργασθην*, m. *ἡργασάμην* (*είργ-*).
- ἔρμηνεύω**, not augmented.
- ἔρχομαι**, fut. *ἔλεύσομαι*, pf. *ἔλήλυθα*, 2 aor. *ῆλθον* (*a* form, 1 pl., *-αμεν* ; inf. *ἔλθεῖν*), (M, *Pr.*, 154; Bl., § 24, s.v.).
- ἔρῳ** (fut.), v.s. λέγω.
- ἔσθίω** (*ἔσθω* ; Bl., § 24, s.v. ; M, *Pr.*, 54, 111, 155), fut. *φάγομαι* (2 sing. *-εσται* in NT), 2 aor. *ἔφαγον*.
- ἔναγγελίζω**, augmented *εὐηγ-*.
- ἔναρεστέω**, pf. *εὐαρέστηκα* (*εὐηρ-*), 1 aor. inf. *εὐαρεστῆσαι*.
- εὐδοκέω**, 1 aor. *εὐδόκηστα* (*ηὐ-*).
- εὐρίσκω**, fut. *εὐρήσω*, pf. *εὐρῆκα*, 2 aor. *εὖρον* (and -*a*, v.s. αἴρεω), m. *εὐρόμην*, 1 aor. p. *εὐρέθην* (ptcp. *εὐράμενος*, He 9¹²; M, *Pr.*, 51n), 1 fut. p. *εὐρεσθήσομαι*.
- ἔφίστημι** (v.s. *ἴστημι*), 3 sing. m. *ἔπιστατει*.
- ἔφοράω** (v.s. ὄράω), 2 aor. imperat. *ἔφιδε*.
- ἔχω**, fut. *ἔξω*, pf. *ἔσχηκα*, 2 aor. *ἔσχον* (inf. *σχεῖν*), impf. *εἶχον* (*a* forms in pl.).
- ζάω** (Bl., § 24, s.v. ; M, *Pr.*, 54), fut. *ζῆσω* (-ομαι), impf. *ἔζην*, 1 aor. *ἔζηστα*.
- ζέω**, does not contract, -έω, -εο-.
- ζωγρέω**, pf. *ἔζωγρημαι*.
- ζώνυνθμι** (-ώω), fut. *ζώσω*, pf. p. *-έζωσμαι*, 1 aor. *-έζωστα*, m. *έζωσάμην*.
- ἥττάω** (*ἥσσάω* ; Bl., § 24, s.v.), pf. *ἥττημαι*, 1 aor. p. *ἥσσώθην*.
- θάπτω**, 1 aor. *ἔθαψα*, 2 aor. p. *ἔτάφην*.
- θέλω** (cl. also *ἔθέλω*), fut. *θελήσω*, 1 aor. a. *ῆθέληστα*, impf. *ῆθελον*.
- θῆσω**, v.s. *τίθημι*.
- θιγγάνω**, 2 aor. *ἔθιγον*.
- θλάω**, 1 fut. p. *-θλασθήσομαι*.
- θνήσκω** (*θνῆσκω*), fut. *-θανοῦμαι*, pf. *τέθνηκα*, 2 aor. *-ἔθανον*.
- θραύνω**, pf. *τέθραυσμαι*.
- θρεψώ**, etc., v.s. *τρέψω*.
- θύω**, pf. *τέθυμαι*, 1 aor. *ἔθυστα*, p. *ἔτύθην*.
- ἰδεῖν**, v.s. *όράω*.
- ἰέναι**, v.s. *εἶμι*.

- ῆμι (cf. ἀφίημι), fut. -ῆσω, pf. -ἔωμαι (ptcp. -εἰμένος), 2 aor. inf. -εῖναι, 1 aor. a. -ῆκα, p. -ἔθην, 1 fut. p. -ἔθήσομαι.
- ίκνεομαι, 2 aor. -ίκόμην.
- ἱλάσκομαι, 1 aor. p. ἡλάσθην.
- ἴστημι (-άνω, -άω), fut. στήσω, -ομαι, pf. ἔστηκα (inf. στάναι, ἔστακέναι, ptcp. -έστώς, -έστηκώς), plpf. ιστήκειν (also εἰσ-, ἐσ-), 1 aor. a. ἔστησα, p. ἔστάθην, 1 fut. p. σταθήσομαι.
- καθαίρω, 1 aor. a. ἐκάθαρα, pf. p. κεκάθαρμαι.
- καθαρίζω (-ερίζω), fut. καθαριῶ, pf. κεκαθάρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκαθάρισα, p. ἐκαθάρισθην.
- καθέξομαι, augmented ἐκ-, as if not a compound.
- καθεύδω, " " " "
- κάθημαι, " " " "
- καθίζω, " " " "
- καίω, fut. καύσω, pf. κέκαυμαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐκάγην, 1 aor. ἔκαυσα, p. ἐκαύθην, 1 fut. p. καυθήσομαι, 2 fut. p. -καήσομαι.
- καλέω, fut. καλέσω, pf. κέκληκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκάλεσα, p. ἐκλήθην, 1 fut. p. κληθήσομαι.
- κάμνω, 2 aor. ἔκαμον.
- κείμαι, impf. ἐκείμην, inf. κεῖσθαι, ptcp. κείμενος.
- κείρω, 1 aor. ἔκειρα, m. ἐκειράμην.
- κέλλω, 1 aor. -ἔκειλα.
- κεράννυμι, pf. κεκέρασμαι, κέκραμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρασα.
- κερδαίνω, fut. κερδανῶ, κερδήσω, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρδανα, ἐκέρδησα, 1 fut. p. κερδήθησομαι.
- κίχρημι (cf. χράω), 1 aor. ἔχρηστα.
- κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, 1 aor. ἔκλαυσα.
- κλάω, 1 aor. a. ἔκλασα, p. ἐκλάσθην.
- κλείω, fut. κλείσω, pf. κέκλεισμαι, 1 aor. -ἐκλεισα, p. -ἐκλείσθην.
- κλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, pf. κέκλικα, 1 aor. a. ἔκλινα, p. ἐκλίθην, 1 fut. p. κλιθήσομαι.
- κομίζω, fut. κομίσομαι, -ιοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐκόμιστα, m. ἐκομισάμην.
- κόπτω, fut. κόψω, 2 aor. -ἐκόπην, 1 aor. ἔκοψα, 2 fut. p. κοπήσομαι.
- κορέννυμι, pf. κεκόρεσμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐκορέσθην.
- κράζω, fut. κράξω, κεκράξομαι, pf. κέκραγα, 2 aor. ἔκραγον, 1 aor. a. ἔκραξα, ἐκέκραξα.
- κρεμάννυμι (κρέμαμαι, and once impf. ἐκρέμετο from -ομαι), 1 aor. a. ἐκρέμασα, p. ἐκρεμάσθην.
- κρίνω, fut. κρινῶ, pf. κέκρικα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκρινα, p. ἐκρίθην, m. ἐκρινάμην, 1 fut. p. κριθήσομαι.
- κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω, pf. κέκρυμμαι, 2 aor. ἔκρυβον, p. ἐκρύβην, 1 aor. ἐκρυψα.
- κτείνω (-κτέννω, -ννυμι), f. -κτενῶ, 1 aor. a. -ἔκτεινα, p. -ἔκτανθην.
- κτίζω, pf. ἐκτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκτισα, p. ἐκτίσθην.
- κυέω (κύω), 1 aor. a. -ἔκύησα.
- κυλίω, fut. -κυλίσω, pf. -κεκύλισμαι, 1 aor. -ἔκύλισα.
- λαγχάνω, 2 aor. ἔλαχον.
- λαμβάνω, fut. λήμψομαι (cl. λήψ-), pf. εἰληφα, p. εἰλημμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον (2 pl. ἐλάβατε), p. ἐλαβόμην, 1 aor. p. ἐλήμφθην (cl. ἐλήφ-), 1 fut. p. -λημφθήσομαι (cl. ληφ-).
- λανθάνω, pf. -λέλησμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαθον.
- λάσκω (or λακέω), 1 aor. ἐλάκησα.
- λέγω (to say), fut. ἐρῶ (cf. Bl., § 24), pf. εἰρηκα, 2 aor. εἰπον, 1 aor. m. -ελεξάμην, p. -ελέχθην.

λέγω (*to gather, in NT only in comp.*), fut. -λέξω, pf. λέλεγμαι, 1 aor. -ἔλεξα, m. -ἔλεξάμην.
 λείπω (*Lipáνω*), fut. λείπω, pf. λέλειμμαι, λέλιμμαι, 2 aor. -ἔλιπον, 1 aor. -ἔλειψα, p. ἐλείφθην.
 λούω, pf. λέλουμαι, λέλοισμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔλουσα, m. -ἔλουσάμην.

μακαρίζω, fut. μακαριῶ.
 μανθάνω, pf. μεμάθηκα, 2 aor. -ἔμαθον.
 μαραίνω, 1 fut. p. μαρανθήσομαι.
 μαρτύρομαι, 1 aor. m. -ἔμαρτυράμην.
 μεθύω (-ύσκομαι), 1 aor. p. -ἔμεθύσθην.
 μέλλω, fut. μελλήσω, impf. -ἔμελλον (ημ-).
 μέλω, fut. -μελήσομαι, 1 aor. p. -ἔμελήθην, 1 fut. p. -μεληθήσομαι.
 μένω, fut. μενῶ, pf. μεμένηκα, 1 aor. -ἔμεινα.
 μιαίνω, pf. μεμίαμμαι (*cl. usually -ασμαί*), 1 aor. p. -ἔμιάνθην.
 -μίγνυμι, pf. μέμιγμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔμιξα.
 μιμνήσκω, fut. -μνήσω, pf. μέμνημαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔμνησα, p. -ἔμνήσθην, 1 fut. p. -μνησθήσομαι.
 μνηστεύω, pf. -ἔμνήστευμαι (*v.l. μεμ-*; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. p. -ἔμνηστεύθην.
 μωραίνω, 1 aor. -ἔμώρανα, p. -ἔμωράνθην.

-νέμω, 1 aor. p. -ἔνεμήθην.
 νυστάζω, 1 aor. a. -ἔνυσταξα.

ξηραίνω, pf. -ἔξηραμμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔξηρανα, p. -ἔξηράνθην.
 ξυράω (*cl. -έω*), fut. -ἔξυρησμαι, pf. -ἔξυρημαι.

-οῖγω, v.s. ἀνοιγω, an irregular compound.
 ιῆδα (pf. ; pres. obsolete), alternative form of 2nd pers. pl. ιστε (cl.) and of 3rd pl. ιστασι(ν), fut. εἰδήσω, plpf. ήδειν, imperat. ισθι, ιστω, ιστε, ιστωσαν, subjc. εἰδῶ, inf. εἰδέναι, ptcpr. εἰδώς.
 οἰκτείρω, fut. οἰκτειρήσω.
 οἴομαι, contr. οἶμαι.
 οἴσω, v.s. φέρω.
 -οἴχομαι, pf. -φέρημαι.
 -όκελλω, 1 aor. -ώκειλα.
 -δλλυμι (-ύω), fut. -δλέσω, -δλῶ, -οῦμαι, pf. -δλωλα, 2 aor. -ώλόμην, 1 aor. a. -ώλεσα.
 ὅμνυμι (-ώω), 1 aor. -ώμοσα.
 ὀνίνημι, 2 aor. (*a form ; v.s. αἱρέω*), ὠνάμην (*opt. ὀναίμην*).
 ὄράω (Bl., § 24), fut. -ἔψομαι, pf. -ἔώρακα (ἔόρ-), 2 aor. εἶδον (*ἴδον* in Re; inf. ίδεῖν), impf. -ἔώρων (*but cf. προ-ορώμην*), 1 aor. m. -ώψαμην, p. -ώφθην, 1 fut. p. -όφθήσομαι.
 ὄριζω, fut. -όριω, -όρίσω, pf. -ώρισμαι, 1 aor. a. -ώρισα, p. -ώρισθην.
 -όρύσσω, 2 aor. -ώρύγην, 1 aor. a. -ώρυξα, p. -ώρυχθην.
 ὄφειλω, 2 aor. -ὄφελον (*used as a particle ; cl. ὄφ-*), 1 aor. -ώφειλα.

παιξω, fut. -παιξω, 1 aor. -ἔπαιξα, p. -έπαιχθην, 1 fut. p. -παιχθήσομαι.
 πάσχω, pf. πέπονθα, 2 aor. -ἔπαθον.
 παίω, fut. -παίσω, παύσομαι, pf. πέπαυμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔπαυσα, m. -ἔπαυσάμην, 2 fut. p. -παήσομαι.
 πείθω, fut. πείσω, pf. πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, 1 aor. -ἔπεισα, p. -έπείσθην, 1 fut. p. -πεισθήσομαι.
 πεινάω, fut. πεινάσω, 1 aor. -ἔπεινασα.
 πήγνυμι, 1 aor. a. -ἔπηξα.

- πικραίνω*, fut. *πικρανῶ*, 1 aor. *ἐπίκρανα*, p. *ἐπικράνθην*.
-πίμπλημι, pf. *πέπλησμαι*, 1 aor. a. *ἐπλῆσα*, p. *ἐπλήσθην*, 1 fut. p. *πλησθήσομαι*.
πίμπρημι (*πίπρημι*, *πρήθω*), 1 aor. *-ἐπρῆσα*.
πίνω, fut. *πίομαι*, pf. *πέπωκα*, 2 aor. *ἐπιον* (inf. *πιεῖν*, *πεῖν*; Bl., § 6, 5), 1 aor. p. *ἐπόθην*.
πιπράσκω, pf. *πέπρακα*, -*αμαι*, 1 aor. p. *ἐπράθην*.
πίπτω, fut. *πεσοῦμαι*, pf. *πέπτωκα*, 2 aor. *ἐπεσον* (on *a* forms, v.s. *αἱρέω*).
πλάστω, 1 aor. a. *ἐπλασα*, p. *ἐπλάσθην*.
πλατύνω, pf. *πεπλάτυμαι*, 1 aor. p. *ἐπλατύνθην*.
πλέκω, 2 aor. p. *-ἐπλάκην*, 1 aor. *ἐπλεξα*.
πλέω (does not contract *εο* or *εω*), 1 aor. *ἐπλευσα*.
-πλήσσω, 2 aor. p. *ἐπλήγην* (in comp. *ἐξ-επλάγην*), 1 aor. a. *-ἐπληξα*.
πνέω (does not contract *εο*, *εω*, *εη*), 1 aor. *ἐπνευσα*.
πνίγω, 2 aor. p. *-ἐπνίγην*, 1 aor. *ἐπνιξα*.
πρίω (*πρίξω*), 1 aor. p. *ἐπρίσθην*.
πυνθάνομαι, 2 aor. *ἐπυθόμην*.
- ραίνω*, pf. *-ρέραμμαι*.
ραντίξω, pf. *ρεράντισμαι* (v.l. *ἐρρ-*; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. a. *ἐρράντισα* (*ἐραν-*).
ρέω, fut. *ρεύσω*, 2 aor. p. *ἐρρύην* (*ἐρυ-*).
ρήθείς, v.s. *λέγω*.
ρήσσω (*ρήγνυμι*; Bl., § 24), fut. *ρήξω*, 1 aor. *ἐρηξα* (*ἐρρ-*).
ρίπτω (-*έω*), pf. p. *ἐρριμαι* (*ἐρ-*), 1 aor. *ἐριψα*.
ρύνομαι, fut. *ρύνομαι*, 1 aor. m. *ἐρυνσάμην* (*ἐρρ-*), p. *ἐρύνσθην* (*ἐρρ-*).
ρώννυμι, pf. *ἐρρωμαι* (in imper. *ἐρρωσο*, *farewell*).
- σβέννυμι* (-*ώ*), fut. *σβέσω*, 1 aor. a. *ἐσβεσα*.
σείω, fut. *σείσω*, 1 aor. a. *ἐσεισα*, p. *ἐσείσθην*.
σήπω, 2 pf. *σέσηπα*.
σκύλλω, pf. *ἐσκυλμαι*.
σπάω, fut. *-σπάσω*, pf. *-ἐσπασμαι*, 1 aor. a. *-ἐσπασα*, m. *ἐσπασάμην*, p. *-ἐσπάσθην*.
σπείρω, pf. *ἐσπαρμαι*, 2 aor. p. *ἐσπάρην*, 1 aor. *ἐσπειρα*.
-στέλλω, fut. *-στελῶ*, pf. *-ἐσταλκα*, -*μαι*, 2 aor. p. *-ἐστάλην*, 1 aor. *-ἐστειλα*.
στήκω, impf. *ἐστηκον* (late pres. and impf. = *ἰστημι*).
στηρίξω, fut. *στηρίξω*, -*ίσω*, pf. *ἐστήριγμαι*, 1 aor. a. *ἐστήριξα* (-*ισα*), p. *ἐστηρίχθην*.
στρέφω, fut. *-στρέψω*, pf. *ἐστραμμαι* (-*εμμαι*), 2 aor. *ἐστράφην*, 1 aor. *ἐστρεψα*, 2 fut. p. *-στραφήσομαι*.
στρώννυμι (-*ώ*), pf. *ἐστρωμαι*, 1 aor. a. *ἐστρωσα*, p. *-ἐστρώθην*.
σφίζω, fut. *σφάξω*, pf. *ἐσφαγμαι*, 2 aor. *ἐσφάγην*, 1 aor. *ἐσφαξα*.
σώζω (*σώζω*; Bl., § 3, 3), fut. *σώσω*, pf. *σέσωκα*, -*σμαι*, 1 aor. a. *ἐσωσα*, p. *ἐσώθην*, 1 fut. p. *σωθήσομαι*.
- τάσσω*, fut. *-τάξομαι*, pf. *τέταχα*, -*γμαι*, 2 aor. *-ἐτάγην*, 1 aor. a. *ἐταξα*, p. *ἐτάχθην*, m. *ἐταξάμην*, 2 fut. p. *-ταγήσομαι*.
-τείνω, fut. *-τενῶ*, 1 aor. *-ἐτεινα*.
τελέω, fut. *-τελέσω*, pf. *τετέλεκα*, -*εμαι*, 1 aor. a. *ἐτέλεσα*, p. *ἐτελέσθην*, 1 fut. p. *τελεεσθήσομαι*.
-τέλλω, fut. *-τελοῦμαι*, pf. *-τέταλκα*, -*μαι*, 1 aor. a. *-ἐτειλα*, m. *-ἐτειλάμην*.
-τέμνω, pf. *-τέμημαι*, 2 aor. *-ἐτεμον*, 1 aor. p. *-ἐτμήθην*.
τήκω, 2 fut. p. *τακήσομαι*.
τίθημι (-*έω*), fut. *θήσω*, pf. *τέθεικα*, -*μαι*, 2 aor. m. *ἐθέμην*, 1 aor. a. *ἐθηκα*, p. *ἐτέθην*, 1 fut. p. *τεθήσομαι*.
τίκτω, fut. *τέξομαι*, 2 aor. *ἐτεκον*, 1 aor. p. *ἐτέχθην*.
τίνω, fut. *τίσω*.

-τρέπω, pf. -τέτραμμαι, 2 aor. p. -έτραπην, 1 aor. a. -ῆτρεψα, m. ἐτρεψάμην, 2 fut. p. -τραπήσομαι.
 τρέφω (root θρεφ), pf. τέθραμμαι, 2 aor. -έτραφην, 1 aor. a. ἔθρεψα, m. -έθρεψάμην.
 τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον.
 -τριβω, fut. -τριψω, pf. -τέτριμμαι, 1 aor. -ῆτριψα, 2 fut. p. -τριβήσομαι.
 τυγχάνω, pf. τέτυχα (-ευχα), 2 aor. ἔτυχον.

φαγεῖν, v.s. ἐσθίω.
 φαίνω, fut. φανοῦμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐφάνην, 1 aor. ἔφανα, 2 fut. p. φανήσομαι.
 φαύσκω (φώσκω), fut. -φαύσω.
 φέρω (defective; M, Pr., 1, 10), fut. οἴσω, pf. -ἐνήνοχα, 2 aor. ἦνεγκον (inf. ἐνεγκεῖν), 1 aor. a. ἦνεγκα, p. ἤνέχθην.
 φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, pf. πέφενγα, 2 aor. ἔφυγον.
 φημί, impf. ἔφην.
 φθάνω, pf. ἔφθακα, 1 aor. a. ἔφθασα.
 φθείρω, fut. φθερῶ, pf. -ἔφθαρμαι, 2 aor. ἔφθάρην, 1 aor. a. ἔφθειρα, 2 fut. p. φθαρήσομαι.
 φορέω, fut. φορέσω, 1 aor. ἔφορεσα.
 φράστω, 2 aor. p. ἐφράγην, 1 aor. ἔφραξα, 2 fut. p. φραγήσομαι.
 φύω, 2 aor. p. ἐφύην.
 φώσκω, v.s. φαύσκω.
 φωτίζω, fut. φωτίσω (-ιῶ), pf. πεφώτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔφώτισα, p. ἔφωτίσθην.

χαίρω, 2 aor. ἐχάρην, 2 fut. p. χαρήσομαι.
 χαλάω, fut. χαλάσω, 1 aor. a. ἐχάλασσα, p. ἐχαλάσθην.
 -χέω (-χύννω, -χύνω), fut. -χεῶ, pf. -κέχνυμαι, 1 aor. a. -ῆχεα, p. -έχύθην, 1 fut. p. -χυθήσομαι.
 χράσμαι (-ήσμαι), pf. κέχρημαι, 1 aor. m. ἐχρησάμην.
 χράω, v.s. κίχρημι.
 χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. a. ἔχρισα, m. ἐχρισάμην.
 χρονίζω, fut. χρονιῶ (v.l. -ίσω).

ψάλλω, fut. ψαλῶ.
 -ψύχω, 1 aor. -ῆψυξα, 2 fut. p. ψυγήσομαι.
 -ώθέω, 1 aor. a. -ώσα (-ῆωσα), 1 aor. m. -ώσάμην.
 ώνέομαι, aor. ώνησάμην (Attic ἐπριάμην).

APPENDIX B

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VERBAL FORMS

(The list includes only such forms as might reasonably cause the beginner some difficulty. Where several such forms belonging to the same verb occur, a selection only is given. The others will be recognized by their similarity to those in the list and can be found in Appendix A. Those which can be traced by the cross references in the previous list and in the body of the *Lexicon* are, as a rule, omitted here. The present tense, enclosed in brackets, is that to which, in the *Lexicon*, a given form belongs.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| ἀγάγετε (ἄγω), 2 aor. impv. a. | ἀνέγνωτε (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀγάγῃ (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a. | ἀνεθάλετε (ἀναθάλλω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀγνίσθητι (ἀγνίζω), 1 aor. impv. p. | ἀνεθέμην (ἀνατίθημι), 2 aor. m. |
| αἰσθωνται (αἰσθάνομαι), 2 aor. subjc. | ἀνέθη (ἀνίημι), 1 aor. p. |
| αἰτεῖτο (αἰτέω), pres. impv. | ἀνεθρέψατο (ἀνατρέψω), 1 aor. m. |
| ἀκήκοα (ἀκούω), 2 pf. a. | ἀνεῖλατο (ἀναιρέω), 2 aor. m. |
| ἀλλαγήσομαι (ἀλλάσσω), 2 fut. p. | ἀνεῖλατε, -εῖλαν (id.), 2 aor. a. (v.s.
αἱρέω, App. A). |
| ἀλλάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a. | ἀνειχόμην (ἀνέχω), impf. m. |
| ἀμαρτήσῃ (ἀμαρτάνω), 1 aor. subjc. a. | ἀνελεῖ (ἀναιρέω), fut. a. |
| ἀμησάντων (ἀμάω), 1 aor. ptep. a.,
gen. pl. | ἀνελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a. |
| ἀνάβα, -ηθι (ἀναβαίνω), 2 aor. impv. | ἀνενέγκαι (ἀναφέρω), 1 aor. inf. a. |
| ἀναβέβηκα (id.), pf. a. | ἀνενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a. |
| ἀναγαγεῖν (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. inf. a. | ἀνέντεις (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. ptep. a. |
| ἀναγνούς (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. ptep. a. | ἀνέξομαι (ἀνέχω), fut. m. |
| ἀναγνῶναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a. | ἀνέπεσεν (ἀναπίπτω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀναγνωσθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subjc. p. | ἀνέσεισα (ἀνασείω), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀνακεκύλισται (ἀνακυλίω), pf. p. | ἀνεστράφημεν (ἀναστρέψω), 2 aor. p. |
| ἀναλοῦ (ἀναλίσκω), pres. ind. a. | ἀνεσχόμην (ἀνέχω), 2 aor. m. |
| ἀναλωθῆτε (id.), 1 aor. subjc. p. | ἀνέτειλα (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀναμυνήσω (ἀναμιμνήσκω), fut. | ἀνετράφη (ἀνατρέψω), 2 aor. p. |
| ἀναπαήσομαι (ἀναπαύω), fut. m. | ἀνεῦραι (ἀνευρίσκω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀνάπεσαι (ἀναπίπτω), 1 aor. impv. m. | ἀνέῳγα (ἀνοίγω), 2 pf. a. |
| ἀνάπεσε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a. | ἀνέῳξα (id.), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀνάστα, -στηθι (ἀνίστημι), 2 aor. impv.
a. | ἀνεῳχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p. |
| ἀνατεθραμμένος (ἀνατρέψω), pf. ptep. p. | ἀνήγαγον (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. a. |
| ἀνατεῖλη (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. subjc. a. | ἀνήγγειλα (ἀναγγέλλω), 1 aor. a. |
| ἀνατέταλκεν (id.), pf. a. | ἀνηγγέλην (id.), 2 aor. p. |
| ἀναφάναντες (ἀναφαίνω), 1 aor. ptep. a. | ἀνηνεγκεν (ἀναφέρω), 1 (2) aor. act. |
| ἀναφανέντες (id.), 2 aor. ptep. p. | ἀνηρέθην (ἀναιρέω), 1 aor. p. |
| ἀναχθέντες (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. ptep. p. | ἀνήφθη (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. p. |
| ἀνάψαντες (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a. | ἀνήχθην (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. p. |
| | ἀνθέξεται (ἀντέχω), fut. m. |

ἀνθέστηκε (ἀνθίστημι), pf. ind. a.
 ἀνθίστανται (id.), pres. m.
 ἀνιέντες (ἀνίημι), pres. ptep. a.
 ἀνοιγήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀνοιγώσιν (id.), 2 aor. subjc. p.
 ἀνοίξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνοίσω (ἀναφέρω), fut. a.
 ἀνοιχθήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 1 fut. p.
 ἀνταποδούναι (ἀνταποδίδωμι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνταποδώσω (id.), fut. a.
 ἀντέστην (ἀνθίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀντιστῆναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνώ (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 ἀπαλλάξῃ (ἀπαλλάσσω), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 ἀπαρθῇ (ἀπάρω), 1 aor. subjc. p.
 ἀπαρνησάσθω (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἀπαρνήσῃ (id.), fut. 2 s.
 ἀπατάτω (ἀπατάω), pres. impv. act.
 ἀπατηθεῖσα (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἀπέβησαν (ἀποβάνω). 2 aor. a.
 ἀπέδειξεν (ἀποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέδετο (ἀποδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπεδίδουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἀπέδοτο, -δοσθε (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπέδωκεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέθανεν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπειπάμεθα (ἀπείπον), 1 aor. m.
 ἀπεῖχον (ἀπέχω), impf. a.
 ἀπεκατεστάθην (ἀποκαθίστημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεκατέστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπεκρίθην (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεκτάνθην (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεληλύθεισαν (ἀπέρχομαι), plpf.
 ἀπελθών (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀπενεγκεῖν (ἀποφέρω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπενεχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀπεπνίγη (ἀποπνίγω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀπέπνιξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπεστάλην (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀπέσταλκα (id.), pf. a.
 ἀπέστειλα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέστη, -ησαν (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπεστράφησαν (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀπετάξατο (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. m.
 ἀπήσαν (ἀπειμι), impf.
 ἀπηλασεν (ἀπελαύνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπηλγηκότες (ἀπαλγέω), pf. ptep. a.
 ἀπῆλθαν (ἀπέρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπηλλάχθαι (ἀπαλλάσσω), pf. inf. p.
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 ἀπησπασάμην (ἀπασπάζομαι), 1 aor.

ἀποβάντες (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀποβήσεται (id.), fut. 3 s.
 ἀποδεδειγμένον (ἀποδείκνυμι), pf. ptep. p.
 ἀποδεικνύντα (id.), pres. ptep. a.
 ἀποδεῖξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδόναι (ἀποδίδωμι), pres. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδοῦν (id.), pr. ptep. a. neut. s.
 ἀποδοθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀποδοῖ (id.), v.s. -δῶ.
 ἀπόδος, -δοτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποδοῦναι, -δούς (id.), 2 aor. inf. (ptep.) a.
 ἀποδῷ (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a. 3 s.
 ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποκαθιστάνει (ἀποκαθιστάνω), pres. a.
 ἀποκατηλλάγητε (ἀποκαταλλάσσω). 2 aor. p.
 ἀποκατιστάνει = ἀποκαθιστάνει.
 ἀποκριθεῖσα (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἀποκτανθεῖσα (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἀποκτέννυντες (ἀποκτείνω), pres. ptep. a.
 ἀποκτενῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπολέσαι (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπολοῦμαι (id.), fut. m.
 ἀπολῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπόλωλα (id.), 2 pf. a.
 ἀπορίψαντας (ἀπορίπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀποσταλῶ (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. subjc. p.
 ἀποστεῖλας (id.), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀποστῆ (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 ἀπόστητε, -στήτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποστραφῆς (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. subjc. p.
 ἀπόστρεψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποτάξαμενος (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. ptep. m.
 ἄπτου (ἄπτω), pres. impv. m.
 ἄπωλεσα (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἄπωλόμην (ἀπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἄπωσάμενος (ἀπωθέω), 1 aor. ptep. m.
 ἄραι (ἄρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἄρας (id.), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἄρέσει (άρέσκω), fut. a.
 ἄρη (ἄρω), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 ἄρθῆ, -θῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subjc. p.
 ἄρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἄρκεση (άρκέω), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 ἄρον (ἄρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἄρπαγέντα (άρπάζω), 2 aor. ptep. p.
 ἄρπαγησόμεθα (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἄρω, -οῦσιν (ἄρω), fut. a.
 αὐξηθῆ (αὐξάνω), 1 aor. subjc. p.

ἀφέθην (ἀφίημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀφεῖλεν (ἀφαιρέω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀφεῖναι (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀφεῖς (id.), pres. ind. a. 2 s.
 ἀφεῖς (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἀφελεῖ (ἀφαιρέω), fut. a.
 ἀφελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἄφεσ (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀφέωνται (id.), pf. pass.
 ἀφῆ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφῆκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀφίενται and -ονται (id.), pres. p.
 ἀφίκετο (ἀφικνέομαι), 2 aor.
 ἀφίστασο (ἀφίστημι), pres. impv. m.
 ἀφίστατο (id.), impf. m.
 ἀφοριεῖ, -οῦσιν (ἀφορίζω), fut. a.
 ἀφῶμεν (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφωμοιωμένος (ἀφομοιόω), pf. ptep.
 pass.
 ἀχθῆναι (ἄγω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀχθήσεσθε (id.), 1 fut. pass.
 ἄψας (ἄπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἄψη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.

βαλῶ (βάλλω), fut. a.
βάλω, -ῃ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
βαρείσθω (βαρέω), pres. impv. p.
βάψῃ (βάπτω), 1 aor. subj. a.
βεβαυμένον (id.), pf. ptep. p.
βέβηκα (βαίνω), pf. a.
βέβληκεν (βάλλω), pf. a.
βέβρωκα (βιβρώσκω), pf. a.
βληθεῖς (βάλλω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
βληθῆτι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.

γαμησάτωσαν (γαμέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
γεγένημαι (γίνομαι), pf. pass.
γεγέννημαι (γεννάω), pf. pass.
γέγοναν (γίνομαι), 2 pf. a.
γεγόνει (id.), plpf. a. 3 s.
γενάμενος (id.), 2 aor. ptep. m.
γενέσθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. 3 s.
γένησθε (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
γένωνται (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
γήμας (γαμέω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
γημῆς (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
γνοῖ = γνῷ.
γνούς (γινώσκω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
γνῶ, γνῷ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 1 and 3 s.
γνῶθι (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
γνωριοῦσιν (γνωρίζω), fut.
γνωσθῇ (γινώσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.
γνωσθῆσται (id.), 1 fut. p.
γνώσομαι (id.), fut. a.
γνώτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.

δαρήσομαι (δέρω), 2 fut. p.
 δέδεκται (δέχομαι), pf.
 δεδεκώς (δέω), pf. ptep. a.
 δέδεμαι (id.), pf. p.
 δεδιωγμένος (διώκω), pf. ptep. p.
 δέδοται (δίδωμι), pf. p.
 δεδώκεισαν (id.), plpf. a.
 δέη (δέω), pres. subj. c.
 δεθῆναι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 δείραντες (δέρω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 δέξαι (δέχομαι), 1 aor. impv.
 δέξηται, -ωνται (id.), 1 aor. subj. c.
 δήσαι (δέω), 1 aor. inf.
 δήσῃ (id.), 1 aor. subj. 3 s.
 διαβάσ (διαβάινω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 διαβῆναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 διάδος (διαδίδωμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 διακαθάραι (διακαθάρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαλλάγηθι (διαλλάσσω), 2 aor. impv. p.
 διαμείνη (διαμένω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 διαμεμενηκότες (id.), pf. ptep. a.
 διαμένεις (id.), pres. ind. a.
 διαμενεῖς (id.), fut. ind. a.
 διανοίχθητι (διανούγω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 διαρήξας (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 (also -ρρ-).
 διασταρέντες (διασπείρω), 2 aor. ptep.
 p.
 διασπασθῇ (διασπάω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 διαστάσης (δύστημι), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 διαστρέψαι (διαστρέψω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαταγεῖς (διατάσσω), 2 aor. ptep. p.
 διαταχθέντα (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 διατεταγμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 διατεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 διδόσατιν (δίδωμι), pres. a.
 διέβησαν (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 διεγείρετο (διεγείρω), impf. p. (unaugmented).
 διεῖλον (διαιρέω), 2 aor. a.
 διενέγκῃ (διαφέρω), 1 or 2 aor. subj. a.
 διέρηξεν (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. a. (also -ρρ-).
 διερήσετο (id.), impf. p.
 διεσάφησαν (διασαφέω), 1 aor. a.
 διεσπάρησαν (διασπείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεσπάσθαι (διασπάω), pf. inf. p.
 διεστειλάμην (διαστέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 διέστη (διέστημι), 2 aor. a.
 διεστραμμένος (διαστρέψω), pf. ptep. p.
 διέταξα (διατάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 διεφθάρην (διαφθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεφθαρμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 διηκόνουν (διακονέω), impf. a.
 διήνοιγεν (διανούγω), impf. a.

- δίήνοιξεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 δίηνοίχθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 διορυγῆναι (διορύσσω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 διορυχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 διώδενε (διοδεύω), impf. a.
 διωξάτω (διώκω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 διώξητε (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 διωχθήσονται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 δοθεῖσαν (δίδωμι), 1 aor. ptcp. p.
 δοθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 δοῦ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δός, δότε, δότω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 δοῦναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 δούς (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 δύνη (δύναμαι), pres. ind.
 δῶ, δῶῃ (δίδωμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δῶῃ (id.), 2 aor. opt. a.
 δῶμεν, δῶτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δῶσῃ, -σωμεν (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
- ἔβαλαν (βάλλω), 2 aor. a.
 ἔβάσκανε (βασκαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔβδελνυγμένος (βδελύσσω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἔβέβλητο (βάλλω), plpf. p.
 ἔβλήθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἔγγισαν (ἐγγίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔγεγόνει (γίνομαι), plpf. a.
 ἔγειραι (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἔγειραι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔγειρουν (id.), pres. impv. p.
 ἔγενήθην (γίνομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ἔγεννήθην (γεννάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἔγερει (ἐγείρω), fut. a.
 ἔγερθείς (id.), 1 aor. ptcp. p.
 ἔγερθήσται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 ἔγέρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔγήγερμαι (id.), pf. p.
 ἔγημι (γαμέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔγνωκαν (γνωσκω), pf. a.
 ἔγνωκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἔγνων (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἔγχρισται (ἐγχρίω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἔγχρισται (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔγχριστον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἔδαφιονσιν (ἐδαφίζω), fut. a.
 ἔδέετο, -έπτο (δέομαι), impf.
 ἔδέήθη (id.), 1 aor.
 ἔδει (impers. δεῖ), impf.
 ἔδειραν (δέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔδησα (δέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔδιωξα (διώκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔδολισθαν (δολιόω), late impf.
 ἔδραμον (τρέχω), 2 aor. a.
 ἔδν, ἔδυστεν (δύνω), 2 and 1 aor. a. 3 s.
- ἔξηστα (ξάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔξῆτε, ἔξων (id.), impf. a.
 ἔθέμην (τίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 ἔθηκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔθου (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ἔθρεψα (τρέφω), 1 aor. a.
 εἴα (έάω), impf. a.
 εἴαστα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 εἶδα = εἶδον (όράω, q.v.), 2 aor.
 εἰθισμένον (ἐθίζω), pf. ptep. p.
 εἴλατο (αἴρεω), 2 aor. m.
 εἴληπται (λαμβάνω), pf. p.
 εἴληφα (id.), pf. a.
 εἴλκον (Ἐλκω), impf. a.
 εἴλκυστε, -αν (Ἐλκύω), 1 aor. a.
 εἴλκωμένος (Ἐλκώ), pf. ptep. p.
 εἴξαμεν (εἴκω), 1 aor. a.
 εἰσδραμούσα (εἰστρέχω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 εἰσελήλυθα (εἰσέρχομαι), pf.
 εἰσήγει (εἴστειμι), impf.
 εἰσίαστι (id.), pres. ind.
 εἰστήκεισταν (ἴστημι), plpf. a.
 εἴχαν, -οσαν (ἔχω), impf.
 εἴων (έάω), impf.
 ἔκαθάρισεν, -ερ- (καθαρίζω, -ερ-), 1 aor. act.
 ἔκαθαρίσθη, -ερ- (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἔκδωσται (ἔκδιδωμι), fut. m.
 ἔκέκραξα, ἔκραξα (κράξω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκέραστα (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκέρδηστα (κερδάνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκκαθάρατε (ἔκκαθαίρω), 1 aor. impv.
 ἔκκαθάρη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἔκκεχυμένος (ἔκχέω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἔκκοπήσῃ (ἔκκόπτω), 2 fut. p.
 ἔκκοψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἔκλαστα (κλάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκλαυστα (κλαίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκλέησθε (ἔκλαυθάνω), pf. m.
 ἔκλήθη (καλέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἔκόψασθε (κόπτω), 1 aor. m.
 ἔκπλεῦσται (ἔκπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔκραξι (κράξω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκρύβῃ (κρύπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔκσωσται (ἔκσωξω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔκτενεῖς (ἔκτείνω), fut. a.
 ἔκτησάμην (κτάμαι), 1 aor.
 ἔκτισται (κτίζω), pf. p.
 ἔκτραπῆ (ἔκτρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἔκφύῃ (ἔκφύω), pres. or 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἔκχέαι (ἔκχέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔκχέετε (id.), pres. or 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἔλαβετε (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐλάκηστεν (λάσκω ορ λακέω), 1 aor. a.

ἔλαχε (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐλέησον (ἔλεέω), 1 aor. imprv. a.
 ἐλεύσομαι (ἔρχομαι), fut.
 ἐληλακότες (ἔλαυνω), pf. ptep. a.
 ἐλήλυθα (ἔρχομαι), pf.
 ἐλιθάσθησαν (λιθάξω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐλκύσαι (ἔλκυώ), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐλόμενος (αἱρέω), 2 aor. ptep. m.
 ἐλπιοῦσιν (ἔλπιζω), fut. 3 pl.
 ἔμαθον (μανθάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἔμασθωντο (μασάμαι), imprf.
 ἐμβάσ (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἐμβάψας (ἔμβάπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἐμβῆναι (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἔμιξε (μίγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐμπεπλησμένος (ἐμπίμπλημι), pf. ptep.
 p.
 ἐμπλησθῶ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐμώρανα (μωραίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεδυναμοῦτο (ἐνδυναμώ), imprf. p.
 ἐνεὶλησα (ἐνειλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεῖχεν (ἐνέχω), imprf. a.
 ἐνένευον (ἐννευώ), imprf. a.
 ἐνέπλησεν (ἐμπίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνέπρησε (ἐμπίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω), 1 aor.
 a.
 ἐνέπτυον, -σαν (ἐμπτύω), imprf. and
 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεστηκότα (ἐνίστημι), pf. ptep. a.
 ἐνεστῶτα, -ώσαν, -ώτος (id.), pf. ptep.
 a.
 ἐνετειλάμην (ἐντέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐνετύλιξα (ἐντυλίσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφάνισαν (ἐμφανίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφύσησεν (ἐμφυσάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεχθείς (φέρω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἐνήργηκα (ἐνεργέω), pf. a.
 ἐνκρίναι (ἐνκρίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐνοικοῦν (ἐνοικέω), pres. ptep. a.
 ἐντελεῖται (ἐντέλλω), fut. m.
 ἐντέταλται (id.), pf. m.
 ἐντραπῆ (ἐντρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἐντραπήσονται (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἐνυξε (νύσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνύσταξαν (νυστάξω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνώκησεν (ἐνοικέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξαλειφθῆναι, -λιφ- (ἐξαλειφω), 1 aor.
 inf. p.
 ἐξαναστήσῃ (ἐξανίστημι), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἐξανέστησαν (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐξάρατε (ἐξαίρω), 1 aor. imprv. a.
 ἐξαρεῖτε (id.), fut. a.
 ἐξαρθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἐξέδετο (ἐκδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξεῖλατο (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξεκαύθησαν (ἐκκαίω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέκλιναν (ἐκκλίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεκύπης (ἐκκύπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξελε (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. impr. a.
 ἐξελέξω (ἐκλέγω), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 ἐξέληται (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. subje. m.
 ἐξενέγκαντες (ἐκφέρω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἐξενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξένευσεν (ἐκνεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπέτασα (ἐκπετάννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπλάγησαν (ἐκπλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέπλει (ἐκπλέω), imprf. a.
 ἐξεστακέναι (ἐξίστημι), pf. inf. a.
 ἐξέστραπτα (ἐκστρέφω), pf. p.
 ἐξετάσαι (ἐξετάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξετράπησαν (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέχεε (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεχύθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέωστεν = ἐξώστεν.
 ἐξήεσται (ἐξειμι), imprf.
 ἐξηραμμένος (ξηραίνω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐξηρανα, -ράνθη (id.), 1 aor. a. and p.
 ἐξηρανται (id.), pf. p. 3 s.
 ἐξηραύνησα (ἐξεραυνάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξηρτισμένος (ἐξαρτίζω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐξήχηται (ἐξηχέω), pf. pass.
 ἐξιέναι (ἐξειμι), pres. inf.
 ἐξιστάνων (ἐξίστημι, q.v.), pres. ptep.
 ἐξοίσουσι (ἐκφέρω), fut. a.
 ἐξώσαι (ἐξωθέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξώστεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐόρακα (όράω), pf. a.
 ἐπαγαγεῖν (ἐπάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπαθεν (πάσχω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπαισχύνθη (ἐπαισχύνομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐπαναπαήσεται (ἐπαναπάνω), fut. m.
 ἐπάξας (ἐπάγω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἐπάρας (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἐπείδεν (ἐπείδον), 3 s.
 ἐπειράσω (πειράζω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐπειράτο, -ρώντο (πειράω), imprf. m.
 ἐπεισα (πείθω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπεισθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπείχεν (ἐπέχω), imprf. a.
 ἐπέκειλαν (ἐπικέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπεκέκλητο (ἐπικαλέω), plpf. p.
 ἐπελάθετο, -οντο (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), 2 aor.
 ἐπέλειχον (ἐπιλείχω), imprf. a.
 ἐπεποίθει (πείθω), 2 plpf. a.
 ἐπεσα (πίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέστησαν (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέσχεν (ἐπέχω), 2 aor. a.

- ἐπετίμα (ἐπιτιμάω), impf.
 ἐπετράπη (ἐπιτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπεφάνη (ἐπιφαινώ), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπέχρισεν (ἐπιχρίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπηκροῶντο (ἐπακροάσμαι), impf.
 ἐπήνεσεν (ἐπαινέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπῆξεν (πήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπῆρα (ἐπαιρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπῆρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἐπίασα (πιάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπίβλεψαι (ἐπιβλέπω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐπιβλέψαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπιδε (ἐπειδόν), impv.
 ἐπίθες (ἐπιτίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπικέκλησαι (ἐπικαλέω), pf. m.
 ἐπικέκλητο (id.), plpf. p.
 ἐπικληθέντα (ἐπικαλέω), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 ἐπικράνθησαν (πικραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιλελησμένος (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), pf.
 ptcp. p.
 ἐπιμελήθητι (ἐπιμελέομαι), 1 aor. impv.
 p.
 ἐπιον (πίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπιπλήξης (ἐπιπλήσσω), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 ἐπιποθήσατε (ἐπιποθέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστάσα (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 ἐπίσταται (id.), pres. ind. m.
 ἐπίσταται (ἐπίσταμαι), pres. ind.
 ἐπίστηθι (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστώθης (πιστόω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιτεθῆ (ἐπιτίθημι), 1 aor. subjc. p.
 ἐπιτιθέασι (id.), pres. a.
 ἐπιτίθει (id.), pres. impv. a.
 ἐπιτιμάσαι (ἐπιτιμάω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 ἐπιφᾶναι (ἐπιφαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπλανήθησαν (πλανάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλάσθη (πλάσσω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλήγη (πλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπλησταν (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλήσθη, -θησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλούτησατε (πλούτεω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλούτισθητε (πλούτιζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλυναν (πλύνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπνευσαν (πνέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπνίγοντο (πνίγω), impf. p.
 ἐπνιξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπράθη (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπραξα (πράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπρίσθησαν (πρίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπροφήτευσα (προφητεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπτυσε (πτύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράντισεν (ράντιζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράπισαν (ράπιζω), 1 aor. a.
- ἐρριζωμένοι (ρίζόω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐριμμένοι (ρίπτω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐρριπται (id.), pf. p.
 ἐριψαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐρρωστο, -ωσθε (ρώννυμι), pf. impv. p.
 ἐρύσατο (ρύομαι), 1 aor. m. (ἐρρ-).
 ἐρύσθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσάλπισε (σαλπίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσβεσαν (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσείσθην (σείω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσήμανεν (σημαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσκυλμένοι (σκύλλω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐσπαρμένος (σπείρω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐστάθην (ἴστημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐστάναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἐστήκασιν (ἴστημι), pf. a.
 ἐστηκεν (στήκω), impf.
 ἐστηκώς (ἴστημι), pf. ptep. a.
 ἐστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐστηριγμένος (στηρίζω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐστηρικται (id.), pf. p.
 ἐστησαν (ἴστημι), 1 or 2 aor. 3 pl.
 ἐστρωμένον (στρώννυμι), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐστρωσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐστωσαν (εἰμί), impv.
 ἐσφαγμένος (σφάζω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐσφραγισμένος (σφραγίζω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἐσχηκα (ἔχω), pf.
 ἐσχηκότα (id.), pf. ptep. a.
 ἐσχον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτάφη (θάπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐτέθην (τίθημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτεθνήκει (θυησκω), plpf. a.
 ἐτεκεν (τίκτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτέχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτίθει (τίθημι), impf. a.
 ἐτύθη (θύω), 1 aor. p.
 εὐαρεστηκέναι, εὐηρ- (εὐαρεστέω), pf.
 inf. a.
 εὐξάμην (εὔχομαι), 1 aor.
 εῦραμεν, εῦραν (εύρισκω), 2 aor. a.
 εύρέθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 εύρηκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 εύφρανθητι (ωφραίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἐֆагон (εσθιω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐֆаломенос (ეֆալլօմա), 2 aor. ptep.
 ἐֆанηн (փանօ), 2 aor. p.
 ἐֆаскен (փասկօ), impf. a.
 ἐֆеістато (փեідома), 1 aor.
 ἐֆеістաս (էֆիստեմի), pf. ptep. a.
 ἐֆթака, -са (փթանօ), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἐֆթáрηн (փթերօ), 2 aor. p.
 ἐֆілeи (փілeօ), impf. a.
 ἐֆістатаи (էֆіստեմи), pres. m.

- ἔφραξαν (φράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔφρυάξαν (φρύάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔφυγον (φεύγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἔχάρην (χαίρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔχρισα (χριώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἔχρωντο (χράομαι), impf.
 ἔψεύσω (ψεύδομαι), 1 aor. m.
 ἔωρακα (δράω), pf. a.
 ἔωράκει (id.), plpf. a.
 ἔώρων (id.), impf. a.

 ζβέννυντε = σβ- (σβέννυμι), pres.
 ζῆ, ζῆν or ζῆν, ζῆς, ζῶ (ζάω).
 ζώσαι (ζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ζώσει (id.), fut. a.

 ἥβουλήθην (βούλομαι, q.v.), 1 aor. p.
 ἥγαγον (ἄγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἥγάπα (ἀγαπάω), impf. a.
 ἥγαπηκόσι (ἀγαπάω), pf. ptep. a.
 ἥγγειλαν (ἄγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥγγικα, -σα (έγγιξω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἥγειρεν (έγείρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥγέρθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἥγετο, -οντο (ἄγω), impf. p.
 ἥγημαι (ἡγέομαι), pf.
 ἥγνικότες (άγνιξω), pf. ptep. a.
 ἥγνισμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 ἥγνύσουν (άγνοέω), impf. a.
 ἥδεισαν (οἶδα), plpf.
 ἥδυνήθη, -άσθη (δύναμαι), 1 aor.
 ἥθελον (θέλω), impf.
 ἥκασι (ἥκω), pf. a.
 ἥκολουθήκαμεν (άκολουθέω), pf. a.
 ἥλατο (ἄλλομαι), 1 aor. 3 s.
 ἥλάττωσας (ἐλαττόω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 ἥλαύνετο (ἐλαύνω), impf. p. 3 s.
 ἥλεήθην (ἐλεέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἥλεμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 ἥλέησα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἥλειψα (ἀλείφω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥλθον (ἔρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἥλκωμένος (ἐλκόω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἥλλαξαν (ἄλλαύσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥλπικα, -σα (ἐλπίξω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἥμάρτηκα (άμαρτάνω), pf. a.
 ἥμαρτον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἥμεθα, ἥμεν (εἰμί), impf.
 ἥμελλον (μέλλω), impf.
 ἥμην (εἰμί), impf.
 ἥμφιεσμένος (άμφιέννυμι), pf. ptep. p.
 ἥνεγκα (φέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥνέχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἥνεωγμένος (ἀνοίγω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἥνέφξα (id.), 1 aor. a.

 ἥνεώχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἥνοιγην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἥνοιξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἥνοιχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἥξει (ἥκω), fut. a.
 ἥξιον (ἀξιόω), impf. a.
 ἥξιωται (id.), pf. p.
 ἥπατήθη (ἀπατάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἥπειθησαν (ἀπειθέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥπειθουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἥπειλει (ἀπειλέω), impf. a.
 ἥπιστον (ἀπιστέω), impf. a.
 ἥπόρει (ἀπορέω), impf. a.
 ἥπτοντο (ἀπτω), impf. m.
 ἥρα (αἴρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥργαζόμην, -σάμην (έργαζομαι), impf.
 and 1 aor.
 ἥρέθισα (ἐρεθίξω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥρεσα (ἀρέσκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥρεσκον (ἀρέσκω), impf. a.
 ἥρημώθη (έρημόω), 1 aor. p.
 ἥρθην (αἴρω), 1 aor. p.
 ἥρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἥρμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.
 ἥρνεῖτο (ἀρνέομαι), impf.
 ἥρνημαι (id.), pf. pass.
 ἥρνησάμην (id.), 1 aor.
 ἥρξάμην (ἄρχω), 1 aor. m.
 ἥρπάγη (ἀρπάξω), 2 aor. p.
 ἥρπασε (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἥρπάσθη (ἀρπάξω), 1 aor. p.
 ἥρτυμένος (ἀρτύω), pf. ptep. p.
 ἥρχοντο (ἔρχομαι), impf.
 ἥρώτων (ἔρωτάω), impf. a.
 ἥς, ἥσθα (εἰμί), impf.
 ἥσθιον (έσθίω), impf. a.
 ἥσσωθητε (ἥττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἥτήκαμεν (αἰτέω), pf. a.
 ἥτησα, -σάμην (id.), 1 aor. a. and m.
 ἥτιμασα (άτιμάξω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥτιμησα (άτιμάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥτοίμακα (έτοιμάξω), pf. a.
 ἥτουντο (αἰτέω), impf. m.
 ἥττήθητε (ἥττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἥττηται (id.), pf. p.
 ἥτω (εἰμί), pres. impv.
 ἥδοκήστα (εύδοκέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥδοκούμην (id.), impf. a.
 ἥκαίρουν (εύκαιρέω), impf.
 ἥλήσαμεν (αὐλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥλόγει (εὐλογέω), impf. a.
 ἥλόγηκα, -σα (id.), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἥξησα (αὔξανω), 1 aor. a.
 ἥπορεῖτο (εύπορέω), impf. m.

ηύρισκετο (εύρίσκω), impf. p.
 ηύρισκον (id.), impf. a.
 ηύφαρησεν (εύφοιέω), 1 aor. a.
 ηύφρανθη (εύφραινω), 1 aor. p.
 ηύχαριστησαν (εύχαριστέω), 1 aor. a.
 ηύχόμην (εύχομαι), impf.
 ηύφιε (άφιημι), impf.
 ηύθην (ἄγω), 1 aor. p.
 ηύχρειώθησαν (άχρειόω), 1 aor. p.
 ηύψαμην (άπτω), 1 aor. m.

θάψαι (θάπτω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 θεῖναι, θεῖς (τίθημι), 2 aor. inf. and ptcpr. a.
 θέμενος (id.), 2 aor. ptcpr. m.
 θέντες (id.), 2 aor. ptcpr. a. nom. pl. mas.
 θέσθε (id.), 2 aor. impv. m.
 θέτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 θίγης, θίγη (θιγγάνω), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 θῶ (τίθημι), 2 aor. subjc. a.

ιάθη (ιάομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ιαται (id.), pf. p.
 ιάτο (id.), impf.
 ιδον = εἶδον.
 ισασι (οἶδα), 3 pl.
 ισθι (εἰμί), impv.
 ιστάνομεν, ιστῶμεν (ιστημι, q.v.).
 ιστε (οἶδα), ind. or impv.
 ιστήκειν (ιστημι), plpf. a.
 ιώμενος (ιάομαι), pres. ptcpr.

καθαριεῖ (καθαρίζω), fut.
 καθαρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 καθείλε (καθαιρέω), 2 aor. a.
 καθελῶ (id.), fut. a.
 κάθη (κάθημαι), pres. ind.
 καθῆκαν (καθίημι), 1 aor. a.
 καθῆσεσθε (κάθημαι), fut.
 καθῆψε (καθάπτω), 1 aor. a.
 κάθου (κάθημαι), pres. impv.
 καλέσαι (καλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 καλέσον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κάμητε (κάμνω), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 κατάβα, κατάβηθι (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 καταβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.
 καταβῆ (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 κατακαήσομαι (κατακαίω), 2 fut. p.
 κατακαῦσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατακαυχῶ (κατακαυχάομαι), pres. impv.

καταλάβῃ (καταλαμβάνω), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 καταπίη (καταπίνω), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 καταποθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subjc. p.
 καταρτίσαι (καταρτίζω), 1 aor. inf. or opt. a.
 κατασκηνοῖν, -οῦν (κατασκηνόω), pres. inf. a.
 κατάσχωμεν (κατέχω), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 κατεαγῶσιν (κατάγνυμι), 2 aor. subjc. p.
 κατέαξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 κατεάξει (id.), fut. a.
 κατέβῃ (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεγνωσμένος (καταγνώσκω), pf. ptcpr.
 p.
 κατειλημμένος (καταλαμβάνω), pf. ptcpr.
 p.
 κατειληφέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 κατεκάθ (κατακαίω), 2 aor. p.
 κατέκλασε (κατακλάω), 1 aor. a.
 κατέκλεισα (κατακλείω), 1 aor. a.
 κατενεχθείς (καταφέρω), 1 aor. ptcpr. p.
 κατενύγησαν (κατανύσσω), 2 aor. p.
 κατεπέστησαν (κατεφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 κατέπιε (καταπίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεπάθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 κατεσκαμμένος (κατασκάπτω), pf. ptcpr.
 p.
 κατεστραμμένος (καταστρέφω), pf. ptcpr.
 p.
 κατεστρώθησαν (καταστρώνυμι), 1 aor. p.
 κατενθύναι (κατενθύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατενθύναι (id.), 1 aor. opt. a.
 κατέφαγον (κατεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 κατηγγειλα (καταγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 κατηγγέλη (id.), 2 aor. p.
 κατηγγέγκα (καταφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 κατηντηκα, -σα (καταντάω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 κατηράσω (καταράομαι), 1 aor.
 κατηργηται (καταργέω), pf. p.
 κατηρτισμένος (καταρτίζω), pf. ptcpr. p.
 κατηρτίσω (id.), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 κατηγχύνθην (κατασχύνω), 1 aor. p.
 κατηχηται (κατηχέω), pf. p.
 κατηχήσω (id.), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 κατίωται (κατιόω), pf. p.
 κατώκισεν (κατοικίζω), 1 aor. a.
 καυθήσομαι (καίω), 1 fut. p.
 καυχᾶσαι (καυχάομαι), pres. ind.
 κεκαθαρισμένος (καθαρίζω), pf. ptcpr. p.
 κεκαθαρμένος (καθαίρω), pf. ptcpr. p.
 κεκαλυμμένος (καλύπτω), pf. ptcpr. p.

κεκαυμένος (καίω), pf. ptep. p.
 κεκερασμένος (κεράννυμι), pf. ptep. p.
 κέκλεισμαι (κλείω), pf. p.
 κέκληκα (καλέω), pf. a.
 κέκληται (id.), pf. p.
 κέκλικεν (κλίνω), pf. a.
 κέκμηκας (κάμνω), pf. a.
 κεκορεσμένος (κορέννυμι), pf. ptep. p.
 κέκραγε (κράξω), 2 pf. a.
 κεκράξονται (id.), fut. m.
 κεκρατηκέναι (κρατέω), pf. inf. a.
 κεκράτηνται (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρίκει (κρίνω), plpf. a.
 κέκριμαι (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρυμμένος (κρύπτω), pf. ptep. p.
 κεράσατε (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κερδανῶ, κερδήσω (κερδαίνω), fut. a.
 κερδάνω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κεχάρισμαι (χαρίζομαι), pf.
 κεχαριτωμένος (χαριτώ), pf. ptep. p.
 κέχρημαι (χράομαι), pf.
 κεχωρισμένος (χωρίζω), pf. ptep. p.
 κηρύξαι, -ῦξαι (κηρύσσω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλάσαι (κλαώ), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλαύσατε (κλαίω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κλαύσω, -ομαι (id.), fut.
 κλεισθώσιν (κλείω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κληθῆς (καλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κλῶμεν (κλάω), pres. ind. a.
 κλώμενος (id.), pres. ptep. p.
 κλῶντες (id.), pres. ptep. a.
 κοιμώμενος (κοιμάω), pres. ptep. p.
 κολλήθητι (κολλάω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 κομεῖται (κομίζω), fut. m.
 κομίσαστα (id.), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 κορεσθέντες (κορέννυμι), 1 aor. ptep. p.
 κόψας (κόπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 κράξας (κράξω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
 κράξουσιν (id.), fut. a.
 κράτει (κρατέω), pres. impv.
 κριθήσεσθε (κρίνω), 1 fut. p.
 κριθώσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κρυβῆναι (κρύπτω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 κτήσασθε (κταόμαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 κτήσησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

 λάβε, -βῃ (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. and subj. a.
 λαθεῖν (λανθάνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 λαχοῦσι (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 λάχωμεν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 λελουμένος, -σμένος (λούω), pf. ptep. p.
 λέλυσαι (λύω), pf. pass.
 λημφθῆ (λαμβάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

λήμψομαι (id.), fut.
 λίπη (λείπω), 2 aor. subj. a.

 μάθετε (μανθάνω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 μάθητε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 μαθών (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.
 μαρανθήσομαι (μαραίνω), 1 fut. p.
 μακαριοῦσι (μακαρίζω), fut.
 μακροθύμησον (μακροθυμέω), 1 aor. impv. a.

 μεθιστάναι (μεθίστημι), pres. inf. a.
 μεθυσθώσιν (μεθύσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μεῖναι (μένω), 1 aor. inf.
 μείναντες (id.), 1 aor. ptep.
 μείνατε, μεῖνον (id.), 1 aor. impr.
 μείνη, -ητε, -ωσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. c.
 μελέτα (μελετάω), pres. impv. a.
 μεμαθηκώς (μανθάνω), pf. ptep. a.
 μεμενήκεισταν (μένω), plpf. a.
 μεμιαμμένος (μιαίνω), pf. ptep. p.
 μεμίανται (id.), pf. pass.
 μεμιγμένος (μίγνυμι), pf. ptep. p.
 μέμρησθε (μιμνήσκω), pf. m.
 μεμύμαι (μυέω), pf. p.
 μενεῖτε (μένω), fut. ind.
 μένετε (id.), pres. ind. or impv.
 μετάβα, -βῃ (μεταβαίνω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 μετασταθώ (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μεταστραφῆτω (μεταστρέφω), 2 aor. impv. p.
 μετέθηκεν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. a.
 μετέστησεν (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. a.
 μετέσχηκεν (μετέχω), pf. a.
 μετετέθησαν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. p.
 μετήλλαξαν (μεταλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 μετῆρεν (μεταίρω), 1 aor. a.
 μετοικιῶ (μετοικίζω), fut. a.
 μετωκίσεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 μιανθώσιν (μαιάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μνησθῆναι (μιμνήσκω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 μνησθῆτι, -τε (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 μνησθῶ, -θῆς (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.

 νενίκηκα (νικάω), pf. a.
 νενομοθέτηται (νομοθετέω), pf. pass.
 νήψατε (νήψω), 1 aor. impv.
 νόει (νοέω), pres. impv. a.
 νοούμενα (id.), pres. ptep. p.

 ὀδυνᾶσαι (όδυνάω), pres. ind. m.
 οἴσω (φέρω), fut. a.
 ὄμνύναι, -ύειν (ὄμνυμι, -ύω), pres. inf. a.
 ὄμόσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

ὅμόση (id.), 1 aor. subje. a.
δύναμην (δύνημι), 2 aor. opt. m.
δρῶσαι (δράω), pres. ptep. a.
δόφθεις (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.
δύψει, -η (id.), fut.
δύψησθε (id.), 1 aor. subje. m.

παθεῖν (πάσχω), 2 aor. inf. a.
πάθη (id.), 2 aor. subje. a.
παίση (πάιω), 1 aor. subje. a.
παραβολευσάμενος (παραβολεύομαι), 1
aor. ptep.
παραβολευσάμενος (παραβολεύομαι), 1
aor. ptep.
παραδεδώκεισαν (παραδίδωμι), plpf.
παραδίδοι, -δῷ (παραδίδωμι), pres.
subje.
παραδιδούς, παραδούς (id.), pres. and
2 aor. ptep.
παραδῷ, -δοῖ (id.), 2 aor. subje. a.
παραθεῖναι (παρατίθημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
παράθου (id.), 2 aor. impr. m.
παραθῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subje. a.
παραιτοῦ (παραιτέομαι), pres. impv.
παρακεκαλυμμένος (παρακαλύπτω), pf.
ptcp. p.
παρακεχειμακότι (παραχειμάξω), pf.
ptcp. a.
παρακληθῶσιν (παρακαλέω), 1 aor.
subje. p.
παρακύψας (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
παραλημφθῆσται (παραλαμβάνω), 1
fut. p.
παραπλεῦσαι (παραπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
παραρυῶμεν (παραρέω), 2 aor. subje. p.
παραστῆσαι (παρίστημι), 1 aor. inf. a.
παραστῆτε (id.), 2 aor. subje. a.
παρασχών (παρέχω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
παρατιθέσθωσαν (παρατίθημι), pres.
impv. 3 pl.
παρεδίδοσαν (παραδίδωμι), impf. 3 pl.
παρέθεντο (παρατίθημι), 2 aor. m.
πάρει (πάρειμι), pres. ind.
παρειμένος (παρίημι), pf. ptep. p.
παρεῖναι (παρίημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
παρεῖναι (πάρειμι), pres. inf.
παρεισάξιονσιν (παρεισάγω), fut. a.
παρεισεδύησαν (παρεισδύω), 2 aor. p.
παρεισέδυσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
παρεισενέγκαντες (παρεισφέρω), 1 aor.
ptcp. a.
παρειστήκεισαν (παρίστημι), plpf. a.
παρεῖχαν (παρέχω), impf.

παρειχόμην (id.), impf. m.
παρέκυψεν (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. a.
παρελάζοσαν (παραλαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.
παρελεύσονται (παρέρχομαι), fut.
παρεληλυθέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
παρελθάτω (id.), 2 aor. impr. a.
παρενεγκεῖν (παραφέρω), 2 aor. inf.
παρέξει, -η (παρέχω), fut. a. and m.
παρεπίκραναν (παραπικράνω), 1 aor. a.
παρεσκεύασται (παρασκευάζω), pf. p.
παρεστηκότες, -εστῶτες (παρίστημι), pf.
ptcp. a.
παρέτεινε (παρατείνω), 1 aor. a.
παρετήρουν (παρατηρέω), impf. a.
παρήγγελαν (παραγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
παρηκολούθηκας (παρακολουθέω), pf. a.
παρήνει (παρανέω), impf. a.
παρηγμένος (παρατέομαι), pf. ptep. p.
παρόκησεν (παροικέω), 1 aor. a.
παρωξύνετο (παροξύνω), impf. p.
παρώτρυναν (παροτρύνω), 1 aor. a.
παρωχημένος (παροίχομαι), pf. ptep.
παυσάτω (παύω), 1 aor. impv. a.
πεῖν (πίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
πείσας (πείθω), 1 aor. a.
πέπαυται (παύω), pf. m.
πεπειραμένος (πειράω), pf. ptep. p.
πεπειρασμένος (πειράζω), pf. ptep. p.
πέπεισμα (πείθω), pf. p.
πεπιεσμένος (πιέζω), pf. ptep. p.
πεπιστεύκοσι (πιστεύω), pf. ptep. a.
πεπλάνησθε (πλανάω), pf. p.
πεπλάτυνται (πλατύνω), pf. p.
πεπληρωκέναι (πληρώω), pf. inf. a.
πέποιθα (πείθω), 2 pf.
πέπονθα (πάσχω), 2 pf.
πεπότικεν (ποτίζω), pf. a.
πέπρακε (πιπράσκω), pf. a.
πέπραχα (πράσσω), pf. a.
πέπτωκα (πίπτω), pf. a.
πεπυρωμένος (πυρόω), pf. ptep. p.
πέπωκε (πίνω), pf. a.
πεπωρωμένος (πωρόω), pf. ptep. p.
περιάψας (περιάπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.
περιδραμών (περιτρέχω), 2 aor. ptep. a.
περιεδέδετο (περιδέω), plpf. p.
περιεξωσμένος (περιξώνυμι), pf. ptep.
p.
περιέκρυβον (περικρύπτω), 2 aor. a.
περιελεῖν (περιαιρέω), 2 aor. inf. a.
περιέπεσον (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
περιεσπάτο (περισπάω), impf. p.
περιέσχον (περιέχω), 2 aor. a.
περιέτεμον (περιτέμνω), 2 aor. a.

- περίζωσαι* (*περιζώνυμι*), 1 aor. impv. m.
περιηρέîτο (*περιαιρέω*), impf. p.
περιθέντες (*περιτίθημι*), 2 aor. ptc. a.
περιστασο (*περιστημι*), pres. m. or p.
περιπέσητε (*περιπίπτω*), 2 aor. subjc. a.
περιρεραμμένος (*περιράινω*), pf. ptc. p.
περιρήξαντες (*περιρήγνυμι*), 1 aor. ptc. a.
περιστεύσαι, -ένσαι (*περιστεύω*), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.
περιτετμημένος (*περιτέμνω*), pf. ptc. p.
περιτημθῆναι (*περιτέμνω*), 1 aor. inf. p.
πεσεῖν (*πίπτω*), 2 aor. inf. a.
πέτηται (*πέτομαι*), pres. subjc.
πετώμενος (*πετάομαι*), pres. ptc.
πεφανέρωται (*φανερώ*), pf. p.
πεφίμωσο (*φιμώ*), pf. impv. p.
πιάσαι (*πιάζω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
πίε, πιεῖν (*πίνω*), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.
πικρανεῖ (*πικραίνω*), fut. a.
πλάσας (*πλάσσω*), 1 aor. ptc. a.
πλέξαντες (*πλέκω*), 1 aor. ptc. a.
πλεονάσαι (*πλεονάζω*), 1 aor. opt. a.
πληθυνθῆναι (*πληθύνω*), 1 aor. inf. p.
πληρωθῆ (*πληρώω*), 1 aor. subjc. p.
πλησας, -σθείς (*πιμπλημ*), 1 aor. ptc. a. and p.
ποιήσειν (*ποιέω*), 1 aor. opt.
ποιμανεῖ (*ποιμάίνω*), fut. a.
πραθεῖς (*πιπράσκω*), 1 aor. ptc. p.
προβάς (*προβάίνω*), 2 aor. ptc. a.
προβεβηκῦναι (*id.*), pf. ptc. a.
προγεγονώς (*προγίνομαι*), pf. ptc. a.
προεβίβασαν (*προβιβάζω*), 1 aor. a.
προεγνωσμένος (*προγνώσκω*), pf. ptc. p.
προελεύσεται (*προέρχομαι*), fut.
προενήρξατο (*προενάρχομαι*), 1 aor.
προεπηγγεῖλατο (*προεπαγγέλλω*), 1 aor. m.
προεστῶτες (*προϊστημι*), pf. ptc. a.
προέτειναν (*προτείνω*), 1 aor. a.
προεφήτευον (*προφητεύω*), impf. a.
προέφθασεν (*προφθάνω*), 1 aor. a.
προεωρακότες (*προοράω*), pf. ptc. a.
προῆγεν (*προάγω*), impf. a.
προηλπικότας (*προελπίζω*), pf. ptc. a.
προημαρτηκώς (*προαμαρτάνω*), pf. ptc. a.
προγτιασάμεθα (*προαιτιάμαι*), 1 aor.
προητοίμασα (*προετοιμάζω*), 1 aor. a.
προκεκηρυγμένος (*προκηρύσσω*), pf. ptc. p.
- προκεχειρισμένος* (*προχειρίζω*), pf. ptc. p.
προκεχειροτονημένος (*προχειροτονέω*), pf. ptc. p.
προορώμην (*προοράω*), impf. m.
προσανέθεντο (*προσανατίθημι*), 2 aor. m.
προσειργάσατο (*προσεργάζομαι*), 1 aor.
προσεκλίθη (*προσκλίνω*), 1 aor. p.
προσεκολλήθη (*προσκολλάω*), 1 aor. p.
προσεκύνουν (*προσκυνέω*), impf. a.
προσενήνοχεν (*προσφέρω*), pf. a.
προσεπίστεν (*προσπίπτω*), 2 aor. a.
προσέρχεν (*προσρήγνυμι*), 1 aor. a.
προσέσχηκα (*προσέχω*), pf. a.
προσεφώνει (*προσφωνέω*), impf. a.
προσεώντος (*προσεάω*), pres. ptc. a.
προσήνεγκα (*προσφέρω*), 1 aor. a.
προσηγάσατο (*προσεργάζομαι*), 1 aor.
προσηγάσατο (*προσεύχομαι*), 1 aor.
πρόσθετος (*προστίθημι*), 2 aor. impv. a.
προσλαβού (*προσλαμβάνω*), 2 aor. impv. m.
προσμείναι (*προσμένω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
προσπήξας (*προσπήγνυμι*), 1 aor. ptc. a.
προστῆναι (*προϊστημι*), 2 aor. inf. a.
προσωριμόσθησαν (*προσωριμίζω*), 1 aor. p.
προσώχθισα (*προσοχθίζω*), 1 aor. a.
προτρεψάμενος (*προτρέπω*), 1 aor. ptc. m.
προϋπήρχον (*προϋπάρχω*), impf. a.
πταίσητε (*πταίω*), 1 aor. subjc. a.
πτοηθῆτε (*πτοέω*), 1 aor. subjc. p.
πτύξας (*πτύσσω*), 1 aor. ptc. a.
πτύσας (*πτύω*), 1 aor. ptc. a.
πυθόμενος (*πυνθάνομαι*), 2 aor. ptc.
ραντίσωνται (*ραντίζω*), 1 aor. subjc. m.
ρεύσονται (*ρέω*), fut.
ρῆξον (*ρήγνυμι*), 1 aor. impv. a.
ρίψας (*ρίπτω*), 1 aor. ptc. a.
ρύπανθήτω (*ρύπαίνω*), 1 aor. impv. p.
ρύπαρευθήτω (*ρύπαρεύομαι*), 1 aor. impv. p.
ρύνσαι (*ρύνομαι*), 1 aor. impv. m.
σβέσαι (*σβέννυμι*), 1 aor. inf. a.
σέσηπε (*σήπω*), 2 pf. a.
σεσιγημένος (*σιγάω*), pf. ptc. p.
σέσωκα (*σώξω*), pf. a.
σημᾶναι (*σημαίνω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
σθενώσει (*σθενώ*), fut. a.
σπαρεῖς (*σπείρω*), 2 aor. ptc. p.

- σπεῦσον** (*σπεύδω*), 1 aor. impv. a.
σταθῆ, *στάσι*, etc. (*ἴστημι*), 1: and 2 aor.
στηρίξαι (*στηρίζω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
στήσῃ (*ἴστημι*), 1 aor. subj. a.
στραφεῖς (*στρέφω*), 2 aor. ptep. p.
στρώσον (*στρώνυμι*), 1 aor. impv. a.
συγκ-, v.s. **συνκ-**.
συλλαβοῦσα (*συλλαμβάνω*), 2 aor. ptep. a.
συλλήμψη (id.), fut.
συμπ-, v.s. **συνπ-**.
συναγάγετε (*συνάγω*), 2 aor. impv. a.
συνανέκειντο (*συνανάκειμαι*), impf.
συναπαχθέντες (*συναπάγω*), 1 aor. ptep. p.
συναπέθανον (*συναποθνήσκω*), 2 aor. a.
συναπήχθη (*συναπάγω*), 1 aor. p.
συναπόλετο (*συναπόλλυμι*), 2 aor. m.
συνάραι (*συναίρω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
συναχθήσομαι (*συνάγω*), 1 fut. p.
συνδεμένος (*συνδέω*), pf. ptep. p.
συνέξεντο (*συνζεύγνυμι*), 1 aor. a.
συνέθεντο (*συντίθημι*), 2 aor. m.
συνειδύνης (*συνείδον*), pf. ptep. a.
συνειληφνία (*συλλαμβάνω*), pf. ptep. a.
συνείπετο (*συνέπομαι*), impf.
συνείχετο (*συνέχω*), impf. p.
συνεκόμισαν (*συνκομίζω*), 1 aor. a.
συνεληλυθώς (*συνέρχομαι*), pf. ptep.
συνεπέστη (*συνεφίστημι*), 2 aor. a.
συνέπιον (*συνπίνω*), 2 aor. a.
συνεπάραξεν (*συσπαράσσω*), 1 aor. a.
συνεσταλμένος (*συστέλλω*), pf. ptep. p.
συνεστῶσα (*συνίστημι*), pf. ptep.
συνέταξα (*συντάσσω*), 1 aor. a.
συνετάφημεν (*συνθάπτω*), 2 aor. p.
σύνετε (*συνίμη*), 2 aor. a.
συνετέθειντο (*συντίθημι*), plpf. m.
συνετήρει (*συντηρέω*), impf. a.
συνεφαγές (*συνεσθίω*), 2 aor. a.
συνέχεον (*συνχέω*), impf. or 2 aor.
συνηγέρθητε (*συνεγείρω*), 1 aor. p.
συνηγμένος (*συνάγω*), pf. ptep. p.
συνήθλησαν (*συναθλέω*), 1 aor. a.
συνηθροισμένος (*συναθροίζω*), pf. ptep. p.
συνῆκαν (*συνίημι*), 1 aor. a.
συνήλασεν (*συνελαύνω*), 1 aor. a.
συνήλασσεν (*συναλλάσσω*), impf. a.
συνήντησεν (*συναντάω*), 1 aor. a.
συνήργει (*συνεργέω*), impf. a.
συνηρπάκει, -ηρπασαν (*συναρπάζω*), plpf. and 1 aor.
- συνῆσταν** (*σύνειμι*), impf.
συνήσθιεν (*συνεσθίω*), impf.
συνῆτε (*συνίημι*), 2 aor. subj. a.
συνήχθη (*συνάγω*), 1 aor. p.
συνιδῶν (*συνείδον*), ptep.
συνιείς (*συνίημι*), pres. ptep.
συνιόντος (*σύνειμι*), pres. ptep. gen. s.
συνιστάνειν (*συνίστημι*), pres. inf.
συνίώσι (*συνίημι*), pres. subj.
συνκατατεθειμένος (*συνκατατίθημι*), pf. ptep. m.
συνκεκερασμένος (*συνκεράννυμι*), pf. ptep. p.
συνπαρακληθῆναι (*συνπαρακαλέω*), 1 aor. inf. p.
συνόντων (*σύνειμι*), ptep. gen. pl.
συνταφέντες (*συνθάπτω*), 2 aor. ptep. p.
συντελεσθείσις (*συντελέω*), 1 aor. ptep. p.
συντετμημένος (*συντέμνω*), pf. ptep. p.
συντετριμμένος (*συντρίβω*), pf. ptep. p.
συντετρίφθαι (id.), pf. inf. p.
συνυπεκρίθησαν (*συνυποκρίνομαι*), 1 aor. p.
συνφειεισαι (*συνφύω*), 2 aor. ptep. p.
συνώσι (*συνίημι*), 2 aor. subj. a.
σωθῆ (*σώζω*), 1 aor. p.
σώσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
τακήσεται (*τήκω*), fut. p.
ταραχθῆναι (*ταράσσω*), 1 aor. inf. p.
τεθέαται (*θεάομαι*), pf.
τέθεικα (*τίθημι*), pf. a.
τεθεμελίωτο (*θεμελιώ*), plpf. p.
τεθῆ (*τίθημι*), 1 aor. subj. p.
τεθλιμμένος (*θλίβω*), pf. ptep. p.
τεθνάναι (*θνήσκω*), pf. inf. a.
τεθνηκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
τεθραμμένος (*τρέφω*), pf. ptep. p.
τεθραυσμένος (*θραύω*), pf. ptep. p.
τεθυμένα (*θύω*), pf. ptep. p.
τεθῶσιν (*τίθημι*), 1 aor. subj. p.
τέκη (*τίκτω*), 2 aor. subj. a.
τελεσθῶσιν (*τελέω*), 1 aor. subj. p.
τέξη (*τίκτω*), fut.
τεταγμένος (*τάσσω*), pf. ptep. p.
τέτακται (id.), pf. p.
τεταραγμένος (*ταράσσω*), pf. ptep. p.
τετάρακται (id.), pf. p.
τεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
τετέλεσται (*τελέω*), pf. p.
τέτευχα (*τυγχάνω*), pf. a.
τετήρηκαν (*τηρέω*), pf. a.
τετιμημένος (*τιμάω*), pf. ptep. p.

τετραχηλισμένος (*τραχηλίζω*), pf. ptcp.
p.
τετύφωται (*τυφόω*), pf. p.
τέτυχα (*τυγχάνω*), pf. a.
τεχθείς (*τίκτω*), 1 aor. ptcp. p.
τίσουσιν (*τίνω*), fut. a.

ὑπέδειξα (*ὑποδείκνυμι*), 1 aor. a.
ὑπέθηκα (*ὑποτίθημι*), 1 aor. a.
ὑπέλαβεν (*ὑπολαμβάνω*), 2 aor. a.
ὑπελείφθη (*ὑπολείπω*), 1 aor. p.
ὑπέμεινα, -μενον (*ὑπομένω*), 1 aor. and
imprf.
ὑπεμιήσθην (*ὑπομιμνήσκω*), 1 aor. p.
ὑπενεγκεῖν (*ὑποφέρω*), 2 aor. inf. a.
ὑπενόουν (*ὑπονοέω*), imprf. a.
ὑπέπλευσα (*ὑποπλέω*), 1 aor. a.
ὑπεριδών (*ὑπερείδον*), ptcp.
ὑπέστρεψα (*ὑποστρέφω*), 1 aor. a.
ὑπεστρώνυνον (*ὑποστρώνυμι*), imprf.
ὑπετάγη (*ὑποτασσω*), 2 aor. p.
ὑπέταξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
ὑπῆγον (*ὑπάγω*), imprf. a.
ὑπήκουον (*ὑπακούω*), imprf. a.
ὑπήνεγκα (*ὑποφέρω*), 1 aor. a.
ὑπῆρχον (*ὑπάρχω*), imprf. a.
ὑποδέδεκται (*ὑποδέχομαι*), pf.
ὑποδεδεμένος (*ὑποδέω*), pf. ptcp. p.
ὑποδῆσαι (id.), 1 aor. imprv. m.
ὑποδραμόντες (*ὑποτρέχω*), 2 aor. ptcp. a.
ὑπομείνας, -μεμνηκώς (*ὑπομένω*), 1 aor.
and pf. ptcp. a.
ὑπομιήσαι (*ὑπομιμνήσκω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
ὑποπνεύσας (*ὑποπνέω*), 1 aor. ptcp. a.
ὑποστείληται (*ὑποστέλλω*), 1 aor. subj. c.
m.
ὑποταγη (*ὑποτάσσω*), 2 aor. subj. p.
ὑποτάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
ὑποτέτακται (id.), pf. p.
ὑπτερηκέναι (*ὑπτερέω*), pf. inf. a.
ὑψωθῶ (*ὑψώω*), 1 aor. subj. p.

φάγεσαι (*ἐσθίω*), fut. 2 s.
φάνη (*φαίνω*), 1 aor. subj. a.

φείσομαι (*φείδομαι*), fut.
φεύξομαι (*φεύγω*), fut.
φθαρῆ (*φθείρω*), 2 aor. subj. p.
φθάσωμεν (*φθάνω*), 1 aor. subj. c.
φθερεῖ (*φθείρω*), fut. a.
φιμοῖν, -οῦν (*φιμόω*), pres. inf. a.
φραγῆ (*φράσσω*), 2 aor. subj. p.
φράσον (*φράξω*), 1 aor. impv.
φυεῖς, φύς (*φύω*), 2 aor. p. and a.
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φωτιεῖ, -τίσει (*φωτίζω*), fut.

χαλῶσιν (*χαλάω*), pres. a. 3 pl.
χαρῆναι (*χαίρω*), 2 aor. inf. p.
χαρῆσομαι (id.), fut.
χρῆσαι (*χράομαι*), 1 aor. impv. m.
χρῆσον (*κίχρημι*), 1 aor. impv. a.
χρονίσει (*χρονίζω*), fut.
χρῶ (*χράομαι*), pres. impv.
χωρῆσαι (*χωρέω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
χωρίσαι (*χωρίζω*), 1 aor. inf. a.
χωροῦσαι (*χωρέω*), pres. ptcp. a.

ψηλαφήσειαν (*ψηλαφάω*), 1 aor. opt.
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ῳκοδόμουν (*οἰκοδομέω*), imprf.
ῳμίλει (*ῳμιλέω*), imprf.
ῳμολόγον (*ῳμολογέω*), imprf.
ῳμοσα (*ῳμνυμι*), 1 aor. a.
ῳνείδισα (*ῳνειδίζω*), 1 aor. a.
ῳνόμασα (*ῳνομάζω*), 1 aor. a.
ῳρθριζεν (*ῳρθρίζω*), imprf.
ῳρισα (*ῳρίζω*), 1 aor. a.
ῳρμησα (*ῳρμάω*), 1 aor. a.
ῳρυξεν (*ῳρυσσω*), 1 aor. a.
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ῳφειλον (*ῳφεῖλω*), imprf.
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