

A
MANUAL
GREEK LEXICON
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

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TO MY WIFE

NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION

BRIEFLY, as space is limited, I would express appreciation of the demand for a new edition of my book, within two years from the date of publication. My warmest thanks are due to those who, in reviews and correspondence, have given such a generous estimate of its value and have offered helpful criticism. I am particularly indebted to Professor W. F. Howard, who, unsolicited, examined the Lexicon throughout with care, and many of whose suggestions are embodied in the Addenda. I deeply regret the unintentional omission of Dr. Robertson's *Grammar* from the bibliography. There are several references to it in the Lexicon, and would have been more, but that the *Grammar* did not come into my hands until the greater part of the manuscript was written. Similarly, Dr. Souter's suggestive little pocket Lexicon appeared too late for any use to be made of it. In connection with the *Addenda* I have added a few books of reference, including, for the sake of students with small libraries, Dr. Peake's *One Volume Commentary*.

G. ABBOTT-SMITH

September, 1923.

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—*ὠφέλιμος*—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.	= <i>exempli gratia</i> (<i>for instance</i>).	prep.	= preposition.
eccl.	= ecclesiastical.	prop.	= properly.
esp.	= especially.	ptep.	= participle.
ex.	= example.	q. v.	= quod vide.
exc.	= except.	rei	= of the thing.
f.	= and following (verse).	s.	= sub.
ff.	= " " (verses).	s. v.	= sub voce.
fig.	= figurative.	sc.	= scilicet (<i>that is</i>).
freq.	= frequent.	seq.	= sequente (<i>followed by</i>).
fut.	= future.	subjc.	= 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.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

II. BIBLICAL.

(a) BOOKS.

Septuagint.

Ga	= 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.)	= (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 Halicar- nassus, 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.
<i>BDB</i>	= 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 Émile Boisacq. Paris, 1907-1914.
Burton	= New Testament Moods and Tenses, by E. de W. Burton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1898.
<i>CGT</i>	= Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools and Colleges.
Charles, <i>APOT</i>	= Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament, by R. H. Charles. Oxford, 1913.
<i>CR</i>	= 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.
<i>DAC</i>	= Dictionary of the Apostolic Church, edited by J. Hastings. Vol. I. T. & T. Clark, 1915.
<i>DB</i>	= Dictionary of the Bible, edited by J. Hastings. 5 vols. (i-iv, <i>ext.</i> = extra vol.). T. & T. Clark, 1898-1904.
<i>DB 1-vol.</i>	= Dictionary of the Bible (in one volume), by J. Hastings. T. & T. Clark, 1909.
<i>DCG</i>	= Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels, edited by J. Hastings. 2 vols. T. & T. Clark, 1907-08.
Deiss., <i>BS</i>	= Bible Studies, by G. A. Deissmann. Second English Edition, including Bibelstudien und Neue Bibelstudien, 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.
<i>EB</i>	= Encyclopædia Biblica. 4 vols. London, 1899-1903.
Edwards, <i>Lex.</i>	= An English-Greek Lexicon, by G. M. Edwards. Camb., 1912.
<i>EGT</i>	= Expositor's Greek Testament.
Ellic.	= Commentary on St. Paul's Epistles, by C. J. Ellicott. Andover, 1860-65.
<i>Enc. Brit.</i>	= Encyclopædia Britannica. Eleventh Edition. Camb. Univ. Press, 1910.
<i>Exp. Times</i>	= 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 ¹⁻⁴⁷); The First Epistle of St. Peter (1 ¹⁻²¹⁷); and the Apocalypse of St. John (1-3), by F. J. A. Hort. Macmillan, 1898-1909.
<i>ICC</i>	= International Critical Commentary. T. & T. Clark.
<i>Interp. Comm.</i>	= Interpreter's Commentary. N.Y., Barnes & Co.
Jannaris	= A Historical Greek Grammar, by A. N. Jannaris. Macmillan, 1897.
<i>JThS</i>	= 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 ²	= Ausführliche Grammatik der griechischen Sprache, by R. Kühner. Third Edition, by F. Blass and B. Gerth, 4 vols., 1890-1904.
<i>Lft.</i>	= 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.
<i>Lft., 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.
Maycr	= 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.

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- M'Neile = The Gospel according to St. Matthew, by A. H. M'Neile. Macmillan, 1915.
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- MM (xi-xxv) = Lexical Notes from the Papyri, by J. H. Moulton and G. Milligan. Expositor 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).
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- Page = The Acts of the Apostles, by T. E. Page. Macmillan, 1903.
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- Rutherford, *NPhr.* = The New Phrynichus, by W. G. Rutherford. Macmillan, 1881.
- Schmidt = J. H. Heinrich Schmidt, Synonymik der Griechischen Sprache. 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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- Thumb, *Handb.* = Handbook of the Modern Greek Vernacular, by A. Thumb. Tr. from the Second German Edition by S. Angus. T. & T. Clark, 1912.
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- Tr., *Syn.* = 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.
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- Zahn, *Intr.* = Introduction to the New Testament, by Theodor Zahn. Tr. from the Third German Edition. Second Edition, New York, 1917.

* 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.

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

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

ἀδυνατέω, l. 2, after π. delete comma and add: and LXX, of persons.
l. 2, after NT, add: of things.

ἀδύνατος, l. add: *incapable*. 2. On Ro 8³, v. *ICC*, in l.

αἰτέω, add: on mid., v. *Exp.*, VIII, iii (1912), pp. 522-7; MM, *VGT*, s.v.

ἀναγινώσκω, of reading aloud (l. 7)—add (and delete supr.): Ac 8^{30,32},
Re 1³ (v. *ICC*, in l.).

ἀνόητος, add: cf. Ramsay, *Hist. Comm.* on Ga 3¹.

ἀπελπίζω, l. add: Lk 6³⁵ (RV). With μηδένα (T, WH, mg.) this must
be the meaning. In either case, the lexical evidence is all in its
favour.

ἀποκαρδοκία, see further, Moulton, *Gr.*, II, iii, § 105.

ἀποκτείνω, on the tense forms v. Moulton, *Gr.*, II, ii, p. 245.

ἀπολούω, add: on mid., see further M, *Pr*, 156, and on "perfective"
force of ἀπο-, ib., 112, 247.

ἀσύνετος, add: *SYN.*: ἀνόητος, q.v.

ἀποτελέω, add: *bring to maturity* (*ICC* on Ja, l.c.).

βαθμός, on this form (probably not Ionic) see further, MM, *VGT*, s.v.,
and reff. there.

βαπτίζω, on I Co 15²⁹ v. Peake, *Comm.*, in l., Lietzmann, *Handbuch*,
III, p. 152.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, τό, indecl., *gamma*, *g*, the third letter. As a numeral,
γ = 3; γ = 3000.

γαμίζω, I Co 7³⁸: for the view that γ. here = γαμέω, v. Lietzmann,
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διηνεγκής, after *continually*, add: (EV), *perpetually, forever* (Westc.,
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εκατονταπλασίον, -ον, [in LXX: II Ki 24³ (עֶשְׂרִים וְאַתְּנַיִם);] a hundred-
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ελαία, l. 3, after Mk 11¹ insert: (for τῶν ἐ., WH, mg., reads τὸ ἐ., in
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ἐν, l. 20, ἐν μ., Lk 22⁴⁹: classify under III.; p. 151, l. 7: delete ἐν μ.;
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come!" v. Peake, *Comm.*, in l., Zahn, *Intr.*, I, pp. 303 ff.¹²

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√ found in *πέρπρημι*, q.v., v. Bp. Chase in *JThS*, xii, 278 (Jan.,
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- Mayser = Grammatik der gr. Papyri aus der Ptolemäerzeit, by E. Mayser. Leipzig, 1906.
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- Westc. = Commentaries on the Gospel according to St. John, by B. F. Westcott, 2 Vols., Murray, 1908; the Epistle to the Ephesians, Macmillan, 1906; the Epistles of St. John, Third Edition, Macmillan, 1892.
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- WS = Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms, von G. B. Winer, 8te Aufl. von P. W. Schmiedel. Göttingen, 1894.
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An inferior numeral after a biblical book (e.g. III Mac.) indicates the number of times a word occurs in that book.

προσαίτης, add: (= cl. πτωχός, q.v.).
 πτωχός, under ΣΥΝ., add: προσαίτης.
 ῥάπισμα, -τος, τό (ῥαπίζω), [in LXX: Isa 50⁶ (מַרְט);*] a blow with a stick (R, mg.) or with the palm of the hand (v. Swete on Mk, l.c., and reff. there): Mk 14⁶⁵, Jo 18²² 19³.†
 ουσ-, v. passim σινσ-.
 ταλαιπωρέω, before Ja 4⁹, insert: mid., *distress yourselves*,
 τέλος, l. 10, after I Pe 3⁸ add: (so perh. I Co 15²⁴, v. Burkitt in *JThS*, xvii, p. 384 f.). l. 11, add: (cf. κήσος, φόρος. For this meaning in I Co 10¹¹, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v. κατατάω.
 ὄλη, l. add: for sense of *forest* in Ja, l.c., v. ICC, in l.
 ὑπέρακμος, Lft. prefers tr. of *full age*. See also reff. supr., s.v. γαμίζω.
 χάριν, delete v.s. χάρις, and substitute: acc. of χάρις, used adverbially, seq. gen. (Hom., al.; I Ma 9¹⁰, al.), *in favour of, for the pleasure of*; (b) = ἔνεκα (cf. Lat. *gratia, causā*), as prep. c. gen. (which in NT it always follows, except in I Jo 3¹²), *because of, on account of, for the sake of*: Lk 7⁴⁷, Ga 3¹⁹, Eph 3^{1, 14}, Tit 1⁵, II, Ju 1⁶.†
 χξς, on the interpretation, add: ICC, in l., Deiss., *LAE*, p. 277.
 χράομαι, for the form χρήομαι, v. Moulton, *Gr.*, II, ii, p. 265.
 χρηματίζω, l. and 2.: "Two entirely distinct words, the former from χρήματα, 'business' . . ., the latter from an equivalent of χρησμός, 'oracle.'" Moulton, *Gr.*, II, ii, p. 265.
 ὡσαννά, the Heb. means "save, we pray" (Ps 118²⁵; LXX, σωσον δῆ). Cf. Swete on Mk, l.c.

NOTE.

The total number of words alphabetically listed in the Lexicon is 5921. These include (1) 571 proper names; (2) 304 alternative forms of common terms, and 55 of proper names; (3) 22 letters of the alphabet. The total vocabulary of the generally accepted text of the New Testament thus contains 4969 common terms. Of these, 1018 do not occur in the LXX. The words (including proper names), of which all the N.T. examples are given, are 5254. Of 1528 of the N.T. words used in the LXX, all the instances in that and the other O.T. Greek Versions are cited. The Lexicon is thus a complete Concordance of the N.T. with respect to 95 per cent. of its Vocabulary, and a complete Concordance of the LXX with respect to nearly 40 per cent. of the words from that version found in the N.T.

MANUAL GREEK LEXICON OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

A

A, 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 ἀ-γνωστος, ἀ-δικος. 2. ἀ-, ἀ- *copulative*, indicating community and fellowship, as in ἀ-πλοῦς, ἀ-κολουθέω, ἀ-δελφός. 3. An *intensive* force (LS, s. α), as in ἀ-τενίζω is sometimes assumed (but v. Boisacq, s.v.).

Ἰααρών (Heb. אֶהְרֹן), indecl. (in FIJ, -ōnos), *Aaron* (Ex 4¹⁴, al.):

Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁰, He 5⁴ 7¹¹ 9⁴.†

Ἰαβαδδών (Heb. אֶבְדֹן), *destruction*; LXX, ἀπόλεια, only in Wisdom Lit., of the place of the ruined dead: Jb 26⁶ 28²² 31¹², Ps 88¹², Pr 15^{11*}, 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 11².†

*† Ἰαββά (T, -ā), indecl. (Aram. אֲבָא, emphatic form of אב = Heb.

אב, *father*), used in the phrase Ἰα. ὁ πατήρ, *Abba, Father* (v. Swete on Mk, l.c.): Mk 14³⁶, Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶.†

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

Ἰαβελ (WH, Ἰα-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֶבֶל), *Abel* (Ge 4²⁻¹⁰): He 11⁴ 12²⁴; αἶμα Ἰα, Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

Ἰαβιά (Heb. אֶבְיָה, אֶבְיָהוּ), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Ἰαβίας, -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.†

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

Ἰαβιληγή, v.s. Ἰαβειληγή.

Ἰαβιούδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֶבְיָהוּד), *Abiud, Abihud*: Mt 1¹².†

Ἰαβραάμ (Heb. אֶבְרָהָם), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Ἰαβραμος, -ov; 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. ἄ. πέλαγος, ἄ. πλοῦτος, Aesch.). 2. [In LXX (for ὄμηρ, Ge 1², al.; exc. Is 44²⁷, Jb 41²² for ἡβζ, ἡβζ, Jb 36¹⁶ for רהב) 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).†

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

*† ἀγαθοεργέω, -ῶ, *to do good, show kindness*: I Ti 6¹⁸ (Cremer, 8).†

ἀγαθο-ποιέω, -ῶ (= cl. ἀγαθὸ ποιῆν, εὐεργετῆν), [in LXX: Nu 10³², Jg 17¹³ A, Ze 1¹² (יח hi), To 12¹³ B, I Mac 11³³, II Mac 1²*;] *to do good*; (a) univ.: I Pe 2^{15, 20} 3^{6, 17}, III Jo 11; (b) for another's benefit: Mk 3⁴ (I, ἀγαθὸν ποιῆσαι), Lk 6⁹; (c) acc. pers., Lk 6^{33, 35} (Cremer, 8).†

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

**† ἀγαθοποιός, -όν, = cl. ἀγαθουργός, [in LXX, of a woman who deals pleasantly in order to corrupt, Si 42¹⁴*;] *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; καρδιά, 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; μιμῆσθαι, III Jo 11; κολλῆσθαι τῷ ἄ., Ro 12⁹; ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τοῦ ἄ., Mt 19¹⁷; διάκονος εἰς τὸ ἄ., Ro 13⁴; τὸ ἄ. σου, *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 κάγαθός and ἐν καρδίᾳ κ. καὶ ἄ., Lk 8¹⁵). In Ro 5⁷, where it is contrasted with δ., ἄ. implies a kindness and attractiveness not necessarily possessed by the δίκαιος, who merely measures up to a high standard of rectitude (cf. ἀγαθωσύνη).

*† ἀγαθοεργέω, -ῶ, contracted form (rare, v. WH, App., 145) of ἀγαθοεργ- (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 טובה, טוב, טובה, only in Heb. bks. v.] *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 גיל;] *exultation, exuberant joy*: Lk 1⁴⁴, Ac 2⁴⁶, He 1⁹, Ju 2⁴; χαρὰ καὶ ἄ., 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 גיל, גיל, רנן 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).†

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

** ἀγανακτέω, -ῶ (< ἄγαν, much, ἄχομαι, *to grieve*), [in LXX: Wi 5²² 12²⁷, Da Th Bel 2⁸, IV Mac 4²¹*;] *to be indignant*: Mt 21¹⁵ 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 N¹*;] *indignation*: II Co 7¹¹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγαπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אהב;] *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) ἄ. is commonly understood properly to denote love based on esteem (diligō), as distinct from that expressed by φιλέω (amo), spontaneous natural affection, emotional and unreasoning. If this distinction holds, ἄ. 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, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אהבה, 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, 18, 70, 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. ἄ., 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

προσαίτης, add: (= cl. πτωχός, q.v.).
 πτωχός, under *SYN.*, add: προσαίτης.
 ῥάπισμα, -τος, τό (ῥαπίζω), [in LXX: Isa 50⁶ (צַרַח);*] a blow with
 a stick (R, mg.) or with the palm of the hand (v. Swete on Mk,
 l.c., and reff. there): Mk 14⁶⁵, Jo 18²² 19³.†
 συσ-, v. passim συσ-.
 ταλαιπωρέω, before Ja 4⁹, insert: mid., *distress yourselves*,
 τέλος, l. 10, after 1 Pe 3⁸ add: (so perh. 1 Co 15²⁴, v. Burkitt in *JThS*,
 xvii, p. 384 f.). l. 11, add: (cf. κήσος, φόρος. For this meaning
 in 1 Co 10¹¹, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v. καταπτώω.
 ὄλη, l. add: for sense of *forest* in Ja, l.c., v. *ICC*, in l.
 ὑέρακμος, *Lft.* prefers tr. of *full age*. See also reff. supr., s.v. γαμίζω.
 χάριν, delete v.s. χάρις, and substitute: acc. of χάρις, used adverbially,
 seq. gen. (Hom., al.; 1 Ma 9¹⁰, al.), *in favour of, for the pleasure*
of; (b) = ἔνεκα (cf. Lat. *gratia, causa*), as prep. c. gen. (which in
 NT it always follows, except in 1 Jo 3¹²), *because of, on account of,*
for the sake of: Lk 7⁴⁷, Ga 3¹⁹, Eph 3^{1, 14}, Tit 1^{5, 11}, Ju 1⁶.†
 χῆς, on the interpretation, add: *ICC*, in l., Deiss., *LAE*, p. 277.
 χράσμαι, for the form χρήσμαι, v. Moulton, *Gr.*, II, ii, p. 265.
 χρηματίζω, l. and 2.: "Two entirely distinct words, the former from
 χρήματα, 'business' . . ., the latter from an equivalent of χρησμός,
 'oracle.'" Moulton, *Gr.*, II, ii, p. 265.
 ὠσαννά, the Heb. means "save, we pray" (Ps 118²⁵; LXX, σῶσον δὴ).
 Cf. Swete on Mk, l.c.

NOTE.

The total number of words alphabetically listed in the Lexicon is 5921. These
 include (1) 571 proper names; (2) 304 alternative forms of common terms, and 55
 of proper names; (3) 22 letters of the alphabet. The total vocabulary of the
 generally accepted text of the New Testament thus contains 4969 common terms.
 Of these, 1018 do not occur in the LXX. The words (including proper names), of
 which all the N.T. examples are given, are 5254. Of 1528 of the N.T. words used
 in the LXX, all the instances in that and the other O.T. Greek Versions are cited.
 The Lexicon is thus a complete Concordance of the N.T. with respect to
 95 per cent. of its Vocabulary, and a complete Concordance of the LXX with
 respect to nearly 40 per cent. of the words from that version found in the N.T.

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 ἀ-γνωστος, ἀ-δικος. 2. ἀ-, ἀ- *copulative*,
 indicating community and fellowship, as in ἀ-πλοῦς, ἀ-κολουθῆω,
 ἀ-δελφός. 3. An *intensive* force (LS, s. α), as in ἀ-τενίζω is sometimes
 assumed (but v. Boisacq, s.v.).

*Ααρών (Heb. אַהֲרֹן), indecl. (in FIJ, -ῶνος), *Aaron* (Ex 4¹⁴, al.):

Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁰, He 5⁴ 7¹¹ 9⁴.†

*Αβασδών (Heb. אֲבַדְדֹן, *destruction*; LXX, ἀπόλεια, only in

Wisdom Lit., of the place of the ruined dead: Jb 26⁶ 28²² 31¹², Ps 88¹²,
 Pr 15^{11*}), 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, -ᾶ), indecl. (Aram. אָבָא, emphatic form of אָב = Heb.

אָב, *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, Α-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲבֵל), *Abel* (Ge 4²⁻¹⁰): He 11⁴
 12²⁴; αἷμα *Α., Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

*Αβιά (Heb. אֲבִיָּהוּ, אֲבִיָּהוּ), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Αβίας, -α), *Abia*,
Abijah. 1. Son of Rehoboam (III Ki 14¹): Mt 1⁷. 2. A priest of the
 line of Eleazar (1 Ch 24^{3, 10}): Lk 1².†

*Αβιάθαρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲבִיָּתָר), *Abiathar* (1 Ki 21¹): Mk 2²⁶.†

*Αβιληνή, v.s. Αβειληνή.

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

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

ἀ-βυσσος, -ον (< Ion. βυσσός = βυθός), 1. in cl., *boundless, bottomless* (e.g. ἄ. πέλαγος, ἄ. πλοῦτος, Æsch.). 2. [In LXX (for םוה, Ge 1², al.; exc. Is 44²⁷, Jb 41²² for הַצֹּדֵק, הַצֹּדֵק, Jb 36¹⁶ for רַחֵם) 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).†

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

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ἀγαθο-ποιεῖω, -ῶ (= cl. ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν, εὐεργετέω), [in LXX: Nu 10³², Jg 17¹³ A, Ze 1¹² (יִשָּׁהּ hi.), To 12¹³ B, I Mac 11³³, II Mac 12^{*};] *to do good*; (a) univ.: I Pe 2^{15, 20} 3^{6, 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).†

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ἰγαθός, -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; καρδιά, 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; μιμῆσθαι, III Jo 11; κολλῆσθαι τῷ ἄ., Ro 12⁹; ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τοῦ ἄ., Mt 19¹⁷; διάκονος εἰς τὸ ἄ., Ro 13⁴; τὸ ἄ. σου, 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 κάγαθός and ἐν καρδίᾳ κ. καὶ ἄ., Lk 8¹⁵). In Ro 5⁷, where it is contrasted with δ., ἄ. implies a kindness and attractiveness not necessarily possessed by the δίκαιος, who merely measures up to a high standard of rectitude (cf. ἀγαθωσύνη).

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*† ἀγαθωσύνη (on the termination, v.s. ἀγιότης, and cf. WH, App., 152; MM, VGT, s.v.), -ης, ἡ (< ἀγαθός), [in LXX for טובה, טוב, טובה,

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.†

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** ἀ-γαμος, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 16^{9*};] *unmarried*: I Co 7^{8, 32}; fem. (= cl. ἀνανδρος), ib. 11, 34.†

** ἀγανακτέω, -ῶ (< ἄγαν, much, ἄχομαι, *to grieve*), [in LXX: Wi 5²² 12²⁷, Da TH Bel 2⁸, IV Mac 4^{21*};] *to be indignant*: Mt 21¹⁵ 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 18⁸ N^{1*};] *indignation*: II Co 7¹¹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγαπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָהַב;] *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) ἄ. is commonly understood properly to denote love based on esteem (diligō), as distinct from that expressed by φιλέω (amo), spontaneous natural affection, emotional and unreasoning. If this distinction holds, ἄ. 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, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אָהַבָה, 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, 18, 70, 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. ἄ., 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. *ἰστοργος*) 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 *יְהוָה*, *יְהוּדָה*:] *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.).

**Ἄγαρ* (Rec. *A-), ἡ, indecl. (in FlJ, *Ἄγάρα*, -ης; Heb. *הַגָּר*), *Hagar* (Ge 16): Ga 4^{24, 25}.†

**ἀγαρεύω* (from the Persian; cf. Vg. *angiare*, and the Heb. *הִגְדִּיר*; 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., *BŠ*, 86 f., *MM*, *Exp.*, iv; *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 5⁴¹ 27³², Mk 15²¹.†

ἀγγεῖον, -ον, τό (< *ἄγγος*), [in LXX chiefly for *כֶּלִי*:] *a vessel* (v. *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 25⁴.†

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

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

ἄγγελος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מַלְאָכִים*:] 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, -εος, τό, [in LXX for *כֶּלִי*, *כְּלִיב*:] *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.†

ἀγέλη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἄγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *עֲרֵב*:] *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* (< *ἄγιος*), *to make holy, consecrate, sanctify*; [in LXX chiefly for *שָׁקַט* pi., hi.]: 1. *to dedicate, separate,*

set apart for God; of things: Mt 23^{17, 19}, 11 Ti 2²¹; of persons: Christ, Jo 10³⁶ 17¹⁹. 2. *to purify, make conformable in character to such dedication: forensically, to free from guilt*, 1 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, 1 Co 1² 7¹⁴, 1 Th 5²³, Re 22¹¹; of a non-believer influenced by marriage with a Christian, 1 Co 7¹⁴. 3. In the intermediate sense of ceremonial or levitical purification: (a) of things, 11 Ti 2²¹; (b) of persons, He 9¹³. 4. *to treat as holy*: Mt 6⁹, Lk 11², 1 Pe 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 53, 602; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

† *ἀγιασμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *ἀγιάζω*), [in LXX: Ez 45⁴ (*שְׁמֵרָה*), Si 7³¹, etc.] as an active verbal noun in -μός, it signifies properly the process *τὸ ἀγιάζειν*, rather than the resultant state, *ἀγιοσύνη*, hence, 1. *consecration*; 2. *sanctification*: so strictly in Ro 6^{19, 22} (but v. Meyer), 1 Co 1³⁰, 1 Th 4^{8, 7}, 11 Th 2¹³, He 12¹⁴, 1 Pe 1². Elsewhere it perhaps (Ellic.; but v. Milligan, *Th.*, 48) inclines to the resultant state: 1 Th 4⁴, 1 Ti 2¹⁵ (Cremer, 55, 602).†

ἄγιος, -α, -ον (< *τὸ ἄγιος*, *religious awe*; *ἄζω*, *to venerate*), [in LXX chiefly for *שָׁקַט*:] primarily, *dedicated to the gods, sacred* (Hdt.; rare in Att., never in Hom., Hes. and Trag., who use *ἄγνός*), 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: 1 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: 1 Co 7¹⁴, Eph 1⁴.

SYN.: *ἄγνός*, *pure*, both in ceremonial and spiritual sense; *ἱερός* (*sacer*), *sacred*, that which is inviolable because of its (external) relation to God; *ῥεῖος* (*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: 11 Mac 15² *:] *sanctity, holiness*, regarded, properly, as an abstract quality (v. next word, and cf. Lft., *Notes*, 49; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.): 11 Co 1¹², He 12¹⁰.†

† *ἀγιοσύνη* (cf. *ἀγαθωσύνη*), -ης, ἡ (< *ἄγιος*), [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁴ 96 (97)¹² (*שָׁקַט*), 95 (96)⁶ (*עֲרֵב*), 144 (145)⁵ (*הַדָּבָר*), 11 Mac 3¹² *:] *holiness*, the state in man resulting from *ἀγιασμός*, q.v.: Ro 1⁴, 11 Co 7¹, 1 Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 52; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀγκάλη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἄγκος*, *a bend*), [in LXX for *כַּיָּמַר*, *קָיָה*:] *the bent arm*: Lk 22⁸ (cf. *ἐναγκαλιζομαι*).†

ἄγκιστρον, -ον, τό (< *ἄγκος*, *a bend*), [in LXX for *הֶקֶת*, etc.]: *a fish-hook*: Mt 17²⁷.†

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

*† ἄγναφος, -ον (= 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 קְדוּתָהּ, קְדוּתָהּ, קְדוּתָהּ, etc.]; *purity*: I Ti 4¹² 5² (Cremer, 58. For exx. of ceremonial use in π., v. MM, Exp., iv).†

ἀγνίζω (< ἀγνός), [in LXX always ceremonially, chiefly for קָדַשׁ;] *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. ἀγνός).

† ἀγνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀγνίζω), [in LXX: Nu 6⁵ (נִקְיָה) 8⁷ 19¹⁷ (חַטְּוֹת), etc.]; *purification*: in ceremonial sense, Ac 21²⁶ (LXX).†

ἀγνοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח, etc.]; 1. *to be ignorant, not to know*: absol., I Ti 1¹³, He 5²; c. acc., Ac 13²⁷ 17²³, Ro 10³, II Co 2¹¹; ἐν οἷς, II Pe 2¹²; seq. ὅτι, Ro 2⁴ 6³ 7¹, I Co 14³⁸; οὐ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, a Pauline phrase: c. acc., Ro 11²⁵; seq. ὑπέρ, 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.†

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

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

ἀγνός, -ή, -όν (< ἄγνος, v.s. ἄγιος), [in LXX chiefly for קְדוּוֹר (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.

*† ἀγνότης, -τητος, ἡ (< ἀγνός), *purity, chastity* (cf. ἀγιότης): II Co 6⁶ 11³.†

* ἀγνῶς (< ἀγνός), adv., *purely, with pure motives*: Phl 1¹⁷.†

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

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

ἀγορά, -ās, ἡ (< ἀγείρω, to bring together), [in LXX for עֲבוּרָה, שָׁדֵךְ;]

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., ἀγυιά) 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 שָׁרַב, קָנָה;] 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., I Co 6²⁰ 7²³, II Pe 2¹, Re 5⁹ 14^{3, 4}.

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

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

* ἀγράμματος, -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.).†

* ἀγραυλέω, -ῶ (< ἀγραυλος, 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 (לִקַּח ni, שָׁחַח, etc.)*]; *to catch or take by hunting or fishing*; metaph., Mk 12¹³.†

* ἀγρι-έλαιος, -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 שָׁדֵךְ, etc.]; 1. *living in fields, wild*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶. 2. *savage, fierce*: Ju 1³. (Cf. usage in π. of a malignant wound; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* Ἀγρίππας, -α (Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, 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, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂדֵךְ;] 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, χωρίο-, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

ἀγρυπνέω, -ῶ (< ἀγρυπνος, seeking sleep; < ἀγρεύω, ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַח;] *to be sleepless, wakeful* (Th ogn., Xen., al.); metaph. (LXX) = cl. ἐγρηγόρα, *to be watchful, vigilant*: Mk 13³³, Lk 21³⁶, Eph 6¹⁸, He 13¹⁷.†

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

** ἀγρυπνία, -as, 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 *].

ἀγω, [in LXX for אָבִי hi., אָבִי, אָבִי, etc.:] 1. to lead, bring, carry: c. acc., seq. ἐπί, εἰς, ἕως, πρὸς 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.).

ἀγωγὴ, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀγω), [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, -ώνος, ὁ (< ἀγων), [in LXX: Is 7¹³ (אָבִי), 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 (< ἀγών), [in LXX: II Mac 3^{14, 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 (< ἀγών), [in LXX: Da TH 6¹⁴ (אָבִי אָבִי), 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).†

Ἀδάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אָדָם), Adam: Lk 3³⁸, Ro 5¹⁴, I Co 15^{22, 45}, I Ti 2^{13, 14}, Ju 1⁴; Christ ὁ ἔσχατος Ἄ., I Co 15⁴⁵.†

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

Ἀδδεί (Rec. Ἀδδί), ὁ, indecl., Addei: Lk 3²⁸.†

ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX for אָבִי:] 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., δελφός, womb), in cl., a brother, born of the same parent or parents. [In LXX (Hort, Ja., 102 f.), for אָבִי:] 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 15⁸). 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 ἀνεψίος, 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.).†

ἄ-δηλος, -ον (< δηλος), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁶ (אָבִי אָבִי);] 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., uncertainty: 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.†

ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבִי, also for אָבִי, 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. ἄ., Lk 16²³; εἰς ἄ., Ac 2^{27, 31}; πύλαι ἄδου, Mt 16¹⁸; κλεῖς τοῦ ἄ., Re 1¹⁸; metaph., ἕως ἄ., 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 1². (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 (< ἀδικος), [in LXX for אָבִי, etc.:] 1. intrans., to be ἴδικος, do wrong, act wickedly or criminality: 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 ἠδίκησεν, 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.†

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

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀδικος), [in LXX for אָבִי, 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 ἀ., II Th 2¹⁰; μισθὸς ἀδικίας, Ac 1¹⁸, II Pe 2^{13, 15}; ἐργάται τῆς ἀ., Lk 13²⁷; μαμωνᾶς τῆς ἀ., Lk 16⁹; κόσμος τῆς ἀ., Ja 3⁶; οἰκονόμος τῆς ἀ., Lk 16⁹. 3. = ἀδικημα, an unrighteous act: ironically, a favour, II Co 12¹³; pl., He 8¹² (Cremer, 201; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for אָבִי, etc.:] 1. unjust: Ro 3³, He 6¹⁰. 2. unrighteous, wicked: Lk 16¹¹ 18¹¹, Ac 24¹⁵, I Co 6^{1, 9}, I Pe 3¹⁸; opp. to δίκαιος, Mt 5⁴⁵; to εἰσεβής, II Pe 2⁹; to πιστός, Lk 16¹⁰ (Cremer, 200).†

ἀδικως, adv. (< ἀδικος), [in LXX for אָבִי, etc.:] unjustly, undeservedly: I Pe 2¹⁰.†

Ἀδμεῖν (WH, mg., Ἀδάμ), ὁ, indecl., Admin.: Lk 3³³.†

ἀ-δόκιμος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25⁴, Is 1²² (כִּינָה)*;] 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.[†]

SYN.: ἀκέραμος (q.v.), ἀκακος, ἀπλοῦς.

Ἀδραμυτηνός (T, Rec. Ἀδραμυτηνός), -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 (אִלְמָנִי), Jb 42² (בְּצָר 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 אִלְמָנִי, אִלְמָנִי, 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 poet. ἀέδω), [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.: ψόδη, Re 5⁹ 14³ 15³.[†]

ἀεί, adv., [in LXX: Is 42¹⁴ (מְעֹלָם) 51¹³ (תְּמִיד), 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, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for נְשָׁר;] *an eagle*: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ (Rec. ἀγγέλου) 12¹⁴. Where carrion is referred to, ἄ. is probably a *vulture* (cf. Jb 39³⁰, Pr 30¹⁷): Mt 24²⁸, Lk 17³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).[†]

ἄζυμος, -ον (< ζύμη), [in LXX for מֵצָה; τὰ ἄ. (sc. λάγανα, cakes) = תְּמִצוֹת;] *unleavened*: ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἄ. (תְּמִצוֹת), the *paschal feast* (also called τὰ ἄ., Mk 14¹), Lk 22¹; ἡμέρα τῶν ἄ., Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14¹², Lk 22⁷; ἡμέραι, Ac 12³ 20⁶. Fig., of Christians, *free from corruption*: I Co 5⁷; exhorted to keep festival, ἐν ἄζυμοῖς (sc. ἀρτοῖς, λάγανοις, or, indefinitely, "unleavened elements"), ib.⁸ (Cremer, 724).[†]

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

* Ἀζωτος, -ου, ἡ (Heb., אֲזוֹט), *Azotus*, a Philistine city: Ac 8⁴⁰.[†]

ἀηδία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., ἡδός, *pleasure*), [in LXX: Pr 23²⁹ (רִיבָה)*;] 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, רָעָם), Wi 3;] in Hom., Hes., the lower air which surrounds the earth, as opp. to the purer *aithēr* of the higher regions; generally, *air* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22²³, I Th 4¹⁷, Re 9³ 16¹⁷; of the air as the realm of demons, Eph 2²; ἄ. δερῶν, of striving to no purpose, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς ἄ. 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.).[†]

** ἀ-θέμιτος (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. ἄθεσμος.

* ἄ-θεος, -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. Lit. on *Ign. ad Trall.*, § 3), of the heathen, *without God, not knowing God* (Cremer, 281): Eph 2¹².[†]

**† ἄ-θεσμιος, -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, ἄνομος, κακός, πονηρός, φαῦλος (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxiv; DCG, ii, 821 b).

† ἀθετέω, -ῶ (< τίθημι), [in LXX for seventeen different words, פִּשְׁעוֹ, מַרְדָּ, בְּנֵד, מַעַל, 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*): διαθήκη, 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 (שָׁפָה), Je 12¹ (בָּרָה), Da TH 9⁷ (מַעַל), II Mac 14²⁸ *;] *a disannulling, setting aside*: He 7¹⁸ 9²⁶. (For similar usage in π., v. Deiss., BS, 228 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).[†]

* Ἀθηναί, -ῶν, α (plural because consisting of several parts), *Athens*: Ac 17^{15, 16} 18¹, I Th 3¹.[†]

* Ἀθηναῖος, -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 (< ἀθρός, *assembled in crowds*, MM, VGT, s.v.; < θρός, *a noise, tumult*), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַר;] *to gather, assemble*: Lk 24³³.[†]

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

ἀθῶς (Rec. wrongly, -ῶος; LS, s.v.; Mayser, 131), -ον (< θωή, a penalty), [in LXX chiefly for תַּנּוּ ni., pi., תַּנּוּ;] 1. unpunished (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. innocent: Mt 27⁴ (WH, R, mg., δίκαιον) 27²⁴.†
 αἰγίος (WH, -γίος), -α, -ον (< αἰξ, a goat), [in LXX for יָז;] of a goat: He 11³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

αἰγιαλός, -οῦ, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁷ (תַּיָּן), 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, -α, -ον, Egyptian: Ac 7^{22, 24, 28} 21³⁸, He 11²⁹.†

Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ, Egypt: Mt 21^{3-15, 19}, Ac 21¹⁰ 7⁹⁻³⁹, He 31⁶ 11^{26, 27}; γῆ 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.†

** αἰδιός, -ον (< αἶ), [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 etymological 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), -οῦς, ἡ, [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 (< αἶθω, to burn, ὤψ, face; i.e. swarthy), [in LXX for אֲשִׁיטִי;] Ethiopian: Ac 8²⁷.†

Αἰλαμίτης, v.s. Ἐλαμείτης.

αἷμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for דָּם;] 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 σὰρξ καὶ αἷ. (αἷ. 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 21^{9, 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; αἷ. ἐκχέω (Deiss., LAE, 428; MM, VGT, s.v., αἷ.), 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^{10, 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.)†

*† αἱματεκχυσία, -ας, ἡ (< αἷμα, ἐκ, χέω), shedding of blood (Eccl.; Cremer, 71): He 9²².†

αἱμορροῦν (< αἷμα, ῥέω), [in LXX: Le 15³³ (תַּיָּן)*:] to lose blood, suffer from a flow of blood (Hipp.): Mt 9²⁰.†

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

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

αἰνέω, -ῶ (< αἶνος), poet., Ion. and late prose (MM, VGT, s.v.) for cl. ἐπαινέω, [in LXX chiefly for הַלֵּל, רָדָה;] to praise: c. acc., τ. θεόν, Lk 21^{3, 20} 19³⁷ 24⁵³, Ac 24⁷ 38⁹, Ro 15¹¹; c. dat., τ. θεῶ (Je 20¹⁸, al. for לְ הַלֵּל; v. Field, Notes, 245), Re 19⁵.†

SYN.: ἐξομολογέω, εὐλογέω, εὐχαριστέω, μακαρίζω (v. DCG, i, 211).

αἰνίγμα, -τος, τό (< αἰνίσσομαι, to speak in riddles; < αἶνος = δευός, dread, strange), [in LXX for דַּרְךָ, Nu 12⁸ and always exc. De 28³⁷ (שֹׁמֵר);] a dark saying, riddle: i Co 13¹² (cf. Nu, l.c.).†

αἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַלֵּל pi, יָז;] poet. and Ion., 1. = μῦθος, a tale (Hom., al.). 2. = Att. ἐπαινος, praise (Hom., al.): Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 18⁴³. 3. In π., a decree (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Αἰών, ἡ, indecl. (cf. Heb. עֵץ, a spring), Aeon: Jo 3²³.†

αἶρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἶρέω, -ομαι), [in LXX for תְּרִבָּה,] 1. capture. 2. choosing, choice (v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 3. that which is chosen, hence, opinion; esp. a peculiar opinion, heresy: i 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, i Co, Ga, ii Pe, l.c., R, mg. (Cremer, 614).†

αἰρετίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר (v. Cremer, 615);] = αἰρέομαι (Hipp., Inscr.), to choose: Mt 12¹⁸ (LXX, ἀντιλήμψομαι).†

* αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν (< αἰρέομαι), 1. capable of choosing (Plat.). 2. causing division, heretical, factious (Cremer, 614): as subst., Tit 3¹⁰.† αἶρέω, [in LXX for אָמַר hi., בָּחַר, 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-αἶρέω).†

αἶρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, also for לָקַח, 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, i Co 5¹² 6¹⁵ (v. Lft., Notes, 216), al.; of the taking away sin by Christ, Jo 1²⁹, i Jo 3⁵. (Cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, μετ-, συν-, ὑπερ-αἶρω. For exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

αἰσθάνομαι, [in LXX for יָדַע, חָפַז, חָפַז;] 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 דַּעַת;] perception (MM, VGT, s.v.): Phl 1⁹.†

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

αἰσθητήριον, -ου, τό (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX: Je 41¹⁹ (קִיר), iv Mac 2²²*:] sense, organ of perception: He 5¹⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

* **αἰσχροτής**, -ητος, ἡ (< αἰσχρός), baseness: Eph 5⁴.†
αἰσχύνη, -ης, ἡ (< αἰσχος, shame, disgrace), [in LXX chiefly for נִבְשָׁה:] shame (MM, VGT, s.v.): subjectively, Lk 14¹⁰, 11 Co 4²; objectively, Phl 3¹⁰, He 12²; as something to be ashamed of, Re 3¹⁸; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), shameful deeds, Ju 13⁴.†

SYN.: αἰδώς, q.v.

αἰσχύνω (< αἰσχος, shame), [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹשָׁה:] 1. to dishonour (Hom.). 2. to dishonour (Pr 29¹⁵). 3. to make ashamed (S 137). Pass., to be put to shame, be ashamed: 11 Co 10⁸; Phl 1²⁰, 1 Pe 4¹⁶, 1 Jo 2²⁸; c. inf. (M, Pr., 205), Lk 16³ (cf. ἐπ- (-ομαι), κατασχύνω).†

αἰτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל:] 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. αἰ. In late Gk., however, αἰ. and ἐ. 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.).

αἴτημα, -τος, τό (< αἰτέω), [in LXX chiefly for הִשָּׁאֵל:] 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 (יָצַד), Pr 28¹⁷ (קָצַץ), and freq. in Wi, 11, 111 Mac;] 1. cause, reason, occasion, case: Mt 19³, Lk 8⁴⁷, Ac 10²¹ 22²⁴ 28²⁰, 11 Ti 1^{6,12}, Tit 1³, He 2¹¹; εἰ οὕτως ἐστὶν ἡ αἰ. (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.: ἔλεγχος, a charge, whether moral or judicial, which has been proven. αἰ. is an accusation simply, false or true.

αἰτίαμα, -τος, τό, v.s. αἰτίωμα.

* **αἴτιον**, -ου, τό, v.s. αἴτιος.

αἴτιος, -α, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: 1 Ki 22²² (סִבָּב), Da LXX Bel 4¹, 11 Th 1b. 4², Su 5³, 11 Mac 4⁴⁷ 13⁴, 14 Mac 1¹¹ *:] 1. causative of, responsible

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

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

** **αἰφνίδιος** (in Lk, l.c., ἐφν- WH; v. M, Pr., 35), -ον (< αἰφνης = ἄφνω, suddenly), [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁵, 11 Mac 14¹⁷, 111 Mac 3²⁴ *:] sudden, unexpected: Lk 21³⁴, 1 Th 5³.†

† **αἰχμαλωσία**, -ας, ἡ (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבִי, הַבְּזָה:] captivity (Diod., al.): Re 13¹⁰; pl., abstr. for concr., = αἰχμάλωτοι, Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

† **αἰχμαλωτεύω** (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַח:] = αἰχμαλωτίζω, q.v., to lead captive: Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

† **αἰχμαλωτίζω** (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַח:] in late writers = cl. αἰχμάλωτον ποιῶ (ἄγω), to take or lead captive: seq. εἰς, Lk 21²⁴ (cf. To 1¹⁰); metaph., Ro 7²³, 11 Co 10⁵, 11 Ti 3⁶.†

αἰχμάλωτος, -ον (< αἰχμή, a spear, ἄλίσκομαι, to be taken), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַח, הַבְּזָה:] captive: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם, 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. מְעוֹלָם), Lk 17⁰; (b) of the future: εἰς τ. αἰ. (cf. עוֹלָם), forever, Mt 21¹⁹; id., c. neg., never, Jo 4¹⁴; more strongly, εἰς τὸν αἰ. τοῦ αἰ., He 1⁸ (LXX); εἰς τοὺς αἰ., Mt 6¹³; εἰς τοὺς αἰ. τῶν αἰ. (cf. Is 45¹⁷, עַד עוֹלָם עַד עוֹלָם), Ro 16²⁷, LT; cf. also Eph 3²¹, 11 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. 1 Ti 1¹⁷, where τῶν αἰ. are prob. "the ages or world-periods which when summed up make eternity"). 3. the present age (Heb. הַיָּהוּ עוֹלָם הַיָּהוּ): ὁ αἰ., Mt 13³²; ὁ αἰ. οὗτος, Mt 12³²; ὁ νῦν αἰ., 1 Ti 6¹⁷; ὁ ἐνεστώσ αἰ., Ga 1⁴; similarly, of the time after Christ's second coming (אֵתְּ הַיָּהוּ עוֹלָם הַיָּהוּ), ὁ αἰ. ἐκείνος, Lk 20³⁵; ὁ αἰ. μέλλον, 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).

αἰώνιος, -ον (as usual in Attic), also -α, -ον: 11 Th 2¹⁶, He 9¹²; (< αἰών), [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם:] 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, 11 Ti 1⁹, Tit 1²; (c) of that which is without end (MM, VGT, s.v.): σκηναί, Lk 16⁹; οἰκία, 11 Co 5¹; διαθήκη, He 13²⁰; εὐαγγέλιον, Re 14⁶; παράκλησις, 11 Th 2¹⁶; λύτρωσις,

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

SYN.: ἄδιος, q.v.

ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκάθαρτος), [in LXX chiefly for אִשְׁמָה, נִמְצָה:]

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., καθάιρω), [in LXX chiefly for נִמְצָה:] 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. πνεῦμα, 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. to εὐκαιρέω): Phl 4¹⁰.†

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

ἀ-κακος, -ον, [in LXX for אִשָּׁה, אִם, 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 קִיץ, also for קִר, שִׁית, etc.:] a prickly plant, thorn, brier; in NT always pl.: Mt 7¹⁶ 13⁷, 22 27²⁹, Mk 4⁷, 18, Lk 6⁴⁴ 8⁷, 14, Jo 19², He 6⁸ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

ἀ-καρπος, -ον, [in LXX: Je 2⁶ (קָרְוָה), Wi 15⁴, IV Mac 16⁷ *:]

unfruitful, barren: fig., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, I Co 14¹⁴, Eph 5¹¹, Tit 3¹⁴, II Pe 1⁸, Ju 12¹.

**† 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 (פְּרוּצָה) *:] uncovered, unveiled: I Co 11⁵, 13¹.

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

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

*† ἀκατάπαυστος (v. Mayor, II Pe, exxvii; WH, App., 170; MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον, a form otherwise unknown, prob. colloq. for -πανστος (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 (< ἀκάστατος), [in LXX: Pr 26²⁸ (חֲרָה), 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 (בְּעָרָה);] 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.†

** ἀκμᾶζω (< ἀκμή), [in LXX: IV Mac 2³ *:] to be at the prime; to 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 שְׁמַע, its parts and derivatives, exc. De 11²² (שְׁמַר);] 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 4³, 4; pl., Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7¹, Ac 17²⁰, He 5¹¹. 3. a thing heard, i.e., (a) a message, teaching: Jo 12³⁸ and Ro 10¹⁶, 17 (LXX), Ga 3², 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, poet., away), [in LXX chiefly for אָהַל;] 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; ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרַי אָהַלְתִּי), Mt 10³⁸ (cf. ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, συν-ἀκολουθέω).

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

ἀκούω, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁמַע;] to hear, listen, attend, perceive by hearing, comprehend by hearing. 1. Intrans.: Mk 4³ 7³⁷, Ja 2⁵, Re 2⁷, al.; τ. ὁσίν, Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); c. cogn. dat., ἀκοῇ ἀ. (v.s. ἀκοί), Mt 13¹⁴, Ac 28²⁶ (LXX); ὁ ἔχων ὄτα (ὄς) ἀκούειν, ἀκουσάτω, 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. בְּקוֹל שְׁמַעַי, Ex 18¹⁹), Jo 5²⁵, 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. από, I Jo 1⁵; c. gen. pers. seq. πτερ., 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 (חמר), Je 32¹ (25¹⁵) (חמה), III Mac 5² *;] *unmixed, pure*: οἶνος, Re 14¹⁰.†

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

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

** ἀκριβόω, -ῶ (< ἀκριβής), [in Aq.: Is 30⁸ 49¹⁶ *;] *to enquire with exactness, learn carefully*: Mt 27¹⁶ (for similar ex., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκριβῶς, adv. (< ἀκριβής), [in LXX: De 19¹⁸ (ישב), Da TH 7¹⁹ (צב), 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 אַרְבֵּעָה, also for קַנָּה, 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, οὔ, ὁ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Is 3³ (שׁוֹמֵר), 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 קֶרֶךְ;] *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.†

† ἀκρογωνιαίος, -αία, -αῖον (< ἄκρος, γωνία, an angle), [in LXX: Is 28¹⁶ (קַרְנֵי) *;] = Attic γωνιαίος (freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v. ἄ.), *at the extreme angle*: ὁ ἄ., *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 קַרְנֵי, קֶרֶךְ, etc.:] *highest, extreme*; as subst., τὸ ἄ., *the top, extremity*: Mk 13²⁷, Lk 16²⁴, He 11²¹; pl. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 24³¹.†

Ἀκύλας, -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 (< κύρος, 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.†

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

ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό (also -ος, ὁ, ἡ; colloq. and κοινή for ἀλάβαστος), [in LXX: IV Ki 21¹³ (תְּבִיבָה) *;] *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, ἡ (< ἀλαζών), [in LXX: Wi 5⁸ 17⁷, II, IV Mac 5 *;] *the character of an ἀλαζών, boastfulness, vainglory, vaunting*: Ja 4¹⁶ (Mayor, in l.), I Jo 2¹⁶.†

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

SYN.: ἵβριστής, ἐπερήφανος (v. Tr., Syn., § xxix; Lft., Notes, 256). ἀλαλάζω (onomat. from the battle-cry ἀλαλά), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹר הִי, שׁוֹר הִי:] prop. *to raise a war-cry, shout with triumph or joy*; rarely of grief, *to wail*: Mk 5³⁸ (cf. Je 4⁸); of a cymbal, ἀλαλάζων (RV. clanging), I Co 13¹ (cf. ὀλολύζω).†

*† ἀ-λάλητος, -ον (< λαλέω), *inexpressible, not to be uttered*: Ro 8²⁶.† ἄ-λαλος, -ον (< λάλος, talkative), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)¹⁸ (לִם) ni. 37 (38)¹³ (לִם) *;] *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 מֶלַח;] *salt*, lit. and fig.: Mt 5¹³ 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; like cl. ἄλας, *wit*, of wisdom and grace in speech: Col 4⁶.†

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

ἀλείφω (cf. λίπος, oil), [in LXX: Ge 31¹⁸, Ex 40¹⁵, Nu 3³ (חַמֵּן), Ez 13¹⁰ ff. (חַמֵּן), Ru 3³, II Ki 12²⁰ 14², IV Ki 4², II Ch 28¹⁵, Mi 6¹⁵, Da LXX TH 10³ (חַמֵּן), Es 2¹², Jth 16⁸ *;] *to anoint, festally or in homage*: c. acc. rei or pers., Mt 6¹⁷, Jo 12³, Mk 16¹; seq. dat., ελαίω, Mk 6¹³, Ja 5¹⁴; μύρω, Lk 7^{38, 46}, Jo 11².†

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

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

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

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

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

***Ἀλέξανδρος**, -ου, 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: I Ti 1²⁰. 5. Perh. = 4 (v. Ellie. on I Ti, l.c.): II Ti 4¹⁴.†

ἄλευρον, -ου, τό (< ἄλεύω, to grind), [in LXX for מֶגֶר, Nu 5¹⁵, al.]; *meal*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹.†

ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀληθής), [in LXX chiefly for אֱמֶת (on which, v. Cremer, 627 f.), אֱמֶתָא;] *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.; ἄ. 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.; ἄ. λέγειν (εἰπεῖν, λαλεῖν), Ro 9¹, II Co 12⁶, Eph 4²⁵, al.; ἄ. ποιεῖν, Jo 3²¹, I Jo 1⁶ (cf. DB, iv, 818 b, ff.).

ἀληθεύω (< ἀληθής), [in LXX: Ge 20¹⁶ (יִכְרִי) 42¹⁶ (תִּכְרִי), Pr 21⁸ (אֱמַתָּא), Is 44²⁶ (אֱמַתָּא), 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 אֱמֶת, 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, Phil 4⁸, Tit 1¹³, I 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 אֱמֶת]; *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 גִּרָה]; *to grind*: Mt 24⁴¹, Lk 17³⁵.†

ἀληθῶς, adv. (< ἀληθής), [in LXX (Je 35 (28)⁶, Ps 57 (58)¹, al.) chiefly for אֱמֶת 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. ἀλειεύς.

† **ἀλειεύω** (< ἀλειεύς), [in LXX: Je 16¹⁶ (אֲדִי) *]; *to fish*: Jo 21³ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

ἀλλά (ἀλλ' 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); I. opposing a previous negation, *but*: οὐ (μὴ) . . . ἄ, Mt 5^{15, 17}, Mk 5³⁹, Jo 7¹⁶, al.; rhetorically subordinating but not entirely negating what precedes, οὐ . . . ἄ, *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, ἄ οὐ, Mt 24⁶, I Co 10²³; οὐ μόνον . . . ἄ καί, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 1³², al.; elliptically, after a negation, ἄ ἴνα, Mk 14⁴⁹, Jo 1⁸ 9³, al.; = εἰ μὴ (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, ἐάν, 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; Simcox, *LNT*, 166), ἄ γε, *yet at least*, Lk 24²¹, I Co 9²; ἄ ἦ, *save only, except*, Lk 12⁵¹, II Co 1¹³; ἄ μὲν οὖν, Phl 3⁸ (on this usage, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀλλάσσω (< ἄλλος), [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּח, מוּר hi., etc.]; 1. *to change*: Ac 6¹⁴, Ga 4²⁰. 2. *to transform*: I Co 15^{51, 52}, He 1¹². 3. *to exchange*: c. acc., seq. ἐν (= אֶת, 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 *]; = ἄλλοθεν (v. MM, VGT, s.v.), *from another place*: Jo 10¹.†

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

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

† **ἀλληλουιά** (Rec. ἀλληλουΐα; Heb. הַלְלֵי־יְהוָה, *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 19^{1, 3, 4, 6}.†

ἀλλήλων (gen. pl.), dat. -οις, -αις, acc. -ους, -ας, -α (no nom.), recipr. pron. (< ἄλλος), *of one another, mutually*: Mt 25³², Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 13²², al.

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

ἄλλομαι, [in LXX for חָצַץ, לָבַד 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 קָרַב, קָרַב, etc.] other, another: absol., Mt 20⁹, 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 ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 48, 10), Ac 2¹²; ἀλλ' (i.e. ἄλλο) ἦ (Bl., § 77, 13), Lk 12⁵¹; seq. πλὴν, Mk 12³²; εἰ μὴ, Jo 6²²; παρά c. acc., I Co 3¹¹.

SYN.: ἕτερος, q.v. ἄ. denotes numerical, ἕ. qualitative difference (Cremer, 89). ἄ. generally "denotes simply distinction of individuals, ἕ. involves the secondary idea of difference in kind" (v. Lft., Meyer, Ramsay, on Ga 1⁶, 7; Tr., Syn., § xciv; Bl., § 51, 6; M, Pr., 79 f., 246; MM, VGT, s.vv.). 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.

* ἄλλοτρι-επίσκοπος (Rec. ἀλλοτριεπ-), -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.)[†]

ἄλλότριος, -α, -ον (< ἄλλος), [in LXX for רַי, נָקַר, קָרַב:] 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 οἰκείος; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 17²⁵, 26, Jo 10⁵, Ac 7⁶, He 11⁹, 34, †

ἄλλόφυλος, -ον (ἄλλος, φύλον, a tribe), [in LXX chiefly for תַּשְׁבֵּץ:] 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, -ῶ (< ἄλω, v.s. ἄλων; and cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַד:] to thresh: I Co 9⁹, 10, I Ti 5¹⁸, †

ἄ-λογος, -ον, [in LXX: Ex 6¹² (אִם־שָׂרַד עַל־יָרֵךְ), Nu 6¹² (נֹמֵל), 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.)[†]

† ἀλόη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 4¹⁴ א (לִיתֵי־אֵלֶּיךָ)*;] the aloe, aloes (the powder of a fragrant wood): Jo 19³⁹, †

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

ἀλυκός, -ή, -όν (< ἄλς), [in LXX for חָלַץ, יָדִים:] 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, †

* Ἄλφα, τό, indecl. (v.s. Α), Alpha: Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (v. Swete, in ll.)[†]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀμαρτάνω (pres. formed from aor. ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX for נָשַׁק, also for שָׂא, שָׂח, etc.] 1. to miss the mark (Hom., Æsch., 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 9², 3, Ro 2¹² 3²³ 5¹², 14, 16 6¹⁵, I Co 7²⁸, 36 15³⁴, Eph 4²⁶, I Ti 5²⁰, Tit 3¹¹, He 3¹⁷ 10²⁶, I Pe 2²⁰, II Pe 2⁴, I Jo 1¹⁰ 2¹ 3⁶, 8, 9 5¹⁸; c. cogn. acc., ἄ. ἀμαρτίαν (cf. Ex 32³⁰, II Pe 2⁴, I Jo 1¹⁰ 2¹ 3⁶, 8, 9 5¹⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 18²¹, Lk 15¹⁸, 21 17⁴, Ac 25⁸ Καίσαρα), I Co 6¹⁸ 8¹² (Field, Notes, 173); ἐνώπιον, Lk 15¹⁸, 21; πρὸς θάνατον (cf. Nu 18²², תָּמַד נָשַׁק), I Jo 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 98, 633).[†]

ἀμαρτήμα, -τος, τό (< ἀμαρτεῖν, v. supr.), [in LXX for תַּנְשַׁק, יָנַשׁ, etc.] an act of disobedience to divine law (Lft., Notes, 273), a sinful deed, a sin: Mk 3²⁸, 29, Ro 3²⁵, I Co 6¹⁸, II Pe 1⁹, WH, mg.; αἰώνιον ἄ. (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 (< ἀμαρτάνω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for תַּנְשַׁק and cogn. forms, also for יָנַשׁ, שָׂח, etc.] prop. a missing the mark;

in cl. (v. ref. to CR in MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) guilt, sin (Plat., Arist., al.); (b) more freq., from Æsch. 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 5¹², 13, 20; ὑφ' ἀμαρτίαν εἶναι, Ro 3⁹; ἐπιμένειν τῇ ἄ., Ro 6¹; ἀποθνήσκειν, νεκρὸν εἶναι τῇ ἄ., Ro 6², 11; τῇ ἄ. γνώσκων, Ro 7⁷; σῶμα τῆς ἄ., Ro 6⁶; ἀπάτη τῆς ἄ., He 3¹³; personified as a ruling principle, ἄ. βασιλεύει, κυριεύει, etc., Ro 5²¹

612, 14 717, 20; δουλεύειν τῇ ᾄ., Ro 6⁶; δοῦλος τῆς ᾄ., ib. 17; νόμος τῆς ᾄ., Ro 7²³ 8²; δύναμις τῆς ᾄ., 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) ᾄ., Jo 8³⁴, II Co 11⁷, I Jo 3⁸; ἔχειν ᾄ., 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; πλήθος ἀμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; ἄφεσις ἀμαρτιῶν, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 1⁴, al.; ἐν ἀμαρτίαις εἶναι, I Co 15¹⁷; collectively, αἶρειν τὴν ᾄ. τ. κόσμον, Jo 1²⁹; ἀποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ ᾄ., 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 שרר;] *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).

* ἀμαχος, -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.†

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

ἀμελέω, -ῶ (< μέλει), [in LXX: Je 4¹⁷ (מרה) 38 (31)³² (בעל), 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.).†

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

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

ἀ-μέμπτος, adv. (< ἀμεμπτος), [in LXX: Es 3¹³ *;] *blamelessly* (Lft., Notes, 28, 89; MM, VGT, s.v. -ος): I Th 2¹⁰ 3¹³, WH, mg., 5²².†

** 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 ᾄ., *immutability*, ib. 17 (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

* ἀ-μεταμέλητος, -ον (< μεταμέλωμαι), *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 ᾄ., *excessively*, II Co 10^{13, 15}.†

† ἀμῆν, indecl. (Heb. אָמֵן, verbal adj. fr. אָמַן, *to prop.*, ni., *be firm*), [in LXX: I Ch 16²⁶, I Es 9⁴⁶, Ne 5¹³ 8⁶, To 8⁸ 14¹⁵, III Mac 7²³,

IV Mac 18²⁴ (elsewhere "N is rendered ἀληθινός, Is 65¹⁶; ἀληθῶς, Je 35 (28)⁶; γένοιτο, Nu 5²², De 27¹⁵ π., III Ki 1³⁶, Ps 40 (41)¹³ 71 (72)¹⁹ 105 (106)⁴⁸, Je 11⁵ *;] 1. As adj. (cf. Is, l.c.), ὁ ᾄ., Re 3¹⁴. 2. As adv., (a) in solemn assent to the statements or prayers of another (Nu, Ne, etc., ll. c.): τὸ ᾄ., 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. ᾄ., always in Jo 1⁵² 3³ 5¹⁹, al.; τὸ ναί, καὶ . . . τὸ ᾄ., 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 ᾄ., of one without recorded genealogy, He 7³ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

SYN.: ἄμωμος, ἄσπιλος (Cremer, 784).

* Ἀμιναδάβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַמִּינָדָב), *Amminadab*: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³³

(WH om.).†

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

ἄμνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֶמְנָה;] *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 עֵנָב;] *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}.†

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

ἄμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄμπελος), [in LXX for עֵנָב;] *a vineyard*: Mt 20¹ π. 21²⁸ π., Lk 13⁶ 20⁹ π., I Co 9⁷. (Æschin., 49, 13; Diod., al.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; LS, s.v. ἀμπελοργεῖον.)

* Ἀμπλιάτος (T, -ιάτος; Rec. Ἀμπλιᾶς; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -ου, ὁ, *Ampliatius*: Ro 16⁸.†

ἀμύνω, [in LXX (mid.): Jos 10¹³ (נָקַם), Ps 117 (118)¹⁹⁻¹² (מָגַל hi.), Is 59¹⁶ (שָׁעַר 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.).†

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

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).†

ἀμφίβλητρον, -ου, τό (< ἀμφιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for **רְחַל**]: *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 (< έννυμι, 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 **תּוֹרְמָנָה** (Je 17²⁷ 30¹⁶ (49²⁷))*;] prop., a *road around* anything (RV, the *open street*): Mk 11⁴, Ac 19²⁸, WH, mg.†

ἀμφοτεροι, -αι, -α (replaces ἀμφω 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.

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

ἄμωμος, -ον (< μῶμος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **עִמְרֵם**]; 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 (Gremer, 425, 788; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀμίαντος, ἄσπιλος.

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

(Rec.).†

Ἀμός, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **אֲמוֹן**, Is 1¹; **עֲמוֹן**, Am 1¹; **אֲמוֹן**, IV Ki 21¹⁸ ff. B); 1. as in IV Ki, l.c. B (A. Ἀμμών; Jos., Ἀμμών, Ἀμωσος), *Amon*: Mt 1¹⁰. 2. *Amos*: Lk 3²⁵.†

ἀν, 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, § xlii; 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 12²⁷ 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, **ἀν** (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., 167). 2. In combination with conditional, relative, temporal, and final words; (i) as in cl., c. subj., (a) in protasis with εἰ, in Attic contr. εἰάν, q.v.; (b) in conditional, relative, and temporal clauses (coalescing with ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, etc.; v.s. ὅταν, ἐπὶάν, etc.), *ever, soever*; (a) c. pres., ἡνίκα **ἀν**, II Co 3¹⁵; ὅς **ἀν**, Ro 9¹⁵ (LXX) 16², al.; ὅσοι **ἀν**, Lk 9⁵; ὡς **ἀν**, Ro 15²⁴ (M, Pr., 167); (β) c. aor., ὅς **ἀν**, Mt 5²¹, 22, 31; ἕως **ἀν**, *until*, Mt 2¹³, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; ὡς **ἀν**, *as soon as* (M, Pr., 167), I Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. On the freq. use of εἰάν

for **ἀν** with the foregoing words, v.s. εἰάν; (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 μὴ τι **ἀν** (M, Pr., 169), I Co 7⁵; ὡς **ἀν**, c. inf., *as it were* (op. cit. 167), II Co 10⁹.

ἀν, contr. from εἰάν, 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 **בֵּין**]; ἀ μέρος, *in turn*, I Co 14²⁷ (both found in Polyb.; cf. MGr. ἀνάμεσα). 2. Distrib., *apiece, by*: Mt 20⁹, 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 ἕκαστος, 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 **עֲלֵה**: III Ki 10¹⁹, 20, IV Ki 9¹³ 20⁹ ff., II Ch 9¹⁸, 19, Is 38⁸, Ez 40⁶, 49; ὠδὴ τῶν ἀ., *tit.* Pss 119 (120)-133 (134)*;] 1. a *going up, an ascent* (Pss, II. c.?). 2. a *step* (LXX); pl., a *flight of stairs*: Ac 21³⁵, 40. (On the formation -θμός, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-βαίω, [in LXX chiefly for **עָלָה**]; to go up, ascend, (a) of persons: ἐπὶ συκομορέαν, 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. **לָבַח לָבַח הָלַח**; 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 (**עָבַר**), I Ki 28¹⁴, Ps 103 (104)² (**עָבַר**);] to defer, put off (MM, VGT, s.v.): mid., Ac 24²².†

ἀνα-βιβάζω (causal of ἀναβαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for **עָלָה** hi., also for **רָכַב** 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 **נָשָׂא**]; 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 (**קִרְיָהּ**)*;] recovery of sight: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

ἀνα-βοάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **עָנָה**, **עָנָה**, **קָרָא**, etc.]; to cry out: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, ἐβόησεν; v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

SYN.: ὑπερῶον.

ἀν-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָבֵא 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 N* (ABN³ παρα-)*;] to beget again: metaph., of spiritual birth, I Pe 1^{3, 23} (cf. Cremer, 147; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνα-γινώσκω (Attic ἀναγιγν-), [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] 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., Ἡσαΐαν τ. προφήτην, Ac 8^{28, 30}; seq. ἐν, Mt 12⁵ 21⁴², Mk 12²⁶ (sc. ἐν τ. νόμῳ), Lk 10²⁶; seq. ὅτι, Mt 19⁴ 21¹⁶; τί 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 (שָׁמַר), 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. -αιότερον, 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 ἑκουσίως, I Pe 5² (rare).†

ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מְצִוָה, צָר;] 1. necessity: ἔχειν ἀ., c. inf., to be compelled, Lk 14¹⁸ 23¹⁷ (Rec., R, mg.), I Co 7²⁷, 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 ἐστί), 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 (רָעָה) hith.)*;] to recognize: Ac 7¹³ (WH, txt., ἐγνωρίσθη).†

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

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

r. λαῶ, 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 (רָעָה), Da LXX 1¹¹ (מָנַח), 1²⁰ (מַצָּא), 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. ἀναβιώω; Cremer, 722; and for other exx., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): metaph. of moral revival, Lk 15²⁴ (WH, mg., ζῆσεν); of sin, Ro 7⁹.†

ἀνα-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 3⁴ (רָרַשׁ), 10⁶ (בָּקַשׁ 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 24^{44, 45}, Ac 11²⁵.†

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

** ἀνα-ζωπυρέω, -ῶ (< ζῶος, 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 (עָלָה), Ez 17²⁴ (פָּרַח hi.), Ho 8⁹, Wi 4⁴, Si 5 *;] to revive: Phl 4¹⁰ (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

† ἀνάθημα, -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 LIT read -θημα, v. M, Pr., 46). 2. [As equiv. in LXX for מְקָרָה,] 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 (< ἀνάθημα), [in LXX chiefly for חָרַם hi. (Nu 21², I Ki 15³, al.), I Mac 5³;] to devote to destruction, declare or invoke anathema: absol., Mk 14⁷¹; ἐαυτὸν, to bind oneself under a curse: Ac 23^{12, 14, 21}. (Cf. καταθεματίζω, and on the occurrence of the word in π., v. Deiss., LAE, 92 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

often as v.l. for ἀνάθεμα (אָרְמָה), and in Nu 21³, Jg 1¹⁷ for אָרְמָה, 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.), -ας, ἡ (< αἰδώς), [in LXX: Si 25²² *:] shamelessness, importunity: Lk 11⁸ (for exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀν-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναίρεω), [in LXX: Nu 11¹⁵ (הָרַב), Jg 15¹⁷ (רַמָּה), 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-αίρεω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָרַב hi., מָת hi., נָכַח 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 2²³ 5³³, 36 7²⁸ 9²³, 24, 29 10³⁹ 12² 13²⁸ 16²⁷ 22²⁰ 23¹⁵, 21, 27 25³ 26¹⁰, II Th 2³, WH, txt., R, txt.†

ἀν-αίτιος, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: De 19¹⁰, 13 21⁵, 9 (בְּקָר), Da LXX TH Su 6², always of αἷμα (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) *:] guiltless, innocent: Mt 12⁵, 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 (< καινός), [in LXX: II Ch 15⁸, Ps 102 (103)⁵ 103 (104)³⁰, La 5²¹ (שָׁחַד pi., hith.), Ps 38 (39)² (עָכַר ni.), I Mac 6⁹ *:] to renew: He 6⁶ (Isocr., Plut.).†

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

*† ἀνακαινώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνακαινώω), 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 נָלַח ni., pi.:] to unveil: metaph. of removing hindrance to perception of spiritual things, II Co 3¹⁴, 18.†

ἀνα-κάμπτω, [in LXX: I Ch 19⁵, Je 3¹, al. (שָׁבַח), Je 15⁵ (סָבַח);] 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 א *:] 1. in cl., as pass. of ἀνατίθημι, to be laid up, laid: Mk 5⁴⁰ Rec. 2. In late writers (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) = κείσθαι, κατακείσθαι, to recline at table: Mt 26²⁰; part. ἀνακείμενος, Mt 9¹⁰ 22¹⁰, 11 26⁷, Mk 6²⁶ 14¹⁸ 16¹⁴, Lk 22²⁷, Jo 6¹¹ 12² 13²³, 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-κεφαλαίω, ῶ (v.s. κεφαλαίω), [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 אָרַךְ, etc.:] to cry out, shout: Mk 12³ 6⁴⁹, Lk 4³³ 8²⁸ 23¹⁸.†

ἀνα-κρίνω, [in LXX: I Ki 20¹² (רָקַח), Da LXX Su 1³, ib. LXX, I H 4⁵, 51 *:] to examine, investigate, question (Lft., Notes, 181 f.): Ac 17¹¹, I Co 2¹⁴, 15 4³, 4 9³ 10²⁵, 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, ἡ, [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 (שָׂחַף), Da LXX, Su 3⁵ *:] to lift oneself up; (a) bodily; Lk 13¹¹, Jo 8¹⁷, 10¹; (b) mentally, to be elated: Lk 21²⁸ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, also for אָרַךְ, etc.:] 1. to take up, raise: Mk 16¹⁹, Ac 1², 11, 22 10¹⁶, I Ti 3¹⁶. 2. to take up, take to oneself: Ac 7⁴³ 20¹³, 14 23³¹, Eph 6¹³, 16, II Ti 4¹¹ (for late exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

ἀνά-ληψις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ἀνάληψις, q.v.

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

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

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

** ἀναλος, -ον (< ἄλς), [in Aq.: Ez 13¹⁰, 11, 15 22²⁸ *:] saltless, insipid Mk 9⁵⁰.†

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

** ἀνα-λύω, [in LXX: I Es 3³, To 2⁹, Jth 13¹, Si 3¹⁵, Wi, 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, -ον (< ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX: Dt 29¹⁹ (18) (אָמַר), 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 אָרַךְ 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-μνήσκω, [in LXX for זכר 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 (< ἀναμνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38), 69 (70) tit. (זכר hi.), Le 24⁷ (זְכוּרָה), Nu 10¹⁰ (זְכוּרָה), 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-νέω, -ῶ (< νέος), [in LXX: Jb 33²⁴, Es 3¹³, I, IV Mac 8*]; to renew: pass., Eph 4²³ (v. Cremer, 428; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνα-νήφω, to return to soberness: metaph., II Ti 2²⁶ (cf. ἐκνήφω).† Ἀνανίας (WH, Ἀναν-), -α, ὁ (Heb. אֲנָנְיָהּ, 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-αντι-ρητος (Τ, -ρητος), -ον (< ῥητός, spoken), [in Sm.: Jb 11² 33¹³*]; not to be contradicted, undeniable: Ac 19³⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀν-αντι-ρήτως (Τ, -ρητως), adv., without contradiction: Ac 10²⁹.† ἀν-άξιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., ἄξιος), [in LXX: Je 15¹⁹ N² (וּלֹל), 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 נַח and its derivatives, שָׁבַת and its cognates (Ex, Le)]; cessation, rest, refreshment: Mt 11²⁹ 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴, Re 4⁸ 14¹¹.†

SYN.: ἀνεσις (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 נַח, also נָחַץ, שָׁבַח, etc.]; to give intermission from labour, to give rest, refresh: Mt 11²⁸, I Co 16¹⁸, Phm 20; pass., Phm 7, 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 (נַח עַל), 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.†; Cremer, 826).†

ἀνα-πειθω, [in LXX: Je 36 (29)⁸ (נִשְׂא 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, Phm 11.†

ἀνα-πηδάω, -ῶ (< πηδάω, to leap), [in LXX: I Ki 20³⁴ (קָם) 25¹⁰, Es 5¹, To 4*]; to leap up: Mk 10⁵⁰ (Rec. ἀναστᾶς).†

** ἀνά-πηρος (WH, -ειρος; v. Field, *Notes*, 67), -ον (πηρός, maimed), [in LXX: To 14² N, II Mac 8²⁴*]; maimed, crippled: Lk 14^{13, 21}.†

ἀνα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ge 49⁹ (כָּרַע) 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 15²⁵, Mk 6⁴⁰ 8⁶, Jo 6¹⁰; to lean back, Jo 13²⁵ (Τ, ἐπιπεσών; v.s. ἀνάκειμαι, ad fin.).†

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀνακλίνομαι.

ἀνα-πληρόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מָלֵא, Le 12⁶, al.; also שָׁלַם (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. מָקוֹם מָלֵא), 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 (< ἀπολογεῖσθαι), without excuse, inexcusable (in Polyb., al., as a forensic term; v. Lft., *Notes*, 252): Ro 1²⁰ 2¹.†

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

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

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

** ἀνα-σειώ, [in Aq.: I Ki 26¹⁹, Jb 2⁸; 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 23³.†

* 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 חָקַץ, עלה 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 (קָם), La 3⁶³ (קָמָה), 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, 605^b); (a) of Christ: Ac 1²² 2³¹ 4³³, Ro 6⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 3²¹; ἐξ ἀ. νεκρῶν, Ro 1⁴ (ICC, in l.); ἐκ νεκρῶν, I Pe 1³; (b) of persons in OT hist. (e.g. III Ki 17^{17a}): 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 ζωὴν) and ἀ. τ. κρίσεως, r. to judgment, Jo 5²⁹; ἀ. τ. δικαίων, Lk 14¹⁴; κρείττων ἀ., He 11³⁵; on ἡ ἀ. ἡ πρώτη, Re 20^{5, 6}, v. Swete, in l., Weste. 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-στατώω, ῶ (< ἀνάστατος, driven from home; < ἀνίστημι), [in

LXX: Da 7²³ (שׂוֹרֵר,* 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-σταυρώω; 1. *to impale* (Hdt.). 2. *to raise on a cross, crucify* (Polyb., al.). 3. *to crucify again*: He 6⁶ (v. Westc., in l.).†

ἀνα-σπενδίω, [in LXX: La 1⁴ (נִחַח ni.), Si 25^{18,17}, Da TH Su 22, II Mac 6³⁰*;] *to sigh deeply*: Mk 8¹².†

ἀνα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹב;] 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. שׁוֹב, 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-στρέφω, -ῆς, ἡ (< 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 1^{15,18} 2¹² 3^{1,2,16}, 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 צָמַח, פָּרַח, וָרָח, 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. ἐξ-ανατέλλω).†

ἀνα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for חָרַם (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, ἡ (< ἀνατέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for מְזֻרָה, קָדְרִים;] 1. *a rising; of light*, Lk 1⁷⁸. 2. *the sun-rising, the east* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 2^{2,9}, Re 21¹³; ἀ. ἡλίου, Re 7² 16¹² (WH, pl.); pl., Mt 2¹ 8¹¹ 24²⁷, Lk 13²⁹.†

ἀνα-τρέπω, [in LXX for חָהַד, שָׁדַד, 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 N*]; *to nurse up, nourish, educate, bring up*: Lk 4¹⁶, WH, mg., Ac 7^{20,21}, 22³.†

ἀνα-φαίνομαι, [in LXX for קָדַח hi., בָּלַשׁ;] *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 עָלָה hi., also for קָנַח hi., etc.]; 1. *to carry or lead up*: c. acc. pers., Mt 17¹, Mk 9²; pass., Lk 24⁵¹ (WH, reject, R, mg. omits); ἀ. τ. ἁμαρτίας ἐπὶ τ. ξύλον (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; ἐπὶ 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 שָׁמַע hi., זָכַר hi.]; *to cry out, exclaim*: Lk 14² (Arist., al.).†

*† ἀνά-χυσσις, -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 בָּרַח, נָוַם, 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) (חַיִּיךָ)*;] *a refreshing*: Ac 3¹⁹.†

ἀνα-ψύχω, [in LXX for שָׁפַח ni., קָיַח, 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 (< ἀνδράποδος, *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 1^{16,29} 3¹⁸ 13³, Lk 6¹⁴, Jo 1^{41,45} 6⁸ 12²², Ac 1¹³.†

ἀνδρίζω, [in LXX for קָוַח, קָנַח (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-, ἐγκλέω), [in LXX: III Mac 5³¹;] *not to be called to account, unreprouvable*: I Co 1⁸, Col 1²², I Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 1^{6,7}.†

SYN.: ἀμειπτος, ἀνεπίλημπτος (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § ciii; 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. -ή, -όν; < ἀνέχομαι), *tolerable*: compar., -ότερος, Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{22,24}, Lk 10^{12,14}.†

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

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

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

ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רִיחַ;] *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 7²⁵, 27 8^{26, 27}, Lk 8²⁵, Ac 27⁴, Ju 12; οἱ τέσσαρες ἄ. 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, λαίλαψ).

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

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

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

† ἀνεξιχνίαστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἐξιχνιάζω, to track out; < ἴχνος), [in LXX: Jb 5⁹ 9¹⁰ 34²⁴ (קָרַח קָרַח)*;] 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. -ληπτος; 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 (קָלַח)*;] to go up: Jo 6³, Ga 1¹⁷, 18 (cf. ἐπανέρχ-; and on its use of "going up" to the capital, MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίημι), [in LXX: II Es 4²² (קָלַח), II Ch 23¹⁵, 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 2¹³ 7⁵ 8¹³, II Th 1⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάπαυσις (q.v.).

† ἀν-ετάζω (< ἀνά, ἐτάζω, to examine; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 6²⁹ (שָׁרַף), Es 2²³ (שָׁרַף), Da TH Su 14 *;] to examine judicially: Ac 22²⁴, 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, εὔρισκω), [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 קָשָׁה 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. εἴ 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 (דָּוִד בֶּן), To 7² 9⁶ *;] a cousin: Col 4¹⁰ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* ἀνήθον, -ου, τό, anise: Mt 23²³.†

ἀν-ήκω (ἀνά, ἦκω), [in LXX: Jos 23¹⁴ (בָּוֵן), 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 ἀνήκον, Phm 8.†

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

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָנִישׁ, freq. אָנִישׁ, also אָנִישׁ, 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. ἀδελφοί, Ac 1¹⁶; and esp. with gentile names, as ἀ. Ἰουδαίος, 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, ἵστημι), [in LXX for עָמַד, יָצַב, 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 (הִתְקַדְּוּ), Da LXX 4³⁴ (הִתְקַדְּוּ), 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.).†

ἄνθος, -εος, τό, [in LXX for קָצִיץ, etc.;] a flower: Ja 1^{10, 11}, I Pe 1²⁴ (LXX).†

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

ἀνθραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּלְתָּלִית;] coal, charcoal:

ἀ. πυρός, a burning coal, Ro 12²⁰.†

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

ἀνθρώπινος, -η, ον (< ἄνθρωπος), [in LXX for אָנִישׁ, אָנִישׁ;] 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 ἡ ἡμ. (3¹³, God's Judgment-Day), human judgment, I Co 4³ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 198); πειρασμός 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. § lxxxi).†

ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָדָם, אִישׁ, also for אָנוּשׁ, 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 ἐπιθυμῖαι, I Pe 4²; κατὰ ἄνθρωπον 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 παλαιός, καινός, 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; βασιλεῖς, 18²³; φάγος, 11¹⁹; with name of nation, Κυρηναῖος, Mt 27³²; Ἰουδαῖος, Ac 21³⁹; Ῥωμαῖος, Ac 16³⁷; pl. οἱ ἄ., πέν, people: Mt 5^{13, 16}, Mk 8²⁴, Jo 4²⁸; οἰδεῖς 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. אֱלֹהִים יִשׂוּשׁ), I Ti 6¹¹, II Ti 3¹⁷, II Pe 1²¹; ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄ., v. s. υἱός.

SYN.: ἀνῆρ, 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**, -ου, 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, ἵημι), [in LXX for רָפָה, נָשָׂא, 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-ίλωος, -ων, v. s. ἀλέλωος.

* **ἀνίπτω**, -ον (ἀ. neg., νίπτω), unwashed: Mt 15²⁰, Mk 7² (6 Rec.).†

ἀν-ίστημι (ἀνά, ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for קָם]; 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. קָם, 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-, ἐξ- ἀνίστημι, and v. Cremer, 306, 738; MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: ἐγείρω.

* **Ἄννα**, -ας, ἡ (Heb. אַנְנָה), Anna, a prophetess: Lk 2³¹.†

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

ἄ-νόητος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νοητός; < νοέω), [in LXX: Pr 17²⁸ (אִיִּיל), 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.: ἀσύνετος (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxv).

ἄνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ἄ-νοος, without understanding), [in LXX: Pr 14⁸ 22¹⁵ (אִיִּילָא), Wi 15¹⁸, al.]; folly, foolishness: II Ti 3⁹; expressed in violent rage (cf. Plat., *Tim.*, 83B): Lk 6¹¹.†

ἀν-οίγω (ἀνά, οίγω = οίγνυμι), [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 5³³ 12¹⁶; c. dat. pers., Lk 12³⁶, Jo 10³; metaph., Mt 7⁸ 25¹¹, Lk 11^{9, 10} 13²⁵, Re 3⁷; θησαυρούς (Si 43¹⁴), Mt 2¹¹; τ. μνημεία, Mt 27⁵²; τάφος, Ro 3¹³; τ. φρέαρ, Re 9²; of heaven, Mt 3¹⁶, Lk 3²¹, Ac 10¹¹, Re 11¹⁰ 15⁵ 19¹¹; σφραγίδα, Re 5⁹ 6^{1ff} 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^{10ff} 10²¹ 11³⁷; metaph., Ac 26¹⁸; pers., of restoring hearing, Mk 7³⁵. 2. Intrans. in 2 pf., ἀνέψα (M, Pr., 154); heaven, Jo 1⁵¹; τ. στόμα, seq. πρὸς, of speaking freely, II Co 6¹¹ (cf. δι-ανοίγω and v. MM, VGT, 45).†

ἀν-οικο-δομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּנָה, בָּרַר]; to build again, rebuild (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 15¹⁶.†

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

ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄνομος), [in LXX for עָוָן, פְּשָׁע, תּוֹעֵבָה, רָשָׁע, 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, ἄνομος.

ἀ-νόμος, -ον (ἀ. neg., νόμος), [in LXX for עָוָן, פְּשָׁע, רָשָׁע, etc.]; 1. lawless, wicked: Mk 15²⁸, Lk 22³⁷, Ac 2²³, I Ti 1⁹, II Pe 2⁸; ὁ ἄ., II Th 2⁸ (= ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῆς ἀνομίας, ib. 2³). 2. without law (= οἱ μὴ ὑπὸ νόμον, Ro 2¹⁴): I Co 9²¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: v. s. ἄθεσμος.

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

ἀν-ορθῶω, -ῶ (ἀνά, ὀρθῶω, to set straight, set up), [in LXX chiefly for

כּוּן hi.]; *to set upright or straight again, restore*: of persons, Lk 13¹³, He 12¹²; of things, σκηνην, Ac 15¹⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 807).†

ἀν-όσιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., όσιος), [in LXX: Ez 22⁹ (חֲזָקַי), 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, -ήσ, 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. πρὸς, c. acc., He 12⁴.†

ἀντ-άλλαγμα, -τος, τό (ἀντί, ἀλλαγμα; < ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for קָמַח;] *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-δίδομι (ἀντί, ἀποδίδωμι), [in LXX for שְׁלֵם pi., גַּמַּל, שׁוּב 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 גַּמֹּל;] (= 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 גַּמֹּל, שְׁלֵם;] *recompense*: Col 3²⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀντ-απο-κρίνομαι (ἀντί, ἀποκρίνω), [in LXX: Jg 5²⁹, Jb 16⁹⁽⁸⁾ 32¹² (עַנָּה)*;] *to answer again, reply against*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. rei, Lk 14⁶; c. dat. pers., Ro 9³⁰.†

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

ἀντ-έχω (ἀντί, ἔχω), [in LXX for קָח 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' ὧν), 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,

I Pe 3⁹ (cf. Wi 11¹⁵); ἀνθ' ὧν, *because*, Lk 1²⁰ 19⁴⁴, Ac 12²³, II Th 2¹⁰ (cl., LXX for תַּחַת תַּחַת); id. *therefore* (cl., LXX), Lk 12³; ἀ. τούτου (LXX for עַל-כֵּן), 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.).†

ἀντιδικος, -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.).†

* ἀντι-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< τίθημι), *opposition*: I Ti 6²⁰.†

ἀντι-καθ-ίστημι, [in LXX: De 31²¹ (עָנָה), Jos 5⁷, Mi 2⁸ (קָמַח)*;] 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.†

ἀντι-κειμαι, [in LXX for אֵיב, צָר, שׁוֹנֵן, etc.]; 1. *to lie opposite to*. 2. *to oppose, withstand, resist*: c. dat., Lk 13¹⁷ 21¹⁵, Ga 5¹⁷, I Ti 1¹⁰; as participial subst. (ὁ) ἀντικείμενος, I Co 16⁹, Phl 1²⁸, II Th 2⁴, I Ti 5¹⁴ (Cremer, 746).†

** ἀντικρυς (Tr. -ύς, Rec. ἀντικρύ), adv. (< ἀντί), [in LXX: Ne 12⁸ (לְנֶכְרִי), 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 קָח hi., תַּחַת, 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 (סִבֵּי 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-ληψις, (Rec. -ληψις; v. MM, VGT s.v.; M, Pr., 56), -εως, ἡ (< ἀντιλαμβάνομαι), [in LXX for עָנָה, רִיב, 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. ἀντιληψις. ἀντιλογία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀντιλέγω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] *gain-saying, 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, -ον, 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.).†

Ἀντιόχεια, -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.†

Ἀντιοχεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a citizen of Antioch, an Antiochian*: Ac 6⁵.†

**† ἀντι-παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Wi 16^{10*}]; *to pass by opposite to*: Lk 10^{31, 32} (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀντίπας (T, Ἀντίπας), -α (in some MSS. it appears to be indecl.; but v. M, Pr., 12; it is abbrev. from Ἀντίπατρος), ὁ, *Antipas*: Re 2¹³.†

Ἀντιπατρίς, -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 (קבל), ib. 17 (שלב), Nu 27¹⁴ (מריבה), Jb 23¹³ (שוב 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 לִיגִי hi., נשא, 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-τύπος, -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" (Weste., *Epp. Jo.*, 70): I Jo 2^{18, 22} 4³, II Jo 7; pl. I Jo 2¹⁸ (cf. ψευδῆ-χριστος, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντλήω, -ῶ (< ἀντλος, *bilge-water in a hold*), [in LXX for שאב, 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 (< ἀντλήω), (a) prop., *what is drawn* (Diosc.); (b) *a vessel to draw with, a bucket* (Plut.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 88): Jo 4¹¹.†

**† ἀντοφθαλμέω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ὀφθαλμός), [in LXX: Wi 12^{14*}]; *to look in the face, look straight at* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to face, withstand* (Wi, l.c., Polyb.): c. dat., ἄ. τ. ἀνέμω, 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 יָבֵשׁ, יְשִׁימוֹן (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 18^{16*}]; *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, בני בליעל)*]; 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}; ἕως ἄ. (*up to the brim*), Jo 2⁷ (Cremer, 106; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνώγαιον, ἀνώγειον, v.s. ἀνάγαιον.

ἄνωθεν, adv. (< ἄνω), (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 (עליון), Ez 41⁷ (מעל), To 8^{3*}]; only in neut., as adv. (cf. ἐξώτερος), (a) of motion, *higher*: Lk 14¹⁰; (b) of rest, *above, before*: He 10⁸.†

ἀν-ωφέλης, -ές (ἀ- neg., ὄφελος), [in LXX: Is 44¹⁰ (בְּלִי יְהוֹיָכִן), Je 2⁸ (לֹא הוֹעִיל), Pr 28³, Wi 1^{11*}]; *unprofitable*: Tit 3⁹; neut. as subst., *unprofitableness*: He 7¹⁸.†

ἀξίγη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מִשְׁקָל, מִשְׁקָלִים]; *an axe*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹.†

ἀξιος, -α, -ον (< ἄγω, in sense, *to weigh*), [in LXX for כֶּבֶד (De 25²), מִלָּה, שֶׁנָּה; freq. in Wi, II Mac]; (a) of weight, worth (often c. gen., cf. Pr 3¹⁵ 8¹¹), seq. πρὸς: 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.).†

ἀξιόω, -ῶ (< ἀξιος), [in LXX chiefly for בענה, בקש; freq. in Wi, I, II Mac]; (a) *to deem worthy*: c. acc. et inf. (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. κατ-αξιόω), Lk 7⁷; id. et gen. rei, II Th 1¹¹; pass. c. gen. rei, I Ti 5¹⁷, He 3¹⁰ 29; (b) *to think fit*: c. inf. (v. M, Pr., 205), Ac 15³⁸ 28²².†

** ἀξίως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁵ 16¹, Si 14^{11*}]; *worthily*: Ro 16², Eph 4¹, Phl 1²⁷; c. gen. (freq. in Inscr.; Deiss., BS, 248; MM, VGT, 51), ἄ. τ. Κυρίου, Col 1¹⁰; τ. θεοῦ, I Th 2¹², III Jo 6⁺.†

ἀόρατος, -ον (< ὁράω), [in LXX: Ge 1² (תהוה), Is 45³ (מסתתר), II Mac 9^{5*}]; *unseen, invisible*: Ro 1²⁰, Col 1^{15, 16}, I Ti 1¹⁷, He 11²⁷.†

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נַחַשׁ hi. ;] of a messenger, speaker, or writer, *to report, announce, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 4²³, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 2⁸, al.; seq. ὄτι, Lk 18³⁷; πῶς, Lk 8²⁶; περὶ, Lk 7¹⁸ 13¹, Ac 28²¹, 1 Th 1⁹; λέγων, Ac 22²⁶; c. acc. et inf., Ac 12¹⁴; seq. εἰς, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 25).

ἀπ-άγω (< ἄγω, *to press, strangle*), [in LXX: 11 Ki 17²³ (חנק), To 3¹⁰ * ;] *to strangle*; mid., *to hang oneself* (or, *to choke*; v. M, Pr., 155): Mt 27⁶.†

ἀπ-άγω, [in LXX for נָהַג, הָלַךְ hi., etc. ;] *to lead away*: Lk 13¹⁵, Ac 23¹⁷ 24⁷ (R, mg.), 1 Co 12²; esp. of leading to trial (so as law term in Attic), prison and death (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 26⁶⁷ 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).†

ἀ-παιδευτος, -ον (< παιδεύω), [in LXX for כְּסִיל, etc., chiefly in Wi. lit. ;] *uninstructed, ignorant*: 11 Ti 2²³.†

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

ἀπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 15^{2, 3}, al. (נָשַׁח), 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 סָרַח 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-αλλοτριόω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָרַח, נָדַח, etc. ;] *to alienate, estrange*; pass.: Eph 2¹² 4¹⁸, Col 1²¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 95, 633).†

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

ἀπαντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּנַע ;] 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, ἡ (< ἀπαντάω), [in LXX chiefly for לִקְרָאתָ ;] usually with v.l., ὑπ-; *a meeting*; εἰς ἄ., c. gen. or dat., *to meet*: Mt 25⁶ 27³² (WH, txt., omits), Ac 28¹⁵, 1 Th 4¹⁷ (v. M, Th., in l.; M, Pr., 14, 242; MM, VGT, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 69).†

ἀπαξ, adv., [in LXX for דָּפְסָ, פְּעַם ;] (a) *once*: 11 Co 11²⁵, He 9^{26, 27}; ἔτι ἄ., He 12^{26, 27}; ἄ. τ. ἐναντιοῦ, He 9⁷; καὶ ἄ. κ. δὶς, *twice*: Phl 4¹⁶, 11 Th 2¹⁸; (b) *once for all*: He 6⁴ 9²⁸ 10², 1 Pe 3¹⁸, Ju 3, 5 (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

* **ἀ-παρα-σκευαστος**, -ον (< παρασκευάζω), *unprepared*: 11 Co 9⁴.†

ἀπ-αρνέομαι (-οῦμαι), depon., [in LXX: Is 31⁷ (מָאָס) * ;] *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 מֵעַתָּה 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, ἡ (< ἀπάρχομαι, *to make a beginning* in sacrifice, offer first fruits), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְוִיחָה, הַרְוִיחָה ;] 1. *the beginning of a sacrifice*. 2. *first fruits*: τοῦ φουράματος (cf. Nu 15²⁰), Ro 11¹⁶. Metaph., ἄ. τοῦ πνεύματος: Ro 8²³; of Christians: Ro 16⁵, 1 Co 16¹⁵, 11 Th 2¹³ (WH, mg., R, mg., txt., ἀπ' ἀρχῆς; v. Lft., Notes, 119 f.), Ja 1¹⁸, Re 14⁴; of Christ: 1 Co 15^{20, 23} (Cremer, 117; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἅπας, -ασα, -αν (strengthened form of πᾶς, v.s. ἄ-), *all, the whole, altogether*: bef. subst. with art., as Lk 3²¹; or after, as Mk 16¹⁽¹⁵⁾; absol., in masc., as Lk 5²⁶; in neut., as Ac 2⁴⁴; ἄ. οὐτοι, Ac 2⁷ (LT); ἄ. ὑμεῖς, Ga 3²⁸ (TTr.). Most freq. in Lk, Ac (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

ἀπατάω, -ῶ (< ἀπάτη), [in LXX for פָּתָה, נָשָׂה hi., etc. ;] *to deceive*: c. acc., Ja 1²⁶; c. acc. pers., dat. rei, Eph 5⁶; pass., 1 Ti 2¹⁴ (on its infrequency in late writers, v. MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. ἐξαπαράω).†

ἀπάτη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ec 9⁶ N (no Heb. equiv.), Jth 9^{8, 10, 13} 16⁸, 14 Mac 18⁸ * ;] *deceit, deceitfulness*: Col 2⁸; τοῦ πλοῦτου, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.); τῆς ἀδικίας, 11 Th 2¹⁰; τῆς ἀμορτίας, He 3¹³; αἰ ἐπιθυμίας τῆς ἄ., Eph 4²². Pl., ἀπάται (v. M, Th., l.c.; NTD, 75; MM, l.c.): 11 Pe 2¹³ (WH, mg., R., txt., ἐν ἀγάπαις).†

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

† **ἀπ-αύγασμα, -τος, τό (< αὐγή, *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.

** **ἀπειθεία** (WH, -θία, exc. He, 11. c.), -ας, ἡ (< ἀπειθής), [in LXX 11 Mac 8^{9, 18} 12⁴ * ;] *disobedience* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 11^{30, 32}, He 4^{6, 11}; υἱοὶ τῆς ἄ. (gen. of definition, v. M, Pr., 73 f.), Eph 2⁵ 6, Col 3⁶ (T, WH, R, mg., omit).†

ἀπειθέω, -ῶ (< ἀπειθής), [in LXX for מָרָה, סָרַר, etc. ;] as in cl. (MM, VGT, s.v.); *to disobey, be disobedient*: absol., Ac 14² 19⁹, Ro 10²¹ 11³¹ 15³¹, He 3¹⁸ 11³¹, 1 Pe 3²⁰; c. dat., Jo 3³⁶, Ro 2⁸ 11³⁰, 1 Pe 2⁸ 3¹ 4¹⁷ (Cremer, 475).†

ἀπειθής, -ές (< πείθομαι), [in LXX for מָרָה, מָרִי, סָרַר ;] *disobedient*: absol., Lk 1⁷, Tit 1¹⁶ 3³; c. dat., Ac 26¹⁹, Ro 1³⁰ 11 Ti 3².†

ἀπειθία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ἀπειθεία.

ἀπειλή, -ῶ (< ἀπειλή), [in LXX: Na 1⁴ (נָעַר), Is 66¹⁴ (דָּעַם), 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 אַפְיָהּ, etc.]; *threatening, threat*: Ac 4²⁹ 9¹, Eph 6⁹.†

ἀπ-εἶμι (εἶμι, *sum*), [in LXX for אָבַד ni., אָבַד ni.]; *to be absent*: I Co 5³, II Co 10¹¹, 13², 10, Phl 1²⁷, Col 2⁵.†

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

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2 aor. without present in use, [in LXX for אָמַר, 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.†

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

ἀπειρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., πείρα, *trial*), [in LXX: Nu 14²³, Za 11¹⁵ (אֲיִלִּי), Je 2⁶ (עֲרֹבָה) *]; *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 8¹⁹, 23, 25, I Co 1⁷, Ga 5⁵; c. acc. pers., Phl 3²⁰, He 9²⁸.†

*† ἀπ-ἐκ-δυσίς, -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 נָצַל, שָׁלַח]; *to drive away*: Ac 18¹⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-ελεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀπελέγχω, *to convict, refute*), *refutation, dispute*: εἰθεῖν εἰς ἄ., Ac 19²⁷ (not elsewhere; v. MM, s.v.).†

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

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

† ἀπ-ελπίζω, [in LXX: Is 29¹⁹ (אֲבִי־יָ), 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 (< περαίνω, *to complete, finish*), [in LXX: Jb 36²⁶ (אֲנִי אֲרִי), II Mac 2⁹ *]; *endless, interminable*: I Ti 1⁴.†

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

† ἀ-περί-τητος, -ον (< περιτέμνω), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַל]; *uncircumcised*; metaph. (τ.) καρδίας (cf. Je 9²⁶, al.): Ac 7⁵¹. (ἀσημος, found in π., appears to have been the word used by Greek-speaking Egyptians: v. Deiss., *BS*, 153; cf. also Cremer, 835; MM, s.v.).†

ἀπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַד ni.]; 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.; ptep., ἀπελθών, used pleonastically with other verbs as in Heb. (Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 13²⁸, al.; (b) with mention of place or person: εἰς, Mt 14¹⁵; ἐπί, Lk 24²⁴; πρὸς, Re 10⁹; ἀπό, Lk 1³⁸; ἔξω, Ac 4¹⁵; ἐκεῖ, Mt 2²². 2. As in LXX, seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרָי אַחֲרָי), *to go after, follow*: Mk 1²⁰, Jo 12¹⁹; metaph., Mk 14², Re 21¹.

ἀπ-έχω, [in LXX chiefly for קָחָה]; 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 6², 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, I Ti 4³, I Pe 2¹¹; seq. ἀπό, Ac 15²⁹, I Th 4³ 5²².†

** ἀπιστέω, -ῶ (< ἀπιστός), [in LXX: Wi 1² 10⁷ 12¹⁷ 18¹³, Si 1²⁷, II Mac 8¹³ *]; *to disbelieve, be faithless*: Mk 16¹¹, 16, Lk 24¹¹, 41, Ac 28²⁴, I Pe 2⁷; so prob. also Ro 3³, II Ti 2¹³ (ICC, *CGT*, in ll.; MM, s.v.). 2. = ἀπειθῶ (Hdt.; on this sense in Ro, II Ti, ll. c., v. Vaughan on Ro, l.c.; Lft., *Notes*, 265; Thayer, s.v.).†

** ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπιστός), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁵, IV Mac 12⁴ *]; *want of faith, unbelief*: Mt 13⁵⁸, Mk 6⁶ 9²⁴ 16¹⁴, Ro 3³ (but v.s. ἀπιστέω) 4²⁰ 11²⁰, 23, I Ti 1¹³, He 3¹², 19 (DCG, ii, 775^a; Cremer, 492).†

ἀ-πιστός, -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}, I Ti 5⁸ (cf. Lft., *Notes*, 265; Cremer, 491).†

ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: II Ki 15¹¹ (רִבְּוֹ), I Ch 29¹⁷ (לִבְּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל, ἡ 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 8² 9¹¹, 13 (v. ICC, *Ro.*, 12⁸; Hort, *Ja.*, 1⁵, and v.s. ἀπλῶς).†

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

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

ἀπλῶς, adv. (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 10⁹ (רִבְּוֹ), 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, *Arrp.*, 146), prep. c. gen. (WM, 462 ff.; on its relation to ἐκ, παρά, ὑπό, ib. 456 f.), [in LXX for מִן, מֵ, מִן;] from (i.e. from the exterior). 1. Of separation and cessation; (1) of motion from a place: Mt 5^{29, 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, σόζω, παύω, etc.; ἀνάθεμα ἄ., Ro 9³; ἀποθνήσκω ἄ., Col 2²⁰; σαλευθῆναι, II Th 2², καθαρός, -ίζειν, ἄ. (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' ἧς, *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 πρῶτῃ, Ac 28²³; (6) of order or rank, ἀπὸ διετούς, Mt 2¹⁶; ἀπὸ Ἀβραάμ, Mt 1¹⁷; ἕβδομος ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ, Ju 1⁴; ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου, Ac 8¹⁰, He 8¹¹; ἀρχεσθαι ἀπὸ, 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 l.), 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 2⁹ (Milligan, in l.); (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: φοβείσθαι ἀπὸ (M, *Pr.*, 102, 107); προσέχειν ἀπὸ (M, *Pr.*, II. c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 50); ἀπὸ νότου (Heb. מִן־צָפוֹן), Re 21¹³; ἀπὸ προσώπου (מִן־פְּנֵי), II Th 1⁹ (Bl., § 40, 9); ἀπὸ τ. καρδιῶν (מִן־לֵב), Mt 18³⁵; ἀπὸ ὁ ὦν (WM, § 10, 2; M, *Pr.*, 9), Re 1⁴.

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

ἀπο-βαίνω, [in LXX for ירד, 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 (נָבַל) 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 פָּנָה, etc.]; to look away from all else at one object; hence, to look steadfastly: He 11²⁶ (cf. ἀφορώ).†

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

* ἀπο-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀποβάλλω); 1. a throwing away, rejection: opp. to πρόσληψις, 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, ἡ (ἀπογράφω), [in LXX: Da LXX 10²¹ (כְּתָב), 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 (כָּתַב), 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. 3^{, 5}; pass., He 12²³ (v. reff., s.v. ἀπογραφή).†

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Es 2⁹ (הִרְאֵה), 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, ἡ (< 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).†

*† ἀπο-δεκατέω = ἀποδεκατώ, q.v., to tithe, pay a tenth of: Lk 18¹².†
† ἀπο-δεκατώ, [in LXX for שָׁבַע, 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 (Soer., *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 8⁴⁰ 9¹¹, Ac 18²⁷ 21¹⁷ 28³⁰; metaph., c. acc. rei, Ac 2⁴¹ 24³ (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 688).†

ἀπο-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἀποδήμιος), [in LXX: Ez 19³ A*]; to be or go abroad (M, *Pr.*, 130); 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 מָכַר, שָׁבַח, נָתַן, שָׁלַם, 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. ὀφειλήν, 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, 18} 16²⁷, Ro 2⁶, II Ti 4^{8, 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).†

ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, [in LXX: Ps 117 (118)²², al. (דמא);] *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.).†

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

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

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

**† ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, [in LXX: Si 3⁴*]; *to treasure up, store away*: I Ti 6¹⁹.†

ἀπο-θλίβω, [in LXX for קָרַב, Nu 22²⁵*]; *to press hard*: Lu 8⁴⁵.†

ἀπο-θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מָוַת]; *to die*: of natural death, Mk 5³⁵, al.; of violent death (pass. of ἀποκτείνω), 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., ο, 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.).

ἀπο-καθ-ιστάνω, ἀποκαθιστάω, see next word.

ἀπο-καθ-ιστήμι (ἀποκαθιστάω, Mk 9¹², Rec., -ιστάνω, LITr.; cf. Ac 1⁶; -καιστάνω, WH), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב]; 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).†

ἀπο-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּלַה]; 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 (Weste., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 149 f.).†

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

† ἀπο-κάλυψις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαλύπτω), [in LXX: I Ki 20³⁰ (הַרְוָה), 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 1^{12,22}, Eph 1¹⁷ 3³, II Th 1⁷, I Pe 1^{7,13} 4¹³, Re 1¹.†

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

*† ἀπο-καρδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποκαρδοκέω, used by Aq. in Ps 36 (37)⁷ for הַתְּהוּלָה; < ἀπό, κάρα, the head, δοκέω, in Ion., to watch), *to watch with outstretched head, watch anxiously* (Polyb., π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 374, 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 (הַיָּבֵשׁ), Jb 38²³ (הַיָּבֵשׁ), 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 סָגַר]; *to shut fast*: Lk 13²⁵.†

ἀπο-κόπτω, [in LXX for קָצַץ, כָּרַת, 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 Inser. 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 עָנָה]; 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. πρὸς, Ac 25¹⁶; (b) Hebraistically (i) like עָנָה, *to begin to speak, take up the conversation* (Kennedy, Sources, 124 f.): Mt 11²⁵, al., (ii) redundant, as in the Heb. phrase וַיַּעַן וַיֹּאמֶר (Dalman, Words, 24 f., 38; M, Pr., 14; Bl., § 58, 4; 74, 2; Cremer, 374): ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε, Mt 4⁴; ἔφη, 8⁸; λέγει, Mk 3³³; in Jo most freq. ἀπεκ. κ. εἶπε, 14⁸.

ἀπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκρίνομαι), [in LXX for דָּבַר, etc.]; *an answering, an answer*: Lk 24⁷ 20²⁶, Jo 12²² 19⁹.†

ἀπο-κρύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for סָתַר]; *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 סָתַר]; *hidden*: Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷, Col 2³ (v. Lft., in l.; MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-κτείνω (also in late forms -κτείνω, Mt 10²⁸, al., LITr., -κτενύω, Mk 12⁵, WH), [in LXX for הָרַג, מוֹת]; *to kill*: Mt 14⁵, al.; seq. instr. ἐν (q.v.), Eph 2¹⁶, Re 2²³, al. Metaph.: Ro 7¹¹; τ. ἐχθραν, 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, κύω 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, s. 10 (לָלַח), Jth 13⁹ *;] to roll away: Mt 28², Mk 16³, Lk 24².†

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Nu 34¹⁴ (לָקַח) (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. λάβη) 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, ἡ (< 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 לָקַח, יָרַח, etc.;] 1. to leave, leave behind (in π. a term. techn. in wills; v. MM, s.v.): II Ti 4^{13, 20}, Tit 1⁵; pass., to be reserved, remain: He 4^{6, 9} 10²⁶. 2. to desert, abandon: Ju 6.†

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

ἀπο-όλλυμι and ἀπολλύω, [in LXX for אָבַד, etc. (38 words in all)]. 1. Act., (1) to destroy utterly, destroy, kill: Mk 1²⁴ 9²², al.; τ. ψυχῆν, 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 3^{15, 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).

Ἀπολλύων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptep. of ἀπολλύω), Apollyon, i.e. the Destroyer: Re 9¹¹ (cf. Ἀβάρδδων). (Cremer, 453; DB, i, 125, 172.)†

Ἀπολλωνία, -ας, ἡ, Apollonia, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17¹.†

Ἀπολλώς, -ῶ, ὁ (perh. contr. from Ἀπολλώνιος, Ac 18²⁴ D), Apollon: Ac 18²⁴ 19¹, I Co 1¹² 3^{4-6, 22} 4⁶ 16¹², Tit 3¹³.†

ἀπολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (< ἀπό, λόγος), [in LXX: Je 12¹ (יָבִיב) 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; τί, to adduce something in one's defence, Lk 12¹¹, Ac 26²⁴ (ταῦτα) 24¹⁰ (τὰ περὶ ξυμφορῆς); περὶ, c. gen. rei, and ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 26²; c. dat. pers., Ac 19³³, II Co 12¹⁹.†

** ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ (< 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. πρὸς, Ac 22¹.†

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

† ἀπο-λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< 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, I 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.)†

ἀπο-λύω, [in LXX for שָׁוַת, 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. γυναικα: Mt 1¹⁹ 5^{31, 32} 19^{3, 8, 9}, Mk 10^{3, 4, 11}, Lk 16¹⁸; with ref. to Gk. and Rom. (not Jewish) custom, τ. ἄνδρα: Mk 10¹². Mid., to depart: Ac 28²⁵ (MM, s.v.).

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

ἀπο-νέμω (< νέμω, to distribute), [in LXX: De 4¹⁹ (חָלַק), 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.).†

ἀπο-νίπτω, [in LXX for שָׁוַת, רָחַץ, מָחָה;] to wash off: mid. (reflex.), τ. χεῖρας, Mt 27²⁴.†

ἀπο-πίπτω, [in LXX for מָלַל, נָפַל, etc.;] to fall off: Ac 9¹⁸.†

ἀπο-πλανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָדַח hi., נָטַח hi., שָׁוַת pil.;] to cause to go astray; metaph., of leading into error: Mk 13²²; pass., to be led astray: I Ti 6¹⁰.†

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

ἀπο-πλύω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַשׁ pi.;] to wash off: v.l. for πλύνω, Lk 5², Rec.†

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

ἀπορέω, -ῶ (< ἄπορος, ἀ- neg., πόρος, a way, resource), [in LXX for צָר, מָוֶן, 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 τί οὗς λέγει, Jo 13²².†

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קח 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 כעל, 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 24¹³, Je 3⁸, Is 50¹ (תַּרְיִחַ, כְּרִיתוֹ) *;] 1. in cl., only in phrase ἀποστασίον δική, 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 ἄ. 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 שלח;] 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: δῖος, Mt 21³; τὸ δρόπανον, Mk 4²⁹; τ. λόγον, Ac 10³⁶; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν (i.e. the promised Holy Spirit), Lk 24⁴⁹, Rec.; seq. εἰς, Mt 20³, Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁷; ὀπίσω, Lk 19¹⁴; ἔμπροσθεν, Jo 3²⁸; πρὸ προσώπου, Mt 11¹⁰; πρὸς, Mt 21³⁴; with ref. to sender or place of departure: ἀπό, Lk 1²⁶ (Rec. ὑπό); παρά, Jo 1⁶; ἐκ, ib. 1¹⁹; ὑπό, Ac 10¹⁷ (Rec. ἀπό); seq. inf., Mk 3¹⁴, al.; ἵνα, Mk 12², al.; εἰς (of purpose), He 1¹⁴; without direct obj.: seq. πρὸς, 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. ἐξ-, συν-αποστέλλω).

SYN.: πέμπω, the general term. ἄ. "suggests official or authoritative sending" (v. Thayer, s.v. πέμπω; Westc., Jo., 298; Erpp. Jo., 125; Cremer, 529; MM, s.v.).

ἀπο-στερέω, -ῶ (< στερέω, to rob), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (גרע), De 24¹⁴ (קשע), Ma 3⁵, Si 4²⁹ 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 (WMM, § 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 שלח 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 (שלח) *;]

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 1^{1, 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.); or 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 שׁוּב;] 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 (שׂא pi.), I Es 6²⁷, Je 20², I Mac 4² *;] *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 הִנִּיחַ hi.;] *to put off or aside*; in NT always mid., (a) *to put off from oneself as a garment*: τ. ἱμάτιον, 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 (נער ni.), I Ki 10² (נטש), La 2⁷ (נאר pi.) *;] *to shake off*: Lk 9⁵, Ac 28⁵.†

ἀπο-τίνω (or -τίω), [in LXX chiefly for שלם 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 48¹⁵, 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.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

** ἀπο-ψύχω, [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.†

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

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

**† ἀπρόσκοπος, -ον (< προσκόπτω), [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. (< α- neg., προσωπολήμπτως), without respect of persons, impartially: I Pe 1¹⁷.†

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

ἄπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נָבַח]; 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-άπτω).

SYN.: θιγγάνω, ψηλαφάω. ἄ. 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.).

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

ἀπ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for זָנַח, מָאָס, 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 (< ἀπόλλυμι), [in LXX (Cremer, 797) for אָבַד, אָדָּ, 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).†

* Ἄρ, indecl., Re 16¹⁶, v.s., Ἀρμαγεδών.

ἄρα, 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, τίς (τί) ἄρα, Mt 18¹ 19^{25, 27} 24⁴⁵, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 1⁶⁶ 8²⁵ 12⁴² 22²³, Ac 12¹⁸; εἰ ἄρα, Mk 11¹³, Ac 8²²; εἴτε 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; ἄρα γε, Ac 8³⁰. 2. (*ergone*) in apodosis, expecting an affirm. reply, Ga 2¹⁷ (Bl., l.c.; Lft., Ga., in l.; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אָלָה]; 1. a prayer (MM, s.v.). 2. (as in Homer) a curse, malediction: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX).†

* Ἀραβία, -ας, ἡ, Arabia: Ga 1¹⁷ 4²⁵.†

ἄραβών, v.s. ἀραβών.

ἄραγε, v.s. ἀρα.

ἄράγε, v.s. ἀρα.

* Ἀράμ, indic. (Heb. אָרָם), Aram: Mt 1^{3, 4}, Lk 3³³ (R, txt., WH,

Ἀρνεῖ).†

* ἄραφος, -ον (Rec. ἄραφος, < ῥάπτω, to sew) without seam: Jo 19²³.†

* Ἀραψ, -αβος, ὁ, an Arabian: Ac 2¹¹.†

ἀργέω, -ῶ (< ἀργός), [in LXX: II Es 4²⁴, Ec 12³ (בַּטַּל), I Es 2³⁰, Si 30³⁶ (33²⁷), II Mac 5²⁵ *]; to be idle; τὸ κρίμα . . . ἄ., lingers (cf. MGr. ἀργά, late: MM, s.v.): II Pe 2³.†

ἀργός, -όν (in late Gk., incl. NT, -ή, -όν; < ἀ- neg., ἔργον), [in LXX: III Ki 6⁷ (מָצַעַ), Wi 14⁵ 15¹⁵, Si 37¹¹ 38²⁸ *]; inactive, idle: Mt 20^{3, 6}, I Ti 5¹³, Tit 1¹², II Pe 1⁸. Metaph., of things, inactive, ineffective, worthless: ῥήμα, 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 אָרְגָרָה]; of silver: Ac 19²⁴ (WH, br.), II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰.†

ἀργύριον, -ον, τό (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for אָרְגָרָה (Ge 13², al.), exc. La 4¹ (כֶּתֶם)]; 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 25¹⁵ 27^{3, 5, 6, 9} 28^{12, 15}, where the value is that of a shekel or tetradrachm; ἀργυρίον μυριάδες πέντε (prob. drachmas; MM, s.v.), Ac 19¹⁹.†

† ἀργυροκόπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄργυρος, κόπτω, to beat), [in LXX: Jg 17⁴, Je 6²⁹ (צַרְחָ) *;] a silversmith: Ac 19²⁴ (Plut.; π., v. MM, s.v.)†

ἄργυρος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργός, shining), [in LXX for ἄργυρος;] silver (on its relation to ἀργύριον, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 10⁹, Ac 17²⁹, Ja 5⁵, Re 18¹².†

* Ἄρειος Πάγος (T, Ἄρειος Π.), -ου, ὁ, Hill of Ares or Mars, Areopagus; also, the Court of Areopagus, the highest tribunal of Athens: Ac 17^{19, 22}.†

* Ἀρεοπαγίτης (T, -εΐτης), -ου, ὁ (v. supr.), a judge of the Court of Areopagus: Ac 17³⁴.†

ἀρεσκία (Rec. -εΐα), -ας, ἡ (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX (-εΐα): Pr 31³⁰ (קָוָה) *;] 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 אָוֶה;] 1. to please (Hom., Hdt., al.): c. dat. pers., Mt 14⁶, Mk 6²², Ro 8⁸ 15², 1 Th 2¹⁵ 4¹, 1 Co 7^{32, 33, 34}, Gal 1¹⁰, 11 Ti 2⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον (= Heb. בַּעֲנִי, Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7).

Ac 6⁵. 2. In late Gk., esp. in Inscr., to render service to (v. M, Th., ICC, 1 Co., ll. c.; Cremer, 640 f.); Ro 15^{4, 3}, 1 Co 10³³, 1 Th 2⁴.†

ἀρεστός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX for יִשָּׁר, 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), 1 Jo 3²²; ἀρεστόν ἔστω, c. acc. et inf (Bl., § 69, 5; 72, 5), Ac 6².†

* Ἀρέτας (WH, Ἄρ.; Intr., 313), -α, ὁ, Aretas, an Arabian king: 11 Co 11³² (Deiss., BS, 183 f., thinks the proper spelling Ἀρέθας 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 (הֲדָר), in pl.: Is 42^{8, 12} 43²¹ 63⁷ (הֲדָרָה), Es 14¹⁰, Wi 4¹ 5¹³ 8⁷, 11-14 Mac .2 *;] prop., whatever procures pre-eminent estimation for a person or thing, in Hom. any kind of conspicuous advantage. Later confined by philo. writers to intrinsic eminence—moral goodness, virtue; (a) of God: 11 Pe 1³; (b) of men: Phl 4⁸, 11 Pe 1⁵; pl. (Is, Es, ll. c.), excellencies: 1 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, 1 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 אֲרִיָּא, אֲרִיָּא, etc.;] a lamb: Lk 10².†

ἀριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for סָפַר pi., פָּקַד pi., etc.;] to number (esp. for payment, MM, s.v.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 12⁷, Re 7³.†

ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִסְפָּר;] 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.)†

* Ἀριμαθεία (WH, Ἄρ.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ἀρμαθάμ, 1 Ki 1¹, al. (רִמְתָּי);] Arimathæa: Mt 27⁵⁷, Mk 15⁴³, Lk 23⁵¹, Jo 19³⁸.†

* Ἄριος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

* Ἀριστάρχος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄριστος, ἀρχός; i.e. best-ruling), Aristarchus: Ac 19²⁹ 20⁴ 27², Col 4¹⁰, Phm 24.†

ἀριστάω, -ῶ (< ἄριστον), [in LXX: Ge 43²⁵ (אֶכְלָ לֶחֶם), 1 Ki 14²⁴ (לֶחֶם), 11 Ki 13⁷ (עֵד), To 2¹ *;] 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 אֲשֵׁר;] left, on the left: ὄπλα, 11 Co 6⁷; ἡ ἄ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6³; ἐξ ἀριστερῶν, on the left (MM, s.v.): Mk 10³⁷, Lk 23³³.†

* Ἀριστοβούλος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄριστος, βουλή, i.e. best-counselling), Aristobulus, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁰.†

ἄριστον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: 11 Ki 3¹ (לֶחֶם), To 2¹, 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. ἴνα (M, Pr., 210), Mt 10²⁵; c. inf., 1 Pe 4³ (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, s.v.)†

ἀρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הִרִי, etc.;] 1. to keep off; c. dat., to assist. 2. to suffice: c. dat. pers., Jo 6⁷, 11 Co 12⁹; impers., Mt 25⁹, Jo 14⁸ (MM, s.v.). Pass., to be satisfied: c. dat. rei, Lk 3¹⁴, 1 Ti 6⁸, He 13⁵; seq. ἐπί, 11 Jo 10.†

ἄρκος (Rec. (cl.) ἄρκτος), [in LXX for דָּב;] -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 רֶכֶב;] a chariot: Ac 8^{28, 29, 38}, Re 9⁹.†

* Ἀρμαγεδών (WH, Ἄρ Μαγεδών; Rec. Ἀρμαγεδδών, prop. = הַר מְגִדוֹ), cf. LXX, Μαγεδών, 11 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 אֲרִיָּא, 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: 11 Co 11² (for this there is no direct parallel. But v. M, Pr., 160; MM, s.v.)†

** ἀρμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 27², 14 Mac 10⁵ *;] a joining, joint: He 4¹².†

ἀρνας, v.s. ἀρήν.

* Ἀρνεῖ (Rec. Ἀράμ), ὁ, indecl., Arnei: Lk 3³³.†

ἀρνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX: Ge 18¹⁵ (שׁוּבָה pi.), Wi 12²⁷ 16¹⁶ 17¹⁰, 14 Mac 8⁷ 10¹⁵ *;] 1. to deny, say no, opp. to εἰπεῖν: absol., Mt 26⁷⁰, Lk 8⁴⁵; seq. ὅτι, 1 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;

Ἰησοῦν, Mt 10³³, ἢ Ti 2¹², ἢ Jo 2²², Ju 4¹; εἰς αὐτόν, Lk 9²³, ἢ Ti 2¹³ (*prove false to*). 3. C. acc. rei (in cl. *to refuse*), *to deny, abjure*: ἢ Ti 5⁸, Tit 2¹², ἢ Ti 3⁵ (cf. ἀπαρνεῖμαι).

ἀρνίον, -ον, τό (dimin. of ἀρνίον; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)^{4, 6} (pl., עֲגִיבָה), Je 11¹⁹ (כִּבְשָׁה), 27 (50)⁴⁵ (צִעִיר) *;] *a little lamb, a lamb*: Jo 21¹⁵, Re 21⁷.†

† ἀροτριώω, -ῶ (< ἀροτρον), [in LXX: De 22¹⁰, al. (חרשׁ), Is 7²⁵ (עדר);] later form of ἀρώω, *to plough* (MM, s.v.): Lk 17⁷, ἢ Co 9¹⁰.†

ἀροτρον, -ον, τό (< ἀρώω, *to plough*), [in LXX chiefly for ἄρα:] *a plough*: Lk 9⁶².†

ἀρπαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX (as also ἀρπαγμα) for גָּזַל, etc.]; *pillage, plundering, robbery*: Mt 23²⁵, Lk 11³⁹, He 10³⁴.†

*† ἀρπαγμός, -ος, 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, חֶרֶב), *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 reff. 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; ἢ Co 13⁹, ἢ 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 גָּזַל, טָרַף;] *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, ἢ Co 12²; εἰς, ib. 12⁴, ἢ Th 4¹⁷; πρὸς, Re 12⁵ (cf. δι-, συν-αρπάζω, and v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀρπαξ, -αγος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX: Ge 49²⁷ (טרף) *;] *ravenous*: Mt 7¹⁵, Lk 18¹¹; as subst., *a swindler, an extortioner* (MM, s.v.), ἢ Co 5^{10, 11} 6¹⁰.†

ἀρραβών (T, ἀραβ-: ἢ Co, II, c.), -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 38^{17, 18, 20} (עֲרֹבֹן) *;] *an earnest*, part payment in advance for security, a first instalment: ἢ Co 1²² 5⁵, Eph 1¹⁴. (The word is found in cl. and was prob. brought to Greece by the Phœnicians (AR, *Eph.*, l.c.). It is found in π. with both spellings (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73). In MGr. ἀρραβῶνα is an *engagement ring*; v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀρραφος, v.s. ἀραφος.

ἀρρηγ, v.s. ἀρρηγ.

** ἀρρητος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ῥητός, ῥέω), [in Sm.: Le 18²³ *;] 1. *unspoken* (Hom., al.). 2. *unspeakable* (Hdt., al.; freq. in Inscr.; MM, s.v.): ἢ Co 12⁴.†

ἀρρωστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ῥώννυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 14^{5A}, Ma 1⁸ (חלה), Si 7³⁵ *;] *feeble, sickly*: Mt 14¹⁴, Mk 6^{5, 13} 16¹³, ἢ Co 11³⁰.†

*† ἀρροκοίτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἀρρηγ, κοιτή), *a sodomite*: ἢ Co 6⁹, ἢ Ti 1¹⁰.† ἀρρηγ (ἀρρηγ, T, in Ro 1²⁷; Rec. in Re 12^{5, 13}), -ενος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀρρην, τό (old Attic for ἀρρηγ, v. supr.; both forms are found in π.; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for גָּרַר;] *male*: Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Lk 2²³, Ro 1²⁷, Ga 3²⁸, Re 12^{5, 13}.†

Ἄρτεμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, Artemas: Tit 3¹².†

* Ἄρτεμις, -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.).†

ἀρτι, [in LXX: Da LXX 9²² 10¹¹ (עֲרִי), 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, ἢ Th 3⁶ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 44; Milligan, in l.), Re 12¹⁰; opp. to past time, Jo 9^{19, 25} 13³³, ἢ Co 16⁷, Ga 1^{9, 10}; to future, Jo 13³⁷ 16^{12, 31}, ἢ Co 13¹², ἢ Th 2⁷, ἢ Pe 1^{6, 8}; ἄχρι τῆς ἄ. ὄρας, ἢ Co 4¹¹; ἕως ἄ., Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰ 5¹⁷ 16²⁴, ἢ Co 4¹³ 8⁷ 15⁶ ἢ Jo 2⁹; ἀπ' ἄ., v.s. ἀπάρτι (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 70 f; MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: νῦν, *now*, "the objective, immediate present; ἤδη, *now, already*, "the subjective present, with a suggested reference to some other time or to some expectation". (Thayer, 75.)

*† ἀρτι-γέννητος, -ον (< ἀρτι, γεννάω), *new-born*: ἢ Pe 2² (Luc.).†

* ἀρτιος, -α, -ον, *fitted, complete*: ἢ Ti 3¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לֶחֶם;] *bread, a loaf*: Mt 4^{3, 4}, Mk 3²⁰, al.; ἄρτοι τ. προθέσεως, *bread of the setting forth*, i.e. the shewbread. Metaph., ὁ ἄ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. ζωῆς, ref. to Christ, Jo 6^{33, 35}; in general, *food*: Mt 6¹¹, al.; ἄ. φαγέω (Heb. לֶחֶם אָכַל), *to eat* (MM, s.v.), Lu 14¹, al.

** ἀρτώω, [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.†

Ἄρφαξάδ, ὁ (Heb. אֲרַפְחָזַד, Arphaxad): Lk 3³⁶.†

*† ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, -ον, ὁ (< ἀρχι-, ἄγγελος), *archangel, a chief angel*: ἢ Th 4¹⁶, Ju 9 (Cremer, 24; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχαῖος, -αῖα, -αῖον (< ἀρχή), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִיכָה;] *original, ancient*: Mt 5^{21, 33}, Lk 9^{8, 19}, Ac 15^{7, 21} 21¹⁶, ἢ Co 5¹⁷, ἢ Pe 2⁵, Re 12⁹ 20².†

SYN.: παλαιός, *old*, without the reference to beginning and origin contained in ἄ. The distinction is observed in π. (MM, s.v.). ἄ. is the antithesis to καινός: παλ. to νέος (v. Westc., *He.*, 223; Cremer, 116).

Ἀρχέλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Archelaus*, son of Herod the Great, King of Judæa, Samaria and Idumæa: Mt 2²².†

ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, 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 α̅., Jo 1^{1,2}; ἀπ' α̅. (and ἀπ' α̅. κτισσεως), 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; α̅. ὁδίων, 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 α̅., Jo 6⁵⁴ 16⁴; ἀπ' α̅., Lk 1², Jo 15²⁷, I Jo 2^{7,24} 3¹¹, II Jo 5⁶; ἐν α̅., Ac 11¹⁵ 26⁴, Phl 4¹⁵; τὴν ἀρχὴν, 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 אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, 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.) 12³ (Cremer, 117).†

ἀρχι- (< ἀρχω), inseparable prefix, denoting high office and dignity, freq. in Alex. and Byzant. Gk. (MM, s.v.).

*† ἀρχι-ιερατικός, -ῆ, -όν (< ἀρχιερεύς), *high-priestly*: Ac 4⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχι-ιερεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX for כֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל, כֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל, אֲרָחָה, etc.]: 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.).

*† ἀρχι-ποίμνη, -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 (ראש הַכְּנֶסֶת): Mk 5^{22,35,36,38}, Lk 8⁴⁹ 13¹⁴, Ac 13¹⁵ 18^{8,17} (Inscr., v. MM, s.v.; cf. also *DB*, ext., 101).†

ἀρχι-τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ (< τέκτων), [in LXX: Is 3³ (הַרְשָׁה), Si 38²⁷, II Mac 2²⁹ *;] *a master-builder, architect*: I Co 3¹⁰ (in π. of building contractors, MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀρχι-τελώνης, -ου, ὁ, *a chief tax-collector, chief publican*: Lk 19².†

*† ἀρχι-τρίκλιος, -ου, ὁ (< τρί-κλιος 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 הַלֵּל, מַשֵּׁל, 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. ptep. of ἀρχω), [in LXX for נָשָׂא, אֲרָחָה, 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 13¹⁸; of α̅. τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, I Co 2^{6,8}; of the devil: α̅. τῶν δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴ 12²⁴, Mk 3²², Lk 11¹⁵; ὁ α̅. τοῦ κόσμου, Jo 12³¹ 14³⁰ 16¹¹; α̅. τ. ἐξουσίας τ. αἰῶνος, Eph 2² (MM, s.v.; *DB*, iii, 838; *Ext.*, 99 f; *DCG*, ii, 419; *DCB*, s.v. Archon).†

ἀρωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בְּשֵׂם]: *spice*: Mk 16¹, Lk 23⁵⁶ 24¹, Jo 19⁴⁰.†

Ἀσά, v.s. Ασάφ.

ἀσαίνω, v.s. σαίνω.

ἀ-σάλευτος, -ον (< σαλείω), [in LXX: Ex 13¹⁶, De 6⁸ 11¹⁸ (שִׁטְוֹתָהּ)*;] *unmoved, immovable*: Ac 27⁴¹; metaph., He 12²⁸.†

Ἀσάφ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲסָפָה), *Asaph*, an obvious error for Ἀσά, found in the best texts, and adopted by LTr. and WH, R, mg.: Mt 1^{7,8}.†

ἀ-σβεστος, -ον (< σβέννυμι), [in LXX for לֹא נִפְחָה, Jb 20²⁶ אֵשׁ אֲדָמָה (ἀκαυστον, אֵשׁ ב) *;] *unquenched, unquenchable*: πῦρ, Mt 3¹², Mk 9⁴³, Lk 3¹⁷.†

ἀσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשָׁע, רְשָׁע, etc.]: *ungodliness, impiety*: Ro 1¹⁸ 11²⁶, II Ti 2¹⁶, Tit 2¹²; ἔργα ἀσεβείας, *ungodly deeds*, Ju 1⁵; ἐπιθυμίαι τ. ἀσεβειῶν, *desires for ungodly things or deeds*, Ju 1⁸ (*DB*, iv, 532; Cremer, 523; MM, s.v.).†

ἀσεβέω, -ῶ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשָׁע, רְשָׁע;] *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 רְשָׁע;] *ungodly, impious*: Ro 4⁵ 5⁶, I Ti 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁸, II Pe 2^{5,6} 3⁷, Ju 4¹⁵.†

*† ἀσελγεία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσελγής, *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).

ἄσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (עַמְטָה), 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*: litotes, οὐκ α̅. (Eur., al.), πόλις, Ac 21³⁹.†

Ἀσήρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲשֵׁר), *Asher*: Lk 2³⁶, Re 7⁶.†

ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX for כַּשַׁל, 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 ᾧ, Jo 5⁵, I Co 2³ 15⁴³, II Co 12⁹; pl., Mt 8¹⁷, Lk 5¹⁵ 8², II Co 12^{9, 9, 10}, I Ti 5²³, He 4¹⁵.†

SYN.: μαλακία, νόσος (v. DB, iii, 323^a).

ἀσθενέω, -ῶ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX chiefly for כַּשַׁל:] *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 ἀσθειοῦντες, *the sick*: Mt 10⁸ (MM, s.v.), Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 9², Ac 19¹².†

* **ἀσθενήμα**, -τος, τό (< ἀσθενής), *an infirmity* (MM, s.v.): Ro 15¹.†

ἀσθενής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σθένος, *strength*), [in LXX for עָצָה, 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 ἄ. τ. θεοῦ, God's action of apparent weakness: I Co 1²⁵; of bodily debility, *sick, sickly*: Mt 25³⁹ (Rec.) 43, 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) Ἄ.: 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.).†

* **ἀστία**, -ας, ἡ (< ἄσπιτος), *fasting, abstinence from food*: Ac 27²¹.†

SYN.: νηστεία (MM, ut infr.).

* **ἄσπιτος**, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σπιτος), *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 חַמַּת, נֶאֱדָר, נֶבֶל:] *a leather bottle, wine-skin*: Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5^{37, 38}.†

** **ἀσμένως**, adv. (< ἡδομαι, *to be glad*), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹² 10³³, III Mac 3¹⁵ 5²¹ *;] *gladly*: Ac 21¹⁷.†

ἄσοφος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 9⁸ א *;] *unwise, foolish*: Eph 5¹⁵.†

ἀσπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: Ex 18⁷, Jg 18¹⁵ (שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם)], 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); κατήνησαν . . . 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 1^{29, 41, 44} 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶; written, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.†

† **ἄ-σπιλος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σπιλος), [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.: ἀμίαντος, ἄμωμος.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶשְׂפָּרָה, 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**, -ου, 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).†

* **ἄσσον** (Rec., after Vg., ἄσσον), adv. (compar. of ἀγγι, *near*), *nearer*: Ac 27¹³ (RV, *close in shore*; v. Bl., § 11, 3; 44, 3; poets, Ion. and late prose).†

* **Ἄσσος**, -ου (also Ἄσσοός, -οῦ), ἡ, *Assos*, a city on the E. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 20^{13, 14} (v.s. ἄσσον).†

† **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 (< ἄστυ, *a city*), [in LXX: Ex 2² (טוֹב), Nu 22³² (וּאֶבְרָתָא), Jg 3¹⁷ (בְּרִיאָה), Jth 11²³, Da LXX, Su 7, 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, 1.c), He 11²³, Ac 7²⁰.†

ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב:] *a star*: Mt 2^{2, 7, 9, 10} 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹³ 8^{10, 11, 12} 9¹ 12^{1, 4}; metaph., ὁ ἄ. ὁ πρωῖνός, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶; ἄ. πλανῆται, Ju 1³; ἄ. ἐπτά, symbolizing the angels of the seven churches, Re 1^{16, 20} 2¹ 3¹ (cf. ἄστρον, and v. DCG, ii, 674 f.; MM, s.v.).†

*† **ἀ-στήρικτος**, -ον (< στηρίζω), *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 בְּרָק:] *lightning*: Mt 24²⁷ 28³, Lk 10¹⁸ 17²⁴; pl., Re 4⁵ 8⁵ 11¹⁹ 16¹⁸; of a lamp, *shining brightness*, Lk 11³⁶.†

ἀστράπτω, [in LXX for בּרַק:] *to lighten, flash forth*: Lk 17²⁴ 24⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄστρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב:] (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.).†

Ἀσύγκριτος, v.s. Ἀσύνκριτος.

** ἀ-σύμφωνος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁰, Da, LXX, Bel 15*]; *dissonant, discordant*; metaph., *at variance*: πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 28²⁵.†

ἀ-σύνετος, -ον [in LXX: De 32²¹ (נָבֵל), Jb 13² (נִפְל), Ps 91 (92)⁶ (בְּסִיל), Ps 75 (76)⁵, Wi₂, Si₆*]; *without understanding or discernment*: Mt 15¹⁶, Mk 7¹⁸ (Swete, in l.), Ro 1^{21, 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 (בְּנֵר)*]; *false to engagements, not keeping covenant, faithless* (MM, s.v.): Ro 1³¹.†

Ἀσύνκριτος (Rec. Ἀσύνκρ.), -ου, ὁ, *Asyncritus*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX for πῦρ, 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.)†

ἀσφαλής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σφάλω, *to trip up*), [in LXX for אשר pu., etc.]; *certain, secure, safe*: Ac 21³⁴ 22²⁰ 25²⁶, Phil 3¹, He 6¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀσφαλίξω (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX: Ne 3¹⁵ (קִוִּי hi.), Is 41¹⁰ (תִּבְנֵי), Wi 4¹⁷ 10¹² 13¹⁵*]; *to make firm, secure*: mid., Mt 27^{65, 66}, Ac 16²⁴; pass., Mt 27⁶⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσφαλῶς, adv., [in LXX: Ge 34²⁵ (בְּטָח), 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 16^{7, 22, 39, 23} 29 (עָרִיר); De 25³ (קָלָה ni.)*]; *to act unbecomingly, behave dishonourably*: I Co 13⁵; seq. ἐπί, ib. 7³⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX chiefly for עָרִיר]; *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 (נְבִלָה), De 24¹ (עָרִיר), Wi 2²⁰, Da TH Su 6³, II Mac 9²*]; 1. *shapeless*. 2. *uncomely, unseemly*: I Co 12²³.†

ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., σῶζω), [in LXX: Pr 28⁷ (זָלַל), II Mac 6⁴*]; *prodigality, wastefulness, profligacy*: Eph 5¹⁸, Tit 1⁶, I Pe 4⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀσέλγεια, q.v.

* ἀσώτως, adv. (< ἀσωτος, *prodigal, wasteful*), [in LXX for סָרַר, Pr 7¹¹*]; *wastefully*: Lk 15¹³ (EV, *in riotous living*); but not necessarily dissolute; cf. MM, ut supr.; Milligan, NTD, 79).†

* ἀτακτέω, -ῶ (< ἀτακτος), 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-τακτος, -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}.†

ἄτεκνος, -ον (< τέκνον), [in LXX: Ge 15², Le 20^{20, 21} (עֲרִיר), Is 49²¹, Je 18²¹ (שָׁכַל), Si 16³*]; *childless*: Lk 20^{28, 29}.†

** ἀτενίζω (< ἀτενής, *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 בּוֹז, 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, ἡ (ἀτιμος), [in LXX for בְּלִמָּה, קָלוֹן, 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 (בוֹז), Jb 30^{4, 8} (בְּלִי-שָׁמַיִם), Wi₆, Si₁*]; *without honour, dishonoured, despised*: Mt 13⁵⁷, Mk 6⁴, I Co 4¹⁰; comp., I Co 12²³.†

ἀτιμόω, -ῶ (< ἀτιμος), [in LXX chiefly for בוֹז]; = ἀτιμάζω, *to dishonour, treat with indignity*: Mk 12⁴, Rec.†

ἀτιμίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for עָנָן, תִּימְרָה, etc.]; *vapour*: Ja 4¹⁴; ἀ. καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX).†

** ἀ-τομος, -ον (< τέμνω), [in Sm.: Is 54⁸ (MM, s.v.)*]; *indivisible*; of time, *atomon, a moment*: ἐν ἀ., I Co 15⁵².†

ἀ-τοπος, -ον (< τόπος), [in LXX: Jb 4⁸ 11¹¹, Pr 30²⁰ (24⁵⁵), al., for אָרָץ, 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.†

Ἀτταλία (Rec. -άλεια), -ας, ἡ, *Attalia*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 14²⁵.†

αὐγάζω (< αὐγή), [in LXX: Le 13^{24-26, 28, 38} 14⁵⁶ (בְּהִרָת) 13³⁹ (הִרָת)*]; 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, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 59⁹ (נְהָרָה), 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., § xlvii).

Αὔγουστος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Augustus*, the Roman Emperor: Lk 2¹ (cf. Σεβαστός; and v. MM, s.v.).†

αὐθάδης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἤδομαι), [in LXX: Ge 49^{3,7} (γϚ), Pr 21²⁴

(רַחֵץ)*;] *self-pleasing, arrogant*: Tit 1⁷, II Pe 2¹⁰ (Cremer, 654).†

SYN.: φιλαυτος (v. Tr., Syn., § xciii).

** αὐθαίρετος, -ον (< αὐτός, αἰρέομαι), [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-έντης, *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 אֶרְבֵּי;] 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).†

* αὐληγής, -οῦ, ὁ (< αὐλέω), *a flute-player*: Mt 9²³, Re 18²² (MM, s.v.).†

αὐλιζομαι (< αὐλή), [in LXX chiefly for לָוַן, לָוִן;] 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 (< αὐω, *to blow*), [in LXX chiefly for לִילִי;] *a pipe*: I Co 14⁷.†

αὐξάνω (and the earlier form αὔξω, Eph 2²¹, Col 2¹⁹; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח;] 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, I 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 ἤξανε, 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-αὐξάνω).†

** αὔξησης, -εως, ἡ (< αὔξω), [in LXX: II Mac 5¹⁶*;] *increase, growth*: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹.†

αὔξω, v.s. αὐξάνω.

αὔρα, *a breeze*: τ. πνεύσῃ (sc. αὔρα), Ac 27⁴⁰.†

αὔριον, adv., [in LXX for מָחָר;] *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 αὔ., Lk 10³⁵, Ac 4⁵; τὸ (WH om.) τῆς αὔ., Ja 4¹⁴.†

** αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὔω, *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) (קָח), 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 (תַּפְסֵק), 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 12¹.†

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., § 3); (1) *self (ipse)*, expressing opposition, distinction, exclusion, etc., αὐ. ἐκχυσθήσεται, Lk 5³⁷; αὐ. ἐγινώσκει, Jo 2²⁵; αὐ. ὑμεῖς, Jo 3²⁸; καὶ αὐ. ἐγώ, 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 10³¹ (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 12²² 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. לוֹ . . . אֲשֶׁר; 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 פָּה, בְּה;]

there: Mt 26³⁶, Mk 6³³, WH, mg., Lk 9²⁷, Ac 15³⁴, WH, mg., R, mg., 18¹⁹ 21⁴.†

αὐτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, = εἰαυτοῦ (q.v.), Mt 6³⁴, Lk 12¹⁷, al. (MM, s.v.).

** αὐτόφωρος, -ον (< αὐτός, φῶρ, 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., ἐπαντοφώρω).†

* αὐτόχειρ, -ρος, ὁ, ἡ (< αὐτός, χεῖρ), with one's own hand: Ac 27¹⁹.†

* αὐχέω, -ῶ (< αὐχη, boasting), to boast: c. acc. (MM, s.v.), μεγάλη αὐχέῖ (Rec. μεγαλαυχέῖ, 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, ברת, etc. (35 words in all);] to take from, take away, take off: c. acc., τὸ ὠτίον, Mt 26⁵¹, Mk 14⁴⁷ (ὠτίριον, WH), Lk 22⁵⁰ (οὖς); ὄνειδος, Lk 12⁵; seq. ἀπό, Re 22¹⁹, Lk 16³ (mid.); pass., c. gen., Lk 10⁴²; ἀ. ἀμαρτίας, 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, (< ἀφανής), [in LXX for עשם ni., שמר 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 שמה, שמה;] vanishing: He 8¹³.†

* ἀφαντος, -ον (< φαίνομαι), poet. 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 (ἀχερόν, WH, mg.).†

* ἀφειδία (L, -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀφειδής, unsparing); 1. extravagance. 2. unsparing 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 יורר, רורר, 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 (< ἄπτω, to fasten, fit), [in LXX for ענן, freq. in Le;] a joint (MM, s.v.): Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹ (Lft., in l.).†

**† ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφθαρος), [in LXX: Wi 2²³ 6¹⁹, IV Mac 9²² 17¹²*;] incorruptibility, immortality: Ro 2⁷, I Co 15^{42, 50, 53, 54}, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀγαπόντων . . . ἐν α., Eph 6²⁴ (v. AR, in l.).†

** ἀ-φθαρος, -ον (< 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, -ας, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁸(17) (ἡφθρη);] uncorruptness: Tit 2⁷ (Rec. ἀφθαρσία).†

ἀφ-ίημι, [in LXX for נשא, נח, נתן, סלה ni., עזב, etc.;]

1. to send forth, send away, let go: of divorce (DB, iii, 274^a), τ. γυναῖκα (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. δανείων, 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. ἐντολήν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 7⁸; τὸν τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγον, He 6¹; τ. ὀγάπην τ. πρώτην, Re 2⁴; pter., ἀφείς, 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. ἵα, 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-ικνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בוא, etc.;] perfective of ἰκνεόμαι, to come (M, Pr., 247), to arrive at, come to, reach: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ro 16¹⁹.†

*† ἀ-φιλ-άγαθος, -ον, without love of good: II Ti 3³ (not elsewhere in Gk. lit., but v. MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀ-φιλ-ἀργυρος, -ον, without love of money, not avaricious; I Ti 3³, He 13⁵. (For other instances, v. MM, s.v.).†

** ἀφ-ίξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφικνεόμαι), [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 סור, מעל, 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 אַתְּנָה;] suddenly: Ac 2² 16²⁶ 28⁶.†

ἀφόβως, adv. (< φόβος), [in LXX: Pr 1³³ (מפחד), Wi 17⁴*;]

without fear: Lk 1⁷⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, I Co 16¹⁰, Ju 12¹.†

** ἀφ-ομοιώω, -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. ἀπειδων, and Lift., Phl., in l.; MM, s.v.), Phl 2²³ (v. Ellic., in l.).†

ἀφ-ορίζω, [in LXX (Cremer, 805 f.) for בדרל hi., סנר hi., הןף hi., מרר 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, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 5⁷ (הַמְּנֵה?), 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. δίδοναι, 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, ἡ (< ἀφρων), [in LXX for אַהֲלָה, נְבִלָה, etc.]; foolishness: Mk 7²², II Co 11^{1, 17, 21}.†

ἀφρων, -ον, gen. -ονος (< φρήν), [in LXX for כְּסִיל, נְבִל, 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-υπνώω, -ῶ (< ὑπνώω, to put to sleep), [in Al.: Ge 28¹¹*]; 1. to awake from sleep (Anth.). 2. = cl. καθυπνώω (MM, s.v.), to fall asleep: Lk 8²³.†

† ἀφ-υστερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 9²⁰ (מַנַּע), 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.).†

ἄφωνος, -ον (φωνή), [in LXX: Is 53⁷ (אִלִּים ni.), Wi 4¹⁹, II Mac 3²⁹*]; dumb, speechless: Ac 8³² (LXX); of idols (MM, s.v.), I Co 12²; of beasts, II Pe 2¹⁶; τσαῦτα γένη φωνῶν καὶ οὐδὲν ἄ.—so many kinds of voices and none voiceless, i.e. without signification, unintelligible: I Co 14¹⁰.†

* Ἀχαζ (WH, Ἀχας), ὁ (Heb. אַחָז), Ahaz: Mt 1⁹.†

* Ἀχαΐα (T, Ἀχαιία), -ας, ἡ (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}.†

* Ἀχαιικός, -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.†

* Ἀχας, v.s. Ἀχαζ.

* Ἀχείμ, ὁ, Achim: Mt 1¹⁴.†

† ἀ-χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χειροποίητος), not made by hands: Mk 14²⁸, II Co 5¹; metaph., περιτομή ἄ. (i.e. spiritual), Col 2¹¹ (MM, s.v.).†

* Ἀκελδαμάχ (T, Ἀχ-; Rec. Ἀκελδαμά, WH, Ἀκελδαμάχ), indecl. (Aram. אַכֶּלְדַּמָּא, field of blood), Akeldama (AV, Aceldama): Ac 1¹⁹.†

** ἀχλὺς, -ῖος, 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 (כְּרֵפֶשׁ), Ep. Je 17*]; useless, unprofitable: Mt 25³⁰, Lk 17¹⁰ (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀχρεώω (Rec. -εἴω, Polyb., LXX), -ῶ (< ἀχρεος = ἀχρεῖος), [in LXX (-εἴω) for אֵלֵא ni., etc.]; to make useless, unprofitable: pass., Ro 3¹² (LXX).†

ἀ-χρηστος, -ον, [in LXX: Ho 8⁸ (אֵין חֲרֵשׁ), Wi 2¹¹, Si 16¹, al.]; useless, unserviceable: opp. to εὐχρηστος, Phm 1¹.†

ἄχρη (and Epic ἄχρη, 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 22²³, Ro 1³ 5¹³, I Co 4¹¹, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 4², Phl 1⁶; ἄ. καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³, Ac 13¹¹; ἄ. ἡς ἡμέρας, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 1²⁰ 17²⁷, Ac 1² (τῆς ἡ. ἡς), ib. 2²; ἄ. ταύτης τ. ἡμέρας (τ. ἡ. ταύτης), Ac 2²⁹ 23¹ 26²²; ἄ. ἡμερῶν πέντε, Ac 20⁶; ἄ. αὐγῆς, Ac 20¹¹; ἄ. τοῦ νῦν, Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἄ. 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: ἄ. θανάτου, Ac 22⁴, Re 2¹⁰ 12¹¹. 3. As conj., until; (a) ἄχρη alone: c. subj. aor., Ga 3¹⁹ (ἄ. οὐ T, WH, mg.); id. without ἄν (Bl., § 65, 10), Re 7³ 15³ 20^{3, 5}; c. indic. fut., Re 17¹⁷; (b) ἄ. οὐ (i.e. ἄ. τούτου φῆ): 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 ἄν, Re 2²⁵; c. indic. pres., while, He 3¹³ (cf. μέχρι).†

ἄχυρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תַּבְרֵן]; chaff: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷.†

** ἀ-ψευδής, -ές (< ψεύδος), [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁷*]; free from falsehood, truthful: Tit 1².†

*† ἀψυθος, -ον, ἡ (also ἀψύθιον, τό; ἀψυθία, ἡ), wormwood: as a proper name, Re 8¹¹.†

** ἀψυχος, -ον (< ψυχή), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁷ 14²⁹*]; inanimate, lifeless: I Co 14⁷.†

B

B, β, βῆτα, τό, indecl., beta, b, the second letter. As a numeral, β' = 2; β, = 2000.

Βάαλ (Rec. Βαάλ), ὁ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. בַּעַל, lord), Baal: Ro 11⁴ (LXX). The fem. art. here agrees with the usage of LXX, where, following a similar Hebrew practice (בַּשֶּׁת for בַּעַל), αἰσχύνῃ appears to have been substituted in reading for the written Βάαλ (cf. III Ki 18¹⁹), 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 1 Pe 5¹³.†

βαθέως, v.s. βαθύς.

† βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, Ion. form of βασμός (< βαίνω, *to step*), [in LXX 1 Ki 5⁵ (קִמְצָמ), iv Ki 20^{9,10,11} (קִמְצָמ), Si 6^{36*};] *a step* (iv Ki, i.e., of degrees of a dial); metaph., *a degree, standing*: 1 Ti 3¹³.†

βάθος, -εος (-ous), τό, [in LXX for יְהִיבָה, הִלְיָמָה, 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), 1 Co 2¹⁰; ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, *deep poverty*, II Co 8².†

βαθύνω (< βαθύς), [in LXX for קָמַע: Ps 91 (92)⁵ Je 29 (49)⁸ 30 (49)^{30*};] *to deepen*: Lk 6⁴⁸.†

βαθύς (gen. -έως, vernac., Lk, i.e.; Bl., § 8, 5), -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for קָמַע;] *deep*: Jo 4¹¹; metaph., ὄρθρον βαθύς (v. supr.), *early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὕπνος, Ac 20⁹; τὰ β. τοῦ Σατανᾶ, Re 2²⁴.†

† βαῖον, ου, τό (also βῆιον, another form of βῆις, from the Egyptian), [in LXX: 1 Mac 13^{51};] (freq. in Egyptian π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x); *a palm-branch*: Jo 12¹³ (DB, i, 314).†

Βαλαάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בַּלְעָם), as in LXX (FIJ has ὁ Βάλαμος); *Balaam* (Nu 22-24): II Pe 2¹⁵, Ju 1¹, Re 2¹⁴.†

Βαλάκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בַּלָּק), *Balak* (Nu 22²): Re 2¹⁴.†

βαλλάντιον (Rec. βαλά-), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Jb 14¹⁷ (קִרְיָ), Pr 1¹⁴ (כִּיס), To 1¹⁴ 8², Si 18³³ א^{2*};] *a purse*: Lk 10⁴ 12³³ 22^{35,36}.†

βάλλω, [in LXX for נָפַל, שָׁלַח, יָדָה, etc.]; prop., of a weapon or missile; then generally, of things and persons, lit. and metaph., *to throw, cast, put, place*: c. acc., seq. eis, Mt 4¹⁸, and freq. ἐπί, Mt 10³⁴; κάτω, Mt 4⁶; ξέω, Mt 5¹³; ἀπό, Mt 5²⁹; ἐκ, Mk 12⁴⁴; δρέπανον, Re 14¹⁹; μάχαιραν, Mt 10³⁴; κληῖρον, 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. eis 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 (טָבַל), 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, i.e.; 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, 1 Co 1¹⁷; ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, M, Pr., 127), Mk 6^{14,24}; c. acc., Jo 4¹, Ac 8³⁸, 1 Co

1^{14,16}; 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^{4,6,8}, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1^{26,31,33} 3²³, Ac 1⁵ 2³⁸ 10⁴⁸ 11¹⁶, 1 Co 10²; eis, of the element, purpose or result (Lft., *Notes*, 155), Mt 3¹¹ 28¹⁹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 8¹⁶ 19^{3,5}, Ro 6³, 1 Co 1^{13,15} 10² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁷; c. dat., ὕδατι, Lk 3¹⁶, Ac 1⁵ 11¹⁶; ὑπὲρ τῶν νεκρῶν, perh. to fulfil the wish of a dead friend, 1 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 βαπτίζεν, 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., -μῶ, q.v.), 1 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 διδασχῆν (-ῆς), "the pl. and the peculiar form seem to be used to include Christian baptism with other lustral rites" (Westc., in l.). 2. *baptism*: FIJ, *Ant.*, 18, 5, 2 (of John's baptism), and some Fathers (v. Soph., s.v.). Not so in NT, unless ἐν τ. βαπτισμῶ, 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} 14², s 16¹⁴ 17¹³, Mk 6²⁵ 8²⁸, Lk 7^{29,33} 9¹⁹.†

βάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for טָבַל;] (a) *to dip*: Lk 16²⁴, Jo 13²⁶ (ἐμβ-, L); (b) *to dip in dye, to dye*: Re 19¹³ (Rec.; ῥεραντισμένον, WH; περιφραμμένον, T; ῥεραμμένον, Swete, in l., q.v.).†

βάρ (Aram. : בַּר), son, indecl.: β. Ἰωνᾶ, *son of Jonah*, Mt 16¹⁷, Rec. (L, T, WH, Βαριωνᾶ, q.v.).†

Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר אַבְיָא, 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 Ἰησοῦν B.; v. WH, *App.*, 19 f.).†

Βαράκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּרַק), *Barak* (Jg 4⁶): He 11³².†

Βαραχίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. בָּרַכְיָהוּ), *Barachiah*: Mt 23³⁵, v.s. Ζαχαρίας.†

βάρβαρος, -ον (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)¹ (לַעַר), Ez 21³¹ (36) (בַּעַר), II Mac 2²¹ 4²⁵ 10⁴, III Mac 3^{24*};] *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, 1 Co 14¹¹, Col 3¹¹ (v. Lft., in l., and *Notes*, 249).†

βαρέω, -ῶ (later form of βαρύνω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ex 7¹⁴ (קָבַר),

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 (חרה בעיני); β. ἀκούειν, Is 6¹⁰ (כבד hi.)*;] *heavily, with difficulty*: Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. בַּרְתּוֹלַמַי, son of Tolmai), *Bartholomew*, the Apostle (v.s. Ναθαναήλ): Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁴, Ac 1¹³.†

Βαρ-ιησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר-יִשׁוּעַ, son of Joshua), *Bar-Jesus*: Ac 13⁶ (v.s. Ἐλύμας).†

Βαριωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר-יוֹנָה, son of Jonah), *Bar-Jonah*, a surname of Peter: Mt 16¹⁷.†

Βαρ-νάβας, -α, ὁ (Aram. בַּר, son, as prefix to another word interpreted in Ac 4³⁶, τῆς παρακλήσεως, perh. נְבוּאָה, 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 Βαρνεβοῦς, 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 11²², 30 12²⁵ 13-15, i Co 9⁶, Ga 2^{1, 9, 13}, Col 4¹⁰.†

βάρος, -εος, τό, [in LXX: Jg 18²¹ (כבד), 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. בַּרְתּוֹמַי, v. DB, iv, p. 762), *Barthimæus*: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

βαρόνω, *to weigh down* = βαρέω (q.v.): Lk 21³⁴, Rec.†

βαρύς, -εῖα, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבֵד;] *heavy*: Mt 23⁴. *Metaph., burdensome*: ἐντολή, i Jo 5³; *severe* (perh. *impressive*): ἐπιστολή, ii Co 10¹⁰; *weighty*: τὰ βαρύτερα τ. νόμου, Mt 23²³; αἰτώματα, Ac 25⁷; *violent, cruel* (EV, *grievous*): λύκος, Ac 20²⁹.†

* **βαρύτιμος**, -ον (< βαρύς, τιμή), *of great value, very costly*: Mt 26⁷ (T, πολυτίμου).†

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 5⁷ 6⁴⁵, Lk 8²⁸, ii Pe 2⁵, 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 אֶשְׁמֶה, כְּלִמָּה, 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 מְלִכּוּת, מַמְלָכָה;] 1. prop. abstract, *sovereignty, royal power, dominion*: Lk 1³³ 22²⁹, Jo 18³⁶, Ac 1⁶, He 1⁸, i Co 15²⁴; λαβεῖν β., Lk 19^{12, 15}, Re 17¹²; δοῦναι τὴν β., ib. 17; ἔχειν β., ib. 18; ἔρχεσθαι 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. מְלִכּוּת שְׁמַיִם, Aram. מְלִכּוּתָא דְּשְׁמַיָא; 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 (ΜΕΛΙΤΩΝ Μְלִכּוּת, Targ. Jon. on

Is 53¹⁰, Eph 5⁵; τ. κυρίου, ii Pe 1¹¹, Re 11¹⁵; τ. Δαυείδ, 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; δίδοναι, Lk 12³²; παραλαμβάνειν, He 12²⁸; αὐτῶν (τοιούτων) ἐστὶν ἡ β., Mt 5^{3, 10} 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, Lk 18¹⁶; διὰ τὴν β., Mt 19¹²; ἕνεκεν τῆς β., Lk 18²⁹; εὐαγγελίζεσθαι, κηρύσσειν, διαγγέλλειν τὴν β., Lk 4⁴³ 9^{2, 60}; ἡγγικεν ἡ β., Mt 3², Mk 1¹⁵; κλεῖς τῆς β., Mt 16¹⁹; κλείειν τὴν β., Mt 23¹⁴; υἱοὶ τῆς β., Mt 8¹² 13³⁸ (cf. Cremer, 132, 658).

Βασιλεῖον, -ου, τό (< βασιλεῖος, q.v.), [in LXX for הַיְקָה (Na 2⁶, Da 6¹⁸ *), מַמְלָכָה (iii Ki 3¹ 14⁸, iv Ki 15¹⁹ *), etc.;] 1. *a capital city*. 2. *Freq. in pl., τὰ β., a palace*: Lk 7²⁵.†

Βασιλεῖος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βασιλεύς), [in LXX: Ex 19⁶, De 3¹⁰ (מַמְלָכָה), 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 מֶלֶךְ;] *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. βασιλείων, 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 מלך, its parts and derivatives, exc. iv Ki 15⁵ (ישׁ);] *to be king, to reign, rule*: i Ti 6¹⁵; c. gen. (cl.), Mt 22²; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. (= Heb. על מלך; 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}; ἁμαρτία, 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 מלך and its cognates;] *royal, belonging to a king*: χώρα, Ac 12²⁰; ἐσθής, 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., βασιλίσκος).†

† **βασιλίσκος**, -ου, ὁ (dim. of βασιλεύς), [in LXX a basilisk: Ps 90 (91)¹³ (תנש), Is 59⁵ (עפס) *;] *prop., a petty king*: Jo 4^{46, 49}, WH, mg. (v.s. βασιλικός).†

βασιλισσα, -ης, ἡ (in Attic, βασιλεια, βασιλῖς), [in LXX chiefly for מלכה;] *a queen*: Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹, Ac 8²⁷, Re 18⁷.†

βάσις, -εως, ἡ (< βαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for נָקָה;] 1. *a step* (Æsch., al.). 2. Hence, *a foot* (Plat.; Wi 13¹⁸): Ac 3⁷.†

βασκαίνω, [in LXX: De 28^{54, 56} (עע), 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 (נחנ), Ru 2¹⁶, ii Ki 23⁵, iv Ki 18¹⁴ and Jb 21³ (נשא), Si 6²⁵, Da תח Bel 36⁶ *;] 1. *to take up with the hands, to lift*: λίθους, 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 32⁴, De 33¹⁶ (תב), Jb 31⁴⁰ (שפב) *;] *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. בת), [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 (עדרצ), 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).†

† **βδέλυγμα**, -τος, τό (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX chiefly for תועבה;] *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**, ἡ, -όν (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX: Pr 17¹⁵ (תועבה), Si 41⁵, ii Mac 12⁷ *;] *abominable, detestable*: Tit 1¹⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βδελύσσω (< βδέω, *to stink*), [in LXX chiefly for תעב, יקש;] in cl., mid. only (Attic, -τρομαι); *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; κλήσις κ. ἐκλογή, ii Pe 1¹⁰; comp. (ότερος), προφητικὸς λόγος, ii Pe 1¹⁹.†

βεβαίω, -ῶ (< βέβαιος), [in LXX: Ps 40 (41)¹² (נצב hi), 118 (119)²⁸ (קח pi.), iii Mac 5⁴² *;] *to confirm, establish, secure*, of things (cl.): λόγον, Mk 16¹²⁰; 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.).†

βεβαίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< βεβαίω, q.v.), [in LXX: Le 25²³ (תקומצ), 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 הַי;] 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).†

† **βεβηλώ**, -ῶ (< βέβηλος), [in LXX chiefly for חלל;] *to profane*: τ. σάββατον, Mt 12⁶; τ. ἱερόν, Ac 24⁶ (Cremer, 141).†

SYN.: κοινός, q.v.

Βεεζεβούλ (WH, App., 159, Rec., βεελλεβούλ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בעל, *lord*, and the Talmudic תבול, from תבול, *dung* (Dalman, Gr., 137ⁿ), or perh. תבול, *habitation*, but, v. DB, iv, 409 f.; DCG, i, 181). The AV, RV, *Beelzebub*, comes through Vg. from iv Ki 1², בעל תבול, *lord of flies* (LXX, Βάαλ μυία, Sm., βεελλεβούβ), *Beelzebub, Beelzebub*, a name of Satan: Mt 10²⁵ 12^{24, 27}, Mk 3²², Lk 11^{15, 18, 19}.†

Βελιάλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בליעל, *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. בעל יער, *lord of the forest*), *Beliar*, a name of Satan: ii Co 6¹⁵ (v. DB, i, 269).†

* **βελόνη**, -ης, ἡ (< βέλος), 1. *a sharp point*, as of a spear. 2. *a needle*: Lk 18²⁵ (Rec. ράφίς, q.v.).†

βέλος, -εος, τὸ (<βάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for קִי;] a missile, a dart: Eph 6¹⁶.†

βελτίων, -ον (gen. -ονος), comp. of ἀγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for 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.†

Βερενίκη (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, Beroëa, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{10, 13}.†

Βεροιαῖος, -α, -ον, Beroëan: Ac 20⁴.†

Βεώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּעוֹר), Beor, father of Balaam: II Pe 2¹⁵

(Rec. Βοσόρ).†

Βηθαβαρά, -ᾶς (Rec. -ρᾶ, indecl.; Heb. בֵּית עֲבָרָה, place of crossing; -אֲבָרָה, R, mg.), Bethabara: Jo 1²⁸, Rec. (WH, R, Βηθανία).†

Βηθανία, -ας (also -ιά, indecl., Lk 19²⁹ and in B*, Mk 11¹), ἡ, (Heb. בֵּית עֲנָיָה, 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, Βηθσαῖδά, WH, mg.).†

Βηθζαθά, ἡ, indecl. (perh. Aram. בֵּית זֵיתָא, 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. -σαῖδά, and -δάν (Mt, Mk, II. 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־פְּגִי, house of unripe figs; Dalman, Gr., 191), Bethphage: Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 19²⁹.†

βῆμα, -τος, τό (<βαίω), [in LXX: De 2⁹ (מִדְרָגָה), Ne 8⁴ (מִנְדָּל), 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, עֲבִירָה)*;] beryl, a jewel of sea-green colour: Re 21²⁰.†

βία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for פְּרָץ, etc.;] strength, force, violence: Ac 5²⁶ 21³⁵ 24⁷ 27⁴¹.†

βιάζω (<βία), and depon. -ομαι, [in LXX for פָּרַץ, פָּצַר, 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. παραβιάζομαι and v. MM, s.v.).†

βίαιος, -α, -ον (<βία), [in LXX for שָׂנֵא, עָו, צָר, etc.;] violent: Ac 2².†

*† βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (<βιάζω), late form of βιατής; 1. strong, forceful. 2. violent (Philo): Mt 11¹² (see βιάζω).†

*† βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλίον, dim. of βιβλος), 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 βιβλος, q.v.), [in LXX also in the alternat. form βυβ-, chiefly for פָּקָד and the most freq. of the cognate forms;] 1. a paper, letter, written document: β. ἀποστασίον, 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 βύβλος, the Egyptian papyrus, paper made from its fibrous coat), [in LXX for פָּקָד, 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, Exr., 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 אָכַל;] to eat: Jo 6¹³.†

Βιθυνία, -ας, Bithynia, a province in Asia Minor: Ac 16⁷, I Pe 1¹.† βίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יָמִים;] 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 חֵן; v. DCG, ii, 39^a): Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 8⁴³ 15^{12, 30} 21⁴, I Jo 3¹⁷.†

SYN.: ζωή, is life intensive, "vita qua 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).

βιώω, -ῶ (< βίος), [in LXX: Pr 7² 9⁶ (יהי), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁴ 8¹, 12²³, Si 40²⁸, iv Mac 5²² 17¹⁸ *;] *to spend life, to live*: τ. χρόνον βιώσασαι (cl., more freq. 2 aor., -ναι), i Pe 4² (cf. Jb, l.e.).†

SYN.: ζάω (q.v.).

**† βίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< βιώω), [in LXX: Si prol.¹² *;] *manner of life*: Ac 26⁴.†

* βιωτικός, -ή, -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 10⁸ 18², ii Mac 12²², iv Mac 9⁷ *;] *to hurt, injure*: c. acc., Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 4³⁵.†

βλαστάνω, [in LXX for ΠΜΣ, 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, ὁ, *Blastus*, chamberlain of Agrippa: Ac 12²⁰.†

βλασφημέω, -ῶ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ (יחב) ib. 6, 22 (יהת) pi.), Is 52⁵ (קנח hith.), Da LXX 3²⁹ (96) (אמר שלח), To 1¹⁸, Da TH Bel⁹, ii Mac 9^{*};] 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 ἅγιον, Mk 3²⁹, Lk 12¹⁰. 2. *to revile, rail at, slander*: absol., Lk 22⁶⁵, Ac 13⁴⁵ 18⁶, i Pe 4⁴; c. acc., Mt 27³⁰, Mk 3²⁸ 15²⁰, Lk 23³⁹, Tit 3², Ja 2⁷, Ju¹⁰. Pzss.: Ro 2²⁴ 3⁸ 14¹⁶, i Co 10³⁰, i Ti 6¹, Tit 2⁵, ii Pe 2² (Cremer, 570).†

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: Ez 35¹² (הפנא), Da TH 3²⁹ (96) (הלש), 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 (הפנא דבר), Wi 1⁶, Si 3¹⁶, ii Mac 9²⁸ 10⁴, 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*: βλέματι 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 ראה, also for פנה, etc.;] 1. of *bodily sight*; (a) *to see, have sight* (opp. to τυφλὸς 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.; ὄραμα, Ac 12⁹: γυναικα, Mt 5²⁸; βιβλίον, Re 5^{3, 4}; τ. βλέπόμενα, ii Co 4¹⁸. 2. *Metaph.*, of *mental vision*; (a) *to see, perceive, discern*: absol., Mt 13¹³, Lk 8¹⁰; δι' ἐσόπτρον, i Co 13¹²; c. acc., He 2⁹ 10²⁵; seq. ὅτι, He 3¹⁹, Ja 2²²; (b) *to consider, look to, take heed*: absol., Mk 13^{23, 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., *LAFL*, 122; M, *Pr.*, 107; MM, *Exp.*, x; Milligan, *NTD*, 50), β. ἐαντόν: Mk 13⁹; seq. ἵνα μή, ii Jo⁸; β. ἀπό, Mk 8¹⁵ 12²⁸; 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. πρὸς, Xen, *Hell.*, vii, 1, 17; Ez 40^{23, 24}): seq. κατὰ, 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.†

Βόδι, v.s. Βοός.

Βοανηργές, indecl. (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 144; *Words*, 42; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; DCG, i, 216), *Boanerges*: Mk 3¹⁷.†

βοάω, -ῶ (< βοή), [in LXX chiefly for רעו, רעע, אקרא;] 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. על רעו, Ho 7¹⁴, al.), Lk 18⁷.†

SYN.: καλέω, *to call, invite, summon*; κράζω, *to cry*, harshly or inarticulately, as animals; κραυγάζω, intensive of κράζω. βοάω expresses emotion, whether joy, fear, etc.

Βοές, ὁ, v.s. Βοός.

βοή, ἡς, ἡ, [in LXX for קרעו, etc.;] a *cry*: Ja 5⁴.†

βοήθεια, -ας, ἡ (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX for רעו, etc.;] *help*: He 4¹⁶; pl., *helps*, "frapping," a technical nautical term (MM, *Exp.*, x; DB, ext., 367): Ac 27¹⁷.†

βοηθέω, -ῶ (< βοή + θέω, *to run*), [in LXX chiefly for רעו;] *to come to aid, to help, succour*: absol., Ac 21²³; 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 רעו;] 1. (poët. -όος), *hastening to the war-cry* (Hom.). 2. *helping, auxiliary*; as subst. (Hdt.), a *helper*: He 13⁶ (LXX).†

βόθρονος, -ου, ὁ (= βόθρος, more freq. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for תבא;] a *pit*: Mt 12¹¹ 15¹⁴, Lk 6³⁹ (cf. DB, iii, 885; DCG, ii, 367).†

βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX: Ge 21¹⁶ (הקח), 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, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX for קנח, קנח, etc.;] a *dart, javelin*: He 12²⁰, Rec. (LXX).†

Βοός and Boés (RV, Βοός, Rec. Βοός), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בּוֹזַעַ, *Boaz* (Ru 2¹): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

βόρβορος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (בּוֹרְבוֹר) *]; *mud, filth*: II Pe 2²².†

βορρᾶς, -ᾶ (Attic contr. of Βορέας, *the North wind* personified), [in LXX for βορρᾶ;] 1. *Boreas, the North wind*. 2. *the north*: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³.†

βόσκω, [in LXX for βόσκω;] prop., of a herdsman, *to feed*: Mt 8³³, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ 15¹⁵; metaph., of Christian pastoral care, Jo 21¹⁵, 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).

Βοσὸρ, v. Βεώρ.

βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ (< βόσκω), [in LXX for βοτάνη, βοτάνη, βοτάνη;] 1. *grass, fodder*. 2. *green herb*: He 6⁷.†

SYN.: λάχανον, *a garden herb, a vegetable*.

βότρυς, -υος, ὁ, [in LXX for βότρυς;] *a cluster of grapes*: Re 14¹⁸ (cf. σταφυλή).†

βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βουλεύω), [in LXX: Jb 31⁴ 12¹⁷ (בּוֹלְעֵי) *]; *a counsellor, a senator*; of a member of the Sanhedrin: Mk 15⁴³, Lk 23⁵⁰.†

βουλεύω (< βουλή), [in LXX chiefly for βουλεύω;] *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 βουλή;] *counsel, purpose* (in cl., esp. of the gods): Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 4²⁸ 5³⁸ 19¹ 27¹², 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 (בּוֹלְעֵי), II Mac 15⁵, IV Mac 8¹⁸ *]; *purpose, will*: Ac 27⁴³, Ro 9¹⁹, I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: θέλημα.

βούλομαι, [in LXX for βούλομαι, אבא, בע, 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 5²⁸, 33 12⁴ 15³⁷ 17²⁰ 18¹⁵, 27 19³⁰ 22³⁰ 23²⁸ 27⁴³ 28¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁹, He 6¹⁷, II Jo 1², III Jo 1¹⁰, 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; βουλευθείς, *of set purpose* (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 1¹⁸; impf., ἐβουλόμην (= cl. βουλόμην 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 βουνός;] *a hill*: Lk 3⁵ (LXX) 23⁸⁰.†

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for βουξ;] *an ox, a cow*: Lk 13¹⁵ 14⁵, 19, Jo 21¹⁴, 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 (בְּרַדְיָא hith.), De 7¹⁰, Is 46¹³ (בְּרַדְיָא 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. καρδία, assoc. with ἀνόητος, Lk 24²³.†

* βραδυτής, -ῆτος, ἡ, *slowness*: II Pe 3⁹.†

βραχίων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX, β. Κυρίου, freq. for βραχίον;] *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 βραχύς;] *short*; (a) of time; *short, little*: βραχύ, Ac 5³⁴; μετὰ β., Lk 22⁵⁸; β. τι, *a short time*, He 2⁷, 9, RV, mg.; (b) of distance: Ac 27²⁸; (c) of quantity or value, *little, few*: Jo 6⁷, He 2⁷, 9, RV, txt.; pl., διὰ βραχείων, *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 1⁴¹, 44. 2. *a newborn child, a babe*: Lk 2¹², 16 18¹⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Pe 2²; ἀπὸ βρέφους, *from infancy*, II Ti 3¹⁵.†

βρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for βρέχω;] 1. *to wet*: Lk 7³⁸, 44. 2. In late Gk. writers and vernac. = ἵεναι, *to send rain, to rain* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 39, 155): Mt 5⁴⁵; trop., β. πῦρ κ. θεῶν, Lk 17²⁹; impers., βρέχει, *it rains*: Ja 5¹⁷; with ἕτερος as subj., Re 11⁶.†

βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for βροντή;] *thunder*: Mk 3¹⁷, Jo 12²⁹, Re 4⁵ 6¹ 8⁵ 10³, 4 11¹⁹ 14² 16¹⁸ 19⁶.†

† βροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βρέχω), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)⁹, 104 (105)³² (בְּרֹחַי) *]; 1. = βροχετός, *a wetting* (in π., of irrigation in Egypt; Deiss., *LAE*, 77). 2. As in MGr. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 153), = ἕτερος, *rain*: Mt 7²⁵, 27.†

βρόχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 6⁵ (בְּרֹחַי) 7²¹ (בְּרֹחַי) 22²⁵ (בְּרֹחַי), 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 (בָּרַח), Si 51³*:] a biting, a gnashing of teeth: Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24³¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13^{28, 4}

βρύχω (Attic, βρύκω), [in LXX: Jb 16¹⁰ (9), Ps 34 (35)¹⁶ 36 (37)¹² 111 (112)¹⁰, La 2¹⁶ (חָרַק)*:] 1. to bite or eat greedily. 2. to gnash, grind, with the teeth: Ac 7^{54, 4}

*βρώω, poet., 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 3^{11, 1}

βρώμα, -τος, τό (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for אֲכָל:] 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. βρώσις).†

βρώσιμος, -ον (< βρώσις), [in LXX: Le 19²³, Ne 9²⁵, Ez 47¹² (מִצְבֵּל)*:] eatable: Lk 24^{41, 1}

βρώσις, -εως, ἡ (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of אָכַל:] 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.) = βρώμα, food: Jo 6^{27a}, II Co 9¹⁰, Col 2¹⁶ (EV, but v. supr.), He 12¹⁶; metaph., of spiritual nourishment, Jo 4³² 6^{27b, 55, 1}

**βυθίζω (< βυθός), [in LXX: II Mac 12⁴*:] trans., to cause to sink, to sink: metaph., εἰς ὄλεθρον, I Ti 6⁹; pass., to sink, intrans.: Lk 5^{7, 1}

βυθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 15⁵, Ne 9¹¹ (מִצְוֹלָה), Ps 67 (68)²² 68 (69)^{2, 15} 106 (107)²⁴ (מִצְוֹלָה)*:] 1. the bottom. 2. the depth of the sea, the deep sea: II Co 11^{20, 1}

*†βυρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (< βύρσα, a hide), late form for βυρσοδέψης, a tanner: Ac 9⁴³ 10^{6, 32, 1}

βύσσινος, -η, -ον (< βύσσος), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בּוּץ, etc.:] made of βύσσος, fine linen: Re 18^{12, 16} 19^{8, 14, 1}

βύσσος, -ου, ἡ (cf. Heb. בּוּץ), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בּוּץ:] byssus, a fine species of flax, also the linen made from it: Lk 16^{19, 1}

βωμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαίω), [in LXX (Hex.) for מִזְבֵּחַ, in Proph., chiefly for מִקְדָּשׁ:] 1. any raised place, a platform. 2. an altar: Ac 17²³ (cf. θυσιαστήριον and v. DB, i, 75).†

Γ

Γαββαθά (Rec. -θα), ἡ, 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 19^{13, 1}

Γαβριήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל, hero of God), the archangel Gabriel: Lk 1^{19, 26, 1}

*†γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ, a gangrene, an eating sore, which leads to mortification: II Ti 2^{17, 1}

Γάδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּד), Gad (Ge 30¹¹ 49¹³, al.): Re 7^{5, 1}

Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν (< Γαδάρá, Gadara, the capital of Peræa), Gadarene, of Gadara: Mt 8²³ (Rec. Γεργεσηνῶν), Mk 5¹, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνῶν), Lk 8^{26, 37}, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνῶν).†

Γάζα -ης, ἡ (Heb. חֵזַק), Gaza, in OT, one of the five chief cities of the Philistines: Ac 8^{26, 1}

†γάζα, -ης, ἡ (a Persian word), [in LXX for תְּרִיבָה, II Es 5¹⁷ 6¹ 7^{20, 21}, Es 4⁷; תְּרִיבָה, II Es 7²¹; Is 39²*:] treasure: Ac 8^{27, 1}

†γαζοφυλάκιον, -ου, τό (< γάζα, φυλακή), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה (IV Ki 23¹¹, al.), once for תְּרִיבָה (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 8^{20, 1}

Γάιος, -ου, ὁ (Γάιος, 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^{1, 1}

γάλα, -ακτος, τό, [in LXX for חֵלֶב:] 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 l.), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, milk of the word, v. ICC, in l.).†

Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ (originally syn. with cl. Κέλτης; cf. I Mac 8², and v. next word), a Galatian: Ga 3^{1, 1}

Γαλατία, -ας, ἡ, Galatia; 1. a gentile 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 1^{1, 1}

Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν (v. previous word), Galatian, belonging to Galatia: Ac 16⁶ 18^{23, 1}

*γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ, a calm: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8^{24, 1}

Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ (Heb. חֵלְיִל, the circle, district), Galilee, the name of the northern region of Palestine in NT times: Γ. τῶν ἐθνῶν, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX); θάλασσα τῆς Γ., Mt 15²⁹ (cf. Jo 6¹).

Γαλιλαῖος, -αία, -αῖον, Galilean: Mt 26⁶⁹, Mk 14⁷⁰, Lk 13^{1, 2} 22⁵⁹, 23⁶, Jo 4⁴⁵, Ac 1¹¹ 2⁷ 5^{37, 1}

Γαλλία, -ας, ἡ, Gaul: T., Tr., mg., for Γαλατία, II Ti 4^{10, 1}

Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ, Gallio, proconsul of Achaia: Ac 18^{12, 14}, 17.†

Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb. גַּמְלִיאֵל, Gamaliel the elder, a Pharisee and Doctor of the Law: Ac 5³⁴ 22^{3, 1}

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^{23, 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)*: I Co 7³⁹; (b) in Hellenistic (M, Pr., 159), act. (as of the man), *to marry*: absol., I Co 7^{28, 34}, I Ti 5^{11, 14}; c. acc., Mk 10¹². (3) Of both sexes: absol., I Ti 4³, I Co 7^{9, 10, 36}.†

*† **γαμίζω** (< γάμος), *to give in marriage, a daughter*: I 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 *קִדּוּשׁ*;] 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 exegetical: Mt 4¹⁸ 19¹², Mk 1¹⁶ 5⁴² 16⁴, Lk 11³⁰, Ro 7¹, I Co 16⁵, al. 2. Conclusive, in questions, answers and exclamations: Mt 9⁵ 27²³, Lk 9²⁵ 22²⁷, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 8³¹ 16³⁷ 19³⁵, Ro 15²⁶, I Co 9¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁸ (Ellic., in l.), I Th 2²⁰, al. 3. Causal: Mt 12¹ 22^{5, 6} 3²³, Mk 12² 9⁶, Lk 11^{5, 18}, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 22⁵, Ro 19¹¹, I Co 11⁵, Re 1³, al.; giving the reason for a command or prohibition, Mt 22³⁰ 3⁹, Ro 13¹¹, Col 3³, I Th 4³, al.; where the cause is contained in an interrog. statement, Lk 22²⁷, Ro 3³ 4³, I Co 10²⁹; *καὶ γάρ, for also*, Mk 10⁴³, Lk 6³², I Co 5⁷, al.; id. as in cl. = *et enim*, 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, -ρός, ἡ, [in LXX for *בֶּטֶן*, *ἐν γ. ἔχειν* for *הָרָה, ἐν γ. λαμβάνειν* for *הָרָה*;] 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, I 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: *ἀλλά γε*, Lk 24²¹, I Co 9²; *ἄρα γε*, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷; *ἀρά γε*, Ac 8³⁰; *εἶ γε* (Rec. *εἶγε*), 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; *καίτοι γε* (Lk *καίτοι γε*, Tr. *καὶ τοι γε*), Jo 4²; *μενοῦν γε* (v. s.v.); *μήτι γε*, v.s. *μήτι; ὄφελόν γε*, I Co 4⁸.†

Γεδεών, ὁ, indecl. in LXX and NT, in F1J, *Ant.*, v. 6, 3 and 4 -*ωνος* (Heb. *גִּדְעוֹן*), *Gideon* (Jg 6-8): He 11³².†

† **γέεννα** (*γέενα*, Mk 9⁴⁵, Rec.), -ης, ἡ (perh. through Aram. *גְּיְהִנּוֹם*, from Heb. *גִּי הַהֵם*, Ne 11³⁰; *גִּי בְּגִיְהִנּוֹם*, Jo 18¹⁵; *גִּי בְּגִיְהִנּוֹם*, iv Ki 23¹⁰; *valley of (the son, sons of) lamentation*); [in LXX the nearest approach to *γ.* is *γαίενα*, Jos 18¹⁶ (Γαί Ὀννόμ, A), elsewhere *φάραξ 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); *υἶος γεέννης*, Mt 23¹⁵; *κρίσις γεέννης*, 23³³.†

Γεθσημανεί (Rec. -νῆ, LTr. -νεῖ) indecl. (Heb. *שֶׁמֶן בַּת שֶׁמֶן*, *oil-press*), *Gethsemane*: called in Jo 18¹ a *κῆπος*, but named only in Mt 26³⁶, Mk 14³².†

γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ (< *γῆ*), [in LXX chiefly for *שָׁקֵן*;] *a neighbour*: Lk 14¹² 15^{6, 9}, Jo 9⁸.†

γελάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *קָחַץ, קָחַץ*;] *to laugh*: Lk 6²⁵; fut., *γελάσω* (M, Pr., 154), ib. 21 (cf. *κατα-γελάω*).†

γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *קִיּוֹץ*;] *laughter*: Ja 4⁹.†

γεμίω (< *γέμω*), [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁷ (*טָמַן*), 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 *מָלֵא, נָשָׂא*;] *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^{9, 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 (< *γίνομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for *דּוֹר, יָר* (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 31⁸, *מוֹלָדֵי*); 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} 17²⁵, Ac 13³⁶, He 3¹⁰ (LXX); *τὴν γ. αὐτοῦ τίς διηγῆσεται*, 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.* (= *דּוֹר דּוֹר*, Is 34¹⁷, al.), Lk 1⁵⁰; *εἰς πάσας τὰς γ. τοῦ αἰῶνος τῶν αἰώνων*, Eph 3²¹ (Ellic., in l.; DCG, i, 639 f.).†

γενεαλογέω, -ῶ (< *γενεά, λέγω*), [in LXX: I Ch 5¹ (*שָׁחַ*)*;] *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., ἰ 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, -ον, *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 הוֹלֵדוֹת;] 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 עֲקָרָה (עֲקָרָה)], Es 4¹⁷*;] *birth*: ἐκ γ., Jo 9¹.†

† γένημα, -τος, τό (< *γίγνομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבוּאָה;] 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*, poet. 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 13^{5, 6}. 2. Of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*: Lk 1^{13, 57} 23²⁹, Jo 16²¹; eis δουλείαν, 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; [Ῥωμαῖος], Ac 22²⁸; κατὰ σάρκα: κ. πνεῦμα: Ga 4²⁹. Metaph.; μάχας, II Ti 2²³; ἐμὰς ἐγέννησα, I Co 4¹⁵, (ὄν), 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 תְּבוּאָה;] *offspring* of men or animals: ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷ (and elsewhere in Rec. for γέννημα, q.v.).†

Γεννησαρέτ (Rec. Γενησ-, Mk, l.c.; Targ. גִּנְיֹסָר), [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. (ים כְּנַרְת), 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 (מִשְׁפָּחָה), Ec 7² (יָלַד) ni.; γένεσις, AN), Wi 3¹³ N¹ (γένεσις, ABN²), Si 22³*;] 1. *a begetting*. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴, Rec.†

γεννητός, -ῆ, -όν (< *γεννάω*), [in LXX: Jb 11^{2, 12} 14¹ 15¹⁴ 25⁴

(יָלַד)*;] *begotten, born*: pl., γ. γυναικῶν (cf. אִשָּׁה יָלַד, Jb 14¹), periphrasis for mankind, Mt 11¹¹, Lk 7²⁸ (Cremer, 147).†

γένος, -ους, τό (< *γίγνομαι*), [in LXX for עם, מִין, יָרֵע, 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, I Pe 2⁹ 4. *kind, sort, class*: Mt 13⁴⁷ 17²¹, Rec., Mk 9²⁹, I Co 12^{10, 28}, 14¹⁰.†

Γερασινός, -ῆ, -όν, *Gerāsene, 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. oi Γ., Mk 5¹, Lk 8^{26, 37} (Γεργεσηνῶν, RV, mg.¹; Γαδαρηνῶν, RV, mg.²).†

Γεργεσηνός, -ῆ, -όν, *Gergesene*: Lk 8^{26, 37}, TR, mg.¹ (LTr., WH, R, txt., Γερασσηνῶν; R, mg.², Γαδαρηνῶν).†

γερούσια, -ας, ἡ (< *γέρων*), [in LXX (Hex. only in OT) for עֲקָרָה;] *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 עֲקָרָה;] *an old man*: Jo 3⁴.†

γεύω, [in LXX chiefly for טַעַם;] *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 cl., but v. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 66, 245), Jo 2⁹. Metaph., He 6⁴; ῥῆμα θεοῦ, He 6⁵ (on case, v. supr., and cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 68); θανάτου (cf. Talmudic מִתָּחַ עֵשֶׂם), 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 (עֲשֵׂה מְלֶאכֶת הַשָּׂדֶה), I Es 4⁶, I Mac 14⁸*;] *to till the ground*: pass., He 6⁷.†

† γεωργιον, -ου, τό (< *γεωργός*), [in LXX, freq. in Pr., for שָׂדֶה, 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 אֶרֶץ, etc.;]

1. *a husbandman*: II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷. 2. *a vine-dresser* (cf. ἀμπελοουργός, 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 אֶרֶץ, אֲרָצָה, 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 Ἰσραήλ, Mt 2^{20, 21}; Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴; ἡ Ἰουδαία γῆ, Jo 3²²; c. gen. pers., Ac 7³.

γῆρας, Attic, gen. (-aos) -ως, dat. α; Ion. and κοινή, -εος (-ους), dat. -ει, τό, [in LXX for שֵׁנִיָּה, etc.;] *old age*: ἐν γῆρει, Lk 13⁶.†

γηράσκω (also γηράω; < *γῆρας*), [in LXX chiefly for זָקַן;] *to grow old*: Jo 21¹⁸, He 8¹³.†

SYN.: παλαιούμαι.

γίγνομαι, v.s. γίνομαι.

γίνομαι, Ion. and κοινή for Att. γίγν- (M, Pr., 47; Bl., § 6, 8; Mayser, 166 f.), [in LXX chiefly for **גָּיַן**]; 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.; ημέρα, Lk 22⁶⁶, al.; ὄψέ, Mk 11¹⁹; πρῶτα, 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 **הִלְחִיף**, 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 **גָּיַן**]; v. Burton, 142 f.; M, Pr., 16 f.; Dalman, Words, 32 f.; Robertson, Gr., 1042 f.), c. indic., Mt 7²⁸, Lk 1⁸, al.; seq. καί 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., εἶ, 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; ἐπὶ, Lk 13¹⁷; εἰς, Lk 4²³; ἐν, I Co 9¹⁵; ἀπογραφῆ, Lk 2²; ἀνάκρισις, Ac 25²⁶; ἄφεσις, He 9²²; 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, ὡσεύ, 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 **גָּיַן** **הָיָה**, Ru 1¹², al.]; v. Field, Notes, 156), Ro 7^{3,4}; seq. ἐν, Ac 22¹⁷, Re 1¹⁰, al.; ἐπάνω, Lk 19¹⁰; μετά, c. gen., Mk 16¹⁰, Ac 9¹⁹; seq. εἰς, ἐπί (Field, Notes, 135), κατὰ (ib., 62), c. acc. of place, Ac 20¹⁶ 21³⁵ 27¹, 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. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συμ- παρα-, προ-.)

γινώσκω (= γίγν-: v. previous word. So also vulgar Attic, in Inser., v. Thumb, MGV, 207), [in LXX chiefly for **עָדָה**]; *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. **עָדָה**, 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 ἐπίστημι, συνήμι. (Cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-γινώσκω.)

γλεύκος (-eos), -ους, τό, [in LXX for **גֵּלֶק**, Jb 32¹⁹*]; *must, sweet new wine* (Arist.): Ac 2¹³.†

γλυκός, -αία, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for **רִיחָף**]; Ja 3^{11,12}; opp. to πικρόν, ἀλυκόν, Re 10^{9,10}.†

γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **לָשׁוֹן**]; 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, ἔθνος, freq. in pl., Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 10¹¹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶ 17¹⁵; λαλεῖν ἐτέραις γ., Ac 2⁴; γ. λαλεῖν καιναῖς, WH, txt. (RV, mg., omit καιναῖς), Mk 16¹⁷; λαλεῖν γλώσσαις, γλώσση (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 γλώσση, I Co 14¹⁹), I Co 13⁸ 14²²; γένη γλωσσῶν, I Co 12^{10,28}; προσεύχεσθαι γλώσση, I Co 14¹⁴; γλῶσσαν ἔχειν, I Co 14²⁶ (Cremer, 163, 679).†

† **γλωσσόκομον**, -ου, τό, vernac. form of cl. γλωσσοκομίον (< γλῶσσα, κομῶ), [in LXX for **גִּיְוֶן**, II Ki 6¹¹, II Ch 24^{8,10,11}*]; 1. = cl. -εἶον (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 **גַּבֵּץ**, IV Ki 18¹⁷, Is 7³ 36^{2*}]; *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., γυνή γ., *a lawful wife*; MM, s.v.). 2. *true, genuine, sincere*: Phl 4³, I Ti 1², Tit 1⁴; as subst., τὸ γ. = ἡ γνησιότης, *sincerity*, II Co 8³.†

** **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 **הַרְפָּץ**, **הַרְפָּץ**, 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 (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Da TH 2¹⁵ (תָּה), Ps 82 (83)³ (דָּבָר), elsewhere, chiefly II Es, for **עֲמָץ**]; 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 (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for **עָדָה** 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. *ἔτι*, I Co 12³; seq. *τί*, Col 1²⁷; *περί*, Lk 2¹⁷. Pass., Ac 7¹³, Ro 16²⁶, Eph 3^{3,5,10}, Phl 4⁶ (Cremer, 677; cf. *ἀνα-, δια-γνωρίζω*).†

γνώσις, -εως, ἡ (< *γινώσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for *נָדַר*]; 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*, 383_g), II Pe 3¹⁸; c. gen. subj., *θεοῦ*, Ro 11³³; *λόγος γνώσεως*, I Co 12⁸; *ψευδωνίμου γνώσεως*, I Ti 6²⁰.†

SYN.: *σοφία, φρόνησις* (cf. *ἐπί-γνωσις* and v. Lft. on Col 2³; Cremer, 156).

† *γνώστης*, -ου, ὁ (< *γινώσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for *נָדַר*]; *one who knows, an expert*: Ac 26³.†

γνωστός, -ή, -όν, later form of *γνωτός* (< *γινώσκω*), [in LXX for various parts of *עָדַר*]; *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 *נָדַר*]; *to mutter, murmur*: I Co 10¹⁰; seq. *κατά*, Mt 20¹¹; *πρός*, Lk 5³⁰; *περί*, Jo 6^{41,61}; *μετ' ἀλλήλων*, Jo 6⁴³; c. acc., seq. *περί*, Jo 7³² (cf. *δια-γογγύζω*).†

† *γογγυσμός*, -οῦ, ο (< *γογγύζω*), [in LXX: Is 58⁹ (*נָדַר*), Ex 16⁷⁻⁹, Nu 17^{6,10} (*נָדַר*), Wi 1^{10,11}, Si 46^{7*}]; *a murmuring, muttering*: Jo 7¹², Ac 6¹; *ἀνευ γ.*, I Pe 4⁹; pl., *χωρὶς γ.*, Phl 2¹⁴.†

***† *γογγυστής*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *γογγύζω*); [in Sm.: Pr 26²², Is 29²⁴; Th.: Pr 26^{20*}]; *a murmurer*: Ju 16⁴.†

* *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. -θα; WH, mg., *Γολγοθ*, Jo, Lc., Aram. *גִּלְגֹּתָא* = Heb. *תְּלֵיִלָּה*, 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. *עַמְרָה*), *Gomorrhah*, one of the cities of the plain (Ge 19): Mt 10¹⁵, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7⁴.†

γόμος, -ου, ὁ (< *γέμω*), [in LXX: Ex 23⁵, IV Ki 5¹⁷ (*נָדַר*)*]; *a ship's freight, cargo*: Ac 21³, Re 18^{11,12}.†

γονεὺς, -έως, ὁ (< *γίγνομαι*), [in LXX for *בָּר*, *אָב*]; *a begetter, a father*; mostly in pl., *οἱ γ.*, *parents*: Lk 24^{4,43} 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 *נָדַר*]; *the knee*: He 12¹²; of a suppliant, *προσπίπτει τοῖς γ.*, Lk 5⁸; so also *τιθέειν 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. *ἔμπροσθεν*, Mt 27²⁹. 2. *to fall down before one*: c. acc., Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁰, R, txt., 10¹⁷.†

γράμμα, -τος, τό (< *γράφω*), [in LXX for *סֵפֶר*, 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 ἱερὰ 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 εἰδότης*, and this "never means anything else than inability to write": MM, *Exp.*, x; but v. also Cremer, 166; *DCG*, i, 202; ii, 584.)†

γραμματεὺς, -έως (acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2), ὁ (< *γράμμα*), [in LXX always for *שָׂרֵךְ* in Hex., elsewhere chiefly for *סֵפֶר*]; 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 (*סֵפֶר*), 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. μαθητευθεὶς 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 *מִכְתָּב*]; 1. *painted*. 2. *written*: Ro 2¹⁵.†

γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *γράφω*), [in LXX chiefly for *כְּתָב*]; 1. *a drawing, painting*. 2. (a) *writing*; (b) *that which is written, a writing*: *πᾶσα γ.*, II Ti 3¹⁶; *γ. ἀγίαι*, Ro 1²; *προφητικαί*, Ro 16²⁶; *αἱ γ. τ. προφητῶν*, Mt 26⁵⁶; *ἡ 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 *כָּתַב*]; 1. *to scrape, graze* (Hom.), and later (Hdt.) *to sketch, draw*. 2. *to write*; (a) of forming or tracing letters on writing material: Jo 8⁶⁰, 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 ἐστὶ, Jo 2¹⁷; ἐγράφη δι' ἡμᾶς, 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-).

*† γραῶδης, -es (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 γρηΰ;] 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, ἡ (< γυμνάζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 11²⁰*:] exercise: I Ti 4⁸.†

*† γυμντεῖω (Rec. γυμνη-, 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 κοινή writers, γ. also means to go light-armed.)†

γυμνός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for גַּרְמִי:] naked, without clothing, and sometimes (as freq. in cl.) scantily or poorly clad (Is 20² n., To 1¹⁶, II Mac 11¹²): Mt 25^{26, 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, ἡ (< γυμνός), [in LXX for גַּרְמִי, 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 נְשִׂאִי:] female: I Pe 3⁷.†

γυνή, -αῖκος, ἡ, [in LXX for נְשִׂאִי:] 1. a woman, married or unmarried: Mt 11¹¹ 14²¹, al.; ὑπανδρος γ., Ro 7²; γ. χήρα, Lk 4²⁶; in vocat., γυναί 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.).

Γώγ, ὁ (Heb. גּוֹג), indecl., Gog, assoc. with Magog (q.v.): Re 20⁸.†

γωνία, -ας, ἡ (< γόνυ), [in LXX chiefly for קַנְפִּי:] an angle, a corner: Mt 6⁵, Ac 26²⁶; τ. τέσσαρας γ. τ. γῆς, Re 7¹, 20⁸; κεφαλὴ γωνίας (קַנְפִּי שְׂאֵרָה, Ps 117 (118)²², LXX), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, Ac 4¹¹, I Pe 2⁷.†

Δ

Δ, δ, δέλτα, τό, indecl., the fourth letter. As a numeral, δ' = 4, δ, = 4000.

Δαβίδ, v.s. Δαυίδ.

** δαιμονίζομαι (in cl. also δαιμονάω; < δαίμων), [in Aq.: Ps 90 (91)⁶*:] to be under the power of a δαίμων (δαμόνιον, q.v.), to be possessed: Mt 15²²; elsewhere always ptcp., -ιζόμενος, -ισθείς: Mt 4²⁴ 8^{16, 28, 33} 9³² 12²², Mk 1³² 5^{15, 16, 18}, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 10²¹ (Cremer, 171).†

δαμόνιον, -ου, τό (neut. of δαμόνιος, -α, -ον, divine), [in LXX (so also in π.; v. MM, Exp., x) for דָּבָר, לַיְהוָה (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: θύουσιν δαιμόνιους, I Co 10²⁰; διδασκαλία δαιμόνιων, I 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.; εισέρχεσθαι δ. εἰς . . ., Lk 8³⁰; δ. ἔχειν, Lk 4³³; δ. ἐκβάλλειν, Mt 7²². In the phrase πνεῦμα δαιμόνιον ἀκάθαρτον, 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 l; Cremer, 168).

**† δαιμονιώδης, -ες (< δαμόνιον, εἶδος), [in Sm.: Ps 90 (91)⁶*:] demon-like: Ja 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for דָּבָר, Is 65¹¹ (N; δαιμονίω, AB)*:] in cl. and NT = δαμόνιον; a demon: Mt 8³¹.†

δάκνω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, Ge 49¹⁷, al., exc. De 8¹⁵ (שרה):] to bite: metaph., Ga 5¹⁵.†

δάκρυον (poët. form δάκρυ), -ου, τό, [in LXX for נְשִׂאִי:] 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., δάκρυσσι (La 2¹¹, Thuc., vii, 75; Bl., § 9, 3), Lk 7^{38, 44}.†

δακρῶω, [in LXX for בָּכָה, etc.:] to weep, shed tears: Jo 11³⁵.†

SYN.: κλαίω, of audible weeping, to cry; ὀδύρομαι, of grief expressed verbally, to lament; θρηνέω, of formal lamentation, to sing a dirge; ἀλαλάζω, to wail in Oriental fashion; στεναίζω, of grief expressed by inarticulate sounds, to groan.

δακτύλιος, -ου, ὁ (< δάκτυλος), [in LXX chiefly for טַבַּעַב:] a ring: Lk 15²².†

δάκτυλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **אֶصְבָּר**;] *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, ἡ, indecl., *Dalmanutha*, an unidentified place near the Sea of Galilee: Mk 8¹⁰ (cf. Μαγαδάν).†

Δαλματία (L, Δελ-), -ας, ἡ, *Dalmatia*, a part of Illyria on E. coast of the Adriatic: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δαμάζω, [in LXX: Da 2⁴⁰ (**לַשִּׁי**)*;] *to tame, subdue*: Mk 5⁴, Ja 3⁷; metaph., τ. γλώσσαν, Ja 3⁸ (Field, *Notes*, 237 f.).†

δάμαλις, -εως, ἡ (fem. of δαμάλης, *a bullock*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַרְפָּ**, **הַרְפָּה**;] *a heifer*, He 9¹³.†

Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ (< δάμαρ, poet., *a wife*), *Damaris*: Ac 17³⁴.†

Δαμασκηνός, -ῆς, -όν, of *Damascus, Damascene*: II Co 11³².†

Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ (Heb. **דַּמַּשְׁק**), *Damascus*: Ac 9² 22⁵ 26^{12, 20}, II Co 11³², Ga 1¹⁷.†

δανείζω, v. δανίζω.

δάνειον, v. δάνιον.

δανειστής, v. δανιστής.

δανίζω (late form of cl. -εἰζω, Rec., Bl., § 3; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 85 f.), [in LXX chiefly for **לָוָה** (Pr 19¹⁷);] *to lend* money on interest: Lk 6^{34, 35}; mid., *to borrow*: Mt 5⁴².†

SYN.: κίχρημι (v.s. χράω), *to lend* in a friendly way.

Δανιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּנִיֵּאל**, *God is my Judge*), *Daniel*, the prophet: Mt 24¹⁵.†

δάνιον, -ου, τό (late form of δάνειον, Rec.; v.s. δανίζω), [in LXX De 24¹¹ (**שֶׁבַע**) 15^{8, 10} (**שֶׁבַע** 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 (**נֹשֵׂא**), Pr 29¹³ (**שֶׁבַע**), 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, ἡ, [in LXX: II Es 6^{4, 8} (**אֶרְבָּנָה**), Da LXX Bel 2¹, al.;] *expense, cost*: Lk 14²⁸.†

Δαυείδ (Rec. Δαβίδ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּוִד**), *David*, King of Israel: Mt 1⁶ 12³, et al.; σκηνή Δ., Ac 15¹⁶; κλεις Δ., Re 3⁷; θρόνος Δ., Lk 1³²; ῥίζα Δ., Re 5⁵; βασιλεία Δ., Mk 11¹⁰; υἱός Δ., the Messiah (Ps. Sol., 17²⁸; 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 12¹¹, 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 ἐὰν δέ, *yea even if*, Jo 8¹⁶. 2. Adversative, *but, on the other hand*, prop., answering to a foregoing μὲν (q.v.), and distinguishing a word or clause from one preceding (in NT most freq. without μὲν; Bl., § 77, 12): ἐὰν 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 **הִתְחַנֵּן**, **הִתְחַנֵּן**, **הִתְחַנֵּן**, 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, -αί, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶, I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἱκετηρία, He 5⁷; προσκαρτέρησις, Eph 6¹⁸; ἐντεύξις, I Ti 2¹; δ. ποιέσθαι (Deiss., *BS*, 250), Lk 5³³, Phl 1⁴ (pl.), I Ti 2¹; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁴; περί, Eph 6¹⁸; πρὸς, 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. ἐντεύξις, 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, ἱκετηρία (Tr., *Syn.*, § li; Cremer, 73, 174, 684).

δεῖ, impersonal (δέω), [in LXX chiefly for infn. with ἔ;] *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., εἶδει, 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, χρεῶν ἐστί = χρέη, v.s. δέον), Ac 19³⁶; id., with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δέοντα (= ἃ οὐ δεῖ), I Ti 5¹³.

SYN.: ὀφείλει, expressing moral obligation, as distinct from δεῖ, denoting logical necessity and χρέη, 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).

* δείγμα, -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 (< δείγμα), 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 **הִרְאָה** 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, -ας, ἡ (< δειλός), [in LXX for דַּיְלִיָּה, דַּיְלִיָּה, 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 דַּיְלִיָּה ni., דַּיְלִיָּה, etc.]; = the more freq. ἀποδ-, *to be cowardly, timid, fearful*: Jo 14²⁷.†

δειλός, -ή, ὄν (< δέος), [in LXX for דַּיְלִיָּה, etc.]; *cowardly, fearful*: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4⁴⁰, Re 21⁸.†

** δείνα, ὅ, ἡ, τό (gen. -νος, dat. -νι, acc. -να), [in Aq.: Ru 4¹, I Ki 21² (3) (Sm. also), IV Ki 6³*;] *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 (< δειπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23¹ (דַּיְלִיָּה), To 7⁸ 8¹, Da LXX 11²⁷*;] *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.†

δειπνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דַּיְלִיָּה (Da)]; *the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper*: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14¹⁷, 24 20⁴⁶, Jo 13², 4 21²⁰, I Co 11²¹; δ. ποιῆν, Mk 6²¹, Lk 14¹², 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, -ας, ἡ (< δεισιδαίμων, q.v.); 1. *fear of the gods; (a) piety, religion; (b) superstition*. 2. Objectively, *a religion*: Ac 25¹⁹ (Cremer, 72, 682).†

* δεισι-δαίμων, -ον (< δειδω, *to fear*; δαίμων, *deity*), *reverent to the deity, religious*; compar. -μονεστέρους (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, θρησκος (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-ἕξ, = ἑκαδέκα, *sixteen* (Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 645): Re 13¹⁸, L, mg. (for ἐξήκοντα ἕξ; 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 πεντεκαίδεκα, *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 3¹⁹, al.]; = cl. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, 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. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατος).†

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μέρος) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דַּעֲשֵׁרֶת: 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 דַּעֲשֵׁרֶת 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) (רַשָׁע 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 דַּקֻּץ: Pr 11¹, al.]; *acceptable*: Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX) 24, Ac 10³⁵, II Co 6² (LXX), Phl 4¹⁸ (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

* δελείω (< δέλω, *a bait*), *to allure by a bait*: metaph., *to allure, entice*: c. acc., II Pe 2¹⁴, 18; pass., Ja 1¹⁴.†

Δελματία, v. Δαλματία.

δένδρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for דֵּרֵךְ, etc.]; *a tree*: Mt 3¹⁰, al.; δ. ἀγαθόν, Mt 7¹⁷, 18; δ. καλόν, Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; δ. σαπρόν, Mt 7¹⁷, 18 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γίνεσθαι δ., Mt 13³²; γ. εἰς δ., Lk 13¹⁹.

*† δεξιο-βόλος, -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 דַּיְמִין]; *the right*: Mt 5²⁹, Jo 18¹⁰, al.; ὅπλα δ., *weapons carried in the right hand*, i.e. for offence, II Co 6⁷; ἡ δ. χεῖρ, Mt 5³⁰, Lk 6⁶, al.; ἡ δ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6³, al.; ἐπὶ τὴν δ., *in the right hand* (R, txt., on R, mg.), Re 5¹; δίδοναι τὴν δ., *in friendship* (Deiss., *BS*, 251), Ga 2⁹; metaph. of power, τῆ δ. αὐτοῦ, Ac 2³³ 5³¹; τὰ δ., *the right side*, Mk 16⁶; ἐκ δεξιῶν, *on the right hand*, c. gen., Mt 25³³, 34, Mk 15²⁷, Lk 1¹¹, al.; of a place of honour in the Messianic Kingdom (cf. III Ki 2¹⁹, Ps 44 (45)¹⁰), καθίσει ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20²¹, Mk 10³⁷; of the heavenly session of Christ, Mt 26⁶⁴, Mk 14⁶², He 1³ (Cremer, 172).

δέομαι (mid. of δέω, II, q.v., as depon.), [in LXX for דַּקֻּץ, 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 5¹² 8²⁸, 38 (ἐδέετο; 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.: αἰρέω, and cf. δέησις.

δέον, -οντος, τό (neut. part. of δέω, used as subst.), [in LXX Si prol. 3, 4, I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 1¹⁸*; pl. τὰ δ., for דַּקֻּץ, Ex 16²², III Ki 4²² (5²), Pr 24³¹ (30⁸); דַּעֲשֵׁרֶת, Ex 21¹⁰; דַּעֲשֵׁרֶת, Da Th 11²⁶; To 5¹⁴,

ii Mac 13²⁰ *:] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἐστίν (periph. for δεῖ, q.v.), Ac 19³⁶, with ellipse of ἐστίν, i Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δ., i Ti 5¹³.†

** δέος, -ους, τό (< δαΐδω), [in LXX: ii Mac 3¹⁷, 30 12²² 13¹⁶ 15²³ *:] *fear, awe, reverence*: μετὰ εὐλαβείας καὶ δ., He 12²⁸.†

SFN.: δειλία, φόβος.

Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον, of *Derbe*: Ac 20⁴.†

Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ, *Derbe*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14⁶, 20 16¹.†

δέρμα, -τος, τό (< δέρω), [in LXX for עור:] *the skin, hide of beasts*: ἐν αἰγίοις δ., He 11³⁷.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for עור:] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶ (cf. iv Ki 1⁸).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26⁷ (הַרְיָרִי), Za 13⁴ (חַרְיָרִי), etc.] *a skin*: Mk 1⁶ (D, from Za, i.e.; Swete, in l.; Rec., Edd. τρίχας; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x).†

δέρω, [in LXX: Le 1⁶, ii Ch 29³⁴ 35¹¹ (שָׁשׁ פִּי hi.) *:] 1. *to skin, flay*. 2. (cf. Eng. slang, *hide to beat, thrash*: c. acc., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12³, 5, Lk 20¹⁰, 11 22⁶³, Jo 18²³, Ac 5⁴⁰ 16³⁷ 22¹⁹; ὡς ἄερα δέρον, i Co 9²⁶; εἰς πρόσωπον δ., ii Co 11²⁰. Pass., Mk 13⁹, Lk 12⁴⁷, 48 (δαρήσεται πολλάς, ὀλίγας, sc. Πληγὰς).†

δεσμεύω (< δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר (Jg 16¹¹, al.), אָלַם pi. (Ge 37⁷, al.), etc.] 1. *to put in chains*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 22⁴. 2. *to bind, tie together*: φορτία, Mt 23⁴.†

δεσμῶ, -ῶ, Rec. for δεσμεύω, q.v.: Lk 8²⁹.†

δέσμη (Rec. δεσμή), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for דָּבַדְבָה, Ex 12²² *:] *a bundle*: δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας (D, Orig., omit εἰς, and Blass thinks original reading, δέσμας δέσμας; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 125.), Mt 13³⁰.†

δέσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר:] 1. *binding*. 2. *bound, captive*; ὁ δ., as subst., *a prisoner*: Mt 27¹⁵, 16, Mk 15⁶, Ac 16²⁵, 27 23¹⁸ 25¹⁴, 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 אָסַר:] *a band, bond*: metaph., Lk 13¹⁶; ὁ δεσμός 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 26²⁹, 31, Phl 1⁷, 14, 17, Col 4¹⁸, ii Ti 2⁹, Phm 1¹⁰, He 11³⁶, Ju 6; ἐν τοῖς δ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, Phm 1³.†

*† δεσμο-φύλαξ, -κος, ὁ (δεσμός, φύλαξ), *a prison-keeper, gaoler*: Ac 16²³, 27, 36 (cf. ἀρχιδ., Ge 39²¹).†

δεσμοτήριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for בֵּית הַסֵּבֶר (Ge), אָסַר:] *a prison*: Mt 11², Ac 5²¹, 23 16²⁶.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for אָסַר, מִסְבֵּר:] *a prisoner*: Ac 27¹, 42.†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּוִד, אֲדֹנָי; in Jth 9¹⁷, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς]; *a master, lord*, correlative of δούλος, οἰκέτης: i Ti 6¹, 2, ii Ti 2²¹, Tit 2⁹, i Pe 2¹⁸; as title of God, voc., δέσποτα (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.).†

SFN.: 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 לָךְ, לְךָ:] 1. of place; (a) *hither*, with verbs of motion; (b) (in cl. chiefly post.) 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 לָכוּ:] *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.†

* δευτεραίος, -α, -ον (< δεύτερος), adj. with adverbial sense; *on the second day*: δευτεραῖοι ἦλθομεν, 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 22²⁶, 39, al.; θάνατος, 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 לָקַח:] *to receive, accept*; 1. c. acc. rei, of taking or accepting what is offered: γράμματα, Lk 16⁶, 7; id. in different sense, Ac 28²¹; ποτήριον, Lk 22¹⁷; παιδίον (εἰς τ. ἀγκάλας), Lk 2²⁸; περικεφαλαίαν, 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 10¹⁴, 40, 41, Mk 6¹¹, Lk 9⁵, 53 10⁸, 10, Jo 4⁴⁵, ii Co 7¹⁵ 11¹⁶, Ga 4¹⁴, Col 4¹⁴, He 11³¹; παιδίον, Mt 18⁵, Mk 9³⁷, Lk 9⁴⁸; εἰς οἴκους, σκηνάς, Lk 16⁴, 9; δέξαι τ. πνεύμα μου, Ac 7⁵⁹; ὃν δεῖ οὐρανὸνδέξασθαι, Ac 3²¹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, προσ-, ὑπο-δέχομαι; Cremer, 174).†

δέω (I), [in LXX chiefly for אָסַר:] *to tie, bind, fasten*; (1) c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς δεσμάς, Mt 13³⁰; of an ass, Mt 21², Mk 11², 4, Lk 19³⁰. (2) c. acc. pers., of swathing a dead body, ὀθονίους, Jo 19⁴⁰; δεδομένος τ. πόδας . . . κειρίαις (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner³, iii, 125), Jo 11⁴⁴; of binding with chains, ἀγγέλους, Re 9¹⁴; a demoniac, πέδας κ. ἀλύσει, Mk 5³, 4; captives, Mt 12²⁹ 14³ 22¹³ 27², Mk 3²⁷ 6¹⁷ 15¹, 7, Jo 18¹², 24, Ac 9², 14, 21 21¹¹, 13 22⁵, 29 24²⁷, Col 4³, Re 20²; ἀλύσει, 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,

δειλία, -as, ἡ (< δειλός), [in LXX for אִימָה, מִחָתָה, 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 תַּתָּהּ ni., פָּחַד, etc.]; = the more freq. ἀποδ-, to be cowardly, timid, fearful: Jo 14²⁷.†

δειλός, -ή, ὄν (< δέος), [in LXX for פָּחַד, etc.]; cowardly, fearful: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4⁴⁰, Re 21⁸.†

** δεινα, ὁ, ἡ, τό (gen. -νος, dat. -νι, acc. -να), [in Aq.: Ru 4¹, I Ki 21² (3) (Sm. also), IV Ki 6⁸*]; 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 (< δειπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23¹ (לֶחֶם), To 7⁸ 8¹, Da LXX 11²⁷*]; 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.†

δειπνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for פַּת־בֶּרֶךְ (Da)]; the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14¹⁷, 24 20⁴⁶, Jo 13², 4 21²⁰, I Co 11²¹; δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6²¹, Lk 14¹², 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, -ας, ἡ (< δεισιδαίμων, q.v.); 1. fear of the gods; (a) piety, religion; (b) superstition. 2. Objectively, a religion: Ac 25¹⁹ (Cremer, 72, 682).†

* δεισι-δαίμων, -ον (< δειδω, to fear; δαίμων, deity), reverent to the deity, religious; compar. -μονεστέρους (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, θρησκος (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-ἕξ, = ἑκατάδεκα, sixteen (Jannaris, Gr., § 645): Re 13¹⁸, L, mg. (for ἐξήκοντα ἕξ; 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. τεσσαρεσκαδέκατος).†

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μέρος) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for מַעְשָׂר: 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 מַעְשָׂר and cognate forms]; tenth: Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 19⁹ (WH, txt., RV omit), Re 11¹³ 21²⁰.†

† δεκατῶ, -ῶ, = cl. -τεύω (< δεκάτη), [in LXX: Ne 10³⁷ (35) (עֶשֶׂר 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 רָצוֹן: Pr 11¹, al.]; acceptable: Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX) 24, Ac 10³⁵, II Co 6² (LXX), Phl 4¹⁸ (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

* δελείζω (< δέλεαρ, a bait), to allure by a bait: metaph., to allure, entice: c. acc., II Pe 2¹⁴, 18; pass., Ja 1¹⁴.†

Δελματία, v. Δαλματία.

δένδρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for עֵץ, etc.]; a tree: Mt 3¹⁰, al.;

δ. ἀγαθόν, Mt 7¹⁷, 18; δ. καλόν, Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; δ. σαπρόν, Mt 7¹⁷, 18 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γίνεσθαι δ., Mt 13³²; γ. εἰς δ., Lk 13¹⁹.

*† δεξιο-βόλος, -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 יְמִין]; the right: Mt 5²⁹, Jo

18¹⁰, al.; ὄπλα δ., weapons carried in the right hand, i.e. for offence, II Co 6⁷; ἡ δ. χεῖρ, Mt 5³⁰, Lk 6⁶, al.; ἡ δ. (sc. χεῖρ), 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 25³³, 34, Mk 15²⁷, Lk 1¹¹, 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 ἠν, 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 5¹² 8²⁸, 38 (ἐδέετο; 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. δέησις.

δέον, -οντος, τό (neut. part. of δέω, used as subst.), [in LXX Si prol. 3, 4, I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 1¹⁸*; pl. τὰ δ., for לְהַם, Ex 16²², III Ki 4²² (52), Pr 24³¹ (30⁸); פָּאָר, Ex 21¹⁰; פַּת־בֶּרֶךְ, Da תה 11²⁶; To 5¹⁴,

ii Mac 13^{20*};] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἐστίν (periphr. for δεῖ, q.v.), Ac 19³⁶, with ellipse of ἐστίν, i Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δ., i Ti 5¹³.†

**δέος, -ους, τό (< δέω), [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 עור;] *the skin, hide of beasts*: ἐν αἰγίου δ., He 11³⁷.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for עור;] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶ (cf. iv Ki 1⁸).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26⁷ α. (ררעה), Za 13⁴ (ררעה), 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 (ששח 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, δλίγας, sc. πληγὰς).†

δεσμεύω (< δεσμός), [in LXX for אסר (Jg 16¹¹, al.), אסר 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.†

δέσμη (Rec. δεσμή), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for דסה, 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.†

δέσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for אסר;] 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 אסר;] *a band, bond*: metaph., Lk 13¹⁶; ὁ δεσμός 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).†

δεσμοτήριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for בית הספר (Ge), אסר;] *a prison*: Mt 11², Ac 5^{21, 23} 16²⁶.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for אסר, מסר;] *a prisoner*: Ac 27^{1, 42}.†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אדון, אדני; in Jth 9¹⁷, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς]; *a master, lord*, correlative of δούλος, οἰκέτης: i Ti 6^{1, 2}, ii Ti 2²¹, Tit 2⁹, i Pe 2¹⁸; as title of God, voc., δέσποτα (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 לך, לכה;] 1. of place; (a) *hither*, with verbs of motion; (b) (in cl. chiefly poet.) 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 לכו;] *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; πρὸς, Mt 11²⁸; εἰς, Mt 22⁴, Mk 6³¹.†

* δευτεραῖος, -α, -ον (< δεύτερος), adj. with adverbial sense; *on the second day*: δευτεροῖοι ἤλθομεν, Ac 28¹³.†

*† δευτερο-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.; θάνατος, 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 לקח;] *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; περικεφαλαίαν, 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 4¹⁴, He 11³¹; παιδίον, Mt 18⁵, Mk 9²⁷, Lk 9⁴⁸; εἰς οἶκους, σκηπιάς, 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 אסר;] *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, *δθονίους*, Jo 19⁴⁰; *δεδομένους τ. πόδας* . . . *κειρίαις* (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner³, iii, 125), Jo 11⁴⁴; of binding with chains, ἀγγέλους, Re 9¹⁴; a demoniac, πέδας κ. ἀλύσει, Mk 5^{3, 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; ἀλύσει, 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. subj., Lk 2¹⁵, Ac 15³⁶; indic., δή που (T, δήπου, q.v.), He 2¹⁶. 2. With pronouns: ὁ δὴ, now this is he who, Mt 13²³.†

*† δηλαυγώς, adv. (< δῆλος, αὐγή), clearly: Mk 8²⁵, T, WH, mg. (for τηλαυγώς, q.v.).†

δῆλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דָּלַי, 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.

δηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּרַי;] to make plain, declares: 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, 1 Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN.: ἐμφανίζω, to make manifest, render visible to the sight; δ. to render evident to the mind.

Δημάς, ὁ (perh. contracted from Δημήτριος), Demas, a companion of St. Paul: Col 4¹⁴, Phm 2⁴, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δημηγορέω, -ῶ (< δῆμος, ἀγορεύω, to speak in the assembly), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹), iv Mac 5^{15*}]; to deliver an oration: Ac 12²¹.†

Δημήτριος, -ου, ὁ, Demetrius; 1. a silversmith, Ac 19^{24, 38}. 2. A Christian disciple, III Jo 12².†

**δημιουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δῆμος, ἔργον), [in LXX: II Mac 4^{1*}]; 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.

δήμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּרַי;] 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 4^{7*}]; 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, -ου, τό, the Lat. denarius, a Roman coin, nearly equal

to the δραχμή, q.v.: Mt 18²⁸ 20^{2, 9, 13} 22¹⁹, Mk 6³⁷ 12¹⁵ 14⁵, Lk 7⁴¹ 10³⁵ 20²⁴, Jo 6⁷ 12³, Re 6⁶; τὸ ἀνὰ δ., Mt 20¹⁰.†

δή-ποτε, indef. adv. (also written δή ποτε), with generalizing force; 1. absol., sometime. 2. With adv. or relat., -soever: φ̄ δ., Jo 5⁶⁴ (L, οἰωδηποτοῦν).†

*δή-που (WH, δή που), indef. adv., mostly in sense of surely, of course, we know: He 2¹⁶ T (WH, δή που).†

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.; δ. πρὸς (διασ-) δ. πυρός, ὕδατος, I Co 3¹⁵, I Pe 3²⁰; βλέπειν δ. ἐσώπτηρον, 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. παντός 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 1⁷, Ac 1¹⁶, Ro 2¹⁶, I Co 1²¹, Eph 1⁵, He 2¹⁴, Re 1¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. κυρίου δ. τ. προσφύτου (δ. τ. κυρίου, I Th 4² (M, *Th.*, in 1); Lft., *Rev.*, 121 f.), Mt 1²² 2¹⁵, Ro 1²; δ. ἐπιστολῆς ὡς δ. ἡμῶν (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. λόγον θεοῦ, I Pe 1²³; δ. παραβολῆς, Lk 8⁴; δουλεύειν δ. τ. ἀγάπης, Ga 5¹³; δ. ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸. 2. C. acc.; (i) rarely, as c. gen., through (Hom), δ. μέσον Σαμαρίας (ICC, in 1.; 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. φθόνου, Mt 27¹⁸, Mk 15¹⁰; δ. φόβου, 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 עָבַר;] 1. to make a stride. 2. to step across, cross over; (a) trans.: τ. θάλασσαν, He 11²⁹; (b) intrans.: seq. εἰς, Ac 16⁹; πρὸς, Lk 16²⁶.†

δια-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3⁸, TH 3⁸ 6²⁴ (25) (קָרַקְ אֶבְלָא), II Mac 3¹¹, IV Mac 4^{1*}]; 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 קִטְוֹן (as Jb 1⁶), exc. Es 7⁴ 8¹ (קִטְוֹן, קִטְוֹן);] slanderous, accusing falsely. As subst., ὁ, ἡ, 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}; εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ δ., Jo 8⁴⁴, I Jo 3⁸; τέκνα τοῦ δ., I Jo 3¹⁰; υἱός, Ac 13¹⁰; metaph., of Judas, Jo 6⁷⁰ (Cremer, 121; DCG, ii, 605).†

δι-αγγέλλω, [in LXX for פִּרְסֵי 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 διαγίγν-), [in LXX, II Mac 11²⁶ *;] 1. to go through, to pass, e.g. τ. νύκτα; absol., to live. 2. Of time, to intervene, elapse: ptep., c. ἡμερῶν τινῶν, Ac 25¹³; ἱκανοῦ χρόνου, ib. 27⁹; τ. σαββάτου, Mk 16¹.†

δια-γινώσκω (v. previous word), [in LXX chiefly for דַּעַד, and cf. II Mac 9¹⁵;] 1. to distinguish, ascertain exactly: Ac 23¹⁵. 2. As Athen. law-term, to determine: τὰ καθ' ἑμᾶς, your case, Ac 24²² (Cremer, 673).†

*† δια-γνωρίζω, to publish abroad: Lk 21⁷, Rec. (ἐγνώρισεν, Edd.).†

** διά-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαγινώσκω), [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 לִין, לִין, 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 עָבַר 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 מִשְׁנָה (Deiss., BS, 115), פִּרְבֵּר;] 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 כֶּתֶר (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-δίδομι, [in LXX for חָלַק pi., etc.]; 1. to hand over, deliver: Re 17¹³, Rec. 2. to distribute: Lk 11²² 18²², Jo 6¹¹, Ac 4³³.†

δια-δοχος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (< διαδέχομαι), [in LXX: I Ch 18¹⁷ (דָּרָה), II Ch 26¹¹ (שָׂרָה) 28⁷ (מִשְׁנָה), 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-ζώννυμι, (also -ννώω), [in LXX for גִּבּוֹר, Ez 23¹⁵ A *;] to gird round: εἰαντόν, 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 9^{16,17} (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, arrange-

ment, 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 9^{16,17} (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) 9^{4,15-17}, ib. 20 (LXX) 10¹⁶ (LXX), 12²⁴ 13²⁰, Re 11¹⁹; καὶνὴ 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 (< διαίρω), [in LXX chiefly for מַחְלָקָה;] 1. a distinction, difference. 2. a division, distribution: I Co 12⁴⁻⁶ (cf. διαίρω; Cremer, 616).†

δι-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּתַר (as Ge 15¹⁰), חָלַק (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, ὦ (< 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 22^{26,27}, Jo 12², I Pe 4¹¹; ὅσα διακονήσῃ, II Ti 1¹⁸; c. dat. pers., Mt 4¹¹ 8¹⁵ 25⁴⁴ 27⁵⁵, Mk 1^{13,31} 15⁴¹, Lk 4³⁹ 8³ 12³⁷ 17⁸, Jo 12²⁰, Ac 6² 19²², Ro 15²⁵, Phm 1³, He 6¹⁰. 2. to serve as deacon: I Ti 3^{10,13}. 3. C. acc. rei, to minister, supply, supply by ministration: I Pe 1¹² 4¹⁰; pass., II Co 3⁸ 8^{19,20}.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v. (Cremer, 179).

διακονία, -ας, ἡ (< διάκονος), [in LXX for נָעַר, שָׂרָה pi.: Es 6^{3,5} 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 17²⁵ 6^{1,4} 11²⁹ 12²⁵ 20²⁴ 21¹⁹, Ro 11¹³ 12⁷ 15³¹, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 4¹ 6³ 8⁴ 9^{1,13}, Eph 4¹², Col 4¹⁷, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 4^{5,11}, He 1¹⁴, Re 2¹⁹; δ. τ.

θανάτου, II Co 3⁷; τ. πνεύματος, ib. 8; τ. κατακρίσεως, τ. δικαιοσύνης, ib. 9; τ. καταλλαγής, ib. 5¹⁸; τ. λειτουργίας, ib. 9¹²; c. obj. gen., τὴν ὑμῶν δ., ib. 11⁸; pl., I Co 12⁵.†

διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (derivation unknown), [in LXX for נָזֵר, נָשָׂא pi.: Es 6^{3,5}, NB 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 15³; 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 3^{8,12}; fem. (cf. Eccl. διακονίσσα), Ro 16¹ (cf. I Ti 3¹¹, and CGT, in l., also M, Th., l.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.

δια-ακούω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁶ (עָשָׂה), Jb 9³³ (דָּן שִׁית hi.)*;] to hear through, hear fully; technically, to hear judicially (as De, l.c.; cf. Deiss., BS, 230): Ac 23³⁵.†

δια-κρίνω, [in LXX for שָׁפַר, יָדַן, 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. πρὸς, 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 ἑαυτῷ, Ja 2⁴; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 11²³; μηδὲν δ., Ac 10²⁰; δ. τ. ἀπιστίας, Ro 4²⁰, Ju 22 (R, txt.).†

διά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< διακρίνω), [in LXX for שָׁפַר, Jb 37¹⁶*;] the act of judgment, discernment: Ro 14¹, I Co 12¹⁰, He 5¹⁴.†

** δια-καλεύω, [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: πρὸς, 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 (דָּבַר 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. πρὸς, Mk 9³⁴, Ac 17¹⁷ 24¹²; περί, Ac 24²⁵, Ju 9; ἀπὸ τ. γραφῶν, Ac 17².†

δια-λείπω, [in LXX for יָחַל (as I Ki 10⁸), etc.;] to intermit, leave off for a time: Lk 7⁴⁵.†

διά-λεκτος, -ου, ἡ (< διαλέγομαι), [in LXX: Da LXX 1⁴ (יָשָׁר), 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 (הִפְךָ hitph.), 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 שָׁחַק, freq. in Pss.;] 1. to balance accounts (Dem.). 2. to consider, reason (Isocr.): Lk 12²⁹ 5²¹; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 2^{6,8}, Lk 5²²; περί, Lk 3¹⁵; ἐν ἑαυτῷ (-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 ἀλλήλους, Mk 8¹⁶; ὅτι, Mk 8¹⁷, Jo 11⁵⁰, Rec. (DB, i, 611; Cremer, 400).†

δια-λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαλογίζομαι), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַק pi.;] 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; κριταὶ δ. πονηρῶν, gen. of qual. (cf. Pr 12⁵), Ja 2⁴; χωρὶς ὀργῆς καὶ δ. (where perh. δ., like מִזְמָה, in Ps 138 (139)²⁰, al., implies evil intention), I Ti 2⁵ (v. Hort, in l.; cf. Cremer, 400).†

δια-λύω, [in LXX for אָבַב, חָבַל, 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 עָדָה 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 חָסַח 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 עָבַד, etc.;] to remain, continue: Lk 1²² 22²⁸, Ga 2⁵, He 1¹¹ (LXX), II Pe 3⁴.†

δια-μερίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חָלַק pi.;] 1. to distribute: c. dat. pers., Ac 2⁴⁵; seq. eis, Lk 22¹⁷, pass., Ac 2³. Mid. to distribute among themselves: Mt 27³⁵, Mk 15²⁴, Lk 23³⁴; with redundant ἑαυτοῖς, 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^{32,53}.†

δια-μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαμερίζω), [in LXX: Ez 48²⁹ (מִתְחַלְקָה), Mi 7¹²*;] a division: opp. to εἰρήνη, Lk 12⁵¹.†

δια-νέμω, [in LXX for חָלַק, De 29²⁶ (25)*;] to distribute, divide: pass., to be spread about, Ac 4¹⁷.†

+ δια-νεύω, [in LXX: Ps 34 (35)¹⁹ (קָרַן), Si 27²²*;] to wink at, nod to, beckon to: Lk 1²².†

δια-νόημα, -τος, τό (< διανοέομαι, to think), [in LXX for מַחְשָׁבָה, etc., Is 55⁹, al., freq. in Si;] a thought: Lk 11¹⁷.†

διάνοια, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב;] 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 פָּתַח (Ex, Nu), פָּתַח, 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.†

δι-ανυκτερεύω (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.).†

δι-ανυτός, v. διά, c. gen.

*† δι-α-παρα-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρατριβή, friction, irritation), mutual irritation (Field, Notes, 211), wrangling: I Ti 6⁵ (Rec. παραδιατριβή).†

δι-απεράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 30¹³, Is 23² (עבר), I Mac 6 *;] to pass over, cross over: Mt 9¹; seq. ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; eis, Mk 5²¹, Ac 21²; πρὸς ἡμᾶς, Lk 16²⁶.†

* δι-απλέω, -ῶ, to sail across: Ac 27⁵.†

δι-απονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 10⁹ (עצב 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.†

δι-απορεύω, [in LXX for עבר, הלך, etc.;] to carry over. Pass., to pass across, journey through: absol., Lk 18³⁶, Ro 15²⁴; seq. κατὰ πόλεις κ. κόμας, Lk 13²²; διά, c. gen., Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹ (cf. Pr 9¹² c, 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; περι, Ac 5²⁴; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ac 10¹⁷.†

* δι-α-πραγματεύομαι, "perfective compound" (v. M, Pr., 118); 1. to examine thoroughly (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Dion. Hal.), to gain by trading: Lk 19¹⁵.†

δι-απρίω, [in LXX: I Ch 20³ (שור) *;] to saw asunder. Pass., metaph. (vernacular?), EV, cut to the heart: Ac 5³³; seq. τ. καρδίας αὐτῶν, Ac 7⁵⁴.†

δι-αρπάξω, [in LXX for בזו, בזל, שם, etc.;] to plunder: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷.†

δι-αρήσσω (so WH, exc. Ac, l.c.), δια-ρήσσω (poetic and late form of διαρρήγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for קרע;] to break asunder, burst, rend: δεσμά, Lk 8²⁹; pass., δίκτυα, Lk 5⁶; ἰμάτια, χιτῶνας, in grief or anger (as Ge 37²⁹, al.), Mt 26⁶⁵, Ac 14¹⁴, Mk 14⁶³.†

δι-ασαφέω, -ῶ (< σαφής, clear), [in LXX: De 1⁵ (באר pi.), Da LXX, 2⁶ (חיה aph.), I-III Mac 9 *;] to make clear, explain fully: c. acc. rei, dat pers., Mt 13²⁶ 18³¹.†

δι-ασείω, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁴ (פחד hi.), III Mac 7²¹ *;] to shake violently; metaph., to intimidate: Lk 3¹⁴.†

† δι-ασκορπίζω, [in LXX for פוץ, ררה, 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.†

δι-ασπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קתח, as Jg 16⁹;] to break or tear asunder: pass., ἀλύσεις, Mk 5⁴; Παῦλος, Ac 23¹⁰.†

δι-ασπείρω, [freq. in LXX for פוץ, etc.;] to scatter abroad, disperse: Ac 8^{1, 4} 11¹⁹.†

δι-ασπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< διασπείρω), [in LXX of Israelites dispersed and exiled in foreign lands, as De 28²⁵ (ועיר) 30⁴ (נח ni.), Is 49⁶ (נער);] 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.).†

δι-αστέλλω, [in LXX for בלד hi. (De 10⁸, al.), דרר 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, -τος, τό (< διάστημα), [in LXX for חַי, etc.;] an interval, space: of time (Si, prol. 24), Ac 5⁷.†

δι-αστολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διαστέλλω), [in LXX for פְּדוּת: Ex 8²³ (19), etc.;] 1. a separation. 2. a distinction, difference: Ro 3²² 10¹², I Co 14⁷.†

δι-αστρέφω, [in LXX for הפך, עקש, etc.;] to distort, twist; metaph., to distort, pervert: Lk 23², Ac 13^{8, 10}; δειστραμμένος, perverse: Mt 17¹⁷, Lk 9⁴¹, Ac 20³⁰, Phl 2¹⁵.†

δι-ασώζω, [in LXX for בטל, ישע, etc.;] to bring safely through a danger: Lk 7⁸, Ac 27⁴³; seq. πρὸς, Ac 23²⁴. Pass., to come safe through: Ac 28¹; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Ac 27⁴⁴; ἐκ τ. θαλάσσης, Ac 28⁴; δι' ὕδατος, I Pe 3²⁰; of sickness, to recover: Mt 14³⁶.†

† δι-αταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 4¹¹ (פְּרָשָׁן)*;] 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 אָצָף; Sm., iv Ki 23⁴, Je 8² 19¹³); eis 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.).†

† δι-α-τάγμα, -τος, τό (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 7¹¹ (נְשִׁיחַ), Es 3¹³, Wi 11⁷ *;] an edict, mandate: He 11²³.†

** δι-α-ταράσσω, [in Sm.: III Ki 20 (21)⁴³ *;] to agitate greatly (Lat. perturbare): Lk 12⁹.†

δια-τάσσω, [in LXX for שׂוּם, שָׁמַר, etc.]; *to charge, give orders to, appoint, arrange, ordain*: c. dat., Mt 11¹, I Co 9¹⁴ 16¹; seq. inf., Lk 8⁵, 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}; διαταγείς, Ga 3¹⁹.†

δια-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 9⁷ (וַיַּעַבְדֵם), Je 20^{7,18} (בַּלְהָ), Es 8¹³, II Mac 5^{27*}]; prop. trans., *to accomplish*; used with ellipse of obj. as intrans. (Bl., § 81, 1), and joined to participles (in Ac, i.e., to adj.; v. Bl., § 73, 4) with adverbial sense (= *continuously*), *to continue*: Ac 27³³.†

δια-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.; seq. ἀπό (for כִּן), 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-τίθῃμι, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַת, freq. δ. διαθήκην (כְּרִית כְּרִית)]; *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. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁵, He 10¹⁶ (LXX) (cf. ἀντι-διατίθημι).†

δια-τριβῶ, [in LXX Le 14⁸ (יִשָּׁב), Je 42 (35)⁷ (בָּרַב), To 11^{8,12}, Jth 10², II Mac 14^{23*}]; *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 12¹⁰.†

** **δια-τροφή**, ἤσ, ἡ (< διατρέφω, *to support, sustain*), [in LXX: I Mac 6^{49*}]; *food, nourishment*: I Ti 6⁸.†

*** **δι-αυγάζω**, [in Aq.: Jb 25^{5*}]; *to shine through, to dawn*: II Pe 1¹⁹ (cf. ἕως οὗ διαπνεύσῃ ἡ ἡμέρα, Ca 2¹⁷).†

** **διαυγής**, -ές (< αὐγή), [in Aq.: Pr 16^{2*}]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹.†
διαφανής, -ές (< διαφαίνω *to show through, shine through*), [in LXX: Ex 30³⁴ (דָּן), Is 3²¹⁽²³⁾ (נִפְלִיחִין), Es 1^{6*}]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹ (Rec.; v. διαυγής).†

δια-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשַׁן (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 27²⁷. 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 (פָּלִיחִין), ib. 10²⁸ (שָׁרַד), etc.]; *to flee through, escape*: Ac 27⁴².†

*† **δια-φημίω**, in late writers only, *to spread abroad*: τ. λόγον (= הַדְּבָר, *the matter*), Mk 1⁴⁵, Mt 28¹⁵; c. acc. pers., *to spread abroad one's fame*: Mt 9³¹.†

δια-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for חָתַת 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, ἡ (< διαφθείρω), [in LXX chiefly for חָתַת, 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 נָשַׁן (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 שָׁמַר (as Ps 90 (91)¹¹); *to guard carefully* (M, Pr., 116), *defend*: c. acc., Lk 4¹⁰ (LXX).†

* **δια-χειρίζω** (< χεῖρ), *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 (בָּדַל hi.), 13^{9π} (פָּרַד ni.), etc.]; *to separate entirely*. Mid., *to separate oneself, depart*: seq. ἀπό, Lk 9³³.†

*† **διδασκτικός**, -ή, -όν (= cl. διδασκαλικός), *apt at teaching*: I Ti 3², II Ti 2²⁴.†

διδασκτός, -ή, -όν (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Is 54¹³ (לְמַד), I Mac 4^{7*}]; 1. *that can be taught*. 2. *taught*; c. gen., of source of teaching (in cl., poet. only); (a) of persons: δ. θεοῦ, Jo 6⁴⁵ (LXX); (b) of things, λόγους δ. πνεύματος, I Co 2¹³.†

διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁷ (לְמִלָּה), Is 29¹³ (לְמַד pu.), Si 24³³ 39^{8*}]; *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}; ἡγιανοῦσα 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**, -ου, ὁ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Es 6¹, II Mac 1^{10*}]; given as rendering of Heb. רַבִּי, רַבּוֹן (NT, Παββεί, Παββουνεί, 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} 8⁴¹ 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 לָמַד pi., also for יָדַע hi., יָרָה hi., etc.]; *to teach* (i.e. *instruct*) a person, *teach* a thing; 1. trans.: c. acc.

pers., Mt 5², Mk 12², al.; seq. ὄτι, 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. Westc., Heb., 402; Cremer, 180).

διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60) tit. (למד 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 12²³ 11¹⁸, Lk 4³², Jo 18¹⁹, Ac 5²⁸, Re 2¹⁴, 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 12²⁸; λαλεῖν ἐν δ., I Co 14⁶; ἔχειν δ., ib. 2⁶ (DCG, i, 485; Cremer, 181).†

SYN.: διδασκαλία.

† διδραχμος, -ον (< δῖς, δραχμή), worth two drachmae; τὸ δ. (sc. νόμισμα, coin), [in LXX chiefly for לךשך (Ge 23¹⁵, al.), also for חפףשך: 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, -ου, 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 נתן (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.; δεξιὰς, Ga 2⁹; φίλημα, Lk 7⁴⁵; γῶσιν, Lk 1⁷⁷; κρίσιν, Jo 5²²; of seed yielding fruit, Mk 4⁷, 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.; ἐαυτὸν δ. εἰς (Polyb., al.), Ac 19³¹; c. dat. pers., seq. κατὰ (MM, Exp., xi), Re 2²³ (LXX); δ. ἴνα, Re 3⁹; δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου θύραν ἀνεωγμένην, 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-επιθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., to consider, reflect: seq. περί, Ac 10¹⁹.†

δι-έξ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תוֹצֵאת, 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 high-ways: Mt 22⁹.†

*† δι-ερμηνεύτης, -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 13⁶*;] intensive of ἐρμηνεύω, to interpret; (a) to explain, expound: c. acc., Lk 24²⁷; absol., I Co 12³⁰ 14⁵, 13²⁷; (b) to translate: Ac 9³⁶.†

δι-έρχομαι, [in LXX for אבר, הלך, בוא, 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, -ἔς (< δῖς, ἔτος), [in LXX: II Mac 10³*;] 1. lasting two years. 2. two years old: ἀπὸ δ. (sc. παιδός, or neuter; cf. I Ch 27²³, ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς), Mt 2¹⁶.†

† διετία, -ας, ἡ (< διετής), [in LXX (Græc. Ven.): Ge 41¹ 45⁵*;] the space of two years: Ac 24²⁷ 28³⁰.†

δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for ספר 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; ἃ εἶδον, Mk 9⁹; ὅσα ἐποίησε, -av, Lk 8³⁹ 9¹⁰.†

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ἡ (< διηγέομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁵ (מספר), Hb 2⁶ (התה), freq. in Si (6³⁵, al.), II Mac 2³² 6¹⁷;] a narrative: Lk 1¹ (cf. Milligan, NTD, 130).†

** δι-ηνεκής, -ἔς (< 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}.†

*† δι-θάλασσος, -ον (δῖς, θάλασσα); 1. divided into two seas (as the Euxine, Strab., ii, 5²²). 2. dividing the sea: τὸ πον δ., a tongue of land, or reef, running out into the sea: Ac 27⁴¹.†

δι-ικνέομαι (Rec. διῖκ-), -οῦμαι, [in LXX for ברח hi., Ex 26²⁸*;] to go through, penetrate: He 4¹².†

δι-ίστημι (Rec. διῖσ-), [in LXX: Ez 5¹ (חלק pi.), Pr 17⁹ (פרד hi.), etc.;] to set apart, separate; of time (or space), to make an interval, intervene: διαστάσης ὥρας μῶς, Lk 22⁵⁹; βραχὺ διαστήσαντες, Ac 27²⁸. In pass., mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., to part, withdraw: Lk 24⁵¹.†

* δι-ισχυρίζομαι (Tr, Rec. διῖσ-), depon.; 1. to lean upon. 2. to affirm confidently: c. ptep., Lk 22⁵⁹; c. acc. et inf. (Bl., § 70, 3), Ac 12¹⁵.†

δικάζω, to judge: Lk 6³⁷ (Tr, mg.; v.s. καταδ-; Cremer, 199).†

*† δικαιοκρισία, -ας, ἡ, righteous judgment: Ro 2⁵ (cf. τ. δικαίας κρίσεως, II Th 1⁵; τὴν δ. κ., Jo 7²⁴. For use in π., v. Deiss., LAE, 89 f.).†

δικαίος, -α, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX chiefly for צדיק (for rendering of צדיק in sense of correct, v. Deiss., BS, 115 f.); sometimes for קָדֵשׁ, 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 13^{17, 43, 49}, Lk 1^{6, 17}, Ro 5⁷, I Ti 1⁹, Ja 5⁶, I Pe 3¹², I Jo 3⁷, Re 22¹¹, al.; δ. και εὐλαβής, Lk 2²⁵; ἄγιος, Mk 6²⁰; ἀγαθός, Lk 23⁵⁰; φοβούμενος τ. θεόν, Ac 10²²; opp. to ἁμαρτωλοὶ και ἀσεβείς, I Pe 4¹⁸; ἀδικοί, Mt 5⁴⁵, Ac 24¹⁵; δ. ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 1¹⁷, Ga 3¹¹, He 10³⁸ (LXX); δ. παρὰ τ. θεῶ, 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. ἐστίν, Ac 4¹⁹, Eph 6¹, Phl 1⁷; ὁ, Mt 20⁴; ὅσα, 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. ἐστίν, 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 דִּקְיָה, and cognates, Ge 15⁶, al., rarely for דִּקְיָה, Ge 19¹⁹.] the character of δ 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 τ.*, He 5¹³; βασιλεὺς δ. (cf. FIJ, BJ, vi, 10, β. δίκαιος), He 7²; ὄπλα δ., Ro 6¹³; ὁδὸς δ., Mt 21³²; θώραξ τῆς δ., Eph 6¹⁴; διάκονοι δ., II Co 11¹⁵; δσιότης και δ., Lk 17⁵, cf. Eph 4²⁴; ἀγαθωσύνη και δ., Eph 5⁹; δ. κ. εἰρήνη κ. χαρά, Ro 14¹⁷; δ. κ. ἁγιασμός, I Co 13¹⁰; opp. to ἁμαρτία, Ro 8¹⁰; ἀνομία, II Co 6¹⁴; ἀδικία, Ro 3⁵; ποιεῖν 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 f.), Mt 6¹; ἐργάζεσθαι 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 3^{5, 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 ἰδία δ., Ro 10⁸, cf. Phl 3⁹. 2. In narrower sense (cf. δίκαιος), *justice*: Ac 17³¹, II Pe 1¹, Re 19¹¹ (DCG, ii, 529 ff.; Cremer, 190, 690).

δικαιῶ, -ῶ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה pi., hi., (1) as Ez 16³¹, 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 3^{24, 26, 28} 4⁵ 8^{30, 33}, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἀπό, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 6⁷; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰ 5¹, Ga 2¹⁶ 3^{8, 24}; ἐξ ἔργων, Ro 3²⁰ (LXX) 4², Ga 2¹⁶, Ja 2^{21, 24, 25}; ἐκ τ. λόγων, Mt 12³⁷; διὰ τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; c. dat., Ro 3^{24, 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.).†

δικαίωμα, -τος, τό (< δικαίω), [in LXX most freq. for דִּקְיָה, in Ez, chiefly for דִּקְיָה, in Pss, τὰ δ., freq. for דִּקְיָה;] a concrete expression of righteousness, the expression and result of the act of δικαίωσις, "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 2²⁶ 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).†

δικαίως, adv. (< δίκαιος, q.v.), [in LXX for דִּקְיָה, etc.:] 1. *righteously*: I Co 15³⁴, I Th 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹². 2. *justly*: Lk 23⁴¹, I Pe 2²³.†

δικαίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< δικαίω), [in LXX for דִּקְיָה, Le 24²² *;] the act of pronouncing righteous, justification, acquittal: Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁸ (Cremer, 199).†

δικαστής, -ου, ὁ (< δικάζω), [in LXX for דִּקְיָה;] 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 δικασταὶ were jurors, with a κριτής as presiding officer (LS, s.v.; *Enc. Brit.*, 11, xii, 504 f.).

δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for דִּקְיָה, etc.:] 1. *custom*. 2. *right*. 3. *a judicial hearing*; hence its result, the execution of a sentence, punishment: δ. τίνειν, II Th 1⁹; δ. ἐπέχειν, Ju⁷. 4. Personified (cf. Lat. *Justitia*), *justice, vengeance*: Ac 28⁴.†

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה, etc.:] 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.

*† διλογος, -ον (< δῖς, 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' ὅ, *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 דִּקְיָה;] 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 διπ-), -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}, (רתח)*:] *to dig through*: c. acc., of hous.-breaking (as in τ.; MM, *Exp.*, xi), Mt 24⁴³, Lk 12³⁹; absol., Mt 6^{19,20}.†

Διόσ-κουροι, -ων, οἱ (Ion. and κοινή form of Att., Διόσκοροι; < Δίος, 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}, I Co 15⁹, Phl 2⁶, I Th 2^{8,18} (Lft., *Notes*, 37) 4⁶, He 11^{5,23}, Ja 4³, I Pe 1^{16,24} 2⁶. It is usually stronger than ὅτι, but sometimes, as in Lk 1¹³, Ro 1¹⁹, I Th 2¹⁸, approximates to MGr. sense, *for*; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.†

Διοτρέφης (Rec. -τρεφής), -ες (< Δίος, gen. of Ζεύς + τρέφω: *cherished by Zeus*), as pr. name, *Diotrephes*: III Jo 9[†].

διπλός (poët., διπλός, whence comp. -ότερον), -ή, -όν (-ούς, -ή, -όν), [in LXX for דבב, תנשם, and cognates:] *twofold, double*: I Ti 5¹⁷, Re 18⁶; διπλότερον, *in twofold measure*: Mt 23¹⁵.†

* **διπλώω**, -ῶ (< διπλός), *to double*: δ. τὰ διπλᾶ, Re 18⁶.†

δῖς, adv., *twice*: Mk 14^{30,72}; δ. τ. σαββάτου, Lk 18¹²; καὶ ἅπαξ κ. δ., Phl 4⁶, I Th 2¹⁸; δ. ἀποθανόντα, Ju 1² (v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.); δ. μυριάδες, Re 9¹⁶.†

Δῖς, old nom. for Ζεύς (q.v.), whence gen. Δίος, acc. Δία: Ae 14^{12,13}.†

† **δισ-μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6^{*}:] *twice ten thousand* Re 9¹⁶ (LT; δῖς μυριάδες, WH; δύο μ., Rec.).†

* **διστάζω** (< δῖς), *to doubt, hesitate*: Mt 14³¹ 28¹⁷.†

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

δίστομος, -ον (< δῖς, στόμα), [in LXX: Jg 3¹⁶, Ps 149⁶, Pr 5⁴ (פִּיתוֹ), Si 21^{3*}:] 1. of rivers and roads, *double-mouthed, double branching*.

2. Of swords (Eur.; LXX, II. c.), *two-edged*: He 4¹², Re 1¹⁶ 2¹².†

δισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *two thousand*: Mk 5¹³.†

δι-υλίξω (< δια, ὑλίξω, *to strain*), [in LXX: Am 6^{6*}:] 1. *to strain thoroughly* (Archytas; Am., l.c.). 2. Later, *to strain out*: fig., Mt 23²⁴.†

** **διχάζω** (δίχα, *apart*), [in Aq.: Le 1¹⁷, De 14^{6*}:] *to cut apart, divide in two*; metaph., *to set at variance*: Mt 10³⁵.†

** **διχοστασία**, -ας, ἡ (< διχοστατέω, *to stand apart*), [in LXX: I Mac 3^{29*}:] *standing apart, dissension*: Ro 16¹⁷, Ga 5²⁰.†

διχοτομέω, -ῶ (< διχοτόμος, < δίχα, τέμνω), [in LXX: Ex 29¹⁷ (חתך 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 נפש:] *to thirst*: absol., Mt 25^{35,37,42,44}, Jo 4^{13,15} 19²⁸, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), I 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 δίψα), [in LXX chiefly for נפש and cognates:] *thirst*: II Co 11²⁷.†

*† **δίψυχος**, -ον (< δῖς, ψυχή), *of two minds, wavering*: Ja 1⁸ 4⁸ (Cremer, 588; *DB*, iv, 528).†

διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διώκω), [in LXX: Pr 11¹⁹ (הָרַד pi.), La 3¹⁹ (מָרַד), II Mac 12^{23*}:] *persecution*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷ 10³⁰, Ac 8¹ 13⁵⁰, Ro 8³⁵, II Co 12¹⁰, II Th 1⁴, II Ti 3¹¹.†

*† **διώκτης**, -ου, ὁ (< διώκω), *a persecutor*: I Ti 1¹³.†

διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for הָרַד:] 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 4¹² 15⁹, 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 דָּבַר, עֲצָה:] 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 (דָּבַר ni.), Da LXX, 2^{13,15} (הִדָּבַר, דָּבַר), I Es 6³⁴, II Mac 10⁸ 15³⁶, III Mac 4^{11*}:] *to decree*. Mid., *to subject oneself to an ordinance*: Col 2²⁰.†

δοκέω, -ῶ (< δόκος, *opinion*, < δέκομαι, Ion. form of δέχ-), [in LXX for דָּבַר, דָּבַר, etc.]: 1. *to be of opinion, suppose*: Mt 24⁴⁴, Lk 12⁴⁰, He 10²⁹; c. inf., Mt 3⁹, Lk 8¹⁸ 24²⁷, 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. ὅτι, 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 δοκούντες, *those of reputed*, 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.): ἠγέομαι², νομίζω², οἶομαι; ἡ. and v. properly express belief resting on external proof, ἡ. denoting the more careful judgment; δ. and οἶ. imply a subjective judgment which in the case of οἶ. 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 **בָּחַ**:] 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.); *ἐαυτόν*, I Co 11²⁸, II Co 13³; 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.*, lxiv; 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, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Pr 17³ 27²¹ (מִצְרָה) *;] 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. (עֲלִיל), Ps 11 (12)⁶; and as v.l. for *δόκιμος* (B), ἀργύριον δ. (קִקִּי pu.), I Ch 29⁴ (B^{ab}); εἰ δ. ἐστίν (רִקִּי), Za 11¹³ **א** ^{c 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 (< *δέχομαι* = *δέχομαι*), [in LXX for **קָקִי** 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 **קָרֶה**, 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 **מְרִמָּה**, etc.:] *deceitful*: II Co 11¹³.†

† **δολιόω** (< *δόλιος*), [in LXX: Nu 25¹⁸, Ps 104 (105)²⁵ (נִבֵּל), Ps 5⁹ (קִלֵּי hi.) *;] *to deceive*: ἐδολιούσαν (-σαν, freq. in κοινή Gk. for impf. 3rd pers. pl.), Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

δόλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **מְרִמָּה**:] 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) (λαλήσῃ δ.).†

δολόω, -ῶ (< *δόλος*), [in LXX: Ps 14 (15)³ (רִגַּל), 35 (36)² (קִלֵּי 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 (< *δίδομι*), [in LXX for **מִתְּנָה**, etc.:] *a gift*: Mt 7¹¹, Lk 11¹³, Eph 4⁸ (LXX), Phl 4¹⁷.†

SYN.: *δόσις*, *δώρον*, *δωρεά*, *δώρημα*.

δόξα, -ης, ἡ (< *δοκέω*), [in LXX very freq. for **כְּבוֹד**, also for **תְּפָאֲרָה**, **הוֹד**, 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 *αἰσχύννη*, Phl 3¹⁹; to *ἀτιμία*, II Co 6⁸; δ. κ. τιμῆ, 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. **כְּבוֹד לַיהוָה** **יִתֵּן**, 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 (ᾠ) ἡ δ., Lk 2¹⁴, Ro 11³⁶ 16²⁷, Ga 1⁵, Eph 3²¹, al. 3. Later also (not cl.) as in LXX (= **הוֹד**, Jb 39²⁰, I Ch 29²⁵; **כְּבוֹד**, Jb 19⁹, Es 5¹¹, al.), visible *brightness, splendour, glory*: of light, Ac 22¹¹; of heavenly bodies, I Co 15⁴⁰ a; esp. that wh. radiates from God's presence, as manifested in the pillar of cloud and in the Holy of Holies (= **כְּבוֹד**, Ex 16¹⁰ 25²² 40³⁴, al.; and new Heb. **שְׁכִינָה**, 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.: *ἐπαῖνος*, *τιμῆ* (v. Hort on I Pe 1⁷).

δοξάζω (< *δόξα*), [in LXX chiefly for **כָּבַד** ni., pi., also for **פָּאָר**, 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*), *Dorcās*, also called *Ταβειθά*, q.v.: Ac 9^{36, 39}.†

δόσις, -εως, ἡ (*δίδομι*), [in LXX for **קָח** (Ge 47²²), **מִתֵּן**, **מִתַּת** (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 (< *δίδομι*), [in LXX: Pr 22⁸ *;] = *δοτήρ, a giver*: II Co 9⁷ (LXX) (not elsewhere).†

*† **δουλαγωγέω**, -ῶ (< *δούλος, ἄγω*), *to make a slave, bring into bondage*: I Co 9²⁷ (Cremer, 703).†

δουλεία (T, -λία, -ας, ἡ (< *δουλεύω*), [in LXX, as Ex 13³, for **עֲבָד** and cognates;] *slavery, bondage*: Ro 8^{15, 21}, Ga 4²⁴ 5¹, He 2¹⁵.†

δουλεύω (<δοῦλος), [in LXX for עבד, as Ge 14⁴, exc. Da TH 7^{14,27} (פּלַל), Is 56⁶ (שׂרַת pi.);] *to be a slave, be subject to, serve*: absol., Ro 7⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6²; c. dat pers., Mt 6²⁴, Lk 15²⁰ 16¹³, Ro 9¹² (LXX); of nations, Jo 8³³, Ac 7⁷ (LXX); θεῶν, τ. κυρίῳ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, Ac 20¹⁹, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg., καιρῶ) 16¹⁸, Eph 6⁷, Col 3²⁴, I Th 1⁹; τ. Χριστῶ, Ro 14¹⁸, Col 3²⁴; νόμῳ θεοῦ, Ro 7²⁵; τ. θεοῖς, Ga 4⁸; τ. καιρῶ, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg. for κυρίῳ); ἀλλήλοις, Ga 5¹³; σὺν ἐμοί, Phl 2²²; τ. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6⁶; νόμῳ ἁμαρτίας, Ro 7²⁵; ἐπιθυμίας κ. ἡδοναῖς, Tit 3³; τ. κοιλία, Ro 16¹⁸; μαμωνᾶ, 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 עבד; ἡ δ. chiefly for עֲבָדָה, עֲבָדָה;] 1. *in bondage to, subject to*: Ro 6¹⁹. 2. As subst., δ, ἡ δ., *a slave*; (a) fem., ἡ δ., *a female slave, bondmaid* (Cremer, 702; DB, iii, 215): Lk 13^{8,48}, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX); (b) masc., δ 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., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1¹, I Co 7²², Ga 1¹⁰, Eph 6⁶, Phl 1¹, Col 4¹², Ja 1¹, II Pe 1¹, Ju 1¹; 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. ἁμαρτίας, Jo 8³⁴, Ro 6^{17,20}; τ. φθορᾶς, II Pe 2¹⁹.

SYN.: διάκονος (q.v.), θεραπῶν, ὑπηρετής (v. DB, iii, 377; iv, 461, 469; DCG, i, 221; ii, 613; Cremer, 215, 702).

δουλόω, -ῶ (<δοῦλος), [in LXX for עבד;] *to enslave, bring into bondage*: Ac 7⁶ (LXX), II Pe 2¹⁹; metaph., I Co 9¹⁹; pass., seq. ἐν, ib. 7¹⁵; τ. θεῶ, Ro 6²²; τ. δικαιοσύνη, Ro 6¹⁸; οὖν, Tit 2³; ἐπὶ τὰ στοιχεῖα τ. κόσμου, Ga 4³ (Cremer, 217).†

δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (<δέχομαι), [in LXX: Ge 21⁸, Es 1³, al. (מִשְׁתָּה), Da LXX 5¹ (לְחֵם);] *a feast, banquet*: Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³.†

✓ **δράκων**, -οῖτος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּנִּין;] *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 נִשְׁקָ pi., Ps 2¹²; elsewhere קָמַץ, 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 בְּרַחַמַּי, שֶׁקֶל;] in II Es for אֲדָרְכָוֹן, אֲדָרְכָמוֹן;] *a drachma*, nearly equal to the Roman *denarius* (v.s. δηνάριον): Lk 15^{8,9} (DCG, ii, 200).†

δρέπανον, -ου, τό (later form of Attic δρεπάνη, <δρέπω, *to pluck*), [in LXX for מִזְרָה, מִזְרָשׁ, etc.;] *a sickle, pruning-hook*: Mk 4²⁹, Re 14¹⁴⁻¹⁹.†

δρόμος, -ου, ὁ (<δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרִצָּה;] *a course*: fig., of life or ministry, Ac 13²⁵ 20²⁴, II Ti 4⁷.†

Δρούσιλλα (Rec. Δρουσίλλα), ἡς, ἡ, *Drusilla*, wife of Felix: Ac 24²⁴.†

δύναμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for יָכַל;] *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 9²³, Lk 12²⁶, II Co 13⁸; absol., *to be able, capable, powerful*: I Co 3² 10¹³.

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ (<δύναμαι), [in LXX for חֵיל (חַיִל), צָבָא, גְּבוּרָה, גִּבּוֹר, 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. ἁμαρτίας, 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 μὀρφωσις, 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 צְבָאוֹת], metaph., of the stars, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13³⁵, 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.*, § xci), 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, ἰσχὺς, κράτος (v. Tr., l.c.; Cremer, 218, 236; DB, i, 616; iv, 29; DCG, i, 607; ii, 188).

† **δυναμόω**, -ῶ (<δύναμις), [in LXX for עוֹז, Ps 51 (52)⁷ 67 (68)²⁸; עָבַר pi., hi., Ec 10¹⁰, Da TH 9^{27*};] *to make strong, strengthen*: Eph 6¹⁰ (WH, mg.; ἐνδυν-, WH, txt., RV), Col 1¹¹, He 11³⁴.†

δυναστής, -ου, ὁ (<δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּרִי, עָרִיץ, בֵּית, 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 Φαραῶ, 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, -ῆ, -όν (<δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּרִי, חַיִל, 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; πρὸς, 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., *δυνατον, possible*: Mt 19²⁶, Mk 9²³ 10²⁷ 14³⁶, Lk 18²⁷, Ac 24²⁰ 20¹⁶; εἰ δ. (ἔστι),

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 בּוֹיָא:] 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., δυοί, δυῖν (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 שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם, but not merely "Hebraism," cf. μυρία μυρία, Aesch., 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 נָשָׂא, 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, -ου, τό (έντερον, 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 (קְבוֹא) *:] 1. a sinking, setting, as of the sun (Aesch.): Mk 16 [alt. ending]. 2. the sun-setting, the west (Thuc.).†

δύσκολος, -ον (< κόλον, food), [in LXX for דִּינָא, Je 29⁹ (49⁸) (cf. δυσκολία, Jb 34³⁰; εὐκόλος, 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.†

* δύσκολως, adv., with difficulty: Mt 19²³, Mk 10²³, Lk 18²⁴.†

δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (= δύσις, < δύνω), [in LXX for בּוֹיָא עֲרָבָה, 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.†

** δυσφήμιω, -ῶ (< δύσφημος, slanderous), [in LXX: I Mac 7⁴¹*:] 1. intrans., to use evil words (Aesch.). 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. δίνω.

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 בָּנָה:] 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 12⁷ 17³¹.†

δωρεά, -ās, ἡ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly (-άιν) for דָּנָה, 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; ἀνεκδιγγίτω 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 (זָבַח), Es 8¹, Pr 4² (נָתַן), Le 7⁵ (16) (קָרַן), 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 קָרָן, also for מְנַחֵם, 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, -ας, ἡ, a bringing of presents: LTr., mg., for διακονία, Ro 15³¹.†

E

Ε, ε, ε̅ ψιλόν (ἐψίλον), τό, indecl., epsilon, ε̅, the fifth letter. As a numeral, ε̅' = 5, ε̅ = 5000.

ε̅α, interj., expressing surprise, indignation, fear (in cl. chiefly in poet.), ah! ha! : Lk 4³⁴.†

ε̅άν, 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 7³⁶), 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. ptep. 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. עָנָה = עָנָה, 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.: ι Th 3⁸ (v. Milligan, in l.). 3. With other particles: ε. καί (Bl., § 65, 6), Ga 6¹; ε. μὴ (M, Pr., 185, 187; Bl., l.c.), c. subj. pres., Mt 10¹³, ι Co 8⁸, Ja 2¹⁷, ι Jo 3²¹; aor., Mt 6¹⁵, Mk 3²⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 10¹⁵, Ga 1⁸ 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., Ellic., in ll.); ε. τε . . . ε. τε, [in LXX for **DN** . . . **DN**, Es 19¹³, al.,] Ro 14⁸. 4. = cl. ἄν (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.): ὅς ε., Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 6^{22, 23}, Lk 17³³, ι Co 6¹⁸, al.; ὅπου ε., Mt 8¹⁹; ὁσάκις ε., Re 11⁶; οὗ ε., ι Co 16⁶; καθὼς ε., ιι Co 8¹²; ὅστις ε., Ga 5¹⁰.

ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, dat. -ῶ, 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 ἑαυτοῖς*, Jo 19²⁴; to an active verb, Ac 14¹⁴ (M, Pr., 157); ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, Lk 12⁵⁷ 21³⁰, Jo 5¹⁹, al. (v.s. ἀπό); δι' ἑαυτοῦ, Ro 14¹⁴; ἐν ε., Mt 3⁹, Mk 5³⁰, al.; εἰς ε., Lk 15¹⁷; καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁷; παρ' ἑαυτοῦ, *at his own house*, ι Co 16²; πρὸς ε., *with, to himself*, Lk 18¹¹; as poss. pron. (with emphasis weakened; v. M, Pr., 87 f.), τ. ἑαυτῶν νεκρῶν, Lk 9⁶⁰. 2. As reflexive 1st and 2nd pers. (so also freq. in cl., chiefly poetry), Mt 23³¹, Mk 9⁵⁰, Ro 8²³, ι Th 2⁸, al. 3. In pl., for reciprocal pron., ἀλλήλων, -οις, -ους, *of one another*, etc.: Mt 21³³, Mk 16³, Eph 5¹⁹, al.

εἰώ, -ῶ, [in LXX for רפה 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, ι Co 10¹³. 2. *to let alone, leave*: ἀγκύρας, Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. προσ-εἰώ).†

ἑβδομήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< ἑπτά), *seventy*: Lk 10^{1, 17}, Ac 7¹⁴ 23²³ 27³⁷.†

† ἑβδομηκοντάκις, adv., [in LXX for שבעים, Ge 4²⁴*;] *seventy times*: ε. 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.).†

ἑβδομος, -η, -ον (< ἑπτά), [in LXX chiefly for שבעי;] *seventh*: Jo 4⁵², He 4⁴ (LXX), Ju 1⁴, Re 8¹ 10⁷ 11¹⁵ 16¹⁷ 21²⁰.†

* Εβερ (Rec. Εβέρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. עבר, Ge 10²⁴), *Eber* (OT, Heber): Lk 3³⁵.†

*† Εβραϊκός, -ή, -όν, *Hebrew*: Lk 23³⁸, Rec.†

† Εβραῖος (WH, Εβ-), -α, -ον (Aram. עברי, as subst., ὁ 'Ε., [in LXX for עבר, עברי;] *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. Εβραῖς, and cf. Dalman, Words, 7): Ac 6¹, ιι Co 11²², Phl 3⁵.†

**† Εβραῖς (WH, Εβ-), -ίδος (Aram. עברי, peculiar form of Εβραϊκός,

[in LXX, ἡ 'Ε. φωνή, ιν Mac 12⁷ 16¹⁵*;] in NT, ἡ 'Ε. διάλεκτος, *Hebrew*, i.e. the Aramaic vernacular of Palestine: Ac 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

**† Εβραῖστί (WH, Εβ-), adv., [in LXX: Si prol. 13* *;] *in Hebrew*: Re 9¹¹; elsewhere, *in Aramaic* (v. supr.): Jo 5² 19^{13, 17, 20} 20¹⁶, Re 16¹⁶.†

ἐγγίζω (< ἐγγύς), [in LXX for נגש, קרב, 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; πρὸς, c. dat., Lk 19³⁷; μέχρι θανάτου, Phl 2³⁰; of time, ὦρα, Mt 26⁴⁵; ἡμέρα, Ro 13¹², He 10²⁵; καιρός, Mt 21³⁴, Lk 21⁸; χρόνος, Ac 7¹⁷; ἔορτή, Lk 22¹; παρουσία, Ja 5⁸; τέλος, ι Pe 4⁷; ἐρήμωσις, Lk 21²⁰; ἀπολύτρωσις, Lk 21²⁸; ἡγγικεν ἡ βασιλεία (for similar expressions in Targ., v. Dalman, 106), Mt 3² 4¹⁷ 10⁷, Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 10⁹ (ἐφ' ὑμᾶς) 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-ἐγγίζω, and v. Cremer, 224).†

ἐγγιστος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγγράφω, v.s. ἐνγράφω.

** ἐγγυος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 29^{15, 16}, ιι Mac 10²⁸*;] *a surety*: He 7²² (exx. from π., v. MM, Exp., xi; cf. Cremer, 222).†

ἐγγύς, adv., [in LXX chiefly for קרוב;] *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., ἐγγιστα, Mk 6³⁶, WH, mg.; metaph., οἱ ε., opp. to οἱ μακράν, Eph 2¹⁷; ε. γίνεσθαι, Eph 2¹³; ε. σου τὸ ῥήμα, 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 ε., Phl 4⁵; seq. ἐπὶ θύραις, Mt 24³³; compar., ἐγγύτερον (neut. of adj. -ος, used adverbially), Ro 13¹¹ (cf. R, txt.); as prep. c. gen., ε. κατάρας, He 6⁸; ἀφανισμοῦ, He 8¹³ (cf. Cremer, 223).†

ἐγγύτερος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, [in LXX for קום, etc.]; trans. (imperat. ἐγειρε 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. ὕπνου, Mt 12⁴. 2. Freq. in NT, *to raise from the dead*: νεκρῶν, Jo 5²¹, Ac 26⁸, ιι 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. קום, 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-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, συν-εγείρω, and v. Cremer, 224).

ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐγείρω, -οματ), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁹, Ps 138 (139)² (קום), ι Es 5⁶²*;] 1. *a rousing* (Plat.). 2. *a rising* (Ps, l.c.): from death, Mt 27⁵³.†

ἐγκάθετος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαίαια, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαίνίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκακέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קָלַם, etc.; c. dat., Za 1⁴ (לָקַח קָלַם), Wi 12¹², Si 46¹⁹;] 1. to call in, demand. 2. to bring a charge against, accuse: c. 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; ὦν (perh. by attraction = ᾶ), Ac 26²; seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 23²⁹ 26⁷ (Cremer, 743).†

SYN.: αἰτίαομαι (q.v.), διαβάλλω, ἐπικαλέω, κατηγορέω.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for צָוַר;] 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. ἐπισυναγωγῆν (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-κομβόομαι, -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: ἀλλήλους τ. ταπεινοφροσύνην (as for service, RV, cf. Thayer, s.v., but cf. also ICC, in l.), I Pe 5².†

ἐγ-κοπή, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κόπτις, v.s. ἐνκ-.

** ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἡ (< 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, 558^b, 695^a; Page on Ac, l.c.).†

ἐγκρατεύομαι, depon., [in LXX for רָעַן, Ge 43³¹, I Ki 13¹², Es 5¹⁰ N³ *;] 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.: σόφρων (v. reff. s. ἐγκράτεια).

ἐγ-κρίνω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, [in LXX for כָּבַח, etc.;] to conceal in: c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 13³³.†

ἐγκυος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-χρίω, [in LXX: Je 4³⁰ (צָרַח), To 2¹⁰ 6⁸ 11⁷ *;] to rub in, anoint: mid., c. dupl. acc., Re 3¹⁸.†

ἐγώ, gen., etc., ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ (enclitic μου, μοι, με), pl., ἡμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῶν, -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; ἰδοὺ ἐ. (= Heb. הִנְנִי, cf. I Ki 3⁸), Ac 9¹⁰; ἐ. (like Heb. אֲנִי), 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. πατρὶ μου, Jo 14²⁰; μου τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁴; ὀπίσω μου, Mt 3¹¹; ἰσχυρότερός μου, ib.; λέγει μοι, Re 5⁹; also with the prep. πρὸς, 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. μου and ἡμῶν are often used for the poss. pronouns ἐμός, ἡμέτερος: τ. λαόν μου, Mt 2⁶; μου τῇ ἀπιστία, Mk 9²⁴. (d) τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοὶ (= Heb. מָה לִּי וְלָךְ, Jg 11¹², al.), i.e. what have we in common: Mt 8²⁹, Mk 12⁴ 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Jo 2⁴; τί γάρ μοι, I Co 5². (e) The interchange of ἐγώ and ἡμεῖς, common in π., appears in Pauline Epp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 86 f., M, *Th.*, 131 f.). (f) κἀγώ (= καὶ ἐγώ, and I, even I, I also: Mt 2⁸, Lk 2⁴⁸, Jo 6⁵⁶, Ro 3⁷, I Co 7⁴⁰, al.; κἀγώ . . . καί, both . . . and, Jo 7²⁸.

ἔδαφίζω (< ἔδαφος) [in LXX chiefly for שָׂדֶה 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).†

ἔδαφος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for עָפָר, קָרָק, etc.;] bottom, pavement, ground: Ac 22⁷.†

** ἔδραϊος, -ον (< ἔδρα, 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.†

*† ἔδραϊωμα, -τος, τό (< ἔδραϊος), a support, bulwark, stay (Vg. *fermentum*): I Ti 3¹⁵ (eccl.).†

Ἐζεκίας (Rec. Ἐζ-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹקִיָּה, strength of Jehovah), Hezekiah, King of Judah: Mt 1^{9, 10}.†

*† ἑθελο-θρησκία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, self-imposed worship: Col 2²³ (eccl.; cf. DB, iv, 923^a; Cremer, 733).†

ἑθελω, v.s. θέλω.

** ἐθίζω (< ἔθος), [in LXX: Si 23^{9, 13}, II Mac 14³⁰;] to accustom: pass. pf. ptcp., τὸ εἰθισμένον, the established custom, Lk 22⁷.†

**† ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< ἔθνος, ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Mac 14⁴⁷ 15^{1, 2} *;] an ethnarch, a provincial governor (cf. I Mac, ll. c.; FlJ, *Ant.*, xiii, 6, 6; Dalman, 332): II Co 11³².†

**† ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν (< ἔθνος), [in Al.: Le 21⁷ *;] 1. national (Polyb.). 2. foreign (gramm.); in NT, as subst., ὁ ἕ., the Gentile (the adj. "describes character rather than mere position"; cf. ἔθνος, and v. Cremer, 228): Mt 5⁴⁷ 6⁷ 18¹⁷, III Jo 7⁷.†

*† ἐθνικῶς, adv., in Gentile fashion: Ga 2¹⁴.†

ἔθνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for גּוֹי, עַם;] 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 11^{48, 50-53} 18³⁵, Ac 10²² 24^{3, 10} 26⁴ 28¹⁹. 3. In pl., as in OT, τὰ ἕ. (like Heb. הַגּוֹיִם), 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 2^{12, 14}, Eph 3¹.

SYN.: λαός (v. *DCG*, ii, 229; Cremer, 226).

** ἔθος, -εος (-ους), 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 εἶθα, [in LXX: Nu 24¹ (עַפְפָּא-עַפְפָּא), Da LXX Su¹³, Si 37¹⁴, IV Mac 1¹²*;] *to be accustomed, wont*: Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 10¹; ptep., τὸ εἰωθός, *custom*: κατὰ τὸ εἰ. (Nu, l.c.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 17².† εἰ, conjunctive particle, used in conditions and in indirect questions. 1. 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 = ἐπεὶ: Mt 12²⁸, Jo 7⁴, Ro 5¹⁷, al. 3. Of an unfulfilled condition, c. indic. impf., aor. or plpf., seq. ἄν, c. imp. or aor. (v.s. ἄν, 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. אִם), 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 3^{14, 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. subj. aor. (M, Pr., 194), Phl 3¹². 2. As in LXX (= Heb. אִם and interrog. הֲ, 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 μὴν = cl. ἢ μὴν (M, Pr., 46), in oaths, *surely* (Ez 33²⁷, al.): He 6¹⁴. 8. εἰ πως, *if haply*: Ac 27¹², Ro 1¹⁰. 9. εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or*: Ro 12⁶⁻⁸, I Co 3²² 13⁸, al.

εἰδέα (Rec. ἰδ-, as in cl.; v. Tdf., Pr., 81), -ας, ἡ (< εἶδον), [in

LXX (v.l. ἰδ-): Ge 5³ (תְּמוּנָה), Da TH 1^{13, 15} (מְרָאָה), Ep. Je 6³, II Mac 3¹⁶*;] *form, appearance, look*: Mt 28³.†

εἶδον, v.s. ὁράω.

εἶδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for מְרָאָה, תְּמוּנָה, 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.†

† εἰδῶλιον (Rec. -εἶδον), -ου, τό (< εἶδωλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 1² (הַיְהוָה אֵלֶיךָ בְּיָמֶיךָ), Bel⁹, I Es 2¹⁰, I Mac 1⁴⁷ 10⁸³*;] *an idol's temple*: I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. Ἀστροτεῖον, I Ki 31¹⁰; v. ICC, in I Co, l.c.).†

***† εἰδωλόθυτος, -όν (< εἶδωλον, θύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 5²*;] *sacrificed to idols*: τὸ, τὰ εἰ., Ac 15²⁹ 21²⁵, I Co 8^{1, 4, 7, 10} 10¹⁹, Re 2^{14, 20}.†

*† εἰδωλο-λατρία (-εἰα, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< εἶδωλον, λατρεία), *idolatry*: I Co 10¹⁴, Ga 5³⁰, Col 3⁵; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), I Pe 4³ (Cremer, 390).†

*† εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ (< εἶδωλον + λατρεῖν, a hireling), *an idolator*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6⁹ 10⁷, Eph 5⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵ (Cremer, 709).†

εἶδωλον, -ου, τό (< εἶδος), [in LXX for אֵלֶיךָ, אֱלֹהִים, 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 (-ῆ, 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.†

εἰκοσι (never -ω in WH, cf. Bl., § 5, 3, and note), indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, *twenty*: Lk 14³¹, Jo 6¹⁹, Ac 1¹⁵ 27²⁸, I Co 10⁸, Re 4^{4, 10} 5⁸ 11¹⁶ 19⁴.† εἶκω, [in LXX: II Ki 12⁷ (עָנָה), Wi 18²⁵, IV Mac 1⁶*;] *to yield*: Ga 2⁵ (cf. ὑπ-εἶκω).†

εἶκω (obsolete pres.), v.s. ζοικα.

εἰκῶν, -όνετ (cf. ζοικα), [in LXX chiefly for אֵלֶיךָ;] *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. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8²⁹, II Co 3¹⁸; of Christ, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4⁴, Col 1¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, 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 *NB**;] *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.*, § lxxxv; *DB*, iv, 176^a; Cremer, 378; Westc. on I Jo 3³.

** ειλικρινία (Rec., cl., -κρινεία), -as, ἡ (< ειλικρινής), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ A *;] *sincerity, purity*: I Co 5⁸, II Co 1¹² 2¹⁷.†

ειλίσσω, v.s. ἐλίσσω.

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.; δὲ ὄν καὶ ὁ ἦν (for past ptc.), Re 14⁸ 4⁸ 11¹⁷ 16⁵ (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 5; M, *Pr.*, 228); τὰ (μὴ) ὄντα, Ro 4¹⁷, I 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 21¹⁵, 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, ὅστις (chiefly in pl.), Mt 16²⁸ 19², Mk 9¹, al.; (b) c. inf., = ἔξεστω (q.v.), *it is possible*: He 9⁵, I Co 11²⁰, RV (but v. ICC, in l.). 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, I Co 9² 10⁴ 11²⁵, Ga 4²⁴, Re 17¹⁵, al.; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 7², Ro 7¹⁸, al.; ὁ ἔστιν, Mk 3¹⁷, Col 1²⁴, He 7², al.; akin to this is the sacramental usage: Mt 26²⁶, 28, Mk 14²², 24, Lk 22¹⁹, I Co 11²⁴ (v. ICC on Mk, I Co, II. c.; DB, iii, 148 f.). 3. C. gen.: qual., etc., Mk 5⁴², Lk 3²³, I Co 14³³, He 12¹¹, al.; part., I Ti 1²⁰, II Ti 1¹³; poss., Mt 5³, 10, Mk 12⁷, Lk 4⁷; of service or partisanship, Ro 8⁹, I Co 1¹², II Co 10⁷, II Ti 2¹⁹. 4. C. dat. (Bl., § 37, 3): Ac 1⁸ 9¹⁵, Ro 4¹², I Co 1¹⁸ 2¹⁴, Re 21⁷, al. 5. C. ptc., as a periphrasis for the simple verb (Bl., § 62, 1, 2; M, *Pr.*, 225 ff.); (a) c. ptc. pf. (cl.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 9³², Jo 3²⁴, Ac 21³³, I Co 15¹⁹, al.; (b) c. ptc. 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. ptc. aor. (cl.), Lk 23⁹. 6. Seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְהַיְתִיב), a vernac. usage (M, *Pr.*, 71): Mt 19⁵, Mk 10³, 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: ἐγὼ εἰμι, Mt 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰, al.; absol. (cf. De 32³⁹: נִהְיֶה נִהְיֶה), Mk 13⁶, Jo 4²⁶, al. (cf. ἄν-, ἔν-, πάρ-, συμ-πάρ-, σύν-εμμ).

εἶνεκεν, v.s. ἔνεκα.

εἶ-περ, v.s. εἰ.

εἶπον, 2 aor. of obsol. pres. ἔπω (cf. Veitch), used as aor. of λέγω, q.v.

εἶ-πως, v.s. εἰ.

εἰρηνεύω (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX chiefly for שלם, שקט;] 1. *to bring to peace, reconcile* (so I Mac 6⁶⁰). 2. *to keep peace, be at peace*: Mk 9⁵⁰, Ro 12¹⁸, II Co 13¹¹, I Th 5¹³ (cf. Si 28⁹; Cremer, 246).†

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שלום;] *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. שלום, Aram. שלם), of a state of security and safety: Jo 16³³, Ro 2¹⁰, I Th 5³; whence the formulæ, ὑπαγε (πορεύου) εἰς εἰ., Mk 5³⁴, Lk 7⁵⁰ (cf. I Ki 1¹⁷, al.; שלום לְכִי לְכִי); εἰ. ὑμῖν (שלום), Jo 20¹⁹, 21, 26; ἀπολύειν ἐν εἰ., Lk 2²⁹, cf. I Co 16¹¹; ἡ εἰ. ὑμῶν, Mt 10¹³, Lk 10⁶; υἱὸς 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 3, Re 1⁴, al. (v. Cremer, 244).

εἰρηικός, -ή, -όν (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX for שלום 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.†

εἶρω (fut. ἐρώ), 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 4⁷ 8¹³, 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 Ἴ., 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 τ. ὄνομα, M, *Pr.*, 200. 2. Of direction; (a) after verbs of seeing: Mt 6²⁶, Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9¹⁶, 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.*, II. c.) = ἐν: Lk 1⁴⁴ 4²³, Ac 20¹⁶ 21¹⁷, Jo 1¹⁸ (but v. Westc., in l.), al. II. Of time, *for, unto*; 1. accentuating the duration expressed by the acc.: εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Mt 21¹⁹; εἰς γενεάς καὶ γ., Lk 1⁵⁰; εἰς τ. διηκεές, 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 l.); εἰς τ. μετὰξὺ 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; μετασ-, 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 15^{2,26}, I Co 16¹, Eph 3¹⁶, al.; ἀγάπη εἰς, Ro 5⁸, al.; χρηστός, Eph 4³²; φρονεῖν εἰς, Ro 12¹⁶; θαρραλεῖν, II Co 10¹. V. Of the end or object: εὐθετος εἰς, Lk 14³⁴; σόφος, Ro 16¹⁹; ισχύειν, Mt 5¹³; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, al.; ἀφορίζειν εἰς, Ro 1¹; indicating purpose, εἰς φόβον, Ro 8¹⁵; εἰς ἔνδειξιν, Ro 3²⁵; εἰς τό, c. inf. (= ἵνα or ὥστε; 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, μιὰ, ἓν, gen. ἑνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός, 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 12^{4,5}, Phl 1²⁷; ἀπὸ μιᾶς (Bl., § 44, 1), Lk 14¹⁸; c. neg., εἰς . . . οὐ (μὴ), more emphatic than οὐδείς, no one, none (cl.), Mt 5¹⁸ 10²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁶ 12⁶. 2. Emphatically, to the exclusion of others; (a) a single (one): Mt 21²⁴, Mk 8¹⁴; 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. **אֶחָד**, 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 ἕκαστος (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. **אֶחָד**, Ex 17¹², al.); ὁ εἰς . . . ὁ ἕτερος (ἄλλος) = cl. ὁ μὲν (ἕτερος) . . . ὁ δὲ (ἕτερος), 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 ἕνα = ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 246), I Th 5¹¹. 5. As ordinal = πρῶτος (like Heb. **אֶחָד**; Bl., § 45, 1; M, *Pr.*, 95 f.), first: Mt 28¹, Mk 16², al.

εἰς-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח** hi.]; to bring in: c. acc., Lk 22⁷, Jo 18¹⁶, Ac 7⁴⁵; seq. εἰς, Lk 22⁵⁴, Ac 9⁸ 21^{28,29,37} 22²⁴, He 1⁶; ὄδε, Lk 14²¹.†

εἰς-ακούω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁמַע**, also for **עָנָה**, 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 **קָבַץ**]; to admit, receive: II Co 6¹⁷ (LXX) (Cremer, 687).†

εἰς-εἰμι, [in LXX for **בָּרַח**]; to go in, enter: seq. εἰς, Ac 3³ 21²⁶, He 9⁶; πρὸς Ἰάκωβον, Ac 21¹⁸.†

εἰς-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח**]; to go in or into, enter: Mt 9²⁵, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; seq. εἰς, Mt 10¹², Mk 2¹, al.; seq. διὰ (πύλης, θύρας, etc.), Mt 7¹³, Jo 10¹, al.; ἵπὸ τ. στέγην, Mt 8⁸; c. adv.: ὅπου, Mk 14¹⁴, He 6²⁰; ὄδε, Mt 22¹²; ἔσω, Mt 26⁵⁸; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 15⁴³, Lk 1²⁸, Ac 10³ 11³ 16⁴⁰ 17² 28³, 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; βοαί, 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. κατάπανον, He 3^{11,18} 4^{1ff.}; εἰς τ. δόξαν, Lk 24²⁶; εἰς. καὶ ἔξερχ., to go in and out (like Heb. **בָּרַח וְיָצֵא**, De 28⁶, etc.), of familiar intercourse, Ac 12¹; fig., of moral freedom, Jo 10⁹ (cf. ἐπ-, παρ-, συν-εἰσέρχομαι).

* εἰς-καλέω, -ῶ, to call in: mid., c. acc. pers., Ac 10²³.†

εἰς-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח**]; 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.); πρὸς, II Th 1⁹ 2¹.†

εἰς-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 5¹⁹ (**בָּרַח**), Da TH Su 26⁶]; to spring in, rush in: Ac 14¹⁴ (Rec.), 16²⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

εἰς-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח**]; to go into, enter: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 19³⁰; seq. εἰς, Mk 12¹ 6⁵⁶ 11², Lk 22¹⁰, Ac 3²; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 28³⁰; ὅπου, Mk 5⁴⁰; κατὰ τ. οἴκου, 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 ἔκτορ., to associate with, seq. μετὰ (cf. εἰσέρχομαι), Ac 9²³.†

** εἰς-τρέχω, [in LXX: II Mac 5²⁶ *]; to run in: Ac 12¹⁴.†

εἰς-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח** 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. εἶ.

* εἶτεν, Ion. and Hellenistic for εἶτα (q.v.), then: Mk 4²⁸.†

εἰωθα, v.s. ἔθω.

ἐκ (ἐξ), prep. c. gen., from out of, from (see Addendum, p. 492).

ἐκαστος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **אֶחָד**]; each, every (Lat.

quisque); (a) with a noun: Lk 6⁴⁴, Jo 19²³; seq. κατὰ, He 3¹³, Re 22²; εἰς ἕ., 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 ἕ. (Lat. *unusquisque*), Ac 2⁶ 21²⁶, Col 4⁶, al.; ἕ. τ. ἀδελφῶν (= Heb. **אֶחָד אֶחָד**, Ge 26³¹), Mt 13³⁵ (cf. He 8¹¹); ἕ. μετὰ τοῦ πληθίου (= Heb. **אֶחָד אֶחָד**, Jg 6²⁹, al.), Eph 4²⁵.

* ἐκάστοτε, adv., each time, always: II Pe 1¹⁵.†

ἑκατόν, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., a hundred: Mt 13^s, 23, Lk 15⁴, al.; κατὰ ἑ., Mk 6⁴⁰; εἰς, ἐν ἑ., Mk 4^s, 20.

ἑκατονταετής (Rec. -έτης), -ές (< ἑκατόν, ἔτης), [in LXX for שָׁנָה מֵאָה בְּן, Ge 17¹⁷*;] a hundred years old: Ro 4¹⁹.†

ἑκατοντάρχης (-άρχος, Mt 8^s, 8 27⁵⁴, Lk 7², Ac 22²⁵ 28¹⁶; cf. M, Pr., 48); -ου (< ἑκατόν, ἄρχω), [in LXX for שָׂר מֵאוֹת;] a centurion: Mt 8¹³, Lk 7⁶ 23⁴⁷, Ac 10¹, 22 21³² 22²⁶ 23¹⁷, 23 24²³ 27¹, 6, 11, 31, 43 (cf. κεντυρίων).†

ἑκ-βαίω, [in LXX for עָלָה;] to go out: He 11¹⁵.†

ἑκ-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַשׁ pi., also for הִשְׁלִי hi., יִצֵּא hi., יִרַשׁ hi., etc.;] 1. to drive, cast or send out, to expel: c. acc. rei, mid. (σῖτον), seq. εἰς, Ac 27³⁸; pass., Mt 15¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, al.; δαίμονια, Mt 7²², Mk 1³⁴, al.; id. seq. ἑκ, Mk 7²⁶; παρά, Mk 16^[9]; ἐν, Mk 3²²; (ἐν) τ. ὀνόματι, Mt 7²², Mk 9³⁸; λόγῳ, Mt 8¹⁶; seq. ἕξω, 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. הוֹצִיא and Aram. הִקְשָׁה), to command or cause to depart: Mt 9³⁸, Mk 1¹² (v. Swete, in l.), ib. 4³ 5⁴⁰, Lk 10², Ja 2²⁵; τ. κρίσιν εἰς νίκος (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.

** ἑκ-βασίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἑκβαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁷ 8^s 11¹⁴*;] 1. a way out (Hom., Xen.): I Co 10¹³. 2. the issue (Menand.): He 13⁷.†

ἑκ-βολή, -ῆς (< ἐκβάλλω), [in LXX: Ex 11⁴ (שָׁרַשׁ), Jos 1⁵ (ἐκβολὴν ποιῆσθαι, מִלֵּךְ hi.), Ez 4⁷⁸ (יִצֵּא)*;] 1. a throwing out. 2. a jettison, a throwing overboard of cargo: Ac 27¹⁸ (cf. Jos, l.c.; and v. Field, Notes, 144 f.).†

*† ἑκ-γαμίζω, Rec. for γαμίζω, q.v.: Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, I Co 7³⁸. Not elsewhere.†

*† ἑκ-γαμίσκω, Rec. for γαμίσκω, q.v.: Lk 20³⁴, 35. Not elsewhere.†

ἑκ-γονος, -ον (< ἐκγίνομαι, to be born of), [in LXX for בָּרִי (neut.), בָּנָה, etc.;] 1. c. gen., born of. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ ἕ., a child, son or daughter; in pl., descendants: τέκνα ἡ ἕ., children or grandchildren, I Ti 5⁴.†

*† ἑκ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of δαπανάω, to spend wholly; pass., with reflexive force, to spend oneself wholly: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵.†

ἑκ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for עָרַב, קָבַץ, 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. ζῶς, He 10¹³ (Cremer, 687).†

** ἑκ-δηλος, -ον (< δῆλος), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁹ 6⁵*;] strengthened form of δῆλος, q.v., quite clear, evident: II Ti 3⁹.†

* ἑκ-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἐκδημος, from home; cf. -ία, III Mac 4¹¹)*; to be from home, absent: II Co 5⁶; seq. ἀπό, ib. 8; seq. ἑκ, ib. 9 (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-δημέω).†

ἑκ-δίδομι, [in LXX for נָתַן, 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 21³³, 41, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹.†

ἑκ-δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר, pi.;] to tell in detail, relate, declare: Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX) 15³.†

† ἑκ-δικέω, -ῶ (< ἐκδικος), [in LXX for פָּקַד, נָקַם, שָׁפַט, etc.;] 1. to vindicate: c. acc. pers., Lk 18³, 5. 2. to avenge: c. acc. pers., εαυτούς, Ro 12¹⁹; c. acc. rei; παρακοήν, II Co 10⁶; αἷμα, Re 6¹⁰ 19² (Cremer, 203; for exx. from π. in both senses, v. MM, Exp., xii).†

† ἑκ-δίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκδικέω), [in LXX chiefly for נָקַם;] vengeance, vindication: Lk 21²², Ro 12¹⁹ (v. MM, Exp., xii), He 10³⁰ (LXX), II Co 7¹¹; of the injured person, c. gen., Lk 18⁷, 8; c. dat., Ac 7²⁴; of the offender, c. gen. obj., I Pe 2¹⁴; c. dat., II Th 1⁸ (cf. Si 12⁶).†

** ἑκδικος, -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. περί, I Th 4⁶ (in π., a legal representative; Milligan, Th., l.c.).†

ἑκ-διώκω, [in LXX for בָּרַח hi., צָמַת, רָדַף, etc.;] to chase away, drive out: I Th 2¹⁵ (cf. De 6¹⁹, J1 2²⁰).†

** ἑκ-δοτος, -ον (< ἐκδιδωμι), [in LXX: Da TH Bel 2²*;] given up, delivered over: Ac 2²³ (for construction, v. Field, Notes, 111 f.).†

* ἑκ-δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκδέχομαι); 1. in cl., (a) a receiving from, succession; (b) an interpretation. 2. In NT, = προσδοκία, expectation: He 10²⁷ (cf. Field, Notes, 231; Cremer, 688).†

ἑκ-δύω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּשַׁט;] 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.†

ἑκεῖ, adv., [in LXX chiefly for שָׁם;] 1. properly, of place, there: Mt 2¹³ 5²⁴, al.; οἶ ἑ., Mt 26⁷¹; οὐ . . . ἑ., Mt 6²¹ 18²⁰ 24²⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, Lk 12³⁴; pleonastic, οὖρον . . . ἑ. (= שָׁם אֲשֶׁר, De 4⁵, al.), Re 12⁶, 14 (cf. Bl., § 50, 4). 2. As often in cl. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), with verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, thither: Mt 2²² 17²⁰ 24²⁸ 26³⁶, Mk 6³³, Lk 12¹⁸ 17³⁷ 21², Jo 11⁸ 18², 3, Ro 15²⁴.

ἑκεῖθεν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for מִשָּׁם;] 1. of place, thence: Mt 4²¹, Mk 6¹, al. 2. Of time, thereafter (v.s. κακῆθεν).

ἑκείνος, -η, -ο (< ἐκεῖ), [in LXX chiefly for הוּאָה, הוּאָה, 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 16¹⁰, Jo 7⁴⁵; resumption of a participial subject, Jo 1³ 9³⁷ 10¹, 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 οἶδος, to a noun with the article: Mt 7²⁵, Mk 3²⁴, Jo 18¹⁵, al.; esp. of time, past or future: ἐν τ. ἡμέραις ἐ., Mt 3¹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; ἐν ἐ. τ. ἡμέρα, esp of the Parousia, Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, II Th 1¹⁰, II Ti 1¹²; adverbially, ἐκεινῆς (sc. οδοῦ) = cl. ἐκεινῆ (Bl., § 36, 13), *that way*, Lk 19⁴.

ἐκεῖσε, adv., [in LXX: Jb 39²⁹ (מִשָּׁם)*;] *thither*: Ac 21⁵; constr. pregn. (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Field, *Notes*, 134), τοὺς ἐ. ὄντας, Ac 22⁵. †
† ἐκ-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דרש, also for נצר, בקש, 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. ἐξηραύνησαν (as in I Mac, l.c.), *sought and searched out*: I Pe 1¹⁰. 2. As in II Ki 4¹¹, Ez 3^{18, 20}, al. (דרש), *to demand, require*: Lk 11^{50, 51}. †

*† ἐκ-ζητήσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκζητέω), *a questioning (RV), subject for dispute*: I Ti 1⁴. †

**† ἐκ-θαμβέω, -ῶ (< ἐκθαμβος), [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-θαμβος, -ον (< θάμβος), [in LXX: Wi 10¹⁹, Da TH 7⁷ (dreadful, terrible) (אִתְּוֹנָה)*;] *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 ἐ. = ἐκτιθέναι, Ac 7¹⁹. †

ἐκ-καθαίρω, [in LXX for בער, etc.;] 1. *to cleanse thoroughly, cleanse out*: c. acc., ἐαυτόν, II Ti 2²¹; of the impurity removed, ζυμῆν, I Co 5⁷. †

ἐκ-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for בער;] 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 דקר;] 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 (שםע pi.)*;] *to break off*: pass., Ro 11^{17, 19, 20}. †

ἐκ-κλείω, [in LXX: ἐ. κρίσω, for נטה hi., Ex 23² (also as v.l., Jb 34²⁰, Ps 67 (68)³⁰)*;] *to shut out*: Ga 4¹⁷. Pass., Ro 3²⁷. †

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐκ-καλέω), [in LXX chiefly for קהל, 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:

I Co 11¹⁸ 14^{19, 34, 35}; (b) of local communities: Ac 8³, I Co 4¹⁷; with name added, Ac 8¹, Ro 16¹, I Th 1¹, al.; pl., Ac 15⁴¹, I Co 7¹⁷; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 16¹⁶; τ. Ἀσίας, I Co 16¹⁹; τ. ἀγίων, I Co 14³³; εἰπὼν τ. ἐκκλησία, Mt 18¹⁷ (but v. Hort, *Ecclesia*, 10); of a house-congregation (DB, i, 431^a), Ro 16⁵, I Co 16¹⁹, Col 4¹⁶, Phm 2; (c) of the whole body of Christians: Mt 16¹⁸, I Co 12²⁸, Eph 1²², Phl 3⁶, al.; τ. θεοῦ, Ac 20²⁸ (Κυρίου, T, R, mg.), I Co 15⁹, Ga 1¹³, I Ti 3¹⁵; ἐ. 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-κλίω, [in LXX for נָפַך, סָוַר, etc.;] intrans., *to turn aside, turn away*: metaph., from the right path, absol., Ro 3¹² (LXX); from evil, absol., I 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, ἡ, [in Aq.: Is 51¹*;] in T for ἐνκοπή (q.v.): I Co 9¹². †

ἐκ-κόπτω, [in LXX for כרת, etc.;] *to cut out, cut off, cut down*: of a hand, foot, Mt 5³⁰ 18⁸; a tree, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁹, Lk 3^{9, 13^{7, 9}}; fig., of a branch, Ro 11²²; seq. ἐκ, Ro 11²⁴; metaph., τ. ἀφορμῆν (cf. Jb 19¹⁰, ἐλπίδα), II Co 11¹². †

ἐκ-κρέμαννυμι, [in LXX for קשר, 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-κάλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 11⁹*;] *to speak out, divulge*: Ac 23²². †

ἐκ-λάμπω, [in LXX for אור 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 בחר;] *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, I Co 12^{7, 28} (Cremer, 402, 773). †

ἐκ-λείπω, [in LXX for בלה, כרת, תמם, etc., 47 different words in all;] 1. trans., *to leave out, pass over*. 2. Intrans., *to leave off, cease, fail*: μαμωνᾶς, Lk 16⁹; πίστις, Lk 22³²; ἔρη, He 1¹² (LXX); of the sun in an eclipse, Lk 23⁴⁵. †

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ῆς, -όν (< ἐκλέγω), [in LXX for בחר (so prob. in Is 28¹⁶, Pr 17³, for MT בחר), בָּרִיא, etc.;] 1. *choice, select* (cl., rarely; Thuc., Plat., al.), hence, *eminent*: Ro 16¹³ (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 Jo¹; ἀδελφή, ib.¹³; 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): σκευὸς 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 רפה, 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, 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 (לעב), 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 (סור) 18²⁶, IV Ki 2²⁴ 23¹⁶ (פנה), Mi 6¹⁴ (סנח 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 (יקין), Jl 1⁵, Hb 2¹⁹ (קין hi.), I Ki 25³⁷ (צא), Si 34 (31)² *;] to become sober after drunkenness: metaph., of sobriety of mind, I Co 15³⁴.†

ἐκούσιος, -ον (< ἐκών), [in LXX chiefly for נדבה, 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 (בנדבה), 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 (נסה 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 שלח;] to send forth: Ac 13⁴ 17¹⁰.†
*† ἐκ-περισσῶς, adv., more exceedingly: Mk 14³¹ (cf. ὑπερπερ-).†
ἐκ-πετάννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for פרש, as Is 65² (hithp.);] to spread out (as a sail), stretch forth: Ro 10²¹ (LXX).†

ἐκ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 33²² (זנק), etc.]; to spring forth: eis τ. ὄχλον (cf. Ju 14¹⁷), Ac 14¹⁴ (for ex. in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐκ-πίπτω, [in LXX: Is 40⁸ 28^{1,4} (נבל), Jb 14² (מלל, v. RV. mg.), Jb 15³⁰ (סור), Jb 15³³ (שלב 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. eis, 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, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁴ *;] a completion, fulfilment: Ac 21²⁶.†

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic -ττω, Ac 13¹²), [in LXX: (pass.) Ec 17¹⁶ (17), (שכח 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.: "πρωεῖν, 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, ψυχὴν (expressed in cl., ἄσχη., 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 צא;] 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); ἐκείθεν, Mk 6¹¹; ἐξω, Mk 11¹⁹; eis, Mk 10¹⁷, Jo 5²⁹; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16¹⁴; πρὸς, 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. eis, Lk 4³⁷; of the Holy Spirit, seq. παρά, Jo 15²⁶.†

† ἐκ-πορνεύω, [in LXX chiefly for זנה, 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-ρίζω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁴ (שך), Je 1¹⁰ (שנת), Ze 2⁴ (רש) A, עקר BS), Da TH 7⁸ (עקר), 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-στασις, -εως, ἡ (ἐξίστημι), [in LXX: Ga 27³³, I Ki 14¹⁵, Ez 26¹⁶, al. (הרה); II Ch 14¹⁴ (13) 17¹⁰ 20²⁹ (פחד), 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 (הפך), Za

11¹⁶ (פרק pi.), Ez 13²⁰ (צוד 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 (ἐξώσαι, WH, mg., R, txt., v.s. ἐξωθέω).†

ἐκ-ταράσσω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)⁴ (בעת pi.), 87 (88)¹⁶ (צמת), Wi 17³, 4 18¹⁷ *;] to throw into great trouble, agitate: Ac 16²⁰.†

ἐκ-τείνω, [in LXX for שָׁלַח, נָטָה, etc.;] to stretch out or forth: τ. χεῖρα (as often in LXX), Mt 8³ 12¹³ 14³¹, 26⁵¹, Mk 1⁴¹ 3⁵, Lk 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Jo 21¹³, Ac 26¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., towards, Mt 12⁴⁹; against, Lk 22⁵³; εἰς ἅσασιν, Ac 4³⁰; of anchors, to cast, Ac 27³⁰.†

ἐκ-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32⁴⁵ (בלה), II Ch 4⁵, Da TH 3⁽⁴⁰⁾, II Mac 15⁹ *;] to bring to an end, finish, complete: Lk 14²⁹, 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 (בְּהַתְּקָה), 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 נתן 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 נער ni., pi., etc.;] to shake off: κοινοτόν, Mt 10¹⁴; χούν, Mk 6¹¹. Mid.: κοινοτόν, Ac 13⁵¹; ἰμάτια, Ac 18⁶ (cf. MM, Exp., iii).†

ἐκτος, -η, -ον, the sixth: Mt 20⁵, al.

ἐκτός, adv., [in LXX: Jg 8²⁶ 20¹⁵, III Ki 10¹³, al. (מִבְּחוּץ, לְבַד בְּן, לְבַד בְּן, Jg 5²⁸ (בְּעַד), Ca 4^{1,3} (לְבַעַד), al.;] 1. as adv., outside, beyond: τὸ ἐ., c. poss. gen., the outside, Mt 23²⁶; in late Gk. (v. Deiss., BS, 118), pleonastic, ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, 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 הפך, 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 l.); fig., seq. εἰς, I Ti 1⁶; ἐπί, II Ti 4⁴; ὀπίσω, I Ti 5¹⁵; c. acc., to shun, avoid: I Ti 6²⁰.†

ἐκ-τρέφω, [in LXX for בָּרַל, etc.;] 1. prop., of children, to nurture, bring up: Eph 6⁴. 2. to nourish: Eph 5²⁹.†

*† ἐκτρομος, -ον, = ἐντρομος, exceedingly terrified: He 12²¹ (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 290; LAE, 254).†

ἐκ-τρῶμα, -τος, τό (<ἐκτριπῶσσω, to miscarry), [in LXX: Jb 3¹⁶, Ec 6³ (נִפְל), also in Aq., Ps 57 (58)⁹, Nu 12¹² (מות) *;] an abortion, an untimely birth (v. Field, Notes, 179): I Co 15⁸.†

ἐκ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח 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 נָס, 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 פָּרַד hi.;] to frighten away, terrify: c. acc. pers., II Co 10⁹.†

ἐκφοβος, -ον, [in LXX: εἶ εἶναι for פָּרַד, 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 שָׁפַךְ;] to pour out: φιάλην, Re 16¹⁻⁴, 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 21⁷, 18 (LXX), 33 10⁴⁵, Tit 3⁶; ἀγάπη, Ro 5⁵ (cf. Si 33 (36)⁸, ὀργήν); 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) (רום ni.), Jg 7³ (צפר), Am 7¹² (ברח), I Es 4^{44,57}, I Mac 9⁶² *;] to depart, withdraw: Lk 21²¹.†

ἐκ-ψύχω, [in LXX: Jg 4²¹ A (ענה), Ez 21⁷ (12) (קָהָה pi.) *;] to expire, breathe one's last: Ac 5^{5,10} 12²³ (cf. ἐκπνέω; Cremer, 906).†

ἐκών, -ούσα, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 21¹³, Jb 36¹⁹ *;] willing, of one's own free will: Ro 8²⁰, I Co 9¹⁷ (Cremer, 246).†

ελαία (Attic, ἐλαία), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for עֵץ זַיִת;] an olive tree: Ro 11^{17,24}, Re 11⁴; τ. ὄρος τῶν ἐ. (עֵץ הַזַּיִת, Za 14⁴), the Mount of Olives: Mt 21¹ 24³ 26³⁰, Mk 11¹ 13³ 14²⁶, Lk 19³⁷ 22³⁹; τὸ καλούμενον ἐ. (T, ἐλαιών, q.v.), Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷. 2. an olive (Aristoph.): Ja 3¹².†

ἐλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁמֶן;] 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 (<ἐλαία), [in LXX for עֵץ זַיִת;] 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 ἐλαιών for -ῶνος).†

Ἐλαμείτης (Rec. -αμίτης), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עֵלָם); [in LXX (cl.)

Ἐλυμαίος, Ἐλαμος: Jth 1⁶; Ἀιλαμαίτης (vv.ll. Ἐλ-, -αμίτης; Bl., § 3, 7): Is 11²¹ 21² 22⁶]; an *Elamite*: Ac 2⁹.†

ἐλάσσω (-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 **עָלַם**, etc.]; *less*, in age, rank or quality: Jo 2¹⁰, Ro 9¹² (LXX), He 7⁷; neut., -ον, adverbially: i Ti 5⁹.†

† ἐλαττονέω, -ῶ (< ἐλαττων), [in LXX (with -ῶω) chiefly for **רָחַק**]; *to be less* (RV, *had no lack*): ii Co 8¹⁵ (LXX) (a rare word; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐλαττώω, -ῶ (< ἐλάττων), [in LXX (where also -σσω) chiefly for **רָחַק**, and very freq. in Si.]; *to make less*: He 2⁷ (LXX); pass., Jo 3³⁰, He 2⁹.†

ελαύνω, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (וָלַחַ) 33²¹ (וָשַׁ), 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 8²⁰ (cf. ἀπ-, συν-ελαύνω).†

*† ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ, *lightness, levity*: ii Co 1¹⁷.†

ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **קָל**, **קָלִיל**]; *light* in weight, *easy to bear*: Mt 11³⁰; θλίψις (EV, *our light affliction*), ii Co 4¹⁷.†

ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον (v.s. ἐλάσσω), *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; ε. ἐν τ. βασιλεία 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. **עֲלֵאָזָר**), ὁ, indecl., *Eleazar*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

† ἐλεέω, 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 (תּוֹכַחַתּוֹ), Si 20²⁹ 21⁶ 41⁴, al.]; *reproof*: ii Ti 3¹⁶.†

† ἐλεγξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Jb 21⁴ 23² (חִשׁ) *]; *re-buke*: ii Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐλεγχος, -ου, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: freq. in Pr, Jb (תּוֹכַחַתּוֹ), Wi 5, Si 3, etc.]; *a proof, test*: He 11¹.†

ἐλέγχω, [in LXX chiefly for **יָחַד** hi.]; 1. in Hom., *to treat with contempt*. 2. *to convict*: c. acc., Mt 18¹⁵ (RV, *show him his fault*), Tit 1⁹; seq. περί, 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. περί, Lk 3¹⁹; ἰπὸ, He 12⁵ (LXX). 4. *to expose*: Eph 5¹¹; pass., Jo 3²⁰, i Co 14²⁴ (RV *reprove, mg. convict*), Eph 5¹³ (RV, as i Co, i.e., cf. AR on Eph 5¹¹; MM, *Exp.*, xii; cf. ἐξ-, 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).

ἐλεινός, -ή, -όν (< ἔλεος; in Re, i.e., WH have the Attic poetic form, ἐλεινός), *pitiabale, miserable*: Re 3¹⁷; comparat., i Co 15¹⁹.†

ἐλεέω (in Ro 9¹⁶, Ju 2², -άω, q.v.), -ῶ (< ἔλεος), [in LXX (Hex, Pss, Pr) chiefly for **רָחַם**, also freq. in Proph. for **רָחַם**, 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} 11²², Phl 2²⁷, Ju 2². 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.*, § xlvii; Thayer, s.v. ἐλεέω; Cremer, 249).

† ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἐλεέω), [in LXX chiefly for **רָחַם**, **רַחֲמֵיךָ**];

1. *mercy, pity*. 2. *almsgiving, alms* (like the German *Almosen*, a corruption of the Greek word ε.): Mt 6⁴; ποιεῖν ε., Mt 6^{2, 3}, Ac 9³⁶ 10² 24¹⁷; ε. διδόναι, Lk 11⁴¹ (cf. Mt 23³⁶; Dalman, *Words*, 62 f.) 12³³; αἰτεῖν, Ac 3²; λαβεῖν, Ac 3³; πρὸς (in order to ask) ε., Ac 3¹⁰; pl., Ac 10^{4, 31} (Cremer, 711).†

ἐλεήμων, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **רָחַם**]; *merciful*: Mt 5⁷, He 2¹⁷.†

ἐλεινός, v.s. ἐλεινός.

Ἐλεισάβετ (T, Rec. Ἐλισ-; v. WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **עֲלִישָׁבֶת**), *Elizabeth*: Lk 1⁵.†

ἔλεος, -ους, τό (cl. -ου, ὁ, and so Rec., Mt 9¹³ 12⁷ 23²³, Tit 3⁵, He 4¹⁶; on the Hellenistic form τὸ ε., v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60; Mayser, 277; Kühner, i, 515), [in LXX chiefly for **רָחַם**]; *mercy, pity, compassion*; 1. of men: Mt 9¹³ (LXX) 12⁷ 23²³; ποιεῖν ε. (and id. seq. μετά, c. gen.; cf. Heb. **עַל רָחַם יִשְׂרָאֵל**, 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 ἐλέους, Ro 9²³; σπλαγχνὰ ἐλέους, Lk 1⁷⁸; ποιεῖν ε. (v. supr.), Lk 1⁷²; τ. ὑμετέρω ἐλεεί, Ro 11³¹. 3. Of Christ: Ju 2¹.†

SYN.: οἰκτιρμός (v.s. ἐλεέω).

ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 19²⁰ (חֵפְזָה), i Es 44^{9, 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; ὁ νόμος τῆς ε., Ja 1²⁵ 2¹²; ἡ ε. τῆς δόξης, Ro 8²¹; ἐπ' ε., Ga 5¹³ (on which formula, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 327 ff.; Cremer, 251).†

ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **חֵפְזָה**]; *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 δικαιοσύνη, as regards righteousness, Ro 6²⁰ (Cremer, 249).†

ἐλευθερώω, -ῶ, [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, ἡ, a coming: Ac 7³².†

ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον (< ἐλέφας, ivory), [in LXX for ἰψ;] of ivory: Re 18¹².†

Ἐλιακίμ (Heb. **עֲלִיָּאִיִּם**), *Eliakim*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1¹³, Lk 3³⁰.†

* ἔλιγμα, -τος, τό (< ἐλίσσω), a roll: Jo 19³⁹, WH, txt. (μίγμα, Rec.); μίγμα, WH, mg., R, txt.).†

Ἐλιέζερ (Heb. **עֲלִיעֶזֶר**), ὁ, indecl., *Eliezer*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἐλιοῦδ, ὁ, indecl., *Eliud*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1^{14, 15}.†

Ἐλισάβετ, v.s. Ἐλεισ-.

Ἐλισαῖος (Rec. Ἐλισσαῖος; T, Ἐλισ-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. **עֲלִישָׁא**), *Elisha*, the prophet: Lk 4²⁷.†

ἐλίσσω, [in LXX: Is 34⁴ (**לָלַח** ni.), Ps 101 (102)²⁶ (**לָלַח** 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 (**קַרְחַת**);] 1. a wound (Hom.). 2. a sore, an ulcer (Thuc., al.): Lk 16³¹, Re 16^{2, 11}.†

* ἔλκω, -ῶ; 1. to wound. 2. to ulcerate; pass., to suffer from sores: pf. pterp., εἰλωμένος (Rec. ἤλκ-), EV, full of sores, Lk 16²⁰.†

ἐλκύω, v.s. ἔλκω.

ἔλκω, (Hellenistic form ἐλκύνω in Jo, ll. c., Ac 16¹⁹), [in LXX for ἤλω, etc.]; to draw: c. acc. rei, Jo 18¹⁰ 21⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. ἔξω, Ac 21³⁰; eis, Ac 16¹⁹, Ja 2⁶. Metaph., to draw, lead, impel: Jo 6⁴⁴, 12³². (For discussion of ἔ. in *Oxyrh. Log.*, v. Deiss., *LAE*, 437 ff.)†

Ἐλλάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 66¹⁹, Ez 27¹³ (**קִיָּן**), i Mac 1¹ 8⁹*;] with varying usage as to geographical limits; in NT = Ἀχαία (cf. Ac 18¹²), *Greece*: Ac 20².†

* Ἐλλην, -ηνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)⁶, Za 9¹³ (**קִיָּן**), 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 1²², 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 (**קִיָּן**: aliter in Heb.), ii Mac 4^{10, 15} 6⁹ 11²⁴ 13², iv Mac 8⁸*;] *Greek*: τ. Ἐλληνική (sc. γλωσσῆ), Re 9¹¹.†

** Ἐλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [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; 'E. (sc. λαλεῖν) γινώσκεις, Ac 21³⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 135).†

*† ἔλλογῶ, -ῶ (a κοινή word, elsewhere usually -έω; cf. Bl., § 22, 2), to charge to one's account, impute: Phm 1⁸ (on parallels, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 79 f., 335 f.; Milligan, *NTD*, 73; MM, *Exp.*, xii); of sin, Ro 5¹³ (Cremer, 400).†

Ἐλμαδάμ (L, Ἐλ-; Rec. -μωδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Elmadam*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.†

ἐλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָצַח**, also for **נָסַח**, **לָחַץ** 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. τύχη, Thuc., iii, 97, 2), Mt 12²¹; seq. καθώς, ii Co 8⁶; 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 2². As in LXX (WM, § xxxiii, d; and esp. in the pf., Ellic. on i Ti 4¹⁰; Bl., § 59, 2), c. prep.; eis, 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 **נָצַח** and its derivatives, **נָצַחַת** (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; τῆ ἐ. ἐσώθημεν, Ro 8²⁴; κατ' ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰωνίου, 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; ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἐ., Ro 15¹³; ἔχων ἐ. (= cl. ἐλπίζω), Ac 24¹⁵, Ro 15⁴, ii Co 3¹² 10¹⁵, Eph 2¹², i Th 4¹³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., i Jo 3³; eis, 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.†

ἐλωί (-ί Rec.; ἐλωί LT; Aram. **עֲלוּי**), *Elooi*: 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; ἰπ' ἐμαυτόν, Mt 8⁹, Lk 7⁸.

ἐμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for **נָחַץ**, etc.]; to step into: Jo 5⁴ (WH, RV omit); eis πλοῖον, to embark: Mt 8²³ 9¹ 13² 14²² 15³⁹, Mk 4¹ 5¹⁸ 6⁴⁵ 8^{10, 13}, Lk 5³ 8^{22, 27}, Jo 6^{17, 24} 21³, Ac 21⁶.†

ἐμ-βάλλω, [in LXX for **נָחַץ**, etc.]; to cast into: seq. eis, Lk 12⁵ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, vii, 93).†

* ἐμ-βάπτω, to dip in: τ. χεῖρα ἐν τ. τρυβλίω, Mt 26²³; mid., seq. eis, Mk 14²⁰.†

ἐμβατεύω, [in LXX: c. acc., Jos 19⁴⁹ (נחל), 19⁵¹ (קלח pi.); seq. eis, 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. κερεμβ.).†

ἐμ-βιβάζω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9²⁸ (רכב hi.), Pr 4¹¹ (דךר hi.) *;] 1. to set in, put in. 2. to put on board ship, embark: c. acc. pers., seq. eis, Ac 27⁵.†

ἐμ-βλέπω, [in LXX for ראה (III Ki 8⁸, al.), פנה (Jb 6²⁸ A, al.); metaph., Is 51¹ (בט hi.), Si 2¹⁰, etc.;] to look at: c. acc. rei, Mk 8²⁵; c. dat. pers. (part., seq. λέγει, εἶπεν, 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 (< βριμή, 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. ἐμβριμῆμα, Lx 2⁶): c. dat., Mk 14⁵, Jo 11³³; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Jo 11³⁸; (b) to admonish sternly: c. dat., Mt 9³⁰, Mk 14³³.†

ἐμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 19¹⁴ (קיא) *;] to vomit: fig., Re 3¹⁶.†

*† ἐμ-μαίνομαι, depon., to rage against: c. dat., Ac 26¹¹.†

† Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ (Heb. עִמְנוּאֵל, Is 7¹⁴), Immanuel: Mt 1²³ (LXX).†

Ἐμμαούς, ἡ, Emmaus, a place 60 furlongs from Jerusalem: Lk 24¹³.†

ἐμμένω, [in LXX chiefly for עָמַד;] 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. γεγραμμένους (dat. ptep. as in legal formula; cf. Deiss., BS, 248; MM, Exp., xii): Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX).†

Ἐμμώρ (T, Ἐμμώρ, Rec. -όρ, indecl. (Heb. עִמּוֹר), 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.), eis τ. ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν, Lk 22¹⁹, I Co 11^{24, 25}; c. gen. expl., τ. ἐμῇ χειρὶ Παύλου, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.

*† ἐμπαυμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), mockery: II Pe 3².†

† ἐμ-παιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ez 22⁴ (קָלָס), Ps

37 (38)⁷ B N¹ (קלח ni.), Wi 12²⁵, Si 27²⁸, II Mac 7⁷, III Mac 5²² *;] a mocking: He 11³⁶.†

ἐμ-παίζω, [in LXX for עָלַל hithp., קָחַק, 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-παϊκτής, -ου, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Is 3⁴ (עֲלֵלִים) *;] a mocker: II Pe 3³, Ju 18¹.†

ἐμ-περι-πατέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐμπ-.

ἐμ-πίπλημι (on ἐμπλήω, v. LS, s.v., Bl., § 6, 8), and ἐμπιπλάω (Ac 14¹⁷), [in LXX chiefly for מָלֵא, שָׁבַע;] 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. ἐμίπλημι, and cf. Veitch, s.v. πίμπρημι), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַף;] 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. eis, Mt 12¹¹, Lk 6³⁹ 10³⁶; metaph., eis κρίμα, I Ti 3⁶; ὀνειδισμόν, ib. 3⁷; πειρασμόν, ib. 1⁶⁹; eis χεῖρας θεοῦ (cf. II Ki 24¹⁴, I Ch 21¹³, Si 2¹⁸), He 10³¹.†

ἐμ-πλέκω, [in LXX: Pr 28¹⁸ (נָפַל), II Mac 15¹⁷ *;] to weave in, entwine; pass., metaph., to be involved, entangled in: II Ti 2⁴, II Pe 2²⁰.†

*† ἐμ-πλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπλέκω), a braiding: τριχῶν, I Pe 3³.†

ἐμ-πνέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐμπ-.

ἐμ-πορεύομαι, depon. (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX chiefly for כָּחַר;] 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 יָבַל hoph.). 4. C. acc. pers., to make a gain of: II Pe 2³.†

ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX for כָּחַר, רָכַל, etc.;] commerce, business, trade: Mt 22⁵.†

ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό (ἔμπορος), [in LXX: De 33¹⁹ (שֹׁפָר), Ez 27³ (רָכַל); εἰ. εἶναι, Is 23¹⁷ (זָנָה) *;] a trading-place, exchange: οἶκος ἐμπορίου, Jo 2¹⁶.†

ἐμ-πόρος, -ου, ὁ (< πόρος, a journey), [in LXX chiefly for כָּחַר, רָכַל;] 1. a passenger on shipboard, one on a journey. 2. a merchant: Mt 13⁴⁵, Re 18^{3, 11, 15, 23}.†

ἐμ-πρήθω, v.s. ἐμίπρημι.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. of place (in cl. also of time), [in LXX chiefly for לְפָנַי;] 1. adverbially, before, in front: Lk 19²⁸; eis τὸ εἶ, ib. 4; opp. to ὀπισθεν, Re 4⁶; opp. to τὰ ὀπίσω, τὰ εἶ, Phl 3¹³. 2. As prep., before; (a) in front of: Mt 5²⁴ 6² 7⁶ 11¹⁰ 27²⁹, Lk 5¹⁹ 7²⁷ 14², Jo 3³⁸ 10⁴, 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 25³³ 27¹¹, Lk 21³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, I Th 2¹⁹, I Jo

3¹⁹; εὐδοκία (θέλημά) ἐστι ζ. 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 1^{15, 30} †

ἐμ-πτύω, [in LXX: seq. eis, Nu 12¹⁴ A, De 25⁹ (קר) *;] = cl., καταπτύω (Ruth., *NPhr.*, 66), to spit upon: c. dat., Mk 10³⁴ 14⁶⁵ 15¹⁹; seq. eis, Mt 26⁶⁷ 27³⁰. Pass., Lk 18³². †

ἐμφανής, -ές (< ἐμφαίνω, to show in, exhibit), [in LXX: Mi 4¹, Is 2² (נִבְּחַ ni.), Wi 6²² 7²¹ 14¹⁷; ε. γίνεσθαι, Ex 2¹⁴ (עַד ni.), Is 65¹ (שֶׁרֶי ni.) *;] manifest: Ac 10⁴⁰; metaph., Ro 10²⁰ (LXX) (v.s. ἐπιφανής). †

ἐμφανίζω, [in LXX for שָׁרַח hi., etc.;] 1. to manifest, exhibit: ἐαυτόν, 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. πρὸς, Ac 23²²; κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 24¹ 25²; περί, Ac 25¹⁵. †

SYN.: δηλόω, 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 נָשַׁח, etc.;] to breathe into (cf. Ge 2⁷, Wi 15¹¹, al.), breathe upon: Jo 20²². †

** ἐμ-φυτοσ, -ον (< ἐμφύω, to implant), [in LXX: ζ. 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. ὀφθαλμῶ, Mt 7³; τ. κοιτία, Mt 12⁴⁰; τ. ὄρει, 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 μου, in my Father's house (RV; cf. M, *Pr.*, 103), Lk 2⁴⁹; trop., of the region of thought or feeling, ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ (-ais), Mt 5²⁸, II Co 4⁶, al.; τ. συνειδήσεων, II Co 5¹¹; after verbs of motion, instead of eis (constructio praegnans, a usage extended in late Gk. beyond the limits observed in cl.; cf. Bl., § 41, 1; M, *Th.*, 12), ἀποπέλλω . . . ἐν, Mt 10¹⁶; δέδωκεν ἐν τ. χειρί (cf. τῆναι ἐν χειρί, 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 πραΰτητι, Ja 3¹²; 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 αἵματι, 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 Ju 1; M, *Pr.*, 103): ἐν Χριστῷ (Ἰησοῦ), 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 ὁ κόσμος (= cl. παρά, c. dat.), I Co 6²; ἐν τ. ἄρχοντι τ. δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴; ἐν αἵματι, He 9²²; ἐν ὕδατι, Mt 3¹¹, al.; ἐν μαχαίρᾳ ἀποκτενεῖ (cf. the absol. ἐν μ., ἐν ῥάβδῳ, supr., II, which some would classify here), Re 13¹⁰ (cf. 6⁸). Allied to this usage and distinctly Semitic are the following: ἡγόρασας . . . ἐν τ. αἵματι σου (cf. BDB, s.v. בְּ, III, 3),

Re 5⁹; ὁμολογεῖν ἐν (= Aram. בְּ אֲדָרָא; cf. McNeile on Mt, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 104), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸; ὁμνῶναι ἐν (= cl. acc., so Ja 5¹²), Mt 5³⁴, al.; also at the rate of, amounting to, Mk 4⁸ (WH; vv. ll., eis, ἐν), Ac 7¹⁴ (LXX). IV. Of time, (a) in or during a period: ἐν τ. ἡμέρᾳ (νυκτί), Jo 11⁹, al.; ἐν σαββάτῳ, Mt 12², al.; ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, *meanwhile*, Jo 4³¹;

(b) at the time of an event: ἐν τ. παρουσίᾳ, I Co 15²³; ἐν τ. ἀναστάσει, Mt 22²⁸; (c) c. art. inf., (a) pres. (so sometimes in cl., but not as in NT = ζωῆς; 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, εὐδοξος; (b) with verbs, continuance in (seq. ἐν) or motion into (seq. eis), 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, ἐνκανίζω, etc.

† ἐν-αγκαλιζομαι (< ἀγκάλη), [in LXX for קָבַח pi., Pr 6¹⁰ 24⁴⁸ (33) *;] to take into one's arms: Mk 9³⁶ 10¹⁶. †

* ἐν-άλιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < ἄλς, the sea), of the sea: τὰ ἐ., marine creatures, Ja 3⁷. †

† ἐν-αντι, 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 נֶגְדִי, etc.; ἐναντίον, for לְפָנַי, etc.;] over against, opposite, contrary: ἄνεμος, 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 26³ 28¹⁷; ὁ ἐξ ἐ., Tit 2⁸. Neut., -ίον, adv., as prep. c. gen., before, in the presence of: Lk 1⁶ 20²⁶ 24¹⁹, Ac 7¹⁰ (ἐναντι, T), 8³² (LXX). †

ἐν-άρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for לָלַח hi.;] to begin, make a beginning: Ga 3³, Phl 1⁶. †

ἐνάτος, (Rec. ἐν-), -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 כָּתַב;] 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 קָסַר, אֲבִיּוֹן, etc.;] in want, needy: Ac 4³⁴. †

* ἔν-δειγμα, -τος (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a plain token, proof: II Th 1⁵ (cf. ἐνδείξις, which refers rather to the "act of proving"; ἔ., with the passive formation, to the thing proved, v. Lft., *Notes*, 100; M, *Th.*, l.c.)[†]

SYN.: τεκμήριον.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for לָכַר, נָמַל, רָאָה 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)[†]

* ἔν-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a pointing out, showing forth, proof (v.s. ἐνδειγμα): Ro 3^{25,26}, II Co 8²⁴, Phl 1²⁸[†]

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., eleven, of the eleven apostles, οἱ ἔ., Mt 28¹⁶, Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 24^{9,33}, Ac 1²⁶ 2¹⁴[†]

ἐν-δέκατος, -η, -ον, eleventh: Mt 20^{6,9}, Re 21²⁰[†]

ἐν-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ps 118 (119)¹²² (עָרַב), 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 (לָבַשׁ), Jth 9¹ 10³, Si 50¹¹ *;] to put on: c. dupl. acc., Mk 15¹⁷ (ἐνδύουσι, Rec.). Mid., to put on oneself, be clothed in: c. acc. rei, Lk 16¹⁹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii)[†]

* ἔνδικος, -ον (< δίκη), righteous, just: Ro 3⁸, He 2² (Cremer, 204)[†]

ἐν-δόμησις, -εως, ἡ, v.s. ἐνδῶμ-

† ἐν-δοξάζω, [in LXX for כָּבַד ni., Ex 14^{4,17,18}, Ez 28²², etc.; for עָרַךְ, Ps 88 (89)⁷; Si 38⁶, al.;] to glorify: pass., II Th 1^{10,12}[†]

ἐνδοξος, -ον (< δόξα), [in LXX for כָּבַד, etc.;] 1. held in honour, of high repute: I Co 4¹⁰. 2. glorious, splendid: of deeds, τὰ ἔ., Lk 13¹⁷; of clothing, Lk 7²⁵. Metaph., ἐκκλησία, Eph 5²⁷ (cf. παράδοξος)[†]

† ἐνδυμα, -τος, τό (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוּשׁ;] raiment, clothing, a garment: Mt 3⁴ 6^{25,28} 7¹⁵ 22^{11,12} 28³, Lk 12²³[†]

† ἐν-δυναμόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 6³⁴, I Ch 12¹⁸ A (לָבַשׁ), Ps 51 (52)⁷ (וַיַּעַז) *;] 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)[†]

ἐν-δύω, v.s. ἐνδύω.

ἐν-δυσσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX: Jb 41⁴⁽⁵⁾ (לְבוּשׁ), Es 51 *;]

a putting on: ἱματίων, I Pe 3³[†]

ἐν-δύω (ἐνδύω, II Ti 3⁶), [in LXX chiefly for לָבַשׁ;] 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 12²³, Ac 12²¹; ptep., Mt 22¹¹, Mk 1⁸, II Co 5³, Re 1¹³ 15⁶ 19¹⁴; of armour (fig.): Ro 13¹², Eph 6^{11,14}, I Th 5⁸; metaph., δύναμις, Lk 24⁴⁰; ἀφθαρσίαν, ἀθανασίαν, I Co 15^{53,54}; τ. καινὸν ἄνθρωπον, Eph

4²⁴, Col 3¹⁰; σπλάγγνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3¹²; Ἰησ. Χριστόν, Ro 13¹⁴, Ga 3²⁷. 2. to enter, press into: II Ti 3⁶ (cf. ἐπ-ενδύω)[†]

* † ἐν-δόμησις (Rec. -δόμησις), -εως, ἡ (< δομᾶω, to build), a building in: ἡ ἔ. τ. τείχους αὐτῆς ἰασπίς, its wall had jasper built into it, Re 21¹⁸ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Swete, *Ap.*, l.c.)[†]

ἐν-ἔδρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Jos 8^{7,9}, Ps 9²⁹ (10⁸) (אָרַב) *;] a lying in wait, an ambush: Ac 23¹⁶ (Rec. ἐνέδρον, a form freq. in LXX), 25³[†]

ἐνέδρεύω (< ἐνέδρα), [in LXX chiefly for אָרַב;] to lie in wait for: c. acc. pers., Lk 11⁵⁴, Ac 23²¹[†]

ἐνέδρον, -ον, τό, v.s. ἐνέδρα.

ἐν-εἰλῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (לָוַט) *;] to roll in, wind in: c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Mk 15⁴⁶[†]

ἐν-εἰμι, 1. to be in, within (Jb 27³, al.): ptep. 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; εἵνεκεν, 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; ἔ. τούτου, Mt 19⁵; τούτων, Ac 26²¹; τίνος ἔ., Ac 19³²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., II Co 7¹²; οὐ ἐν., Lk 4¹⁸.

ἐνετήκοντα (Rec. ἐννε-), οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., ninety: Mt 18^{12,13}, Lk 15^{4,7}[†]

ἐνεός (Rec. ἐνν-), -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 56¹⁰ (אֵלֶם), Ep. Je 4¹;

ἔ. ποιεῖν, Pr 17²⁸ *;] dumb, speechless: Ac 9⁷[†]

** ἐνέργεια, -ας, 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 (עָבַדְתָּ עִבְרָא עִבְרָא), Is 41⁴, Pr 21⁶ (פָּעַל), 31¹² (נָמַל), 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; ἔ. ἐνεργεῖαν, 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; ἐνεργουμένη (M, *Pr.*, 156), Ja 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 262)[†]

* † ἐνεργημα, -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, Phm 6, He 4¹² (Cremer, 261)[†]

† ἐν-εulogéō, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] to bless: pass., seq. ἐν, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Ga 3⁸ (LXX) (Cremer, 770)[†]

ἐν-έλω, [in LXX: Ge 49²³ (עַלְוָה), Ez 14^{4,7}, III Mac 6^{10*};] 1. to hold in; pass., to be held, entangled: c. dat. rei; fig., ζυγῶ δουλείας, Ga 5¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii); θλίψεσιν, II Th 1⁴ (cf. ἀσεβείας, 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 11⁵³.†

** ἐνθά-δε, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 12²⁷, III Mac 6^{25*};] (a) here: Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 10¹⁸ 16²⁸ 17⁶ 25²⁴; (b) hither: Jo 4^{15,16}, Ac 25¹⁷.†

ἐθεν, adv., [in LXX for הֵנָּה, מִפֶּה, etc.;] hence: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 16²⁶.†

ἐνθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< θυμός), [in LXX for הִתְהַלֵּךְ pi., etc.;] to reflect on, ponder: c. acc. rei, Mt 1²⁰ 9⁴.†

** ἐνθύμησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνθυμέομαι), [in Sm.: Jb 21²⁷, Ez 11^{21*};] consideration, pondering (EV, device): Ac 17²⁹; pl., thoughts, feelings: Mt 9⁴ 12²⁵, He 4¹².†

SYN.: ἐννοια, the action of the reason; while ἐνθ. is rather that of the affections (cf. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.).

** ἐν, Ionic form of ἐν (ἐνί), with strengthened accent; [in LXX: Si 37², IV Mac 4^{22*};] = 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 שָׁנָה;] 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-ίστημι, [in LXX: IV Ki 13⁶ A (עָמַד), 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. ptep., present: I Co 7²⁶, Ga 1⁴, He 9⁹; pl., Ro 8³⁸, I Co 3²² (Cremer, 309).†

ἐν-ισχύω, [in LXX for קָוָה, 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 (אָרַב), 19^{12*};] suborned to lie in wait, lying in wait: as subst., Lk 20³⁰.†

† ἐγκαίνια (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ων, τά (< ἐν, καινός), [in LXX for הַקְּדִישֵׁי, II Es 6^{16,17}, Ne 12²⁷, Da TH 3² (and cf. ἐγκαίνισμός, Nu 7¹⁰, al., -ως, Nu 7⁸⁸)*;] dedication (anniversary of the cleansing of the Temple from the defilements of Antiochus Epiphanes): Jo 10²².†

† ἐν-καινίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: (to renew) I Ki 11¹⁴, II Ch 15⁸, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰ (שָׁחַד pi.); (to dedicate) De 20⁵, II Ch 7⁵ (חָנַק); Is 16¹¹ 41¹ 45¹⁶ (aliter in Heb.), Si 33 (36)⁶, I Mac 4^{36,54,57} 5¹, II Mac 2^{29*};] 1. to innovate (Eust.). 2. to renew (LXX ut supr.). 3. to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate (LXX ut supr.): διαθήκη, 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 7^{16*};] 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 (הִלַּח hithp.); Ps 73 (74)⁴ (אָנַח); Ps 105 (106)⁴⁷ (שָׁבַח)*;] to take pride in, glory in: seq. ἐν, II Th 1⁴.†

** ἐν-κεντρίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; < κεντρίζω, to graft), [in LXX: Wi 16^{11*};] to ingraft, graft in: fig., c. acc. pers., Ro 11^{17,18,23,24}.†

*† ἐν-κοπή (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; T, ἐκκ-), -ῆς, ἡ (< 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 15²³; εἰς τό, c. inf., I Pe 3⁷.†

* ἐν-κρίνω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), to reckon among: ἐαυτοῦς, II Co 10¹².†

** ἐγκυος (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ον (< κύω, to conceive), [in LXX: Si 42^{10*};] pregnant, big with child: Lk 2⁵.†

ἐννεά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., nine: Lk 17¹⁷; ἐνενηκοντα ἐ., Mt 18^{12,13}, Lk 15^{4,7}.†

ἐννεήκοντα, v.s. ἐνεεν-

ἐννεός, v.s. ἐνεός.

ἐν-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 6¹³ 10¹⁰ (קָרַק), Si 27²² A*]; to nod to, make a sign to: c. dat. pers., Lk 1⁶².†

ἐννοια, -ας, ἡ (< νοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 1⁴ 2¹¹ 3²¹ 4¹ 5² 8¹² 16²² 18¹⁵ 19⁷ 23^{4,19} 24⁷ (מִקְוָה, 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: ἔ. Χριστοῦ, in relation to Christ, I Co 9²¹ (Cremer, 435).†

*† ἐννουχα, v.s. ἐννουχος.

ἐννουχος, -ον (< νύξ), [in LXX: III Mac 5^{5*};] (in cl. poet.; prose in late Gk. only) nightly. Neut., adverbially, ἐννουχα (Rec. -χον), by night: Mk 1³⁵.†

ἐν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly (^{29/36}) for יָשַׁב;] to dwell in; metaph., seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.: ὁ θεός, II Co 6¹⁶; τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹¹, II Ti 1¹⁴; ὁ λόγος, Col 3¹⁶; πίστις, II Ti 1⁵; ἀμαρτία, Ro 7¹⁷.†

† ἐν-ορκίζω, [in LXX: Ne 13²⁵ A (שָׁבַע hi.)*;] to adjure: c. dupl. acc. (like ορκίζω, q.v.), ὑμᾶς τ. κύριον, I Th 5²⁷.†

* ἐνότης, -ητος, ἡ (< εἰς), unity, unanimity: Eph 4^{3,13}.†

ἐν-οχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX for חָלַק;] to trouble: c. acc., He 12¹⁵. Pass., seq. ἀπό, Lk 6¹⁸.†

ἐν-οχος, -ον (= ἐνεχόμενος), (in LXX for רָשַׁע 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. (הַלְכָהּ hithp.), 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 (ptcp. neut., for שָׁנַף, הִנְשָׁנַף), Wi 15¹¹*]; 1. *to breathe on*. 2. *to breathe*; (*a*) absol.; (*b*) c. gen. part.: fig., ἀπειλῆς κ. φόνου, Ac 9¹.†

† ἐνταλαμα, -τος, τό (< ἐντέλλω), [in LXX: Jb 23¹¹ (הַשְׁמָרָה) 12, Is 29¹³ (הַשְׁמָרָה), 55¹¹ (aliter in Heb.)*]; *a precept*: pl., Mt 15⁹ (LXX), Mk 7, Col 2²².†

† ἐνταφιάζω, [in LXX: Ge 50² (אָנַח; cf. ἐνταφιαστῆς, ib., for אָנַח; 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 ἡγο pi.] -ομαι, *to command, enjoin, instruct*: seq. περί, He 11²³; c. inf., Mt 19⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 1²; οὕτως, Ac 13⁴⁷; καθώς, Jo 14³¹ (ἐντολὴν ἐδωκεν, WH); seq. λέγων, Mt 17⁹; c. inf., Jo 8¹⁵; ἴνα, 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. πρὸς, 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 הֵנָּה;] 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 19¹⁵; similarly, ἐ. καὶ ἐκείθεν, Re 22². 2. Of time, *thereupon*. 3. Causal; *hence, therefore*: Ja 4¹.†

** ἐν-τευξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐντυγχάνω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 4³*]; 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.).

ἐντιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX for הִנְיָה, 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, ἡ (< ἐντέλλω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הַצְוָה; in pl. freq. in Pss for הַצְוָה]; 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 23³⁶, 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. ἴνα, Jo 13³⁴ 15¹², I Jo 3²³ 4²¹, II Jo 6⁶; ἐντολὴν (ἀς) παραβαίνεις, Mt 15³; ἀκυροῦν, Mt 15⁶ Rec.; τηρεῖν, Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 15¹⁰, al.; ποιεῖν, I Jo 5²; διδόναι, Jo 11⁵⁷; λαμβάνειν, Jo 10¹⁸, II Jo 4⁴; ἔχειν, Jo 14²¹, He 7⁵; ἐ. καὶ δικαίωμα, Lk 1⁶; ἐντολαὶ ἀνθρώπων (of Jewish tradition), Tit 1¹⁴; ἐ. καινή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2⁷, II Jo 5¹.†

* 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; δ, τό, 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 כָּנַע ni., כָּלַם 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 (רַעַד hi.); ἔ. γίγνεσθαι, Ps 17 (18)⁷ 76 (77)¹⁸ (רַעַד), Wi 17¹⁰, I Mac 13²*]; *trembling with fear* (Plut.): Ac 7³² 16²⁹, He 12²¹ (ἐκτρ-, WH, mg.).†

ἐν-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 20³, Ps 34 (35)²⁶ 43 (44)¹⁵ 68 (69)^{7, 19} 70 (71)¹³ 108 (109)²⁹ (כְּלִמָּה)*]; 1. c. gen. pers., *respect, reverence* (Soph., Polyb., al.). 2. Absol., *shame* (Hipp.): I Co 6⁵ 15³⁴.†

ἐν-τροφάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 55² 57⁴ (עָנַנּוּ hith.), Hb 1¹⁰ (קָלַם 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) (קָרַב), 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, ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω).†

* 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-τυπώω, -ῶ (< τύπος), [in LXX for פָּתַחַ, Ex 36³⁹ (39³⁰) A*]; *to imprint, engrave*: pass. ptp., 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 ὄψα;] *to dream*: ἐνυπνίους ἐ., Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX); pres. ptp., Ju 8¹.†

ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό (< ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלִיָּמָה;] a dream: pl., Ac 217.†

† ἐνώπιος, -ον (< ὤψ), [in LXX for פָּנָה, etc.]; face to face, in sight (Theocr.; ἄρτοι ἐ., Ex 25²⁹): neut., ἐνώπιον, in vernacular, with force of prep. c. gen. [in LXX for לִפְנֵי, 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 1² 21⁴, 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 2⁸, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 3⁴, al.

Ἐνώς (Heb. עֲנוֹשׁ), ὁ, Enos (Ge 4²⁶): Lk 3³⁸.†

† ἐνωτίζομαι (< οὐς), depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for אָזַן hi.]; to give ear to, hearken to: c. acc., Ac 21⁴.†

Ἐνώχ (Heb. עֲנוֹךְ), ὁ, Enoch (Ge 5¹⁸): Lk 3³⁷, He 11⁵, Ju 1⁴.†

ἐξ, v.s. ἐκ.

ἐξ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., six: Mt 17¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר pi.]; to tell out, proclaim: I Pe 2⁹ [Mk 16, "shorter conclusion"] (Cremer, 29).†

† ἐξ-αγοράζω, [in LXX: καιρὸν ὑμῶν ἐξαγοράζετε (דָּבַר)], 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. καιρὸν, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵ (Cremer, 60).†

ἐξ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for אָצַף hi.]; to lead out: c. acc., Mk 15²⁰, Jo 10³, Ac 5¹⁹ 7³⁶ 16^{37, 39}; seq. ζέω, Lk 24⁶⁰; ἐκ, Ac 7⁴⁰ 12¹⁷ 13¹⁷, He 8⁹; εἰς, Ac 21³⁸.†

ἐξ-αιρέω -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַל hi.]; to take out: c. acc., ὀφθαλμόν, 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.†

ἐξ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָסַח, נִשַׁח, ni., סָדַר, בער, pi., etc.]; to lift up, lift off the earth, remove: I Co 5¹³ (LXX).†

* ἐξ-αίτέω, -ῶ, to ask from; mid., to ask for oneself, demand: aor., ἐξητήσατο, c. acc. (obtained you by asking, R, mg.), Lk 22³¹ (v. Field, Notes, 76; Cremer, 73).†

ἐξ-αίφνης (WH, ἐξέφνης, exc. Ac 22⁶; v. App., p. 151, and cf. M, Pr., 35), adv. (< ἄφνω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּתָאָם;] suddenly: Mk 13³⁶, Lk 21³ 9³⁹, Ac 9³ 22⁶.†

† ἐξ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 2⁴, Je 2² (חָרַח אַחֲרָי), Is 56¹¹ (פָּנָה), Jb 31⁹ (פָּתַח ni.), Si 5², Da LXX TH, 3⁽⁴¹⁾*;] to follow, follow up (in various senses): metaph., II Pe 1¹⁶ 2^{2, 15}.†

ἐξακόσιοι, -αι, -α, six hundred: Re 13¹⁸ 14²⁰.†

ἐξ-αλείφω, [in LXX for שָׁחַט, Le 14⁴², al.; metaph., מחה, שָׁחַט,

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., ἁμαρτίαι (ἐξαλειφθῆναι, WH), Ac 3¹⁹ (cf. Ps 50 (15)¹¹ 108 (109)¹³, Is 43²⁵, Si 46²⁰ (ἀμ. ἀπαλ-), III Mac 2¹⁹).†

ἐξ-άλλομαι, [in LXX for הָלַק (Hb 1⁸), etc.]; to leap up: Ac 3⁸.†

* ἐξ-ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐξάνιστημι), a rising again: ἐκ τ. νεκρῶν, Phl 3¹¹ (Cremer, 308).†

ἐξ-ἀνα-τέλλω, [in LXX: Ge 2⁹, Ps 103 (104)¹⁴ 131 (132)¹⁷ 146 (147)⁸ (חָמַצ hi.); Ps 111 (112)⁴ (רָחַק)*;] 1. trans., to cause to spring up (LXX). 2. Intrans. (as ἀνατέλλω, Ge 3¹⁸), to spring up: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵.†

ἐξ-ἀνίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קָם;] 1. trans., to raise up: σπέρμα (cf. Ge 38⁸), Mk 12¹⁹, Lk 20²⁸. 2. In 2 aor. act., intrans., to rise: Ac 15⁵.†

ἐξ-ἀπατάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of ἀπατάω, [in LXX: Ex 8²⁹ (25) (לָלַח 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.†

† ἐξάπινα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαίφνης (q.v.), [in LXX for אֶתְפָּאָם, etc.]; suddenly: Mk 9⁸.†

† ἐξ-ἀπορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX, pass., for פָּנָה, 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-ἀπο-στέλλω, [in LXX freq., chiefly for שָׁלַח 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. ἕως, Ac 11²²; c. inf., Ac 17¹⁴; κενόν, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}.†

† ἐξ-ἀρτίζω (< ἄρτιος), [in LXX: Ex 28⁷ (חָבַר pu.)*;] 1. to complete, finish: τ. ἡμέρας, Ac 21⁶. 2. to furnish, supply: pass., II Ti 3¹⁷ (for exx., v. MM, Exp., xiii; Cremer, 651).†

† ἐξ-αστράπτω, [in LXX: Nu 3³ (בָּרַק), Ez 1⁴ (לָקַח hithp.) 1⁷ Da LXX 10⁶ (לָלַח)*;] to flash like lightning, gleam, be radiant: ἱματισμός, Lk 9²⁹.†

* ἐξ-αυτῆς (a κοιή word, = ἐξ αὐτῆς τ. ὄρας), at once, forthwith: Mk 6²⁵, Ac 10³³ 11¹¹ 21³² 23³⁰, Phl 2²³.†

ἐξ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עָוַר ni., hi., etc.]; to raise up: Ro 9¹⁷ (cf. ICC, in l.); from the dead, I Co 6¹⁴.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), to go forth: Ac 13⁴² 17¹⁵ 20⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 27⁴³.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), v.s. ἐξέστι.

ἐξ-ελέγχω, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁹ (30⁶), Mi 4³, Is 2⁴ (יָכַח hi.), Wi 12¹⁷, IV Mac 2¹²*;] to convict: Ju 1⁵, Rec. (for ἐλέγχω, WH, q.v.).†

ἐξ-έλκω, [in LXX: Ge 37²⁸ (מִשָּׁךְ), etc.]; to draw out or away: metaph., ὑπὸ τ. ἐπιθυμίας, Ja 1¹⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*† ἐξέραμα, -τος, τό (< ἐξέρῶ, to evacuate, disgorge), a vomit: II Pe 2²² (LXX).†

ἐξ-εραυνάω (Rec. ἐξεραυνάω), -ῶ, [in LXX for חָקַר, נָצַר, etc.]; to search out, search carefully: seq. περὶ, I Pe 1¹⁰.†

ἐξερευνάω, v.s. ἐξεραυνάω.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for אצו, also for בוא, עלה, etc.]; depon., to go, or come out of: Mt 10¹¹, Mk 1³⁵, Jo 13³⁰, al.; c. inf., Mt 11⁸, Mk 3²¹, Lk 7^{25, 26}, Ac 20¹, Re 20⁸; id. seq. ἐπί, Mt 26⁵⁵, al.; eis, Mk 1³⁸; ἴνα, Re 6²; ε. 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; ἐκείθεν, Mt 15²¹, Mk 6¹, Lk 9⁴, al.; of demons expelled, seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), c. gen. pers., Mk 1^{25, 26} 5⁸, Lk 4³⁵, al.; of prisoners released, Mt 5²⁶, Ac 16⁴⁰; ptcp., 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-εἰρήνηται).

ἐξ-εστί (< εἶμι), 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. ἐστί), 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 (שׂרר), Ps 10 (11)^{5, 6} (בחק), Wi 6³, Si 3²¹, al.]; to examine closely, inquire carefully (of): seq. περί (c. ἀκριβῶς), Mt 2⁸; seq. τίς, Mt 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., Jo 21¹².

SYN.: ἀνακρίνω, ἐραυνάω (v. DCG, ii, 594^b).

ἐξ-έφνης, v.s. ἐξαίφνης.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for ספר 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. (< ἔχω), in order, successively, next: τῆ ἐ. ἡμέρα, Lk 9³⁷; ἐν τῷ ἐ. (sc. χρόνῳ), soon after, Lk 7¹¹; τῆ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Ac 21¹ 25¹⁷ 27¹⁸.

† ἐξ-ηχέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹⁴ (החוק), Si 40¹³, III Mac 3² *]; to sound forth (as a trumpet, or thunder; v. M, *Th.*, l.c.): pass., I Th 1⁸.

ἐξῆς, -εως, ἡ (< ἔχω), [in LXX, cf. Si, prol.⁹]; habit, use, experience: He 5¹⁴.

ἐξ-ίστημι (also in Hellenistic -ιστάνω, Ac 8⁹), [in LXX for חדר, etc. (29 words in all)]; 1. causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., to put out of its place; metaph., ε. τινὰ φενῶν (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. φενῶν, 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 2^{7, 12} 8¹³ 9²¹ 10⁴⁵ 12¹⁶ (Cremer, 309).†

***† ἐξ-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 7⁶ *]; to have strength enough, to be quite able: c. inf., Eph 3¹⁸.

ἐξ-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for אצו, also חוק, etc.]; a going out, departure: He 11²²; of death, Lk 9³¹, II Pe 1¹⁵.

† ἐξ-ολεθρεύω (so best MSS. and WH; also read -οθρεύω), [in LXX freq. (rare in Gk. writers) for כרת ni., hi., etc.]; to destroy utterly: seq. ἐκ τ. λαοῦ, Ac 3²³ (LXX).

† ἐξ-ομολογέω, -ῶ, and depon. mid., -έομαι, -οῦμαι, [as always in LXX chiefly for חדד hi.]; 1. act. = cl. ὁμολογέω, 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).†

ἐξ-όν, v.s. ἐξεστί.

ἐξ-ορκίζω (later form of ἐξορκώ), [in LXX: Jg 17² (אלה), Ge 24³, III Ki 22¹⁶ (שבע) 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.

*† ἐξ-ορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐξορκίζω), 1. one who administers an oath. 2. an exorcist: Ac 19¹³.

ἐξ-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Pr 29²²; ὀφθαλμόν (-ούς), Jg 16²¹, I Ki 11² (נקר) *]; 1. to dig out, dig up: στέγην, Mk 2⁴; metaph., ὀφθαλμούς (cf. LXX, ll. c.; Herod., viii, 116), Ga 4¹⁵.

† ἐξ-ουδενέω (Rec. -όω; T, -θενόω), -ῶ, [in LXX (with vv. ll. -όω, -θενέω, -θενός) for בזה, בזה, בוא, בוא, בוא, etc.]; to despise, set at nought: Mk 9¹² (cf. ἐξουθενέω).†

ἐξ-ουθενός, v.s. ἐξουθενέω.

† ἐξ-ουθενέω, -ῶ (< οὐθείς, q.v.), [in LXX (v.s. ἐξουθενέω): I Ki 2³⁰, al., and as v.l. for -δενέω, -όω, -θενός]; 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, -όω), I Co 6⁴; of things: λίθος, Ac 4¹¹ (LXX ἀπεδοκίμασαν); λόγος, II Co 10¹⁰; τὰ ἐξουθενημένα, I Co 1²⁸.

SYN.: ἀθετέω, καταφρονέω (v. DCG, i, 453^b).

† ἐξουθενός, -ῶ, v.l. for -έω (q.v.): Mk 9¹² T.†

ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐξεστί), [in LXX: IV Ki 20¹³, Ps 113 (114)² 135 (136)^{8, 9}, Is 39², Je 28 (51)²⁸ (חֲפְזִי), freq. in Da for Aram. חֲפְזִי, 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; ε. ζεῖν, II Th 3⁹; id. seq. inf., Jo 10¹⁸, I Co 9^{4, 5}; c. gen. obj., Ro 9²¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 22¹⁴; περι, 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.

ἐξουσιάω (< ἐξουσία), [in LXX (freq. in Ec) chiefly for שָׁלַט;] 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, ἡ (< ἐξέχω, to stand out), [in LXX for שָׁרָף, Jb 39²⁸ *;] 1. a projection (ἐ. πέτρας, Jb, l.c.). 2. Metaph., eminence, excellence: οἱ κατ' ἐ., the chief men, Ac 25²³.†

† ἐξ-υπνίζω, [in LXX: Jg 16^{14, 20}, III Ki 3¹³ (יקץ), Jb 14¹² (עור ni) *;] to awaken out of sleep (= ἀφπνίζω): c. acc. pers., Jo 11¹¹.†

***† ἐξ-υπνος, -ον (< ὑπνος), [in LXX: I Es 3³ *;] roused out of sleep: Ac 16²⁷.†

ἐξω, adv. (< ἐξ), [in LXX for פָּרָח;] 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. ἄνθρωπος, 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.

ἐξωθεν, adv. (< ἐξω; opp. to ἐσωθεν), [in LXX for פָּרָח;] 1. prop. (in answer to the question, Whence?), from without: Mk 7¹⁸. 2. More often (= ἐξω; 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).†

ἐξ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרָח hi.;] 1. to thrust out: Ac 7⁴⁵. 2. to drive out of the sea, drive on shore: Ac 27³⁹ (WH, txt., ἐκῶσαι).†

† ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον (compar., from ἐξω; opp. to ἐσώτερος), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרָח;] outer: σκότος, Mt 8¹² 22¹³ 25³⁰.†

ἐσοκα, pf. with pres. sense, [Jb 6^{3, 25} *;] to be like: c. dat., Ja 1^{6, 23}.†
ἐσοράω (< ἐσορή), [in LXX for פָּרָח;] to keep festival: I Co 5⁸.†

ἐσορή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for פָּרָח (chiefly), פָּרָח;] a feast, festival: Lk 24², Jo 5¹ 6⁴ 7³⁷, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἐ. τοῦ πάσχα, Lk 24¹, Jo 13¹; τ. ἀζύμων, I k 22¹; ἡ σκηνοπηγία, Jo 7² (Deiss., *LAE*, 116); ἐν τ. ἐ., Mt 26⁵, Mk 14², Jo 4⁴⁵ 7¹¹ 12²⁰ (εἶναι ἐν ἐ.), ib. 2²³; εἰς τ. ἐ. (for the feast),

Jo 13²⁹; ἀναβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι εἰς τ. ἐ., Jo 4⁴⁵ 7^{8, 10} 11⁵⁶ 12¹²; τῆς ἐ. μεσοῦσης, Jo 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 (קָרָה), 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. πρὸς, Ac 13³² 26⁶; ἐπαγγέλεισθαι 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. ἁγίου, Eph 1¹³; αἱ διαθήκαι τῆς ἐ., Eph 2¹²; ἡ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 4²⁰; pl., II Co 12¹⁰; 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; συμμετόχα 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. epexeget., Ac 2³³, Ga 3¹⁴, He 9¹⁵ (Cremer, 27).†

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Es 4⁸ (אָמַר), 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 2²⁶; c. inf., Mk 14¹¹, Ac 7⁵; seq. λέγων, He 12²⁶; ptcp., He 10²³ 11¹¹; (d) to profess: θεοσέβειαν, I Ti 2¹⁰; γνώσιν, ib. 6²¹. Pass., Ga 3¹⁹ (cf. προ-επαγγέλλω; and v. Cremer, 26).†

* ἐπ-άγγελμα, -τος, τό (< ἐπαγγέλλω), a promise: II Pe 1⁴ 3¹³.†

ἐπ-άγω, [in LXX for פָּרָח hi., etc. (29 words in all);] to bring upon: c. dat. et acc., II Pe 2⁵; ἐαντοῖς 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 3⁴.†

*† ἐπ-αθροίζω, to assemble besides (Plut.): pass., Lk 11²⁹.†
Ἐπαίνετος (Rec. -τός), -ον, ὁ, *Eprænetus*, a Christian of Rome: Ro 16⁵.†

ἐπ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָלַל pi., שָׁבַח pi.;] to praise: c. acc., Ro 15¹¹, I Co 11²²; seq. ὄτι, Lk 16⁸, I Co 11²; absol., seq. ὄτι, I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἐπ-αινως, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX for הָלַל, etc.;] praise: Ro 2²⁹ 13³, I Co 4⁵, II Co 8¹⁸, Eph 1^{6, 12, 14}, Phl 1¹¹ 4⁸, I Pe 1⁷ 2¹⁴.†

ἐπ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, רָוַם, etc.;] to lift up, raise: τ. ἀρτέμονα, Ac 27⁴⁰; χεῖρας, Lk 24⁵⁰, I Ti 2⁸; κεφαλάς, Lk 21²⁸; ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 17⁸, Lk 6²⁰ 16²³ 18¹³, Jo 4³⁵ 6⁵ 17¹; φωνήν, Lk 11²⁷, Ac 2¹⁴ 14¹¹ 22²; τ. πτέρων (fig.), Jo 13¹⁸. Pass., Ac 1⁹; metaph., to be lifted up with pride: II Co 10⁵ 11²⁰.†

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 34¹⁹ (נָשָׂא), Ps 118 (119)⁶ (בוש), Is 1²⁹ A (קָרָה) *;] 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 (אָשָׁא), Si 40²⁸ *;] *to ask besides*. 2. *to beg* (as a mendicant; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 16³ 13³⁵ (Cremer, 74).†

ἐπ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (chiefly metaph.) for אָחַר, אָחֲרָיָהּ, etc.]; *to follow after*; in NT metaph.; absol.: Mk 16²⁰ (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. ἵχνησιν, I Pe 2²¹; ἔργω ἀγαθῶ, I Ti 5¹⁰.†

ἐπ-ακοούω, [in LXX for שָׁמַע, עָנָה, etc.]; 1. *to listen to*. 2. *to hearken to, hear with favour* (one's prayer): c. gen. pers., II Co 6² (LXX).†

* ἐπ-ακροόμαι, -ῶμαι, *to listen attentively*: Ac 16²⁵ (cf. Page, in l.).†

† ἐπ-άν, conj. (< ἐπεί, q.v., ἄν), later form of ἐπὶν, *after, when*: c. subj. pres., Lk 11³⁴; c. subj. aor., Mt 2⁸, Lk 11²².†

* ἐπανάγκης, -ες (< ἀνάγκη), only in neut.; 1. ἐπάναγκες (sc. ἐστὶ), *it is compulsory, necessary*. 2. As adv., of necessity: Ac 15²⁸.†

ἐπ-ανάγω, [in LXX: Za 4¹² (קָרַק hi.), Si 17²⁶ 26²⁸, II Mac 9²¹ 12⁴ *;] *to bring up or back* (sc. ναῦς); *to put out to sea* (DB, iii, 63^b): Lk 5^{3,4}; intrans., *to return*: Mt 21¹⁸.†

* ἐπ-ανα-μνησκαώ, *to remind again*: c. acc. pers., Ro 15¹⁵.†

ἐπ-ανα-παύω, [in LXX, mid., for נָחַם, שָׁעַן 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 שׁוּב, etc.]; *to return*: Lk 10³⁵ 19¹⁵.†

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַם]; *to raise up against*; mid., *to rise up against*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹².†

** ἐπ-αν-όρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπανορθόω, *to correct, restore*; cf. II Mac 2²²), [in LXX: I Es 8⁵², I Mac 14³⁴ *;] *correction*: of life, II Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-άνω, adv., [in LXX for מֵעַל, מֵעַל, 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, ἡ (< ἐπαρχος, *a prefect*), [in LXX: Es 4¹¹ (מְדִינָה), Jth 3⁶ A *;] *the jurisdiction of a prefect, a province*: Ac 23³⁴ 25¹.†

*† ἐπάρχεος, -ου, of a prefect: ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἐξουσία) = ἐπαρχεία, q.v., Ac 25¹ (WH, mg.).†

ἐπ-αυλις, -εως, ἡ (< αὐλή), [in LXX for מִצָּר, מִיָּדָה, (i.e.), etc.];

a dwelling, habitation: Ac 1²⁰ (LXX).†

† ἐπ-αύριον, adv., [in LXX for מָחָר, Ge 30³³, elsewhere, Ex 9⁶, al., for מָחָרָיָהּ;] *on the morrow*: in NT, ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Mt 27⁶², Mk 11¹², Jo 1²⁹, Ac 10⁹, al.

Ἐπαφράς, -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ, *Ephrass*: Col 1⁷ 4¹², Phm 2³.†

*† ἐπ-αφρίζω, *to foam up*: metaph., τ. αἰσχίνας, Ju 1³.†

Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *charming*); *Ephraoditus*: Phl 2⁵ 4¹³.†

ἐπ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עָוַר hi., קָוַם hi., etc.]; *to rouse up, excite*: c. acc. rei, διωγμῶν, Ac 13⁵⁰; ψυχᾶς, ib. 14².†

ἐπέι, 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 5^{2,11} 6¹³ 9¹⁷ 11¹¹; ε. οὖν, He 2¹⁴ 4⁶. With ellipsis, *otherwise, else*: Ro 11^{6,22}, He 9²⁶; ε. ἄρα, I Co 5¹⁰ 7¹⁴; introducing a question, Ro 3⁶, I Co 14¹⁶ 15²⁹, He 10² (cf. IV Mac 1³³ 2^{7,19} 4^{24,26}).†

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 1^{21,22} 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 רָאָה]; *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-εἰμι, [in LXX: Ex 8²² (18) (עָמַד), Si 42¹⁹, etc.]; 1. *to come upon, approach*. 2. Of time, *to come on or after*; mostly as ptep., ἐπιών, -ούσα, ὄν, *next, following*: τῇ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα, as freq. in late Gk.), Ac 16¹¹ 20¹⁶ 21¹⁸; ἡμέρα (as usual in cl.), Ac 7²⁶; νυκτί, Ac 23¹¹.†

ἐπεί-περ, conj., *since indeed*: Ro 3³⁰ (Rec.; εἶπερ, WH).†

* ἐπ-εἰσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, *a bringing in besides or in addition* (Hipp., FIJ, al.): He 7¹⁹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: I Mac 16¹⁶ (c. dat.) *;] *to come in upon*: seq. ἐπί, Lk 21³⁵.†

ἐπειτα, adv. of sequence, [in LXX: Nu 19¹⁹ A, Is 16², IV Mac 6³ *;] *thereupon, thereafter, then*: Lk 16⁷, Ga 1²¹, Ja 4¹⁴; seq. μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 11⁷; μετὰ ἔτη τρία, Ga 1¹⁸; διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἑτῶν, Ga 2¹; πρῶτον . . . ἔ., I Co 15⁴⁶, I Th 4¹⁷, He 7²; πρότερον . . . ἔ., He 7²⁷; ἀπαρχὴ . . . ἔ., I Co 15²³; εἶτα . . . ἔ., I Co 15^{5,6} (WH, txt.); ἔ. . . ἔ., I Co 15⁵⁻⁷ (WH, mg.); τρίτον . . . ἔ. (bis), I Co 12²⁸.†

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. (= ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα), [in LXX: Le 22²⁷, Nu 32¹⁹, al. (הַלְלָהּ), 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 עֲבָרָה, Le 8⁷ A (Aq. ἐπένδυμα), I Ki 18⁴ A, II Ki 13¹⁸ *;] *an outer tunic* (RV, coat): Jo 21⁷. †
 *† ἐπ-εν-δύω = -δύω (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 בּוֹא, עָבַר, 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 שָׁאַל, also for דָּרַשׁ, 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 (אֲשׁוּרָה), 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 לָחַץ, 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. πῶς, 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, *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. pragn. after verbs of motion: βάλλειν, Mk 4²⁶; σπείρειν, ib. 31; ἔρχεσθαι, He 6⁷, al.; fig., ἐπ' ἀληθείας (MM, s.v. ἀ.); of the subject of thought or speech, Ga 3¹⁶; of power or authority, *over, πάντων*, Ro 9⁵; τ. γάλης, Ac 8²⁷; ἐξουσία ἐπί, Re 2²⁶ 20⁶; (b) of vicinity, *at, by*: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6⁹; τ. ὁδοῦ, Mt 21¹⁹; τοῦ βάρου, 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 Ἑλισαίου, 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 μου (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.; ἐφ' ᾧ, *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 δυνὶ μάρτυριον (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. αὐτό, 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 λύπῃ, Phl 2²⁷; ἐπικαλεῖν ὄνομα ἐπὶ (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 πλείον, *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' ὃ πάρει (Rec. ἐφ' ὃ), 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' ὃ. in another sense, v. supr., 1, (b)); ἐφ' ἰκανόν (v.s. ἰ.), Ac 20¹¹; ἐπὶ πλείον (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, ἐπαυτέω, ἐπισυνάγω; against, ἐπιορκέω, ἐπιβουλή.*

ἐπι-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for רָכַב;] 1. *to get up on, mount*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 21⁶ (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 חָשַׁב, שָׁחַח, 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 (-ας) 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 ἱματίον, Lk 5³⁶; ἐπὶ ἱματίῳ, Mt 9¹⁶. 2. Intrans., (a) *to throw oneself or rush upon*: τ. κόματα εἰς τ. πλοῖον, Mk 4³⁷; metaph. *to put one's mind upon* (but v. Field, Notes, 41 ff.), ἐπιβαλὼν ἔκλαιεν, *when he thought thereon* (sc. τ. ῥήματι), *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 כבב hi.:] to place upon: c. acc. pers., Lk 10³⁴ 19³⁵, Ac 23²⁴.†

ἐπι-βλέπω, [in LXX for נבט hi., פנה, ראה, 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.†

ἐπί-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 (התק hithp.), Ge 38⁸ R (יבב pi.), I Mac 10^{54, 56}*:] 1. to enter into affinity with: c. dat. (LXX, II. 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 נכר hi., also for ידע, 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 14⁵ 2²², Ac 12¹⁴ 27³⁹, Ro 1³², II Co 1¹³, Col 1⁶, I Ti 4³; ἐν ἑαυτῶ, 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 ἀγνωσμένοι, II Co 6⁹. 2. to discover, ascertain, determine: Ac 9³⁰; seq. ὅτι, Lk 7²⁷ 23⁷, Ac 19³⁴ 22²⁹ 24¹¹ 28¹; c. acc. rei, seq. quæst., Ac 23²⁸; δι' ἣν 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 2⁹, Ho 4^{1, 6} 6⁷⁽⁶⁾ (רענ), 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 1⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Pe 1^{2, 8}; of Christ: Eph 4¹³, II Pe 1⁸ 2²⁰; of God and Christ: II Pe 1²; κατ' ἐ., Ro 10²; ἔχει 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, ἡ (< ἐπιγράφω), an inscription: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶ 15²⁶, Lk 20²⁴ 23³⁸.†

ἐπι-γράφω, [in LXX for כתב, 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 (פנה hi.), Is 37²⁶ (בוא 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 Jo 9. 3. (a) to receive besides (Menand.); (b) to receive hospitably (I Mac, Si, II. c.): III Jo 10.†

* 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-δίδωμι, [in LXX for נתן, 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 (בוא)*:] to go down, set (of the sun): Eph 4²⁶.†

ἐπιείκεια, v.s. ἐπιεικία.

ἐπιεικῆς, -ές (< εἰκός, likely), [in LXX: Ps 85 (86)⁵ (מִיָּה), Es 8¹³*:] 1. seemly, fitting (Hom.). 2. equitable, fair, moderate: I Ti 3³, Tit 3², I Pe 2¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁷; τὸ ἐ. (Thuc., i, 76), Phl 4⁵ (cf. Mayor, Ja, l.c., and v.s. ἐπιεικία).†

ἐπιεικία (Rec. -εἰκεια), -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιεικῆς), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ba 2⁷, 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. πρᾶτης, II Co 10¹.†

SYN.: πρᾶτης (v. Tr., Syn., § xliii).

ἐπι-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שרר, IV Ki 8⁸, Is 62¹², al.; also for בקש, I Ki 20¹, Ec 7²⁹⁽²⁸⁾, Ho 3⁵; פקד, 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 Bel 3¹:] condemned to death: I Co 4⁹.†

ἐπι-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιτίθημι), [in LXX: II Ch 25²⁷ (קשקש), Ez

23¹¹ (קָרַח) II Mac 4⁴¹ 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, l.c.).†

ἐπιθυμέω, -ῶ (<θυμός), [in LXX chiefly for אָהַב pi., hithp.; also for רָמַח, etc.;] *to set one's heart upon, desire, lust after, covet*: absol., Ja 4², Ro 7⁷ 13⁹ (LXX), I Co 10⁶ (cf. IV Mac 2⁹); seq. κατά (against, in opposition to), Ga 5¹⁷; prop. (as in cl.) 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, ἐπιθυμία ἐπεθύμησα, Lk 22¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὀρέγω (cf. Field, *Notes*, 204), θέλω (DCG. i, 453^a).

ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX: Nu 11³⁴ (אָהַב hithp.); εἶναι ἐ., *Pr* 1²² (רָמַח) *;] *one longing for, lustful after*: κακῶν, I Co 10⁶.†

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX chiefly for אָהַב, אָהַב; also for רָמַח, 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^{14,15}, 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., μισμοῦ, II Pe 2¹⁰ (v. Mayor, in l.); τ. καρδιῶν, Ro 1²⁴; τ. κόσμον (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); κοσμικαί, Tit 2¹²; εἰς ἐπιθυμίας, Ro 13¹⁴; ποιεῖν τὸς ἐ., Jo 8⁴⁴; ὑπακούειν ταῖς ἐ., Ro 6¹²; δουλεύειν, ἀγεσθαι, ἐπιθυμίας, Tit 3³, II Ti 3⁶; πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐ., I Pe 4³; κατά, Ju 16¹⁸, II Pe 3³; ἀναστρέφεισθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐ., Eph 2³.†

SYN.: πάθος (q.v.), ὄρεξις.

ἐπι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for כָּבַד, etc.;] *to sit upon*: Mt 21⁷.†

ἐπι-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] 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. עַל . . שֵׁם קָרָא), 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 (μου, σου; like Heb. הִזְהָר בְּשֵׁם קָרָא), 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) (מִכְרָה), II Ki 17¹⁹ (צִפְרָה), Jb 19²⁹ (aliter in Heb.) *;] *a cover, veil*: metaph., τ. κακίας, I Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כָּסָה, etc.;] *to cover over, cover up*: metaph., Ro 4⁷ (LXX).†

† ἐπι-κατ-άρατος, -ον (<ἐπικατάρασμαι, *to imprecate curses on*), [in LXX for אָרַח, also Wi 3¹² 14⁸, IV Mac 2¹⁹;] *accursed*: Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX) 13 (LXX κεκαταραμένος) (Cremer, 109).†

ἐπι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ex 36⁴⁰ (39³¹) (נָתַן), Jb 19³ (הִכָּה hi.) 21²⁷ (מָסַח), 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; χεიმῶν, *to threaten, come on*: Ac 27²⁰; of persons, *to press upon*: I Lk 5¹ 23²³.†

* ἐπι-κέλλω, of a ship, *to run ashore*: c. acc., Ac 27⁴¹.†

* ἐπι-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, *a poll-tax*: Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., for κῆνσον, as in D, Syrr. Sin. ^{vesh.}, 124, etc.).†

** ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπικουρέω *to be an ἐπίκουρος, an ally*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ *;] *aid, assistance*: Ac 26²².†

† Ἐπικούριος (Rec. -ειος), -ου, 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 קָח hi., אָחַז, 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., 101), 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 (ὄντως) ζωῆς, I Ti 6^{12,19}. *Metaph.* (as in Si 4¹¹), He 2¹⁶ (v. Westc., in l.).†

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι (alternative mid. form of ἐπιλήθω, *to cause to forget*), [in LXX chiefly for שכַּח;] *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; ὁποῖος ἦν, Ja 1²⁴; pass. ptep. (cf. Is 23¹⁶, Si 3¹⁴ 23¹⁴, Wi 2⁴), Lk 12⁶.†

ἐπι-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר;] 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 אֲרָ R (שָׂאָה hi.) *;] *to fail*: c. acc. pers., He 11³².†

*† ἐπι-λείγω, *to lick over*: c. acc., Lk 16²¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

**† ἐπι-λησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐπιλήθω), [in LXX: Si 11²⁷ *;] *forgetfulness*: ἀκροατῆς ἐ. (gen. of qual.), Ja 1²⁵.†

ἐπί-λοιπος, -ον (<λοιπός), [in LXX for יָתַר, שָׂאָה;] *still left, remaining*: χρόνος, I Pe 4².†

** ἐπί-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 19³⁹.†

* ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, *to bear witness to*: c. acc. et inf., I Pe 5¹².†

ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιμελέομαι), [in LXX: Pr 3⁸ (שָׁקַד), Wi 13¹³, I Es 6¹⁰, I Mac 16¹⁴, al.;] *attention, care*: Ac 27³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 143).†

ἐπι-μελέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Ge 44²¹ (עֲיִנִים שָׁמַר), I Es 6²⁷,

Pr 27²⁵, Si 33¹³ (30²⁵), I Mac 11³⁷ *;] *to take care of*: c. gen., Lk 10^{34, 35}, I Ti 3⁵.†

ἐπιμελῶς, adv., [in LXX for עָרַךְ, etc.]; *carefully*: Lk 15⁸.†

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12³⁹ (מִדְּוָהּ 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; πρὸς, 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. ἀμαρτία, Ro 6¹; τ. ἀπιστία, ib. 11²³; τ. πίστει, Col 1²³; αὐτοῖς (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 4¹⁶; τ. χρηστότητι, Ro 11²²; c. ptc. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8⁷, Ac 12¹⁶.†

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26²⁴ (נִיר 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 (< ἐπιορκός), [in LXX: I Es 1⁴⁸, Wi 14²⁸ *;] *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5³³.†

ἐπί-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5³ (שָׁבַע ni.) *;] 1. of oaths, *sworn falsely*. 2. Of persons, *perjured*; as subst., *a perjurer, false swearer*: I Ti 1¹⁰.†

ἐπιούσα, v.s. ἐπιεμι.

*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for קִנְיָה, 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. < ἐπιούσα (sc. ἡμέρα) (or, < ἐπὶ τὴν ἰούσαν (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 + εἶναι in fem. ptc. 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., 62³; 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 נָפַל;] *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; δνευδισμοί, 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 יָאֵב, עָרַךְ, פָּקַד 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, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 23¹¹ *;] *longing*: II Co 7^{7, 11}.†

*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ον, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4¹.†

*† ἐπιποθία (WH, -πόθεια), -ας, ἡ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15²³.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26³³ (אָרַךְ), Ez 39¹⁴ (עָרַךְ), Ep. Je 6², II Mac 2⁸, III Mac 1⁴ *;] *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁴.†

*† ἐπι-ράπτω (Rec. -ρράπτω), *to sew upon*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Mk 2²¹.†

ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, as in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַךְ hi.]; 1. *to cast at*. 2. *to cast or place upon*: c. acc. seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Lk 19³⁵; metaph., τ. μέριμναν, I Pe 5⁷ (LXX).†

ἐπίσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (קָשַׁר), 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. (צָרָה), 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 פָּקַד;] 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 פָּקַד 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 הִקָּוָה pi., etc.]; *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-σκηνώω, -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) (שָׁכַן), Ps 90 (91)⁴ 139 (140)⁷ (כִּכְרָה), 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 9⁷; c. acc., Mt 17³, Lk 9³⁴; metaph. (cf. Pss, Pr, ll.c.), of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵.†

ἐπι-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּקַד ni., etc.]; 1. *to look upon, observe, examine*: seq. μὴ, He 12¹⁵. 2. As ἐπισκέπτομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: I Pe 5² (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד, פְּקָדָה;] 1. *a visiting, visitation* (eis ἐ. 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, 809b).†

ἐπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ (< σκοπός, a watcher), [in LXX for פקד, its parts and derivatives, Nu 4¹⁶ 31¹⁴, Jg 9²⁸, iv Ki 11^{15, 18}, II Ch 34^{12, 17}, Ne 11^{9, 14, 22}; נשׂ, Jb 20²⁹; נגישׁ, Is 60¹⁷; Wi 1⁶, I Mac 1⁵¹ *;] 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 (שׂמשׁ), etc.]; to draw on: mid., in peculiar sense of effacing signs of Judaism (cf. I Mac 1¹⁵, FIJ, 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 ידע]; to know, know of, understand: c. acc. pers., Ac 19¹⁵; c. ptep., ib. 24¹⁰; c. acc. rei, Mk 14⁶⁸, Ac 18²⁵, I Ti 6⁴, Ja 4¹⁴, Ju 1⁰; seq. περί, Ac 26²⁶; ὄτι, ib. 15⁷ 19²⁵ 22¹⁹; ὡς, ib. 10²⁸; πῶς, ib. 20¹⁸; ποῦ, He 11⁸.†

SYN.: γνώσκω (q.v.), οἶδα.

** ἐπί-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: II Mac 6³ *;] 1. a stopping, halting (as of soldiers): δόλου, 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 (דבר), II Ch 31¹² (דבר), 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 (שלח), Jth 15⁴, I Mac 10²⁵ 12⁷ 13¹⁸ (in each case with v.l. ἀποσ-)*;] 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 (יבין ni.), I Es 8⁴⁴, Si 10²⁵ 21¹⁵, etc.]; knowing, skilled: Ja 3¹³.†

ἐπι-στηρίζω, [in LXX for שׂמך, etc.]; to make stronger, confirm: c. acc., Ac 14²² 15^{32, 41}.†

ἐπι-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιστέλλω), [in LXX for תורה, 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.; ε. συστατικάί, 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 שׂוב, in its various senses, also for פנה, etc.]; 1. trans., to turn about, round or towards, hence metaph., to turn, cause to return, (to God, virtue, etc.): Lk 11^{6, 17} (cf. Ma 3²⁴), Ja 5^{19, 20}. 2. Intrans., (a) to turn, turn oneself around: Ac 16¹⁸; c. inf., Re 1¹²; seq. πρὸς, 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 σκοτούς εἰς φῶς, Ac 26¹⁸; pass., I Pe 2²⁵; (b) to return (as in MGr.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Ac 15³⁶; seq. ὀπίσω, c. inf., Mt 24¹⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 12⁴⁴, Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 2³⁹ 17³¹; ἐπί, II Pe 2²²; metaph., seq. ἐπί, Ga 4⁹; πρὸς, Lk 17⁴; of moral reform, Mt 13¹⁵, Mk 4¹², Lk 22³², Ac 3¹⁹ 28²⁷; pass., Mt 10¹³ (Cremer, 531, 881).†

ἐπι-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἐπιστρέφω), [in LXX: Ez 47⁷ (שוב), Si 18²¹ 49², etc.]; a turning about; metaph., conversion (Field, Notes, 246): Ac 15³.†

* ἐπι-συν-άγω, [in LXX for אסף, קבץ, 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. ἐπί, 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 (קרב) 26⁹ (קרב hi.), I Es 5⁷³ A *;] a gathering, a riotous throng: Rec. (for ἐπίστασις, q.v.), Ac 24¹², II Co 11²⁸.†

** ἐπι-σφαλής, -ές (< σφάλω, to cause to fall), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁴ (cf. -ῶς, ib. 4¹) *;] 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-σφραῖνω, [in Sm.: Jb 14¹⁷, Ca 2⁴ *;] to heap together; metaph., διδασκάλους, II Ti 4³.†

† ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτάσσω), [in LXX: Da LXX 3¹⁶ (תקנה), I Es 11⁸, Wi 14¹⁶ 18¹⁶ 19⁶, III Mac 7²⁰ *;] = cl., ἐπιταγμα, 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 ε., with all authority: Tit 2¹⁵.†

ἐπι-τάσσω, [in LXX for אמר, צוה, 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 כלה, שׂעב, 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 ε., necessaries, Ja 2¹⁶.†

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 קָרַךְ, etc.]; *carefully*: Lk 15⁸.†

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12³⁹ (מִתְמַהּ 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; πρὸς, 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. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6¹; τ. ἀπιστία, ib. 11²³; τ. πίστει, Col 1²³; αὐτοῖς (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 4¹⁶; τ. χρηστότητι, Ro 11²²; c. ptc. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8¹⁷, Ac 12¹⁶.†

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26²⁴ (נִכַּר ni), I Mac 6⁵⁷, II Mac 4¹⁰ 11¹⁵ 14^{20*}]; *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 17^{2*}]; *a thought, design*: Ac 8²².†

** ἐπιορκέω, -ῶ (< ἐπιορκός), [in LXX: I Es 1⁴⁸, Wi 14^{28*}]; *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5³³.†

ἐπί-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5³ (שָׁבַע ni) *]; 1. of oaths, *sworn falsely*. 2. Of persons, *perjured*; as subst., *a perjurer, false swearer*: I Ti 1¹⁰.†

ἐπιούσα, v.s. ἐπειμι.

*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for קִנְיָהּ, De 7⁶, etc.]), found only in the phrase ἄρτος ἐ., EV, *daily*; R, mg., *for the coming day*: Mt 6¹¹ Lk 11⁵. (Several derivations find support, each pointing to a different meaning. 1. < ἐπιούσα (sc. ἡμέρα) (or, < ἐπὶ τὴν ἰούσαν (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 + εἶναι in fem. ptc. 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 נָפַל]; *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 יָאֵב, עָרַב, כָּסַף 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, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 23^{11*}]; *longing*: II Co 7^{7, 11}.†

*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ον, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4¹.†

*† ἐπιποθία (WH, -πόθεια), -ας, ἡ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15²³.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26³³ (אָרַב), Ez 39¹⁴ (עָבַר), Ep.

Je 6², II Mac 2²⁸, III Mac 1^{4*}]; *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁴.†

*† ἐπι-ράπτω (Rec. -ρράπτω), *to sew upon*: seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Mk 2²¹.†

ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, as in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַךְ hi.];

1. *to cast at*. 2. *to cast or place upon*: c. acc. seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Lk 19³⁵; metaph., τ. μέριμναν, I Pe 5⁷ (LXX).†

ἐπίσημος, -όν (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (קָשַׁר), Es 5⁴ 8¹³, I Mac 11³⁷ 14⁴⁸, II Mac 15³⁶, III Mac 6^{1*}]; 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. (צָדַק), Jth 2¹⁸ 4⁵]; 1. *a foraging*. 2. *provisions, food*: Lk 9¹².†

ἐπι-σκοπέω (late form of ἐπισκοπέω, q.v.), [in LXX very freq., chiefly for פָּקַד]; 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 פָּקַד 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 קָוַן pi., etc.]; *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-σκηνόω, -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) (שָׁכַן), Ps 90 (91)⁴ 139 (140)⁷ (סָכַן), Pr 18^{11*}]; *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 9⁷; c. acc., Mt 17⁵, Lk 9³⁴; metaph. (cf. Pss, Pr, ll.c.), of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵.†

ἐπι-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּקַד ni., etc.]; 1. *to look upon, observe, examine*: seq. μὴ, He 12¹⁵. 2. As ἐπισκοπέομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: I Pe 5² (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד, פְּקָדָה]; 1. *a visiting, visitation* (εἰς ἐ. 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).†

ἐπι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן, שם, 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 16¹⁸, Ac 8¹⁷ 9¹⁷; c. dat. pers., Mt 19^{13,15}, Mk 5²³ 6⁵ 7³² 8²³, Lk 4⁴⁰ 13¹³, Ac 6⁶ 8¹⁹ 9¹² 13³ 19⁶ 28⁵, 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-τιμᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נצב, 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, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιτιμᾶω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁰ *;]: 1. citizenship, franchise. 2. As in Inscr. (LS, s.v.), LXX, l.c. (= cl. τὸ ἐπιτιμῖον), punishment, penalty: II Co 2⁶.†

ἐπι-τρέπω, [in LXX (usually with v.l. ἐπιωτρ-): Ge 39⁶ (עזב), 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, -ου, 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 (הגה hi.), Pr 12²⁷ (הרה) *;]: 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 הנה 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, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιφανής), [in LXX: II Ki 7²³ (נורה), 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, -ές (< ἐπιφαίνω), [in LXX (v. Thayer, s.v.) for נורה, etc., Jg 13⁶, Jl 2^{11,31}, al.; II Mac 6²³, III Mac 5³⁵, al.]: renowned, illustrious, notable: Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) (cf. MM, Exp., xiv).†

† ἐπι-φάσκω (variant form of ἐπιφώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 25⁵

(הנה hi.) 31²⁶ 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (הלל hi.) *;] to shine forth: fig., c. dat., Eph 5¹⁴ (on v.l. -ψαύσει, v. ICC, Weste., AR, in l.).†

ἐπι-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for שש;]: 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 הלל hi., Jb 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ A (בש, ἐπιφάσκ-)*;] 1. to let shine. 2. to dawn (cf. MM, Exp., xiv): Lk 23⁵⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 28¹.†

ἐπιχειρέω, -ῶ (< χεῖρ), [in LXX for שש, Es 9²⁵; נבט, 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 צי, 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, aud v. MM, Exp., xiv).†

*† ἐπι-χορηγία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιχορηγέω), a supply: Eph 4¹⁶, Phl 1¹⁹.†

** ἐπι-χρίω, [in Sm.: Ez 13¹⁰ 22³⁸ *;] to spread on, anoint: c. acc., Jo 9¹¹; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Jo 9⁶ (cf. MM, Exp., xiv).†

* ἐπι-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, οικοδ- WH, Rec.), Ju 20⁴.†

ἐπι-ονομάζω, [in LXX chiefly for נק;] to name, call by a name, surname: pass., Ro 2¹⁷.†

** ἐπι-οπτρεύω, [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, -ου, 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 ε. 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, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Za 7³, Si 44⁵ *;] a word: ὡς εἰ εἰπῆν (cl.), so to speak: He 7⁹.†

SYN.: λόγος, reasoned speech; ῥῆμα, mere articulated utterance; εἶ, the articulated expression of a thought.

ἐπουράνιος, -ον (< οὐράνός), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)¹⁴ (יהוה), Da TH 4²³ A (מנחה), II Mac 3³⁹, III Mac 6³⁸ 7⁶, IV Mac 4¹¹ AR, 11³ N *;] in or of heaven, heavenly (in Hom., of the Gods): οἱ εἰ, 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; κλήσις (cf. Lft. on Phl 3¹⁴), He 3¹; τὰ εἰ, He 8⁵ 9²³; opp. to ἐπίγειος, Jo 3¹²; id., of the heavenly regions, Eph 1^{3,20} 2⁶ 3¹⁰ 6¹²; ἡ δωρεὰ ἡ εἰ, He 6⁴ (Cremer, 468).†

ἐπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., seven: Mt 12⁴⁵ 18²² (cf. ἐβδομηκοντάκις), Mk 8⁵, al.; οἱ ἐ., Ac 21⁸.

ἐπτάκις, adv., seven times: Mt 18^{21, 22}, Lk 17⁴, †

ἐπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, seven thousand: Ro 11⁴, †

ἐπταπλασίον, -ον, gen., -ονος, [in LXX for עֶבְרֵי שֶׁבַע, Ps 78 (79)¹², al.]; sevenfold: Lk 18³⁰ (WH, mg., for πολλαπλ- WH, txt., RV; v. WH, Notes, 62). †

Ἐραστος, -ου, ὁ, 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 פֶּשַׁח pi., קָרָה, etc.]; to search, examine: Jo 7⁵²; c. acc. rei, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 8²⁷, I Co 2¹⁰, Re 2²³; seq. orat. obliq., I Pe 1¹¹. †

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

ἐργάζομαι (< ἔργον), [in LXX for עָבַד, פָּעַל, עָשָׂה, 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; ἔργον, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX); id. seq. εἰς, Mt 26¹⁰; ἐν, Mk 14⁶; ἔργα, 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. πρὸς, 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 (< ἔργον), [in LXX for מְלָאכָה, עֲבָדָה, etc.]; 1. work, business: Ac 16^{16, 19} 19^{24, 25}; δὸς ἐ. (Lat. da operam), Lk 12⁵⁸. 2. working, performance: Eph 4¹⁹. †

** ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ (< 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, 3}, 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.). †

ἔργον, -ου, τό (originally Féργον, work), [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for עֲבָדָה, מְלָאכָה, also for עֲבָדָה, פָּעַל, 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 1¹⁶, 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^{14a}. 3¹³, Re 2⁵ 3⁸; τὸ ἐ., collectively, Ga 6⁴, Ja 1⁴, I Pe 1¹⁷, Re 22¹²; τὸ ἐ. τ. νόμον, Ro 2¹⁵; ἐ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Th 2¹⁷, Tit 1¹⁶, al.; καλόν, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶; pl. (as freq. in cl.), Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10, 25}, He 10²⁴; ἐ. πίστεως, I Th 1³, II Th 1¹¹; ἐ. ποιηρά, Col 1²¹, II Jo 1¹; νέκρα, He 6¹ 9¹⁴; ἄκαρπα, Eph 5¹¹; ἐ. ἀσεβείας, Ju 1⁵; τ. σκοτούς, Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; ἐ. νόμον, Ro 3^{20, 28}, Ga 2¹⁶ 3^{2, 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 ἐ., II Pe 3¹⁰; τὸ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰.

ἐρεθίζω, [in LXX: Da LXX 11^{10, 25} (נִרְהָהּ hitphp.), 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. †

ἐρεΐδω (chiefly in poets and late prose for ἐρυγγάνω), [in LXX for הִרְהַב (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 שָׁאַן, Ho 11¹⁰, Am 3^{4, 8}, al.; also for נָבַע, 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, χορτάζω.) †

ἐρευνάω, -ῶ. v.s. ἐραυνάω.

ἐρημία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX: Is 60²⁰, Ez 35⁴ (קָרָה, קְרָה), ib. 35⁹ (שְׁמֵרָה), Wi 17¹⁷, Si 47¹⁷, Ba 4³³, iv Mac 18⁸ *]; a solitude, wilderness: Mt 15³³, Mk 8⁴, II Co 11²⁶, He 11³⁸. †

ἔρημος (in older Gk. ἐρήμος), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מְדִבְרָה; 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 ἐ. (sc. χώρα; as in Hdt., ii, 32, al.), the desert, Mt 3^{1, 3}, Mk 1^{3, 4}, Jo 3¹⁴, al.; pl., αἱ ἐ., desert places, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5¹⁶ 8²⁹.

ἐρημώω, -ῶ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX for הִרְהַב hi., שָׁמַם ni., etc.]; to desolate, lay waste: Mt 12²⁵, Lk 11¹⁷, Re 17¹⁶ 18^{16, 19}. †

† ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἔρημώω), [in LXX for שָׁמַם, Le 26^{34, 35}, Ps 72 (73)¹⁹, Da 9²⁷ 11³¹ 12¹¹, al.; קְרָה, Je 7³⁴ 22⁵, al.]; a making desolate, laying waste: Lk 21²⁰; βδέλγμα ἐρημώσεως (Da, ll. c., I Mac 1⁵⁴), Mt 24¹⁵ (LXX), Mk 13¹⁴ (ib.). †

ἐρίζω (< ἔρις), [in LXX for מָרָה, etc.]; to wrangle, strive: Mt 12¹⁹ (LXX, κεκράζεται). †

** ἐριθία, (T, cl., -εία), -ας, 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 ἐξ ἐ., Ro 2⁸, Phl 1¹⁷; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, Mk., 153), II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰. †

ἔριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for צֶמֶר, Le 13⁴⁷, Is 1¹⁸, al.]; wool: He 9¹⁰. Re 11⁴. †

ἔρις, -ιδος, acc., ἔριν (on the declension, v. Bl., § 8, 3; WH, *App.*, 157), ἦ, [in LXX: Ps 138 (139)²⁰, Si 28¹¹ 40^{5, 9*};] *strife, wrangling, contention*: Ro 12⁹ 13¹³, I Co 3², II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰, Phl 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁴, Tit 3⁹; pl. (v.s. ἐριθία), Ro 13¹³, WH, mg., I Co 1¹¹, Ga, l.c., WH, mg.†
 **† ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἐριφος, q.v.), [in LXX: To 2^{13*};] Mt 25³³, Lk 15²⁹ (ἐριφον, WH, txt.).†

ἔριφος, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרִיבָה;] *a kid*: Mt 25³², Lk 15²⁹, WH, txt.†

Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾶ, acc., -ᾶν (Doric form of Ἑρμῆς), *Hermas*, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.†

ἐρμηνεία, v.s. ἐρμηνία.

ἐρμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX for עֲרִיבָה hi., Ge 42^{23*};] *an interpreter*: I Co 14²⁸ (WH, mg.).†

ἐρμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Es 4⁷ (תְּרַגְּמוּ), Es 10³ Jb 42^{18*};] 1. *to explain*. 2. *to interpret*: Lk 24²⁷ (WH, mg.), Jo 1^{39, 43} 9⁷, He 7².†

ἐρμηνία (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX (-εία), Si, prol. 1⁴ 47¹⁷, Da LXX 5^{1*};] *interpretation*: I Co 12¹⁰ 14²⁶.†

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, acc., Ἑρμῆν, ὁ, *Hermes*; (a) the Greek god (Lat. *Mercurius*): Ac 14¹²; (b) a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.†

Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ, *Hermogenes*, a Christian: II Ti 1¹⁵.†

ἐρπετόν, -οῦ, τό (< ἔρπω, *to crawl*), [in LXX chiefly for רֶמֶשׂ, שָׂרָץ;] *a creeping thing, reptile*: Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.†

ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אֶדְמוּם, Is 63²; ἐ. θάλασσα for תְּהוֹמוֹת הַיָּם, Ex 10¹⁹, al.;] *red*: ἡ ἐ. θάλασσα, *the Red Sea*, Ac 7³⁶, He 11²⁹.†

ἐρχομαι, [in LXX very freq. for בָּרָא, also for עָלָה 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. *ἰδέομαι*, 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.; ἄνωθεν, Jo 3³¹; ὀπίσθεν, Mk 5²⁷; ὄδε, 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, ἐρχεται καί, ἦλθε καί, etc.: Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁵, al.; ἔρχον καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1⁴⁷ 11³⁴; ἐλθὼν (redundant; Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 2⁸ 8⁷, Mk 7²⁵, Ac 16³⁹, al.; similarly ἐρχόμενος, Lk 15²⁵, al.; of coming into public view: esp. of the Messiah (ὁ ἐρχόμενος, 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: ἐρχονται ἡμέραι (pres. for fut.: Bl., § 56, 8), Lk 23²⁹, He 8⁸ (LXX); fut., Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, al.; ἐρχεται ὥρα, ὅτε, Jo 4²¹, 23, al.; ἦλθεν, ἐλήλυθε 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 ὄργη, I Th 1¹⁰; ὁ λύχνος, Mk 4²¹ (v. Swete, in l.). Metaph., τ. ἀγαθία, Ro 3⁸; τ. τέλειον, I Co 13¹⁰; ἡ πίστις, Ga 3^{23, 25}; ἡ ἐντολή, Ro 7⁹; with prepositions: ἐκ τ. θλίψεως, Re 7¹⁴; εἰς τ. χεῖρον, Mk 5²⁶; εἰς πειρασμόν, ib. 14³⁸, al. 2. *to go*: ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אָחֲרַי אָחֲרַי), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴, Lk 9²³; σύν, Jo 21³; ὁδόν, Lk 2⁴⁴. (Cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἀπ-, δι-, εἰς, ἐπ-εἰς-, παρ-εἰς-, συν-εἰς-, ἐξ-, δι-εξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, ἀντι-παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-έρχομαι.)

SYN.: πορεύομαι, χωρέω (v. Thayer, s.v. ἐρχομαι).

ἐρώ, v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

ἐρωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל;] 1. *to ask, question* (cl.): absol., Lk 19³¹ 22⁶⁸, Jo 8¹⁷; 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. ἵνα (M, *Pr.*, 208), Mk 7²⁶, Lk 7³⁶ 16²⁷, Jo 4⁴⁷ 17¹⁵ 19^{31, 38}, I Th 4¹, II Jo 5⁵; 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.

** ἐσθῆς, -ῆτος, ἡ (< ἐννυμι, *to clothe*; hence, ἐσθῆς, 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}.†

** ἐσθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: pl., II Mac 3³³, III Mac 1^{16*};] *clothing*: pl., Ac 1¹⁰.†

ἐσθίω, and (poët. and late prose) ἔσθω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל;] *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. אֶמְצָא), Mt 15², Mk 3²⁰, al.; τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἄ., II Th 3¹²; ἄ. seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., II Th 3⁸; τὰ seq. id., Lk 10⁷; τ. πάσχα, Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14¹², al.; τ. κυριακὸν δέπνον, I Co 11²⁰; τ. θυσίας, I Co 10¹⁸; seq. ἐκ (= cl. part. gen.), Jo 6^{26, 50, 51}, I Co 11²⁸; ἀπό (cf. Heb. מִן אָכַל), Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸; metaph., *to devour, consume*: He 10²⁷, Ja 5³, Re 17¹⁶ (cf. κατ-, συν-εσθίω).

Ἐσλεί (Rec. Ἑσλί, v. WH, *Notes*, 155), ὁ, *Esli*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁵.†

** ἔσ-οπτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, Si 12^{11*};] *a mirror*: I Co 13¹², Ja 1²³.†

ἐσπέρα, -ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἔσπερος), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַב;]

(a) (sc. ὄρα), evening: Lk 24²⁹, Ac 4³ 20¹⁵ 28²³; (b) (sc. χώρα), the west.†

ἑσπερινός, -ή, -όν (= the more freq. ἑσπέριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX for עֶרֶב, iv Ki 16¹⁵, Ps 140 (141)², al.]; of the evening, evening: Lk 12³⁸ (WH, -i mg. †).†

Ἑσρώμ (Ἑσρών, Lk, l.c.; Rec. Ἑσρ-), δ (Heb. הַרְוִם, 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.†

Ἑσρών, Ἑσρ-, v.s. Ἑσρώμ.

ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרֵי אַחֲרֵי]; last, utmost, extreme; (a) of place: of the lowest or least honoured place, Lk 14^{9, 10}; τ. ἔσχατον, 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 ἐ. καὶ τ. πρῶτα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶, ii Pe 2²⁰; of the Eternal, ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἐ., Re 1⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; in phrases relating to the Messianic age and the consummation of the Kingdom of God: ἐπ' ἔσχατον (-ον) τ. ἡμερῶν, He 1², ii Pe 3³; τ. χρόνον, i Pe 1²⁰; ἐ. ὄρα, i Jo 2¹⁸; ἐπ' ἐ. χρόνον, Ju 1⁸; ἐν ἐ. ἡμέραις, Ac 2¹⁷, Ja 5³, ii Ti 3¹; neut., ἔσχατον, as adv., Mk 12²², i Co 15⁸; (c) of rank: Mk 9³⁵, i Co 4⁹.

* ἔσχατως, adv., extremely, utterly; ἐ. εἶχει (= Lat. in extremis esse), only in late writers (cf. ἐν ἔσχατοις εἶναι, FlJ, Ant., ix, 8, 6), to be at the point of death: Mk 5²³.†

ἔσω, Ion. and old Att. form of εἶσω (< εἶς), adv., [in LXX for פְּנִימָה, 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 ἐ. (opp. to οἱ ἐξω), i Co 5¹²; ὁ ἐ. ἀνθρώπος, Ro 7²², ii Co 4¹⁶, Eph 3¹⁶.†

ἔσωθεν (< ἔσω), adv., [in LXX for בְּפִיטָה, לְפָנֵי 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 ἐ., Lk 11⁴⁰; id. c. gen., ib. 3⁹.†

ἑσώτερος, -α, -ον (compar. of ἔσω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּנִימִי and cognate forms]; inner: Ac 16²⁴; τὸ ἐ., He 6¹⁹.†

ἑταῖρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵרֶב and cognate forms, also Si 11⁶ 37^{2a}, al.]; a companion, comrade: Mt 11¹⁶ (WH, ἑτέροις); voc., as term of address, my friend: Mt 20¹³ 22¹² 26⁵⁰.†

**† ἑτερό-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).†

*† ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω, -ῶ, to teach other or different doctrine: i Ti 1³ 6³ (cf. CGT, in l.; Milligan, NTD, 102).†

*† ἑτερο-ζυγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX cf. ἑτερόζυγος, Le 19¹⁹ (בְּלֵאִים) *]; to be unequally yoked: metaph., c. dat. pers., ii Co 6¹⁴.†

ἕτερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֵר:] 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 5⁷ 9⁵⁶, al.; opp. to ὁ πρῶτος, Mt 21³⁰; ὁ εἰς, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Ac 23⁶, al.; ζ. μὲν . . . ε. 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 2¹³; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δὲ . . . ε. δέ, Mt 16¹⁴; τινὲς . . . ε. δέ, Lk 11¹⁶. 2. Of kind or quality, other, another, different (Plat., Dem., al.): Mk 16¹², Lk 9²⁹, Ac 2⁴, i Co 14²¹, ii Co 11⁴, Ga 1⁶, al. (cf. ἑτερό-γλωσσος, -διδασκαλέω, -ζυγέω).

SYN.: ἄλλος, q.v. (v. reff. ut supr., also Robertson, Gr., 748 ff.).

ἑτέρως, 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.

ἑτοιμάζω (< ἑτοιμος), [in LXX chiefly for הֵכִין 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; ἵνα, Mk 14¹²; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 22⁴ 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 12²⁰ 17⁸ 22^{8, 13} 23⁵⁶ 24¹, Jo 14^{2, 3}, Phm 2², Re 9⁷ 16¹²; seq. eis, 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. ἵνα, Re 8⁶; eis, ii Ti 2²¹, Re 9^{7, 15} 21².†

ἑτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἑτοιμάζω, q.v.), [in LXX for הֵכִין hi., הֵכֶן, הֵכֶוֹן, 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. = ἑτοιμότης, (a) readiness (Hipp.); (b) preparation (LXX; e.g. ε. 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).†

ἑτοιμος, -ον, also (in cl. after Thuc.) -η (ii Co 9⁵, i Pe 1⁵), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for הֵכֶוֹן, הֵכֶוֹן (cf. Hatch, Essays, 51 ff.);] prepared, ready; (a) of things: Mt 22^{4, 8}, Mk 14¹⁵, ii Co 9⁵ 10¹⁶, i Pe 1⁵; ἕρθεσθε ὅτι ἤδη ἑτοιμά ἐστιν (Field, Notes, 67), Lk 14¹⁷; ὁ καιρός, Jo 7⁶; (b) of persons: Mt 24⁴⁴ 25¹⁰, Lk 12⁴⁰, Ac 23²¹; seq. πρὸς, 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.†

έτοιμός, adv., [in LXX: II Es 7¹⁷ ff., Da LXX TH 3¹⁵ *;] *readily*: I Pe 4⁵; έ. έχω, *to be ready* (Deiss., BS, 252; MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴.†

έτος, -ous, τό, [in LXX for η̄ψ̄;] *a year*: Lk 3¹, He 1¹², Re 20³, al.; έτη έχειν, Jo 5⁵ 8⁵⁷; είναι, γίνεσθαι, έτων, 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.: από, Lk 8⁴³, Ro 15²³; διά, c. gen. (v.s. διά), Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹; έκ, Ac 24¹⁰; εις, Lk 12¹⁹; επί, c. acc., Ac 19¹⁰; μετά, c. acc., Ga 1¹⁸ 3¹⁷; πρό, c. gen., II Co 12²; κατ' έτος, *yearly*, Lk 2⁴¹.

SYN.: εναντός, q.v.; cf. LS, s.v. εναντός.

εὖ, adv. (prop. neuter of old Epic εὖς, *good, noble*), [in LXX, εὖ γίνεσθαι, εὖ ποιείν (עָשָׂה);] *well*: εὖ γιν., Eph 6³ (LXX); εὖ ποιείν, c. dat. (cf. Si 12^{1,2}), *to do good*, Mk 14⁷ (where Nestle suggests εὖποιείν, q.v.); εὖ πράσσειν, *to fare well*, Ac 15²⁹; in replies (= εὖγε), *good! well done!* Mt 25^{21,23}, Lk 19¹⁷ (εὖγε, WH, txt.).†

Εὔα (WH, Eῦα, § 408; Rec. Eῦα; S (in I Ti), Eῦα), -as, ἡ (Heb. עֵוָה, Ge 3²⁰), *Eve*, wife of Adam: II Co 11³, I Ti 2¹³.†

εὐαγγελίζω, [in LXX for בשר 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. επί, 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. κόμας (πολείς), Ac 8^{25,40} 14²¹ (cf. προ-εὐαγγελίζομαι).

εὐαγγέλιον, -ou, τό, [in LXX for בשרה, η̄ψ̄, II Ki 4¹⁰ 18^{22,25} *;] 1. in cl., (a) *a reward for good tidings* (Hom.; pl., LXX, II Ki 4¹⁰); (b) in pl., εὖ. θέειν, *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 Ἰησοῦ, II Th 1⁸; τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1⁹; τ. δόξης τ. μακαρίων 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 1⁶; ἡ ἐλπίς (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, -ου, 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 הִלֵּךְ hith., Ge 5^{22,24}, Ps 25(26)³ 55(56)¹³, al., Si 44¹⁶;] *to be well-pleasing*: τ. θεῶν (LXX, II. 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 5¹⁰, 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. θεῶν, He 12²⁸.†

Εὐβουλος, -ου, ὁ, *Eubulus*, a Christian: II Ti 4²¹.†

εὖ-γε, adv., in replies, *well! good! well done!*: Lk 19¹⁷ (WH for Rec. εὖ, q.v.).†

εὐγενής, -ές (< εὖ, γένος), [in LXX: Jb 1³ (יְהוּדִי), 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 *;] (< εὐδῖος, *calm*), *fair weather*: Mt 16² (Rec., R, txt.).†

† εὐ-δοκέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. Bl., § 28, 6), [in LXX chiefly for רצה, also for אבה, פצה, 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 1⁵, Col 1¹⁹, R, mg. (ICC, in l., but v. infr.), I Th 2⁸ 3⁴; μάλλον εὖ, II Co 5⁸; c. acc. et inf. (Polyb., i, 8, 4), Col, l.e., 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. בָּ רָצָה, 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. εις: II Pe 1¹⁷. (Cf. συν-ευδοκέω, and v. Cremer, 213 f.; Field, *Notes*, 48 f.; DCG, i, 355^a).†

† εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐδοκέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 5¹², al. (רָצוֹן), 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; -as, Lk, l.e., R, txt., WH, txt. (v. ICC, in l.; WH, *App.*, in l.).†

εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 77(78)¹¹ (עֲלִילָה), 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.*, 805^b), Ac 4⁹.†

εὐεργετέω, -ῶ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 12(13)⁶ (בָּמַל), Wi 3⁵, al.;] *to do good, bestow benefit*: Ac 10³⁸.†

*** εὐεργέτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹⁴, II Mac 4³, III Mac 3¹⁹ 6²⁴ *;] *a benefactor*: Lk 22²⁵ (for contemp. usage, v. Deiss., LAE, 248).†

εὖ-θετος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 31(32)⁶ (צַדִּיק), Da TH

Su¹⁵*;] *ready for use, fit*: of things, c. dat., He 6⁷; seq. *eis*, Lk 14²⁵; of persons, c. dat., Lk 9⁶² (for rabbinic parallels, v. Dalman, *Words*, 119 f.).†

εὐθέως, adv. (< *εὐθύς*), [in LXX: Jb 5³ (עֲדָרָה), 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*, -ῶ, of ships, *to run a straight course* (Philo): Ac 16¹¹ 21¹.†

** *εὐθυμέω*, -ῶ (< *εὐθυμος*), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)¹¹, Pr 15¹⁵*;] 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.†

** *εὐ-θυμος*, -ov, [in LXX: II Mac 11²⁶*;] 1. *kind* (Hom.). 2. of *good cheer* (Æsch., al.): Ac 27³⁶.†

* *εὐθύμως*, adv., *cheerfully*: Ac 24¹⁰.†

εὐθύνω (< *εὐθύς*), [in LXX: Nu 22²³, Jo 24²³ (נָתַתְּ hi.), Jg 14⁷, I Ki 18^{20, 26} (נָתַתְּ), Pr 20²⁴, Si 2^{2, 6}, al.;] 1. *to direct*: Ja 3⁴. 2. *to make straight*: Jo 1²³ (LXX, *ετοιμάσατε*).†

εὐθύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲדָרָה;] 1. *straight, direct*: *τρίβοι*, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX); *eis eutheias*, (sc. *odos*), Lk 3⁵; *εὐ. ὁδός*, fig., Ac 13¹⁰, II Pe 2¹⁵; as pr. name of a street, Ac 9¹¹. 2. In moral sense, *straightforward, right*: *καρδιά*, Ac 8²¹ (cf. Ps 7¹¹ 31 (32)¹¹, al.).†

εὐθύς, adv., [in LXX (more freq. than *εὐθέως*) chiefly for עֲדָרָה;] = *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, ἡ (< *εὐθύς*), [in LXX chiefly for עֲדָרָה, מִישׁוֹר and cognate forms;] *uprightness*: He 1⁸ (LXX).†

*† *εὐκαιρέω*, -ῶ (= cl., *εὐ 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. *eis*, *to devote one's leisure to*, Ac 17²¹.†

εὐκαιρία, -ας, ἡ (< *εὐκαιρος*), [in LXX: Ps 9¹⁰ (v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.) 9²² (10¹) 144 (145)¹⁵ (תָּצַד), Si 38²⁴, I Mac 11⁴²*;] *fitting time, opportunity*: seq. *ἵνα*, Mt 26¹⁶; *τοῦ*, c. inf., Lk 22⁶.†

εὐ-καιρος, -ov, [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (תָּצַד), II Mac 14²⁹ 15^{20, 21}, III Mac 4¹¹ 5⁴⁴*;] *timely, seasonable, suitable* (Cremer, 740): *ἡμέρα*, Mk 6²¹ (or *empty*, as in Byz. and MGr.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); *βοήθεια*, He 4¹⁶.†

** *εὐκαίρως*, adv., [in LXX: Si 18²²*;] *seasonably, in season*: Mk 14¹¹; opp. to *ἀκ-* (Kühner³, iv, 346 d), II Ti 4².†

**† *εὐ-κοπος*, -ov, [in LXX: Si 22¹⁵, I Mac 3¹⁸*;] *with easy labour, easy*: compar., *-ωτερόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Mt 9⁵, Mk 2⁹, Lk 5²³; c. acc. et inf., Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 16¹⁷ 18²⁵ (Polyb.; the adv. *-ως* occurs in Aristoph., *Fr.*, 615).†

εὐλάβεια, -ας, ἡ (< *εὐλαβής*), [in LXX: Jo 22²⁴ (הַתְּנִיחַ), Pr 28¹⁴, Wi 17⁸*;] 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 (הִתְנַחֵם), al., for 15 different Heb. words in all; also Si 7²⁹ 41³, al.;] 1. *to be cautious, to beware*: Ac 23¹⁰ (Rec.; *φοβηθείς*, WH, RV). 2. *to reverence*: He 11⁷ (cf. Cremer, 388).†

εὐλαβής, -ές (< *εὖ, λαβεῖν*), [in LXX: Mi 7² AB² (דַּרְשָׁה); *εὖ. ποιεῖν*, Le 15³¹ (דַּרְשָׁה hi.), Si 11⁷ 8²*;] 1. *cautious, circumspect*. 2. *devout, religious, reverent*: Ac 2⁵ 8² 22¹²; *δίκαιος καὶ εὖ*, Lk 2²⁵.†

εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ 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 14²³), Mk 6⁴¹ 14²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 24³⁰, I Co 14¹⁶. 2. As in LXX (= בָּרַךְ 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* (= בָּרַךְ; 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-εulogéō*).†

SYN.: v.s. *αινέω*, and cf. DCG, i, 189, 211; Cremer, 766.

† *εὐλογητός*, -όν (< *εὐλογέω*), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *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, -ας, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בְּרָכָה;] 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*, -ov (< *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. *-νείκη*), -ης, *Eunice*, Timothy's mother: II Ti 1⁵.†

εὐ-νοέω, -ῶ (< *εὖνοος, friendly*), [in LXX: Es 8¹³ B⁸¹, Da LXX 2⁴³, III Mac 7¹¹*;] *to be favourable, kindly disposed*: c. dat., Mt 5²⁵.†

εὐνοια, -as, ἡ (< εὐνοος), [in LXX: Es 2²³, al.]; goodwill: Eph 6⁷ (of slaves; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

*† εὐνουχίζω (< εὐνοῦχος), to make a eunuch of, castrate: pass., Mt 19¹²; metaph., εὐ. εαυτόν, ib.†

εὐνοῦχος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. ὁ τὴν εὐνήν (bed) ἔχων), [in LXX for עֲרֹמָה (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 8^{27, 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-οδόω, -ῶ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזָרָה 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 Jo 2, Ro 1¹⁰, I Co 16² (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 54; ICC, in l.).†

*† εὐ-πάρ-εδρος, -ον (< εὐ, πάρεδρος, sitting near; cf. Wi 9⁴), constantly attendant or waiting on: τ. κυρίω, I Co 7³⁵ (Rec. εὐπρόσ-).†

** εὐ-πειθής, ἔς (< εὐ, πείθωμαι), [in LXX: IV Mac 12⁶ AR*]; ready to obey, compliant: Ja 3¹⁷.†

* εὐ-περί-στατος, -ον (< εὐ, περίστημι), of sins, readily besetting: He 12¹ (on form and sense of the word, v. Westc., in l.).†

† εὐ-ποιέω, ὦ, = εὐ ποιέω, to do good (whence εὐποιία, q.v.): εὐποιήσαι, Mk 14⁷ B (also Is 41²³ B, al.; v. Nestle, in *Exp. T.*, xxiii, 7).†

*† εὐ-ποιία (Rec. -ία), -as, ἡ; 1. beneficence, doing good: He 13¹⁶. 2. a benefit (F1J, *Ant.*, ii, 11, 2, al.).†

εὐ-πορέω, -ῶ (< εὐπορος, well provided for), [in LXX: Le 25^{26, 49} נָשָׂא hi.], ib. 28 (v.l.), Wi 10¹⁰*;] to prosper, be well off: Ac 11²⁰.†

εὐ-πορία, -as, ἡ (< εὐπορος), [in LXX for הַיָּלִי, IV Ki 25¹⁰ A (freq. in Aq.)*;] 1. facility. 2. plenty, wealth: Ac 19²⁵.†

εὐ-πρέπεια, -as, ἡ (< εὐπρεπής, comely), [in LXX for דָּרָר, etc.]; goodly appearance, comeliness: Ja 1¹¹.†

*† εὐ-πρόσ-δεκτος, -ον (< εὐ, προσδέχομαι), more usual than δέκτος, q.v., acceptable: Ro 15^{16, 31}, II Co 6² 8¹², I Pe 2⁵.†

*† εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, -ον, Rec. for εὐπάρεδρος, q.v.: I Co 7³⁵.†

**† εὐ-προσωπέω, -ῶ (< εὐπρόσωπος, fair of face), [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁶, v.l. for -ίζω*]; to look well, make a fair show: metaph. (as in π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 96), Ga 6¹².†

† εὐρ-ακύλων (Rec. εὐροκλύδων, q.v.), -ωνος (< Εὐρος, the East wind, and Lat. Aquilo; Vg., Euroaquilo), the Euraquilo, a N.E. wind (i.e. between Eurus and Aquilo): Ac 27¹⁴.†

εὐρίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מֵצֵא, also for נִשְׁבַּח hi., etc.]; to find, with or without previous search: absol., opp. to ζητέω, Mt 7^{7, 8}, Lk 11^{9, 10}; c. acc., Mt 2⁸, Mk 1³⁷, Ac 13²², II Ti 1¹⁷, al.; pass., οὐχ εὐ., of disappearance, He 11⁵, Re 16²⁰, al.; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔργα εὐρεθήσεται (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; αἰτίαν, Jo 18³⁸, Ac 13²⁸, al.; pass., Mt 1⁸, 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, λίτρωσιν, 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-ερίσκω).

† εὐρο-κλύδων (G, εὐρυκλ-), -ωνος, ὁ (< Εὐρος (v.l. < εὐρύς, broad), κλύδων), Euroclydon (prob. a sailor's corruption of Εὐρακύλων, q.v.): Ac 17¹⁴, Rec.†

εὐρύ-χωρος, -ον, (< εὐρύς, broad + χώρα), [in LXX for רחב ni., and cognate forms (Is 30²³, al.), exc. II Ch 18⁹ (רָחֵב);] spacious, broad: Mt 7¹³.†

εὐ-σέβεια, -as, ἡ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 1⁷, Is 33⁶ (הַיָּרֵא), Pr 13¹¹ (aliter in Heb.), Is 11² (הַיָּרֵא רָחֵב), 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 εὐσεβείας, 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).†

** εὐ-σεβέω, -ῶ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6⁴, IV Mac 9⁶ NR, 11^{5, 8, 23} 18²*;] to reverence, show piety towards; c. acc. (elsewhere more freq. seq. eis, περί, πρὸς): οἶκον, I Ti 5⁴; θεόν, Ac 17²³ (Cremer, 525).†

εὐσεβής, -ές (< εὐ, σέβομαι), [in LXX: Pr 12¹², Is 24¹⁶ 26⁷ (יָרֵא), Mi 7² (דָּרָר), Is 32⁸ (יָרֵא), and freq. in Si and IV Mac;] pious, godly, devout: Ac 10^{2, 7}, II Pe 2⁹.†

SYN.: θεοσεβής, θρησκος (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvi; DB, ii, 221 f.; Cremer, 524 f., 858).

** εὐσεβῶς, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 7²¹*;] piously, religiously: II Ti 3¹², Tit 2¹².†

εὐσημος, -ον (< εὐ + σῆμα, a sign), [in LXX for הַקָּדָשׁ, Ps 80 (81)³ (-ως, Da LXX 2¹⁹)*;] 1. conspicuous (cf. Ps, l.c.). 2. clear to the understanding, distinct: I Co 14⁹.†

** εὐσπλαγχνος, -ον (εὐ, σπλάγχνον, q.v.), [in Pr Ma 7 (Camb. Manual LXX, iii, 825);] 1. in Hippocr., as medical term (LS, s.v.). 2. Metaph. (cf. εὐσπλαγχνία, Eurip., *Rhes.*, 192), in NT, tenderhearted, compassionate: Eph 4³², I Pe 3⁸.†

* εὐσχημόνως, adv. (< εὐσχήμων), decorously, becomingly: I Co 14⁴⁰; περιπατεῖν, Ro 13¹³, I Th 4¹².†

** εὐσχημοσύνη (< εὐσχήμων), [in LXX: IV Mac 6²*;] seemliness, comeliness: I Co 12²³.†

εὐσχημων, -ον (εὐ, σχῆμα), [in LXX: Pr 11²⁵*;] 1. elegant, graceful, comely (Eur., Plat., al.): τὰ εὐ. ἡμῶν (opp. to τὰ ἀσχ- ἡμ-),

1 Co 12²⁴; in moral sense, *seemly, becoming*, 1 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 עֲשׂוֹרָה, Jos 6⁷ (8)*;] *vigorously, vehemently*: Lk 23¹⁰, Ac 18²⁸.†

* εὐτραπέλια, -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, -ου, ὁ (εὖ, τυχή), *Eutychus*, a young man: Ac 20⁹.†

** εὐφήμια, -as, ἡ (< εὐφήμος), [in Sm.: Ps 41 (42)⁵ 46 (47)² 99 (100)² 125 (126)²*;] *good report, praise*: opp. to δυσφήμια, 11 Co 6⁸.†

εὐφήμος, -ον (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.†

* εὐ-φορέω, -ῶ, *to be fruitful*: Lk 12¹⁶.†

εὐφραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for פִּרְוֵה, gal, pi.] *to cheer, gladden*: c. acc. pers., opp. to λυπεῖν, 11 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 (111 Ki 4²⁰; cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Field, *Notes*, 69 f.), Lk 12¹⁹ 15²³, 24, 29 (LXX) (λαμπρῶς) 16¹⁹.†

Εὐφράτης, -ου, ὁ, the river *Euphrates*: Re 9¹⁴ 16¹².†

εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< εὐφρων, cheerful), [in LXX chiefly for פִּרְוֵה;] *rejoicing, gladness*: Ac 2²⁸ (LXX) 14¹⁷.†

** εὐχαριστώ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁵ Wi 18², 11 Mac 1¹¹ 10⁷ A 12³¹ R, 111 Mac 7¹⁶*;] *to be thankful, give thanks* (chiefly in late writers and Inscr.; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 5; Ellie. on Col 1¹²; Lft., *Notes*, 9): Ro 1²¹, 1 Co 14¹⁷, 1 Th 5¹⁸; of giving thanks before meat, Mt 15³⁶ 26²⁷, Mk 8⁶ 14²³, Lk 22¹⁷, 19, Jo 6¹¹, 23, 1 Co 11²⁴; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶν, Lk 17¹⁶, Ac 27³⁵ 28¹⁵, Ro 14⁶ 16⁴, 1 Co 14¹⁸, Phl 1³, Col 1³, 12, Phm 4⁴; seq. διὰ Ἰ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 1⁸ 7²⁵, R, WH, mg., Col 3¹⁷; ἐν ὀνόματι Χρ., Eph 5²⁰; seq. περὶ, 1 Th 1², 11 Th 1³; ὅτι, Ro 1⁸, 11 Th 2¹³; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, 1 Co 1⁴; ὑπέρ, 1 Co 10³⁰, Eph 1¹⁶ 5²⁰; ὅτι, Lk 18¹¹, Jo 11⁴¹, 1 Co 1¹⁴, 1 Th 2¹³, Re 11¹⁷; pass. (Deiss., *BS*, 122 f.), 11 Co 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω; and cf. Cremer, 903 f.

** εὐχαριστία, -as, ἡ (< εὐχάριστος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 16²⁸, Si 37¹¹, 11 Mac 2²⁷*;] 1. *thankfulness, gratitude* (Polyb.; Es, Si, 11 Mac, 11. c.): Ac 24³. 2. *giving of thanks, thanksgiving* (so in π. and Inscr.; M, *Th.*, 41 f.): 1 Co 14¹⁶, 11 Co 4¹⁵, Eph 5⁴, Phl 4⁶, Col 2⁷ 4², 1 Th 3⁹, 1 Ti 4³, 4, Re 4⁹ 7¹²; c. dat. pers., 11 Co 9¹¹ (cf. τ. θεοῦ, Wi, l.c.); pl., 11 Co 9¹², 1 Ti 2¹ (Cremer, 904).†

εὐχάριστος, -ον (< εὖ, χαρίζομαι), [in LXX for קָן, Pr 11¹⁶*;]

1. = εὐχαρις, *winning, gracious, agreeable* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *grateful, thankful*: Col 3¹⁵.†

εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< εὐχόμεαι), [in LXX chiefly for נִדְרָה;] 1. *a prayer*: Ja 5¹⁵. 2. *a vow*: Ac 18¹⁸ 21²³.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

εὐχόμεαι, [in LXX chiefly for נִדְרָה, also for עֲתָר hi., etc.;] *to pray*: c. acc. rei, 11 Co 13⁹; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶν, Ac 26²⁹; seq. πρὸς τ. θεόν, 11 Co 13⁷; c. acc. et inf., Ac 27²⁹, 111 Jo 2²; seq. ὑπέρ, Ja 5¹⁶; ἠύχόμενον εἶναι (on impf. here, v. ICC, in l., Lft., *Philem.*¹³), Ro 9³ (Cremer, 718).†

εὐ-χρηστος, -ον (εὖ, χράομαι), [in LXX: Pr 31¹³ (קָן), Wi 13¹³*;] *useful, serviceable*: c. dat. pers., 11 Ti 2²¹; id. seq. εἰς, c. dat. rei, 11 Ti 4¹¹; opp. to ἀχρηστος, Phm 11⁴.†

*† εὐψυχέω, -ῶ (< εὐψυχος, courageous), *to be of good courage*: Phl 2¹⁹.†

εὐωδία, -as, ἡ (< εὐώδης, fragrant; < ὄζω), [in LXX for קְוִיָּה, Ge 8²¹, al. (ὄσμη εὐωδίας); Si 20⁹ 24¹⁵, al.;] *fragrance*: metaph., Χριστοῦ εὖ, 11 Co 2¹⁵; ὄσμη εὐωδίας (a metaphor of sacrifice, most freq. in Pent. and Ez.), Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

Εὐωδία, -as, ἡ, Phl 4², Rec. (for Εὐοδία, q.v.).†

εὐώνυμος, -ον (εὖ, ὄνομα), [in LXX chiefly for לְבִנְיָהוּ;] 1. *of good name or omen*. 2. Euphemistic for ἀπιστερός, *left*: Ac 21³, Re 10²; ἐξ εὐωνύμων, *on the left*: Mt 20²¹, 23 25³³, 41 27³⁸, Mk 10⁴⁰ 15²⁷.†

ἐφάλλομαι, [in LXX for קָפַץ, 1 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*: 1 Co 15⁶.†

ἐφείδον, v.s. ἐπέιδον.

Ἐφεσῖνος, -η, -ον, *Ephesian*: Re 2¹, Rec. (ἐν Ἐφέσῳ, WH, RV).†

Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον, *Ephesian*: Ac 18²⁷ 19²⁸, 34, 35 21²⁹.†

* Ἐφεσος, -ον, ἡ, *Ephesus*, a city in Asia Minor: Ac 18¹⁹, 21, 24, 27 19¹⁷, 26 (on the gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 73) 20¹⁶, 17, 1 Co 15³² 16⁸, Eph 1¹, 1 Ti 1³, 11 Ti 1¹⁸ 4¹², Re 1¹¹ 2¹.†

* ἐφ-ευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐφενρίσκω, *to find out*), *an inventor, contriver*: κακῶν (cf. κακίας εὐρετής, 11 Mac 7³¹), Ro 1³⁰.†

† ἐφ-ημερία, -as, ἡ (< ἐφήμερος), [in LXX chiefly for קְוִיָּה, מְשָׁרְתָי, תְּלָהּ;] 1. *a course of daily services* (Ne 13³⁰, 1 Ch 25⁸, al.). 2. *a class or course of priests detailed for service in the temple* (1 Ch 23⁶, al.): Lk 1⁵, 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. ἐπέιδον.

** ἐφ-ικνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Si 43²⁷, 30 R (ἀφικ- ABΣ)*;] *to come to, to reach*: seq. ἀχρι, 11 Co 10¹³; εἰς, ib. 14⁴.†

ἐφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for נָצַב ni., שִׁית, נָתַן, 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-επίστημι).†

ἐφνίδιος, v.s. αἰφνίδιος.

Ἐφραΐμ (-ίμ, Tr.), Ephraim, a town near Jerusalem: Jo 11⁵⁴.†

† ἐφφαθά (Aram. פתחה, v. Abbott, *Essays*, 142 ff.; DCG, i, 522), ephphatha, be opened: Mk 7³⁴.†

ἐχθές (Rec. χθές), adv., [in LXX for חֶמְרִי, etc.]; yesterday: Jo 4⁵², Ac 7²⁸, He 13⁸ (on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 370 f.).†

ἐχθρα, -as, ἡ (< ἐχθρός), [in LXX for אֲבִיבָה, שֹׁנְאָה, etc.]; enmity: Lk 23¹², Ro 8⁷, Ga 5²⁰, Eph 2^{15, 16}, Ja 4⁴.†

ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν (< ἐχθος, hatred), [in LXX chiefly for אָוֵב, also for אָוֵב, 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. διανοία, Col 1²¹; ἐ. ἄνθρωπος, 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 17^{1, 74} 6^{27, 35} 19^{27, 43}, Ro 12²⁰, Ga 4¹⁶, Re 11^{5, 12}; c. gen. rei, Ac 13¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁸.†

** ἐχιδνα, -ης, ἡ, [in OT (Aq.), Is 59⁵ *]; a viper: Ac 28³; metaph., γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷.†

ἔχω, [in LXX for אָחַז (ἐχόμενος), בעל, יש, 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. χειρί, Re 1¹⁶ 10², al.; (b) of arms and clothing, = φέρω, φορέω, to bear, wear: Mt 3⁴ 22¹², al.; so freq. pres. ptc. (LS, s.v., A, i, 6; Bl., § 74, 2), Mk 11¹³, Jo 18¹⁰, Re 9¹⁷, al.; (c) of a woman, ἐν γαστρὶ ἐ. (κοίτην ἐ.), 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. ptc., 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, μὴ), Mt 13¹² 25²⁹, II Co 8¹²; ἐκ τ. ἔχειν, according to your means, II Co 8¹¹; (b) of relationship, association, etc.: πατέρα, Jo 8⁴¹; γυναῖκα (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: ὄτα, Mt 9¹⁵; μέλη, Ro 12⁴; θμεμλίους, He 11¹⁰;

(d) c. acc., as periphrasis of verb: μνείαν ἐ. (= μεμνήσθαι), I Th 3⁶; ἀγάπην, Jo 13³⁵; γνώσιν, I Co 8¹; πεποιθήσιν, II Co 3⁴; θλάψιν, 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; ἀγώνα, 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. πρὸς, 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: ἐτόιμος ἐ., c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴; ἐσχάτως (q.v.), Mk 5²³; κακῶς, to be ill, Mt 4²⁴, al.; καλῶς, Mk 16³⁸; κομψότερον, Jo 4⁵²; πῶς, Ac 15³⁶; impers., ἄλλως ἔχει, it is otherwise, I Ti 5²⁵; οὕτως, Ac 7¹, al.; τὸ 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. ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας, He 6⁹ (Rendall, in l.); ptc., ὁ ἐχόμενος, near, next: of place, Mk 1³⁸; of time, τ. ἐχομένη (ἡμέρα, expressed or understood), Lk 13³³, Ac 20¹⁵ 21²⁶; σαββάτω, Ac 13⁴⁴. (Cf. ἀν-, προσ-αν-, ἀντ-, ἀπ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-, κατ-, μετ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπερ-, ὑπ-έχω.)

ἕως, 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) ἕως ἄν, c. subj. aor.: Mt 2¹³ 5¹⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; without ἄν (M. Pr., 168 f.; Lit., *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.; ὥρας, Mt 27⁴⁵, al.; τέλους, I Co 1⁸, II Co 1¹³; τ. νῦν, Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹ (I Mac 2³³); ἐτῶν ὄγ. (Field, *Notes*, 49 f.), Lk 2³⁷; τ. ἐλθεῖν, Ac 8⁴⁰; before names and events, Mt 1¹⁷ 2¹⁵, Lk 11⁵¹, Ja 5⁷, al.; (b) seq. οὐ, ὅτου, with the force of a conj. (Burton, § 330; M, *Pr.*, 91); (a) ἐ. οὐ (Hdt., ii, 143; Plut., al.): c. indic., Mt 1²⁵ (WH br., οὐ) 13³³, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 14²², al.; (β) ἐ. ὅτου: c. subj., Lk 13⁸; c. indic., Mt 5²⁵ (until), Jo 9¹⁸; (c) c. adv. (ἐ. ὀψέ, 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): ἄνω, Jo 2⁷; ἔσω, Mk 14⁵⁴; κάτω, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; ὄδε, Lk 23⁹; (c) c. prep.: ἔξω, Ac 21⁵; ὑπὸς, Lk 24⁵⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 83). 3. Of quantity, measure, etc.: Mt 18²¹, Mk 6²³, Lk 22⁵¹, al.

Z

Z, ζ, ζήτα, τό, zeta, the sixth letter. As a numeral, ζ = ἑπτά, ἕβδομος (the symbol ζ' = στ, stigma, representing ξξ), ζ = 7000.

Ζαβουλών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְבוּלֹן, v. Ge 30²⁰), Zebulun, Jacob's tenth son: the tribe of Z., Mt 4^{13, 15}, Re 7⁸.†

Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכַּי, cf. Ne¹ 7¹⁴, i Es 2⁹, LXX Ζακχου), Zaccari, Zacchaeus, a publican: Lk 19^{2, 5, 8} (cf. ii Mac 10¹⁹).†

Ζαρά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זָרָה, Ge 38³⁰), Zerah, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1³.†

ζαφθαρεί (cf. Heb. צֹפְתָנִי, zaphthanei: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., for Rec. σεβαχθαρεί, 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. זַכְרְיָהוּ, זְכַרְיָהוּ); 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 24¹⁹ a): Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

ζάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for חיה (most freq. ptep., ζῶν, inf., ζῆν, for חי);] 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 σαρκί, Ga 2²⁰; ζῆ ἐν ἐμοὶ Χριστός, Ga 2²⁰; (ὁ) ζῶν, of God (חַי אֱלֹהִים 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 ἐγὼ (אֲנִי חַי, Nu 14²¹, al.), as I live, Ro 14¹¹; ζῆν ἐπ’ ἄρτω, Mt 4⁴, al.; ἐκ, i Co 9¹⁴; of coming to life, Mk 16¹¹, Ro 6¹⁰ 14⁹, ii Co 13⁴; opp. to νεκρός, Re 1⁸ 2⁸; metaph., Lk 15³²; ζῆν ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 6¹³; of the spiritual life of Christians, Lk 10²⁸, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 1¹⁷ 8¹³; εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Jo 6^{51, 68}; σὺν Χριστῷ, i Th 5¹⁰; ὄνομα ἔχεις ὅτι ζῆς, Re 3¹. 2. As sometimes in cl., = βιώω, 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.), ἐαυτῷ (Field, Notes, 164), Ro 14⁷, ii Co 5¹⁵; τ. θεῷ, Lk 20³⁸, Ro 6^{10, 11}, Ga 2¹⁹; τ. Χριστῷ, ii Co 5¹⁵; τ. δικαιοσύνη, i Pe 2²⁴; πνεύματι, Ga 5²⁵; κατὰ σάρκα, Ro 8^{12, 13}. 3. Of inanimate things, metaph.: ὑδωρ ζῶν (i.e. springing water, as opp. to still water), in a spiritual sense, Jo 4^{10, 11} 7³⁸ (DCG, ii, 39 f.); ἐλπὶς ζωσα, i Pe 1³; ὁδὸς ζωσα, He 10²⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-ζάω; Cremer, 270, 721).

ζβέννυμι, for σβ-, i Th 5¹⁹ T (v. WH, Notes, 148).†

Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זְבֵדְיָהוּ; LXX: Ζαβδεδά, ii Es 8⁸ 10²⁰; Ζαβαδαῖος, i Es 9³⁵; Ζαβδαῖος, ib. 2¹), Zebedee, father of James and John the Apostles: Mt 4²¹ 10² 20²⁰ 26²⁷ 27⁵⁶, Mk 1^{19, 20} 3¹⁷ 10³⁵, Lk 5¹⁰, Jo 21².†

***† ζεστός, -ή, -όν (ζέω), [in Aq.: Le 6²¹ (14); in Al.: ib. 7¹² *;] boiling hot (Strab., al.): metaph., Re 3^{15, 16}.†

ζεύγος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ζεύγνυμι, to yoke), [in LXX chiefly for זָמַר, Jg 19³, al.;] 1. a yoke of beasts: Lk 14¹⁹. 2. a pair of anything, Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

*† ζευκτήριος, -α -ον (< ζεύγνυμι), 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).†

Ζεὺς, gen., Διός, dat., Δεῦ, acc., Δία (Δίαν, D, al.), Zeus (Lat. Jupiter): Ac 14^{12, 13}.†

ζέω, [in LXX for בָּרַר, בָּרַר, metaph., iv Mac 18²⁰;] to boil, be hot; metaph., of anger, love, zeal: ptep., fervent: τ. πνεύματι, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹.†

* Ζηλεύω, late and rare form of ζηλώω, q.v.; 1. to envy, be jealous. 2. to be zealous: Re 3¹⁹.†

ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ, and in late Gk., also -εος, τό (ii Co 9², Phl 3⁶), [in LXX for זְהָרָה, 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}; πλεθισθῆναι ζήλου Ac 5¹⁷ 13⁴⁵; pl., ζῆλοι (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Ga 5²⁰, WH, mg.†

ζηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for זָרַק 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, -ου, ὁ (< ζηλώω), [in LXX for זָרַק (θεὸς ζ.), Ex 20⁵ 34¹⁴, De 4²⁴ 5⁹ 6¹⁵; זָרַק, 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. νόμον (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 זָנַי ni. and cognate forms;] damage, loss: Ac 27^{10, 21}, Phl 3⁸; opp. to κέρδος, ib. 7.†

ζημιόω, -ῶ (< ζημία), [in LXX chiefly for זָנַי;] 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. ψυχῆν, Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶; ἐαυτόν, Lk 9²⁵; τ. πάντα, Phl 3⁸.†

Ζηνώβη, -ῆ, acc. -ᾶν (contr. from Ζηνοδόπος), Zenas: Tit 3¹².†

ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for זָרַק pi., also for זָרַר, 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}; ψυχῆν, 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, I Pe 3¹¹ (LXX). 3. to require, demand: c. acc. rei, Mk 8¹², Lk 11²⁹, I Co 1²², II Co 13³; seq. παρά, Mk 8¹¹, al.; ἴνα, I Co 4² (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-ζητέω).

ζήτημα, -τος, τό (< ζητέω), [in LXX: ζ. τίθεσθαι (שׁוֹר ni.), Ez 36³⁷ A*]; an inquiry, question: Ac 15² 18¹⁵ 23²⁹ 25¹⁹ 26³.†

* ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ζητέω). 1. a seeking, search. 2. a questioning, inquiry, debate: Ac 15², II Ti 2²³, Tit 3⁹; seq. περί, Jo 3²⁵, Ac 25²⁰, I Ti 6⁴.†

* ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό (in Talmud זִיזָנִיּוֹן), zizanium (EV, tares), a kind of darnel, resembling wheat: Mt 13²⁵⁻²⁷, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40 (cf. DB, s.v. "Tares").†

Ζυμύρα, -ης, ἡ, Re 1¹¹ 2⁸ T, for Σμ-, q.v. (cf. Bl., § 3, 9; Mayser, 204).†

Ζοροβάβελ (FlJ, Ζοροβάβηλος, -ου), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְרֹבָבֶל), Zerubbabel (I Ch 3¹⁹, al.): Mt 1^{12, 13}, Lk 3²⁷.†

** ζόφος, -ου, ὁ (akin to γνόφος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ex 10²², Jb 28³, Ps 10 (11)² 90 (91)⁶, Is 59^{9*};] in Hom. the gloom of the under-world; hence, darkness, deep gloom (poët. and late prose writers): He 12¹⁸, II Pe 2^{4, 17}, Ju 6, 13.†

ζυγός (in cl. more freq. τὸ ζυγόν), -οῦ, ὁ (< ζεύγνυμι), [in LXX for צֶג, מַאֲוָנִים, etc.]; 1. a yoke; metaph., of bondage or submission to authority: Mt 11^{29, 30}, Ac 15¹⁰, Ga 5¹, I Ti 6¹. 2. a balance: Re 6⁵ (cf. Is 40¹², al.).†

ζύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for צֶמֶח, Ex 12¹⁵ 13³ 23¹⁸ 34²⁵, De 16³; צֶמֶח, Ex 12^{15, 19} 13⁷, Le 2¹¹, De 16^{4*};] leaven: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹; τ. ἄρτον, Mt 16¹². Metaph., of a moral influence or tendency, always, exc. in the Parable of the Leaven (Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹), for evil: I Co 5⁶⁻⁸, Ga 5⁹; ζ. τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 16^{6, 11}, Mk 8¹⁵, Lk 12¹ (Cremer, 723).†

ζυμός, -ῶ (< ζύμη), [in LXX for צֶמֶח, Ex 12^{34, 39}, Le 6¹⁷⁽¹⁰⁾ 23¹⁷, Ho 7^{4*};] to leaven: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹.†

ζωγρέω, -ῶ (< ζωός, alive, + ἀγρεύω), [in LXX chiefly for חִי hi.]; to catch alive, take captive: metaph., Lk 5¹⁰; pass., II Ti 2²⁶ (on the meaning and construction, v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

ζωή, -ης, ἡ (ζάω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיִּים]; 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, I Co 15¹⁹, I 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, II Pe 1³; αἰώνιος (reff. supr.; DCG, i, 538^a, ii, 30 f.), Jo 4³⁶ 12⁵⁰ 17³, I Jo 1², al.; τ. φῶς τῆς ζ., Jo 8¹²; ὁ Λόγος τ. ζ., I Jo 1¹; ὁ ἄρτος τ. ζ., Jo 6^{35, 48}; δικαιοσύνη ζωῆς, Ro 5¹⁸; μετάνοια εἰς ζ., Ac 11¹⁸; ἐν αὐτῷ ζ. ἦν.

Jo 1⁴; ζ. ἡ ἐν. X. Ἰ., II Ti 1¹; τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν, 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; ὕδωρ ζωῆς, Re 22¹⁷; meton., of that which has life: τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰; ῥήματα, Jo 6⁶³; of one who gives life, Jo 11²⁵ 14⁶, I Jo 1²; ἡ ἐντολή, Jo 12⁵⁰.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. βίος.

ζώνη, -ης, ἡ (ζώννυμι), [in LXX for צַדִּיקָה, רֶחַבִּית, 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 חָנַךְ]; 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 1^{17, 18, 22}, Jg 8¹⁹, I Ki 2⁶ 27^{9, 11}, III Ki 21 (20)³¹, IV Ki 7⁴ (חַיִּי pi, hi.), Le 11⁴⁷ (חַיִּי)*]; 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).†

ζῶον (Rec. ζῶον, v. LSJ, s.v.), -ου, τό (< ζωός, alive), [in LXX for חַיִּי (chiefly) and cognate forms; freq. in Wi]; a living creature, an animal: Re 4⁶⁻⁹ 5^{6 ff.} 6^{1 ff.} 7¹¹ 14³ 15⁷ 19⁴; ζῶον τ. αἶμα, He 13¹¹; ἄλογα ζ., II Pe 2¹², Ju 10¹.†

ΣΥΝ.: 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).

ζωοποιέω, ῶ, [in LXX for חַיִּי pi, hi., Jg 21¹⁴, IV Ki 5⁷, Ne 9⁶, Jb 36⁶, Ps 70²⁰, Ec 7^{13(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, ἦτα, τό, indecl., eta, the seventh letter. As a numeral, η' = 8; η, = 8000.

ἦ, 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; ἦ . . . ἦ, 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; ἦ . . . ἦ . . . ἦ, Mk 13³⁵. 2. Comparative, than: after comparatives, Mt 10¹⁵, Lk 9¹³, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 13¹¹, al.; after ἕτερον, Ac 17²¹; θέλω (Kühner³, iv, 303), I Co 14¹⁹; πρὶν ἦ,

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' ἢ, v.s. ἀλλά; ἢ γάρ, v.s. γάρ; ἢ καί, or even, or also, Mt 7¹⁰, Lk 11^{11,12}, Ro 2¹⁵ 4⁹, al.; ἢ τοῦ . . . ἢ, Ro 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 11¹⁹).

ἦ (μῆν), 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 (הַגְּמוֹנָה), Nu 1⁵² 2¹⁷ (הַגְּמוֹנָה), Si 7⁴ 10¹, iv Mac 6³³ 13^{4*};] rule, sovereignty: Lk 3¹.†

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ (ἡγεόμαι), [in LXX for אֲנָשִׁים, שָׂר, etc.;] 1. a leader, guide. 2. a commander. 3. a governor of a province (pro-consul, propraetor, legate, or procurator; but cf. ἀνθύπατος: Mt 10¹⁸, Mk 13⁹, Lk 21¹², i Pe 2¹⁴; of the Procurator of Judæa, Mt 27^{2,11,14,15,21,27} 28¹⁴, Lk 20²⁰, Ac 23^{24,26,33} 24^{1,10} 26³⁰. 4. For Heb. אֲנָשִׁים (LXX, χάλια) misread אֲנָשִׁים, leaders: Mt 2⁶ (στ).†

ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon. mid., [in LXX (chiefly pres. ptcip.) for הָגַד, רָאשׁ, שָׂר, 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. (< ἡδύς, sweet), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁴ (עֲרֵב), 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 (טַעַם), Pr 17¹, Wi 7² 16²⁰, and freq. in iv Mac;] pleasure: ii Pe 2¹³; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, Tit 3³, Ja 4^{1,2}.†

* ἡδύ-οσμος, -ον (< ἡδύς, ὀσμὴ), sweet-smelling; as subst., τὸ ἡ., mint: Mt 23²³, Lk 11⁴².†

** ἡθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Si, prol.²⁷ 20²⁶ (25), iv Mac 1²⁰ 2⁷, 21 5²⁴ 13^{27*};] 1. a haunt, abode. 2. = ἔθος, custom, manner: pl., i Co 15³³.†

ἦκαω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּוא:] pf. with pres. meaning (hence impf. = plpf.), to have come, be present: Mt 24⁵⁰, Mk 8³ (late pf., ἦκα, v. Swete, in l.; WH, *App.*, 169), Lk 12⁴⁶ 15²⁷, Jo 8⁴², He 10^{7,9,27}, i Jo

5²⁰, Re 2²⁵ 3^{3,9} 15⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Mt 8¹¹, Lk 13²⁰; 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).†

† ἡλεί (Rec. ἡλί, L, ἡλί; Heb. אֱלִי), *Eli, my God*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (cf.

ἐλωί).†

Ἠλεί (Rec. Ἠλί; RV, Ἠλί), ὁ, indecl., *Heli, Joseph's father*: Lk 3²³.†

Ἠλείας (Rec. Ἠλίās; LTr., Ἠλίās; T, Ἠλείās; cf. WH, *App.*, 155, *Intr.*, § 408), -ου (-α, Lk 1¹⁷, WH), ὁ (Heb. אֱלִיָּהוּ, 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 1^{21,25}, Ja 5¹⁷; ἐν Ἠ., in the portion concerning E., Ro 11².†

ἡλικία, -as, ἡ (< ἡλίξ, of the same age, mature), [in LXX: Ez 13¹⁸ (הַקִּיָּק), 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).†

* ἡλίκος, -η, -ον, 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).†

ἡλιος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁשׁ:] the sun: with art. (Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 5⁴⁵ 13⁴³ 17² 24²⁹, Mk 13³² 4⁶ 13³⁴ 16², Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) 26¹³, Eph 4²⁶, Ja 1¹¹, Re 1¹⁶ 6¹² 8¹² 9² 10¹ 12¹ 16⁸ 19¹⁷ 21²³; βλέπειν τὸν ἡ., Ac 13¹¹; οὐδὲ μὴ πέση ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ὁ ἡ., Re 7¹⁶; without art., Mt 13⁶, Lk 21²⁵ 23⁴⁵, Ac 27²⁰, i Co 15⁴¹, Re 7² 16¹² 22⁵.†

ἡλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (הַקִּיָּק), etc.;] a nail: Jo 20²⁵.†

ἡμεῖς, v.s. ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for יוֹם:] day; 1. as distinct from night: gen. ἡμέρας, 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); ἡμέρας μέσης, at mid-day, Ac 26¹³; acc. durat., τ. ἡμέρας, Lk 21³⁷; ὅλην τὴν ἡ., Ro 8³⁶; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, Jo 11⁹, Ro 13¹³; ἡμέρας ὁδός, a day's journey, Lk 24⁴; ἡ. γίνεσθαι, 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; ἡμέρα κ. ἡ. (cf. יוֹם בְּיוֹם, Es 3⁴), ii Co 4¹⁶; ὅλην τ. ἡ., Ro 8³⁶ 10²¹; pl., Jo 2¹², Ac 9¹⁹, al.; ἡ. τῶν ἀζύμων, Ac 12³; τ. σαββάτων, Lk 13^{14,16}; ἡ κυρίακη 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. כָּל הַיָּמִים, 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 2¹¹ 24⁶ 26³, 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 μὴν, v.s. ἡ.
*** ἡμιθανής, -ές (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 4¹¹*;] *half-dead*: Lk 10³⁰.†

ἡμισυς, -εἰα, -ν, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -εος; Bl., § 8, 4; Mayser, 294), n. pl., ἡμίση (Rec., cl., -εἰα), [in LXX for צֶפֶן, חֲמִשָּׁה;] *half*; 1. as adj., agreeing in gender and number with the substantive following, τὰ ἡμίση τ. ὑπαρχόντων, Lk 19⁸. 2. As neut. subst., τὸ ἡμισυ, *the half*; ἡ. (anarth.), *a half*: c. gen., ἡ. καιροῦ, Re 12¹⁴; ἕως ἡμίσης τ. βασιλείας μου, Mk 6²³; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμισυ, Re 11⁹, 11.†

*† ἡμίωρον (Rec. -ιον), -ου, τό (ἡμι, *half* + ὥρα), *half an hour*: Re 8¹.†

ἡνίκα, rel. adv. of time, *at which time, when*; seq. ἄν, c. subj., *whenever*: II Co 3¹⁵, 16.†

ἡπιος, v.s. ἡ.
* ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: I Th 2⁷ (WH, R, mg., *νήπιος*); seq. πρός, II Ti 2²⁴.†

* Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֶר), *Er*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.†

*** ἡρεμος, -ον, [in LXX: Es 3¹² A*]; *quiet, tranquil* (Luc., al.): I Ti 2².†

SYN.: ἡσύχιος, q.v.
Ἡρώδης (Rec. -ώδης), -ου, ὁ, *Herod*; 1. *Herod the Great*: Mt 2, Ac 23³⁵. 2. *Herod Antipas* (ὁ τετραάρχης, Mt 14¹): Mt 14¹, 3, 6, Mk 6 8¹⁵, Lk 1⁵ 3¹, 19 8³ 9⁷, 9, 19³¹ 23, Ac 4²⁷ 13¹. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12¹, 6, 11, 19, 21 (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρωδιανοί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τοὺς τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονούντας, FIJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 3⁶ 12¹³.†

Ἡρωδιάς (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14³, 6, Mk 6¹⁷, 19, 22, Lk 3¹⁹.†

Ἡρωδίων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, ὁ, *Herodion*: Ro 16¹¹.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαίας), -ου, ο (Heb. יְשַׁעְיָהוּ), *Isaiah*, the prophet:

Mt 3³ 4¹⁴ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13¹⁴, 35 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, Lk 3⁴ 4¹⁷, Jo 1²³ 12³⁸, 39, 41, Ac 8²⁸ 28²⁵, Ro 9²⁷, 29 10¹⁶, 20 15¹²; ἀνεγίνωσκεν τ. προφήτην Ἡ., Ac 8³⁰; ἐν τ. Ἡ., Mk 1².†

* Ἡσαῦ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יֶזָעַב, Ge 25²⁵), *Esau*: Ro 9¹³ (LXX), He 11²⁰ 12¹⁶.†

ἡσσάομαι, v.s. ἡττώ.
ἡσσων (Rec. ἡττ-, the Attic literary form), ἡσσον, *inferior, less*; neut., τὸ ἡ., adverbially, *less*: II Co 12¹⁵; εἰς τὸ ἡ., *for the worse* (opp. to κρείττον): I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἡσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for ἠσυχ.;] *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.

ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for ἠσυχ., ἠσυχ., etc.]; 1. *quietness*: II Th 3¹². 2. *stillness, silence*: Ac 22², I Ti 2¹¹, 12.†

ἡσύχιος, -α, -ον (= the more freq. ἡσυχος; cf. Wi 18¹⁴, Si 25²⁰), [in LXX: Is 66² (נְכוֹנְהוּרִים)*]; *quiet, tranquil*: I Ti 2², I Pe 3⁴.†

SYN.: ἡρεμος, of tranquillity arising from *without*; ἡ., from *within* (v. Ellic. on I Ti, l.c.; but also v. CGT, ib.).

ἡτοι, disjunct. part., *whether*: Ro 6¹⁶.†

ἡττώ, -ῶ (ἡσσ-, II Co 12¹³, v.s. ἡσσων), [in LXX for ἡττ., etc.]; pass., 1. *to be inferior*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹³. 2. *to be overcome*: absol., II Pe 2²⁰; c. dat., ib. 19.†

† ἡττημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for ἡττ., 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).†

ἡττων, v.s. ἡσσων.

ἡχέω, -ῶ (< ἡχος), [in LXX for ἡχη, etc.]; *to sound*: I Co 13¹ (cf. ἐξ-, κατ-ἡχέω).†

ἡχος, -ου, ὁ (also in late and MGr., -εος, τό, Lk 21²⁵), [in LXX for ἡχη, etc.]; 1. *a noise, sound*: Ac 2²; ἡ. θαλάσσης, Lk 21²⁵; σάλπιγγος, He 12¹⁹. 2. *a report*: seq. περί, Lk 4³⁷.†

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θ, θ and ϑ, θήτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ = 9, ϑ = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. תְּדַדְיָ, תְּדַדְיָ), *Thaddæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg., Λεββαῖος, q.v.).†

θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for θά;] *the sea*: Mt 23¹⁵, Mk 11²³, Lk 21²⁵, Ro 9²⁷, He 11¹², Ja 1⁶, Ju 1³, Re 7¹, al.; τὸ πέρατος τῆς θ. (v. Tr., ut infr.), Mt 18⁶; ὁ οὐρανὸς κ. ἡ γῆ κ. ἡ β., of the whole world,

Ac 4²⁴, al. (Hg 2⁷); θ. ὑάλινη, Re 4⁶ 15²; of the Mediterranean, Ac 10^{6,33} 17¹⁴; of the Red Sea, ἐρυθρὰ θ., Ac 7³⁶, I Co 10^{1,2}, He 11²⁹; of an inland lake (as Heb. םַיִּם), θ. τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mt 4¹⁸ 15²⁹, Mk 1¹⁶ 7²¹; τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 21¹; τ. Γ. τ. Τ., 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).

θάλλω, [in LXX for כָּבַן, etc.]; to heat, warm; metaph., (a) to inflame (Trag.); (b) to foster, cherish: Eph 5²⁹, I Th 2⁷.†

Θάμαρ (Tr., Θαμάρ), ἡ (Heb. תָּמָר, Ge 38⁶), Tamar: Mt 1³.†

θαμβέω, -ῶ (θάμβος), [in LXX for בעת 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 10³⁴.†

θάμβος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for פָּחַד, etc.]; amazement: Lk 4³⁶ 5⁹, Ac 3¹⁰.†

* θανάσιμος, -ον (< θάνατος), *deadly*: Mk 16¹⁸.†

θανατη-φόρος, -ον (< θάνατος, φέρω), [in LXX: Nu 18²² (מות), Jb 33²³, IV Mac 8^{18,26} 15²⁶*]; *deadly, death-bringing*: Ja 3⁸.†

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ (θνήσκω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת, מָוֶת, sometimes for דָּבָר]; *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; δύεσθαι (σώζειν) ἐκ θ., II Co 1¹⁰, He 5⁷; περίλυπος ἕως θανάτου, Mt 26³⁸, Mk 14³⁴; μέχρι (ἄχρι) θ., Phl 2⁸, Re 2¹⁰; πληγὴ θανάτου, a deadly wound, Re 13³; ἰδεῖν θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; γείεσθαι θανάτου, Mk 9¹; ἔνοχος θανάτου, Mk 14⁶⁴; θανάτω τελευτᾶν (Ex 21¹⁷, מוֹת יוֹמָת), 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 מוֹת hi., ho., also for הָרַג, 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 קָבַר]; to bury: c. acc., Mt 8²¹ 22¹⁴, Lk 9^{59,60}, Ac 5^{6,9,10}; pass., Lk 16²², Ac 2²⁹, I Co 15⁴.†

Θαρά (Rec. Θάρα), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. תָּרַח), Terah (Ge 11): Lk 3³⁴.†

θαρσέω, -ῶ (later form of θαρσέω), [in LXX: Pr 1²¹, Ba 4^{21,27}, Da LXX 6¹⁶ (17), IV Mac 13¹¹ 17⁴*]; to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident: II Co 5^{6,8}, 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. θαρσέω), [in LXX chiefly for נָרַץ, c. neg.]; to be of good courage: imperat., θάρσει, -εἶτε, Mt 9^{2,22} 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰ 10⁴⁹, Jo 16³³, Ac 23¹¹.†

θάρσος, -ους, τό, *courage*: Ac 28¹⁵.†

θαῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 17⁸ 18²⁰ 20⁸ 21⁵ (שֶׁעַר, etc.)*]; 1. a wonder: II Co 11¹⁴. 2. wonder: Re 17⁶.†

θαυμάζω, [in LXX for נִשְׂא, etc.]; to marvel, wonder, wonder at: absol., Mt 8^{10,27} 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^{6,8}; 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 פְּנֵי נִשְׂא, 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; ὄτι, 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 פְּלֵא ni. (n. pl. = נִפְלְאוֹת)]; *wonderful*; n. pl., *wonders*: Mt 21¹⁵.†

θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν (< θαυμάζω), [in LXX for פְּלֵא and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)^{22,23} 118 (119)¹²⁹, Is 25¹, al.), יָרָא ni. (Ex 15¹¹, Ps 64 (65)⁵, al.), נִדְרִי (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, -ās, ἡ (fem. of θεός, q.v.), a goddess: Ac 19²⁷.†

θεάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: II Ch 22⁶ (רָאָה), 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. ptep., Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷, Jo 1³⁸, Ac 1¹¹; seq. ὄτι, Jo 6⁵, I Jo 4¹⁴; pass., Mt 6¹ 23⁵, Mk 16¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. θεωρέω.

*† θεατρίζω (< θέατρον), to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt (eccl.; ἐκθ., Polyb.): pass., He 10³³.†

* θέατρον, -ου, τό (< θεάομαι), 1. a theatre (used also as a place of assembly): Ac 19^{29,31}. 2. Collective for οἱ θεαταί, the spectators. 3. = θέα, θέαμα, a spectacle, show: metaph., I Co 4⁹.†

θειον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁴, De 29²³ (22), Jb 18¹⁵, Ps 10 (11)⁷, Is 30³³ 34⁹, Ez 38²² (בְּפִרְיָת), III Mac 2⁵*]; *brimstone*: Lk 17²⁰ (LXX), Re 9^{17,18} 14¹⁰ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 21⁸.†

θειός, -εία, -είον (< θεός), [in LXX: Ex 31³ 35³¹, Jb 27³ 33⁴, Pr 21⁷ (אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים), Si 6³⁵, II Mac 3, III Mac 1, IV Mac 25*]; *divine*:

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; πάσας τὰς ἡ. (cf. מְיָמֵי קָלָ, 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 ἡμ., Rec., WH, mg., R, txt.); οἱ ἡ., *our* (people), Tit 3¹⁴.†

ἡ μὴν, v.s. ἡ.
 **† ἡμιθανής, -ές (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 4¹¹*;] *half-dead*: Lk 10³⁰.†

ἡμιους, -εα, -ν, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -εος; Bl., § 8, 4; Mays, 294), n. pl., ἡμίσια (Rec., cl., -εα), [in LXX for ἡμῖα, ἡμῖα;] *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; ἕως ἡμίσιου τ. βασιλείας μου, Mk 6²³; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμισυ, Re 11⁹, 11.†

*† ἡμίωρον (Rec. -ων), -ου, τό (ἡμι, *half* + ὥρα), *half an hour*: Re 8¹.†

ἡνίκα, rel. adv. of time, *at which time, when*; seq. ἄν, c. subj., *whenever*: II Co 3¹⁵, 16.†

ἡπερ, v.s. ἡ.
 * ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: I Th 2⁷ (WH, R, mg., *νήπιος*); seq. πρός, II Ti 2²⁴.†

Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. הָרַ), *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), -ου, ὁ, *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 3^{1, 19} 8³ 9^{7, 9}, 13³¹ 23, Ac 4²⁷ 13¹. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12^{1, 6, 11, 19, 21} (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρωδιανοί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τοὺς τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονούντας, FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 3⁶ 12¹³.†

Ἡρωδιάς (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14^{3, 6}, Mk 6^{17, 19, 22}, Lk 3¹⁹.†

Ἡρωδίων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, ὁ, *Herodion*: Ro 16¹¹.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαίας), -ου, ο (Heb. יְשַׁעְיָהוּ), *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; ἀνεγίνωσκειν τ. προφήτην Ἡ., Ac 8³⁰; ἐν τ. Ἡ., Mk 1².†

Ἡσαῦ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יְעִזְבֵּל, Ge 25²⁵), *Esau*: Ro 9¹³ (LXX), He 11²⁰ 12¹⁶.†

ἡσσάομαι, v.s. ἡττώ.
 ἡσσων (Rec. ἡττ-, the Attic literary form), ἡσσον, *inferior, less*; neut., τὸ ἡ., adverbially, *less*: II Co 12¹⁵; εἰς τὸ ἡ., *for the worse* (opp. to κρείττον): I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἡσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for ἡσυχῶ;] *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.
 ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for ἡσυχῆ, ἡσυχῆ, etc.];

1. *quietness*: II Th 3¹². 2. *stillness, silence*: Ac 22², I Ti 2^{11, 12}.†
 ἡσύχιος, -α, -ον (= the more freq. ἡσυχος; cf. Wi 18¹⁴, Si 25²⁰), [in LXX: Is 66² (יְשֻׁעָה) *]; *quiet, tranquil*: I Ti 2², I Pe 3⁴.†

SYN.: ἡρεμος, of tranquillity arising from *without*; ἡ., from *within* (v. Ellic. on I Ti, l.c.; but also v. CGT, ib.).

ἡτοι, disjunct. part., *whether*: Ro 6¹⁶.†
 ἡττώ, -ῶ (ἡσσ-, II Co 12¹³, v.s. ἡσσων), [in LXX for ἡττῶ, etc.]; pass., 1. *to be inferior*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹³. 2. *to be overcome*: absol., II Pe 2²⁰; c. dat., ib. 19.†

† ἡττημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for ἡττημα, 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).†

ἡττων, v.s. ἡσσων.
 ἡχέω, -ῶ (< ἡχος), [in LXX for ἡχος, etc.]; *to sound*: I Co 13¹ (cf. ἐξ-, κατ-ἡχέω).†

ἡχος, -ου, ὁ (also in late and MGr., -εος, τό, Lk 21²⁵), [in LXX for ἡχος, etc.]; 1. *a noise, sound*: Ac 2²; ἡ. θαλάσσης, Lk 21²⁵; σάλπιγγος, He 12¹⁹. 2. *a report*: seq. περί, Lk 4³⁷.†

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⊙, θ and ϑ, θήτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ = 9, ϑ = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. תְּדַדַּי, תְּדַדַּי), *Thaddæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg., Λεββαῖος, q.v.).†

θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for θάλασσα;] *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. δαλίνη, Re 4⁶ 15²; of the Mediterranean, Ac 10^{6,32} 17¹⁴; of the Red Sea, ἐρυθρὰ θ., Ac 7³⁶, I Co 10^{1,2}, He 11²⁹; of an inland lake (as Heb. םַיִּם), θ. τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mt 4¹⁸ 15²⁹, Mk 1¹⁶ 7³¹; τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 21¹; τ. Γ. τ. Τ., 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).

θάλλω, [in LXX for כָּנַן, etc.]; to heat, warm; metaph., (a) to inflame (Trag.); (b) to foster, cherish: Eph 5²⁹, I Th 2⁷.†

Θάμαρ (Tr., Θαμάρ), ἡ (Heb. תָּמָר, Ge 38⁶), Tamar: Mt 1³.†

θαμβέω, -ῶ (θάμβος), [in LXX for בעת 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 פָּחַד, etc.]; amazement: Lk 4³⁶ 5⁹, Ac 3¹⁰.†

* θανάσιμος, -ον (< θάνατος), deadly: Mk 16¹⁸.†

θανατη-φόρος, -ον (< θάνατος, φέρω), [in LXX: Nu 18²² (מדת), Jb 33²³, IV Mac 8^{18,26} 15^{26*}]; deadly, death-bringing: Ja 3⁸.†

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ (θνήσκω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת, מוֹתָ, sometimes for דָּבָר]; 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; δύεσθαι (σώζειν) ἐκ θ., II Co 1¹⁰, He 5⁷; περίλυπος ἕως θανάτου, Mt 26³⁸, Mk 14³⁴; μέχρι (ἄχρι) θ., Phl 2⁸, Re 2¹⁰; πληγὴ θανάτου, a deadly wound, Re 13³; ἰδεῖν θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; γεύεσθαι θανάτου, Mk 9¹; ἔνοχος θανάτου, Mk 14⁶⁴; θανάτῳ τελευτᾶν (Ex 21¹⁷, מוֹת יוֹמָת, 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.).

θανατώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת hi., ho., also for הרג, 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 קָבַר]; to bury: c. acc., Mt 8^{21,22} 14¹², Lk 9^{59,60}, Ac 5^{6,9,10}; pass., Lk 16²², Ac 2²⁹, I Co 15⁴.†

Θαρά (Rec. Θάρα), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. תָּרַח), Terah (Ge 11): Lk 3³⁴.†

θαρρέω, -ῶ (later form of θαρσέω), [in LXX: Pr 1²¹, Ba 4^{21,27}, Da LXX 6¹⁶ (17), IV Mac 13¹¹ 17^{4*}]; to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident: II Co 5^{6,8}, 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 נָרַץ, c. neg.]; to be of good courage: imperat., θάρσει, -εῖτε, Mt 9^{2,22} 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰ 10⁴⁹, Jo 16³³, Ac 23¹¹.†

θάρσος, -ους, τό, courage: Ac 28¹⁵.†

θαῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 17⁸ 18²⁰ 20⁸ 21⁵ (שֹׁעַר, etc.) *]; 1. a wonder: II Co 11¹⁴. 2. wonder: Re 17⁶.†

θαυμάζω, [in LXX for נִשְׁתָּעַל, etc.]; to marvel, wonder, wonder at: absol., Mt 8^{10,27} 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 פְּנִים נִשְׁתָּעַל, 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; ὄτι, 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 פְּלֵא ni. (n. pl. = נִפְלְאוֹת)]; wonderful; n. pl., wonders: Mt 21¹⁵.†

θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν (< θαυμάζω), [in LXX for פְּלֵא and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)^{22,23} 118 (119)¹²⁹, Is 25¹, al.), יָרָא ni. (Ex 15¹¹, Ps 64 (65)⁶, al.), 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, -ās, ἡ (fem. of θεός, q.v.), a goddess: Ac 19²⁷.†

θεάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: II Ch 22⁶ (רָאוּ), To 2² 13^{6,14}, Jth 15⁸, II Mac 2⁴ 3³⁶, III Mac 5^{47*}]; 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 15³⁴, I Jo 4¹²; c. ptep., Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷, Jo 1³⁸, Ac 1¹¹; seq. ὄτι, Jo 6⁵, I Jo 4¹⁴; pass., Mt 6¹ 23⁵, Mk 16¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. θεωρέω.

*+ θεατρίζω (< θέατρον), to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt (eccl.; ἐκθ., Polyb.): pass., He 10³³.†

* θέατρον, -ου, τό (< θεάομαι), 1. a theatre (used also as a place of assembly): Ac 19^{29,31}. 2. Collective for οἱ θεαταί, the spectators. 3. = θέα, θέαμα, a spectacle, show: metaph., I Co 4⁹.†

θειον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁴, De 29²³ (22), Jb 18¹⁵, Ps 10 (11)⁷, Is 30³³ 34⁹, Ez 38²² (בְּפִרְיִת), III Mac 2^{5*}]; brimstone: Lk 17²⁹ (LXX), Re 9^{17,18} 14¹⁰ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 21⁸.†

θείος, -εία, -είον (< θεός), [in LXX: Ex 31³ 35³¹, Jb 27³ 33⁴, Pr 21⁷ (אֵל, אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים), Si 6³⁵, II Mac₃, III Mac₁, IV Mac₂₅*]; divine:

δύναμις, II Pe 1³; *φύσις* (for parallel in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), ib.⁴; τὸ θ., *the Deity* (so in cl.; of God, in Philo and FlJ), Ac 17²⁹.†

***† *θειότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *θείος*), [in LXX: Wi 18^{9*}.] *divine nature, divinity*: Ro 1²⁰ (for ex. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: *θεότης*, *deity, godhead*, divine personality. *θει.* = divine nature and properties, a summary term for the attributes of deity, differing from *θεότης* as quality or attribute from essence.

*† *θειώδης*, -ες (< *θείον*), *of brimstone, sulphureous*: Re 9¹⁷.†

† *θέλημα*, -τος, τό (< *θέλω*), [in LXX chiefly for *רָצוֹן*, also for *רָצוֹן*, 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); *ἔστιν τὸ θ.*, c. gen. pers., seq. *ἴνα*, Jo 6^{39, 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 10^{7, 9, 36} 13²¹, I Jo 2¹⁷; *γίνεσθαι*, Mt 6¹⁰ 26⁴², Lk 22⁴², Ac 21¹⁴; *ἡ εὐδοκία (βουλῆ) τοῦ θ.*, Eph 1^{9, 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 (*רָצוֹן*), Ez 18²³ (*רָצוֹן*), Da LXX 11⁴⁵ (*רָצוֹן*), To 12¹⁸, Wi 16²⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶, III Mac 2^{26*}.]; 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.*, 415f.), [in LXX for *אָבַר*, *רָצוֹן*; c. neg., *מֵאָר* 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 7^{15, 16}, I Co 4²¹ 7³⁶, Ga 5¹⁷; c. inf., Mt 5⁴⁰, Mk 10⁴³, Jo 6^{21, 67}, Ro 7²¹, Ga 4⁹; c. acc. et inf., Mk 7²⁴, Lk 1⁶², Jo 21^{22, 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. *ἴνα*, Mt 7¹², Mk 6²⁵, Jo 17²⁴; opp. το ποιέω, *πράσσω, ἐνεργέω*, Ro 7^{15, 19}, II Co 8^{10, 11}, Phl 2¹³; seq. ἡ (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. *רָצוֹן*, c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹³ 12⁷, He 10^{5, 8}; c. inf., I Pe 3¹⁰; for *אָמַר*, c. inf., Ac 7²⁸ (v. Cremer, 726 ff.).

θεμέλιος, -ον (< *τίθημι*), [in LXX for *רָמֵן*, *בֹּרֵךְ*, etc.]; of or for a foundation; as subst., *δ θ.* (sc. *λίθος*), *a foundation stone, foundation*: Lk 6^{48, 49} 14²⁹ (but v. Deiss., *BS*, 123; pl., *οἱ θ.* (cl.), He 11¹⁰, Re 21^{14, 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.†

θεμελιώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *בָּנִי*]; *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-διδάκτος*, -ον, *taught of God* (cf. *διδασκῶν 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 7^{19*}.]; *to fight against God*: Ac 23⁹ (Rec.).†

*† *θεομάχος*, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 26⁵, Pr 9¹⁸ 21^{16*}.]; *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., *θεέ* (Mt 27⁴⁶; cf. De 3²⁴, al.), [in LXX chiefly for *אֱלֹהִים*, also for *אֱלֹהִים* and other cognate forms, *הוֹי*, 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; *ὑπὸ*, Ro 13¹; *παρὰ θεοῦ*, Jo 1⁶; *παρὰ θεῶν*, 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 1⁷, I Th 2¹³; as pred., Lk 20²⁸, 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. τῶ θ.*, Ro 9¹⁴; *ἐν*, Col 3³; *ἐπὶ τῶ 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 πατὴρ 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. θεῶν*, 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 (< *θεοσεβής*), [in LXX: Ge 20¹¹ (*אֱלֹהִים יְרָאָה*)], Jb 28²⁸ (*יְרָאָה* id.), Si 1²⁴, Ba 5⁴, IV Mac 7^{6, 22} 15²⁸ 17^{15*}.]; *fear of God, godliness*: I Ti 2¹⁰.†

θεοσεβής, -ές (< *θεός, σέβομαι*), [in LXX for *אֱלֹהִים יְרָאָה*, Ex 18²¹, al.]; *God-fearing, godly*: Jo 9³¹.†

SYN.: *εὐσεβής* (q.v.), *θρησκος*.

* *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, -ας, ἡ (θεραπεύω), [in LXX for עֲבָדִים, 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 יִשָּׁב, 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 8^{2, 43}; θ. νόσον (μαλακίαν), Mt 4²³, al.

SYN.: *ιάομαι* (v. Field, *Notes*, 60; MM, *Exp.*, l.c.).

θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָד;] *an attendant servant*: He 3⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

θερίζω (< θέρος), [in LXX chiefly for קָצַר;] *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, ζώην αἰώνιον, Ga 6⁸; τ. γῆν, Re 14¹⁶.†

θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX chiefly for קָצִיר;] *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 Bel³², TH ib.^{33*}]; *a reaper*: Mt 13^{30, 39}.†

θερμαίνω (< θερμός), [in LXX chiefly for חָמַם;] *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 (חָמַם and derivatives), Si 38^{28*}]; *heat*: Ac 28³.†

θέρος, -ους, τό (θέρω, *to heat*), [in LXX chiefly for קָיַץ;] *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 רָאָה, קוּץ;] (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. = ὄρώ, *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 5^{24*}]; 1. *a viewing*. 2. = θεώρημα, *a spectacle, sight*: Lk 23⁴⁸ (both senses in cl.).†

θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 25²⁶ (27) (בַּיִת), Is 61³ (מַצְבֵּה), ib. 3^{26*}]; *a receptacle, chest, case*: of the sheath of a sword, Jo 18¹¹.†

θηλάζω (< θηλή, *a breast*), [in LXX chiefly for יָנַח 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.).†

θήλυς, -εῖα, -υ, [in LXX chiefly for נְקִיבָה;] *female*: as subst., ἡ θ., *a female, a woman*: Ro 12^{6, 27}; τὸ θ., Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Ga 3²⁸.†

θήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for צַד, מְרִי, רֶשֶׁת, and cogn. forms]; 1. *a hunting, chase* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *prey, game* (cl.). 3. As in Ps 34 (35⁸) = רֶשֶׁת, *a net*: Ro 11⁹ (but v. Thayer, s.v.).†

θηρεύω (< θήρα), [in LXX for צַד, 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 חַיָּוָה;] *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 צָפַן, 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; θησαυροὺς ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 6^{19, 20}; pass., II Pe 3⁷; metaph., ὀργὴν ἑαυτοῦ, Ro 2⁵ (cf. Pr 1¹⁸, Pss. Sol 9⁹).†

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< τίθημι), [in LXX chiefly for אֹצֵר;] 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 נָגַע, Ex 19^{12*}]; 1. *to touch, handle*: Col 2²¹, He 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. *to injure* (like Heb. נָגַע, and as in Eur., *Iph. Aul.*, 1351): c. gen., He 11²⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄπτω.

θλίβω, [in LXX chiefly (ὁ θλίβων) for צָרַח;] *to press*: c. acc. pers., Mk 3⁹; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη, *a narrow (compressed) way*, Mt 7¹⁴. Metaph. (as freq. in LXX), *to oppress, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., II Th 1⁶; pass. (Vg., *tribulator, tribulationem patior*), II Co 1⁶ 4⁸ 7⁵, I Th 3⁴, II Th 1⁷, I Ti 5¹⁰, He 11³⁷ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-θλίβω).†

θλίψις (LTr., θλίψις), -εως, ἡ (< θλίβω), [in LXX for צָרַח, etc.];

pressure (Arist.). In LXX and NT metaph., *tribulation, affliction, distress*: Mt 24^{9, 21, 29}, Mk 13^{19, 24}, Jo 16²¹, Ac 7¹¹ 11¹⁹, Ro 12¹², II Co 14⁸ 4¹⁷ 6⁴ 7⁴ 8^{2, 13}, Phl 4¹⁴, II Th 1⁶, Ja 1²⁷, Re 1⁹ 2^{9, 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; ἐρχεσθαι 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, § 1v; Lft., Notes, 45).

θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for נָמוּךְ] 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).†

θνητός, -ή, -όν (< θνήσκω), [in LXX: Pr 3¹³ 20²⁴ (אָמָר), Jb 30²³ (חַי), Is 51¹² (מוֹת), Wi 9¹⁴ 15¹⁷, II Mac 9¹², III Mac 3²⁹ *;] subject to death, mortal: Ro 6¹² 8¹¹, I Co 15^{53, 54} II Co 4¹¹ 5⁴.†

*† θορυβάω (< θόρυβος), = τυρβάω (q.v.), to disturb, trouble: pass., Lk 10⁴¹.†

θορυβέω, -ῶ (< θόρυβος), [in LXX: Na 2³⁽⁴⁾ (רעל ho.), Da LXX 8¹⁷ (נתע ni.), Jg 3²⁶, Wi 18¹⁸, 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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הִמְרָה, etc.;] a noise, uproar, tumult, as of an excited mob: Mt 26⁵ 27²⁴, Mk 14², Ac 20¹ 21³⁴ 24¹³; of mourners, = ὄχλος θορυβούμενος, Mk 5³⁸.†

θραύω, [in LXX for רָצַר (De 28³³, Is 42⁴ 58⁶), etc.;] to break in pieces, shatter; metaph., to break down: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

* θρέμμα, -τος, τό (τρέφω); 1. a nursing, esp. of animals (Eur., Plat., al.). 2. cattle: Jo 4¹².†

θρηνέω, -ῶ (< θρήνος), [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּל hi., also for קָן 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., § 1xv).

θρήνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הִנְיָהּ;] a lamentation: Mt 2¹⁸,

Rec.†

*† θρησκεία (-κία, T), -ας, ἡ (< θρησκος), [in LXX: Wi 14^{18, 27}, Si 22⁵ A, IV Mac 5^{6, 13} *;] religion in its external aspect (MM, Exp., xv), worship: Ac 26⁵, Ja 1^{26, 27}; θ. τῶν ἀγγέλων, Col 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. θρήσκος.

* θρησκος (-κός, WH), -ου, 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, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ;] hair; (a) of the head: Mt 3⁴ 5³⁶ 10³⁰, Lk 7^{38, 44} 12⁷ 21¹⁸, Jo 11² 12³, Ac 27²⁴, I Pe 3³, Re 1¹⁴; (b) of animals: Mk 1⁶, Re 9⁸.†

θροέω, -ῶ (< θρόος, a noise, tumult), [in LXX: Ca 5⁴ (המרה) *;] 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 כִּסֵּא, 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 13^{2, 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).

Θυάτιρα, -ων, τά (-ας, ἡ, Re 1¹¹ L; cf. WH, App., 156), Thyatira, a city of Lydia: Ac 16¹⁴, Re 1¹¹ 2^{18, 24}.†

θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ (for use of vocat., cf. M, Pr., 71; WH, App, 158), [in LXX for בת, exc. Jg 21¹⁴ B, II Ch 21¹⁷ (אֲשֵׁרָה);] a daughter: Mt 9¹⁸ 10^{35, 37} 14⁶ 15^{22, 28}, Mk 5³⁵ 6²² 7^{26, 29}, Lk 2³⁶ 8^{42, 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 2^{2, 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 15²³, 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, ἡ (< θύω), [in LXX. De 4¹¹ 5²² (19) (עַרְפֵּל), Ex 10²² *;] (poët. in cl.), a hurricane, cyclone, whirlwind: He 12¹⁸.†

SYN.: λαϊλαψ (q.v.).

*† θύινος (usually θύϊνος, as Rec.), -η, -ον (< θύια, θύια, an African aromatic tree, with ornamentally veined wood of varying colour, = Lat. citrinus), [in Sm.: III Ki 10¹¹ (אֲלִמְנִים) *;] thymine: ξύλον, Re 18¹² (Diose.).†

θυμίαμα, -τος, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX chiefly for קָטָר;] fragrant stuff for burning, incense: ἡ ὄρα τοῦ θ., Lk 1¹⁰; θουσιαστήριον τοῦ θ. (Ex 30²⁷, al.), ib.¹¹; pl., Re 5⁸ 8^{3, 4} 18¹³.†

θυμιατήριον, -ου, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX: II Ch 26¹⁹, Ez 8¹¹

(מִקְטָרֶת), 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, FIJ, *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 קָטַר pi., hi.:] to burn incense: Lk 1⁹.†

*† θυμομαχέω, -ῶ (θυμός, μάχομαι), to fight desperately, have a hot quarrel: c. dat. pers., Ac 12²⁰.†

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύω), [in LXX most freq. for אַף, also for הַמָּה, רִוּוּן, etc., 30 words in all;] passion, hot anger, wrath: He 11²⁷; ὀργή 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. ὀργῆς τ. θεοῦ, ib. 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; ὁ θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁹ 15¹⁷ 16¹; pl., impulses or outbursts of anger: ἔρις, ζήλος, θυμοί, ἐπιθία, ii Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (Cremer, 287, 733).†

SYN.: ὀργή, παροργισμός.

θυμῶ, -ῶ (θυμός), [in LXX (chiefly in pass.) for חָרָה, אָף חָרָה אָףּ hith., etc.]; (no act. in Attic.); pass. (and mid.), to be wrath or very angry: Mt 2¹⁶.†

θύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שַׁעַר, also for דֶּלֶת, דְּלֵת, etc.]; a door: κλείειν (ἀποκ-) τὴν θ., Mt 6⁶, Lk 13²⁵; pass., Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷, Jo 20^{19, 26}, Ac 21³⁰; ἀνοίγειν, Ac 5¹⁹; pass., Ac 16^{26, 27}; κρούειν, Ac 12¹³; διὰ τῆς θ., Jo 10^{1, 2}; πρὸς τὴν θ., Mk 13³ 11⁴ (WH om. τὴν), Ac 3²; τὰ πρὸς τὴν θ., the space by the door, Mk 2²; πρὸς τῆ θ., Jo 18¹⁶; ἐπὶ τῆ 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 10^{7, 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. ἀνευγμένη (ἠνευγ-), ii Co 2¹², Re 3⁸ 4¹; of Christ, ἐστηκὼς ἐπὶ τὴν θ. καὶ κρούων, Re 3²⁰; of his second coming, ἐπὶ θύρας εἶναι, Mt 24³³, Mk 13²⁹; πρὸ θυρῶν ἐστηκέναι, Ja 5⁹.†

θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύρα), [in LXX for קַנָּה, צִנְהָ;] 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 δοσιότης 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 חַלּוֹן;] a window: Ac 20⁹, ii Co 11³³.†

θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (<θύρα, + οὔρος, a guardian), [in LXX: iv Ki 7¹¹ (שׁוּעַר), Ez 44¹¹ (פִּקְדָּה), ii Ki 4⁶, i Es₇*;] a door-keeper, porter: ὁ, Mk 13³⁴, Jo 10³; ἡ, Jo 18^{16, 17}.†

θυσία, -ας, ἡ (θύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִנְחָה, זָבַח;] 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} (θ. καὶ προσφοράς); θ. ἀνάγειν, Ac 7⁴¹; ἀναφέρειν, He 7²⁷; προσφέρειν, Ac 7⁴², He 5¹ 8³ (δωρά τε καὶ θ.) 10^{11, 12} 11⁴; δοῦναι, Lk 2²⁴; pass., He 9⁹; διὰ τῆς θ. αὐτοῦ, He 9²⁶; ἐσθίειν τὰς θ. (Le 7¹⁵ α), i Co 10¹⁸. Metaph., Phl 4¹³, He 13¹⁶; θ. πνευματικά, i Pe 2⁵; θ. ζῶσα, Ro 12¹; θ. αἰνέσεως, He 13¹⁵; θ. . . . τ. πίστεως, Phl 2¹⁷.†

† θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό (<θυσιάζω, to sacrifice), [in LXX (where the word first appears) very freq., nearly always for מִזְבֵּחַ;] 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 זָבַח, also for שָׁחַט, 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.†

Θωμάς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. תָּאוֹם, 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 שְׂרִיָּת and cogn. forms;] a breastplate: Re 9¹⁷; θ. τ. δικαιοσύνης, Eph 6¹⁴ (cf. Is 59¹⁷, Wi 5¹⁸ (19)); θ. πίστεως, i Th 5⁸.†

I

ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., *iota*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, ι' = 10, ι, = 10,000.

Ἰάειρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יָאִיר, Nu 32⁴¹), Jairus: Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹.†

Ἰακώβ, 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*, 316.).

Ἰάκωβος, -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 Ἰ. ὁ μικρός, James the little, son of Mary (v.s. Μαρία, 3; Κλωπᾶς), Mt 27⁵⁶, Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹ (cf. Jo 19²⁵). 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, Ἰουδᾶς Ἰακώβου: Lk 6¹⁶, Ac 1¹³.

Ἰάμα, -τος, τό (<ἰάομαι), [in LXX for מַרְפָּא (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. = *ἰασις* (q.v.), *a healing* (Plat.; Je, l.c.): pl., I Co 12^{9, 28, 30}.†

ἰαμβροῦς, ὁ, *Jambres* (cf. Ex 7^{11, 12}): II Ti 3⁸.†

ἰανναί, (Rec. -νά), ὁ, *Jannai*: Lk 3²⁴.†

ἰαννῆς, ὁ, *Jannes* (cf. Ἰαμβροῦς): II Ti 3⁸.†

ἰάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for רפא (Ge 20¹⁷, al.), exc. Is 30²⁶ 61¹ (שׁוּבַח)]; *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 7⁸ 8⁴⁷ 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.

ἰάρετ (Rec. -ρέδ, L, Ἰάρεθ), ὁ (Heb. יָרֵד, LXX Ἰάρεδ, FIJ, Ἰάρεδος),

Jared (Ge 5¹⁵): Lk 3³⁷.†

ἰασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for מְרַפֵּא] *a healing, cure*: Ac 4^{22, 30}; pl., Lk 13³².†

SYN.: v.s. θεραπεία, 2; ἵαμα, 2.

ἰασπις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁸ 36¹⁸ (39¹¹) (יָהֳלִים), Is 54¹² (כְּדָרֶךְ), Ez 28¹³ (יָשָׁפָה), 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}.†

ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ, *Jason*: Ac 17^{5-7, 9}; perhaps the same, Ro 16²¹.†

ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX for רַפָּא]; *a physician*: Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷ 5²⁶, Lk 4²³ 5³¹, 8⁴⁸ (om. WH, R, mg.), Col 4¹⁴ (on the status of physicians, v. MM, *Exp.*, xv.).†

ἴδε (Attic ἰδέ; the "later" accentuation is also found in Hom.; Veitch, 215), 1. prop., 2 aor. imperat. of δρᾶω, 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.†

ἰδέα, -ας, ἡ, v.s. εἰδέα.

ἴδιος, -α, -ον (in Attic usually -ος, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for pers. suff., also for לְהָ, etc.; (τὰ ἴ.) בִּירוֹ] 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 ἀλλότριος; in late writers often, like εἰαυτοῦ, 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.; πρόσσειν τὰ ἴ., I Th 4¹¹; κατὰ τὰς ἴ. ἐπιθυμίας, II Ti 4³; οἱ ἴδιοι, Jo 1¹¹ (M, *Pr.*, 90 f.; Field, *Notes*, 84) 13¹, Ac 4²³, I Ti 5⁸; τὰ ἴδια, one's home (Field, *Notes*, l.c.), Lk 18²⁸, Jo 1¹¹ 16²² 19²⁷. 2. *peculiar, distinct, appropriate, proper*: τὸ ἴ. σῶμα, I Co 15³⁸; ἐν τ. ἴ. τάγματι, I Co 15²³; εἰς τ. τόπον τ. ἴ., 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) ἰδία, *severally, separately*: I Co 12¹¹; (b) κατ' ἴδιον, *apart, privately, in private*: Mt 14^{13, 23} 20¹⁷, Mk 4³⁴ 7³³, Lk 10²³, Ac 23¹⁹, al.

ἰδιώτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἴδιος), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ (no Heb.) *;] 1. *a private person*, as opp. to the State or an official (βασίλεις κ. ἰδιῶται, 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. ἴ., Ac 4¹³; c. dat. (= cl. c. gen. rei), λόγῳ, II Co 11⁶.†

ἰδοῦ, [in LXX chiefly for הִנֵּה,] prop. imperat. 2 aor. mid. of δρᾶω, 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 2^{1, 13} 12⁴⁶, al.; καὶ ἰδοῦ, 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, -ας, ἡ (Heb. אֲדוּמָא), [in LXX: II Ki 8¹⁴, al.; elsewhere, as Ge 25³⁰, Ἐδώμ;] *Idumaea*: Mk 3⁸.†

ἰδρώς (Tr. -ῶς), -ῶτος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁹ (צִנִּי), II Mac 2²⁶, IV Mac 7⁸ *;] *sweat*: Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, omit).†

ἰεζάβελ (L, Ἰεζ-; Tr. -βέλ; Rec. -βήλ) ἡ, indecl. (Heb. אֲחִיזָבֵל; LXX as txt.; FIJ, Ἰεζαβέλ), *Jezebel* (III Ki 16³¹, al.): symbolically, Re 2²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

ἱεράπολις (WH, Ἰερά Πόλις), -εως, ἡ, *Hierapolis*: a city in the Lycus valley in the Province of Asia: Col 4¹³.†

ἱερατεία (WH, -ία), -ας, ἡ (< ἱερατεύω), [in LXX for כֹּהֵן pi., כְּהֻנָּה (Ex 29⁹, al.), exc. Ho 3⁴ (אֲפֹד)]; *priesthood, office of priest*: Lk 1⁹, He 7⁵.†

ἱεράτευμα, -τος, τό (< ἱερατεύω), [in LXX: βασιλειον ἰ., Ex 19⁶ (מִמְלַכְתָּהּ בְּהִנֵּי) 23²², II Mac 2¹⁷ *;] *a priesthood, body of priests*: ἰ. ἄγιον, I Pe 2⁵; βασ. ἰ., ib. ⁹ (LXX, Ex, l.c.).†

ἱερατεύω (cl. = ἱεράομαι), [in LXX chiefly for כֹּהֵן 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).†

ἱεριχώ (T, Ἰερ-; Rec. Ἰεριχώ; cf. Bl., § 3, 4, 4; WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. יְרִיחוֹ, יִרְחוֹ), *Jericho*: Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 10³⁰ 18³⁵ 19¹, He 11³⁰.†

ἱερεμίας (T, Rec. Ἰερ-; v. WH, § 408), -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְרֵמְיָהוּ, יִרְמְיָהוּ), *Jeremiah* the prophet: Mt 2¹⁷ 16¹⁴ 27⁹ (a ref. to Za 11¹³).†

ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ (< ἱερός), [in LXX for כֹּהֵן;] *a priest*: ἰ. 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., *ιερείς*, v. Thack., *Gr.*, 147 f.; Bl., § 8, 2).

ἱερικῶ, v.s. *ἱερευκῶ*.

* *ἱερόθυτος*, -ον (< *ἱερός*, *θύω*), offered in sacrifice: I Co 10²⁸ (Rec. εἰδωλοθ-).†

ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό, v.s. *ἱερός*.

** *ἱεροπρεπής*, -ές (< *ἱερός*, *πρέπει*), [in LXX: IV Mac 9²⁵ 11²⁰ *;] suited to a sacred character, reverend (RV, reverent): Tit 2³ (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii).†

ἱερός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 28¹⁸ (שְׁרָרָה); τὸ ἰ., I Ch 29⁴ (בְּיָה), Ez 45¹⁹ (הַרְרָה)]; very freq. in I Es, I-IV Mac;] 1. in Hom., marvellous, mighty, divine. 2. (Also in Hom. and later cl.) consecrated to the deity, sacred: pl., ἰ. γράμματα, II Ti 3¹⁵. 3. As subst., (a) (so in Hom.), τὰ ἰ., sacrifices, sacred rites, sacred things: I Co 9¹³; (b) later, τὸ ἰ., a consecrated or sacred place, a temple: τ. Ἀρτέμιδος, Ac 19²⁷; of the temple at Jerusalem, i.e. the entire precincts or some part thereof (as distinct from δ ναός, q.v., the Sanctuary proper): I Co 9¹³, and freq. in Gosp. and esp. in Ac, Mt 12⁶, Mk 13³, Ac 4¹, al. (on the use of ἰ. in Imperial Inscr., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 380 f.).

ἱεροσόλυμα (WH, *ἱερ*, v. *Intr.*, § 408), -ων, τά (on πάσα Ἰ., Mt 2³, v. WM, 79⁴; M, *Pr.*, 48, 244; Thayer, s.v.), and *ἱερουσαλήμ* (WH, *ἱερ*-), ἡ, indecl., as always in LXX exc. some parts of Apoc. (Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלַיִם), the former always in FIJ, Mk, Jo^{ev} and Mt (exc. 27³⁷), and most freq. in Lk, the latter always in He, Re, and by St. Paul (exc. Ga 1¹⁷, 18 2¹), Jerusalem: Mt 2¹, Mk 3⁸, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; its inhabitants, Mt 2³ 3⁵ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴. Symbolically, ἡ ἄνω Ἰ., Ga 4²⁶, contrasted with ἡ νῦν Ἰ., ib. 2⁵; Ἰ. ἐπουράνιος, He 12²²; ἡ καινὴ Ἰ., Re 3¹² 21², 10.

ἱεροσολυμείτης (WH, *ἱερ*-; Rec. -μίτης), -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 50²⁷ (29), II Mac 4²², 39 (V* -μήτης) 18⁵ *;] an inhabitant of Jerusalem: Mk 1⁵, Jo 7²⁵.†

** *ἱερο-συλέω*, -ῶ (< *ἱερόσυλος*, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 9² *;] to rob a temple (commit sacrilege, R, mg.): Ro 2²².†

** *ἱερόσυλος*, -ον (< *ἱερόν*, *συλάω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴² (cf. -λημα, ib. 39; -λία, 13⁶) *;] robbing temples: Ac 19³⁷.†

**† *ἱερουργέω*, -ῶ (< *ἱερουργός*, 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 εἰαγγέλιον, Ro 15¹⁶.†

ἱερουσαλήμ, v.s. *ἱεροσόλυμα*.

ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἱερός*), [in LXX: I Ch 29²² (קְהָן), I Es 5³⁸, Si 45²⁴, I Mac 2⁵⁴ 3⁴⁹ 7⁹, 21, IV Mac 5³⁵ 7⁶ *;] priesthood: He 7¹¹, 12, 24.†

ἱεσσαί (FIJ, -σσαίος), ὁ (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, Ru 4¹⁷, al.), Jesse: Mt 1⁵, 6, Lk 3³², Ac 13²² (LXX), Ro 15¹² (LXX).†

ἱεφθάε (FIJ, -θάς, -οῦ), ὁ (Heb. יֵפְתָח), *Jephthah*: He 11³².†

ἱεχορίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹיָכִין), *Jehoiakin*, *Jechoniah*: Mt 1¹¹, 12.†

ἱησοῦς, -οῦ, dat., voc. -οῦ, acc., -οῦν (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יֵשׁוּעַ), 1. JESUS: Mt 1²¹, al.; ὁ Ἰ., ib. 3¹⁸, al.; Ἰ. Χριστός, ib. 1¹, Mk 1¹, al.; Χρ. Ἰ., Ro 2²⁶, al.; κύριος Ἰ., Ac 28³¹, al.; Ἰησοῦ, 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. Βαραββᾶς.

ικανός, -ή, -όν (< *ἴκω*, *ικάνω*, to reach, attain), [in LXX for יָד, 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. πρὸς, II Co 2¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶. 2. Of things, in number, quantity or size, sufficient, enough, much, many: absol., *ικανοί*, Lk 7¹¹ (WH, R, omit) 8³², Ac 12¹² 14²¹ 19¹⁹, I Co 11³⁰; ὄχλος ἰ., Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 7¹², Ac 11²⁴, 26 19²⁶; κλαυθμός, Ac 20³⁷; ἀργύρια, Mt 28¹²; λαμπάδες, Ac 20⁸; λόγοι, Lk 23⁹; φῶς, Ac 22⁶; ἰ. ἐστιν (cf. רַב לְרַב, LXX *ικανούσθω*, De 3²⁶), Lk 22³⁸; τὸ ἰ. ποιεῖν (Lat. *satisfacere*; cf. Je 31 (48)³⁰), Mk 15¹⁵; τὸ ἰ. λαμβάνειν (Lat. *satis accipere*; v. M, *Pr.*, 20 f.), Ac 17⁹; of time, ἡμέραι ἰ., Ac 9²³, 43 18¹⁸ 27⁷; ἰ. χρόνος, Lk 8²⁷, Ac 8¹¹ 14³ 27⁹; pl., Lk 20⁹; ἐκ χρόνον ἰ., Lk 23⁸; ἀπὸ ἰ. ἐπὶ, Ro 15²³ (WH); ἐφ' *ικανόν* (cf. II Mac 8²⁶), Ac 20¹¹.†

* *ικανότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *ικανός*), *sufficiency*, *ability* (Plat.): II Co 3⁵.†

† *ικανῶ*, -ῶ (< *ικανός*), [in LXX chiefly for רַב;] to make sufficient, render fit: c. dupl. acc., II Co 3⁶; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, Col 1¹².†

ικετήριος, -α, -ον (< *ικέτης*, a suppliant), [in LXX: Jb 40²² (27), II Mac 9¹⁸ *;] of a suppliant; as subst., ἡ ἰ. (sc. *ράβδος*), 1. in cl., an olive-branch, carried by a suppliant. 2. In late Gk. = *ικεσία*, *supplication*: pl., *δεήσεις κ. ἰ.*, He 5⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. *δέησις*.

ικμάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 17⁸ (יְבֵל), Jb 26¹⁴ (קִשְׁיָה) *;] moisture: Lk 8⁶.†

ἱκόμιον, -ου, τό, *Iconium*, a city of the province of Galatia: Ac 13⁵¹ 14¹, 19, 21 16², II Ti 3¹¹.†

ἱλαρός, -ά, -όν (< *ἴλαος* = *ἴλεως*, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (רִצּוֹן) 22⁸, Es 5¹, Jb 33²⁶, Si 13²⁶ 26⁴, III Mac 6³⁵ *;] cheerful, joyous: II Co 9⁷ (Pr 22⁸ (9) (LXX)).†

† *ἱλαρότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *ἱλαρός*), [in LXX: Pr 18²² (רִצּוֹן) *;] cheerfulness: Ro 12⁸.†

ἱλάσκομαι (< *ἴλαος* = *ἴλεως*), [in LXX (cf. Westc., *Egypt. Jo.*, 85 f.) for סָלַח, IV Ki 5¹⁸ 24⁴, Ps 24 (25)¹¹, La 3⁴², Da טַח 9¹⁹; כָּפַר pi., Ps 64 (65)³ 77 (78)³⁸ 78 (79)⁹; נָחַם ni., Ex 32¹⁴, Es 4¹⁷ *;] 1. in cl., c. acc. pers., to conciliate, appease, propitiate (= *ἐξιλάσκομαι*, 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 5¹⁶), Lk 18³. 3. As in Philo (= ἐξιλάσκ., in LXX: Ez 43²², al.), *to expiate, make propitiation for*: τ. ἀμαρτίας, He 2¹⁷ (Cremer, 301 ff., 735).†

† ἱλασμός, -οῦ (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: Le 25⁹, Nu 5⁸ (כַּפָּרִים), Ps 129 (130)⁴, Da TH 9⁹ (קָלִיָּהּ), Am 8¹⁴ (קָשָׁה), Ez 44²⁷ (תַּתְּקִי), 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.).†

† ἱλαστήριος, -α, -ον (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 17²²; neut., Ex 25¹⁶ (17)^{ff.} 31⁷ 35¹² 38⁵ (37⁶) ff., Le 16^{2, 13} ff., Nu 7⁸⁹ (כַּפָּרֶת), Ez 43^{14, 17, 20} (קָרָה), Am 9¹ (on the original here, v. Deiss., BS, 127)*;] *propitiatory* (μῆνμα, FlJ, Ant., xvi, 7, 1; θάνατος, ii Mac, l.c.): of Christ, Ro 3²⁵; as subst., το ἱ. (sc. ἐπίθεμα, Ex 25^{16, 17}, where the word first occurs in LXX and where ἱ. ἔ. = כַּפָּרֶת (q.v. in BDB, s.v.), elsewhere rendered simply τὸ ἱ.; cf. Deiss., 124 ff.; Weste., He., in l.), He 9⁵.†

ἱλαως, -ων (Att. for ἱλαος), [in LXX for ἱλιή, i Ki 14⁴⁵, ii Ki 20²⁰, al.; ἱ. εἶναι, סָלַח, iii Ki 8³⁰ ff., Je 38 (31)³⁴, al.;] *propitiatory, merciful*: τ. ἀδικίας, He 8¹² (Je, l.c.; cf. iii Ki, l.c.); ἱ. σοι (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, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 5²⁷ (שָׁרִיף), 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 εἶμα, a garment), [in LXX chiefly for בָּגָד, also for קִלְבַּת, שָׂמְרָה, 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. (שָׂמְרָה), etc.;] *clothing, apparel* (usually of sumptuous attire; v. Tr., Sym., § 1): Lk 7²⁵ 9²⁹, Jo 19²⁴ (Ps 21¹⁸ (22¹⁹), LXX for לְבוֹשׁ), Ac 20³³, i Ti 2⁹.†

ἱμείρω, [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ B³R (AB³, ὁμ-);] i Th 2⁶ (Rec.), v.s. ὁμείρομαι.

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) *eis* (διὰ τοῦτο, ἵνα: Jo 18²⁷, i Ti 1¹⁶, al.; τοῦτον 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; ζηλώω, i Co 14¹, al.; (b) after verbs of saying, asking, exhorting: εἰπέω, 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.; ἱκανός, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶; χρεῖαν ἔχω, Jo 2²⁵, al., etc.; (d) after substantives, adding further definition: ὥρα, Jo 12²³ 13¹; χρόνος, Re 2²¹; συνθήκη, Jo 18³⁹; μισθός, i Co 9¹⁵. 3. In late writers, ecbatic, denoting the result, = ὥστε, *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.

Ἰόπη (FlJ, id., and also Ἰόπη), -ης, ἡ, (Heb. יֹפֶת), *Joppa*: Ac 9, 10, 11.†

Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יַרְדֵּן), *the Jordan*: Mt 3⁵, Mk 1⁵, al.

ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ez 24^{6, 11, 12} (קִלְבָּת), Ps 139, (140)³ (קִלְבָּת), 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.†

Ἰούδα, v.s. Ἰουδας.

Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. Ἰουδαίος.

† Ἰουδαίω (< Ἰουδαίος), [in LXX: Es 8¹⁷ (יְהוּדִי hith.)*;] *to conform to Jewish practice, to Judaize*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

† Ἰουδαϊκός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX: ii Mac 8¹¹ V, 13²¹*;] *Jewish*: Tit 1¹⁴.†

*† Ἰουδαϊκῶς, adv.; *in Jewish fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

Ἰουδαίος, -αία, -αίων (< Ἰουδας), *Jewish*: ἀνὴρ, Ac 10²⁸ 22³; ἄνθρωπος, Ac 21³⁹; ψευδοπροφήτης, 13⁶; ἀρχιερεὺς, 19¹⁴; γυνή, 16¹ 24²⁴; γῆ, Jo 3²²; χώρα, Mk 1⁵. Substantively, (a) Ἰουδαίος, ὁ, *a Jew*: Jo 4⁹ Ac 18²⁴, Ro 2²⁸; pl., Re 2⁹ 3⁹; οἱ Ἰ., Mt 2², Mk 7³, Jo 2⁶, al.; Ἰ. τε καὶ Ἕλληνες, Ac 14¹, al.; κ. προσήλυτοι, Ac 2¹⁰; ἔθνη τε κ. Ἰ., Ac 14⁵; οἱ κατὰ τὰ ἔθνη Ἰ., 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. יהודה), *Judæa*: Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Jo 4³, al.

† Ἰουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἰουδαίω), [in LXX: II Mac 2²¹ 8¹ 14³⁸, IV Mac 4²⁶ *;] *Judaism, the observance of Jewish rites*: Ga 1^{13,14}, †

Ἰούδας, -α, dat. -α, acc. -αν (so in LXX, and also rarely, Ἰουδά, indecl.; cf. Thack., *Gr.*, 163), (Heb. יהודה); 1. *Judah*, son of Jacob:

Mt 1^{2,3}, Lk 3³³; φυλή 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 13⁵⁵, 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 15^{22,27,32}. 8. *Judas* the Galilean: Ac 5³⁷.

Ἰουλία, -ας, ἡ, *Julia*: Ro 16¹⁵, †

Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ, *Julius*: Ac 27^{1,3}, †

Ἰουνίας, -α, ὁ (or Ἰουνία, -ας, ἡ, *Junia*; AV, R, mg.), *Junias*: Ro 16⁷, †

Ἰούστος, -ου, 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., -είς, v. Bl., § 8, 2; Thack., *Gr.*, 148), ὁ (< ἵππος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף;] *a horseman*: Ac 23^{23,32}, †

** ἵππικός, -ή, -όν (< ἵππος), [in LXX: I Mac 15³⁸, III Mac 1¹ *;] *of a horse or of horsemen, equestrian*; as subst., τὸ ἵ. (sc. στρατεύμα), *cavalry*: Re 9¹⁶, †

ἵππος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for סוס, sometimes for שָׂרָף, רָכָב;] *a horse*: Ja 3³, Re 6² ff. 9⁷ ff. 14²⁰ 18¹³ 19¹¹ ff., †

ἶρις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 30²⁴ (הִרְקָה)*, (תִּשְׁרֵף, Ge 9¹³, Ez 1²⁸, is rendered by τόξον);] 1. *Iris*, the messenger of the gods. 2. *a rain-bow or halo*: Re 4³ 10¹. 3. The plant *Iris* (cf. Ex., l.c.). †

Ἰσαάκ (in MSS. sometimes -σάκ; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 189; Thack., *Gr.*, 100), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Ἰσακος, -ου), (Heb. יִשְׂאָכָר), *Isaac* (Ge 17¹⁹, al.): Mt 1², Ro 9¹⁰, al.

*† ἰσαγγελος, -ον (< ἴσος, ἄγγελος), *like or equal to angels*: Lk 20³⁶, †

Ἰσααχάρ, Ἰσαχάρ, v.s. Ἰσσαχάρ.

Ἰσκαριώθ, ὁ, indecl. (Mk 3¹⁹ 14¹⁰, Lk 6¹⁶, elsewhere -ιώτης; v. infr.) and Ἰσκαριώτης, -ου (Heb. prob. יִשְׂכָרְיָהוּ; 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, -ον, [in LXX for שָׂ, Jb

5¹⁴ 10¹⁰, al.; שָׂרָף, 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}; ἴ. ποιῶν, c. acc. et dat., Mt 20¹²; ἕαντον τ. θεῶν, Jo 5¹⁸; τὰ ἴ. ἀπολαβεῖν, Lk 6³⁴, n. pl., ἴσα, adverbially, Re 21¹⁶; τ. θεῶν, Phl 2⁶, †

ἰσότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἴσος), [in LXX: Jb 36³⁰, Za 4⁷ *;] 1. *equality*: II Co 8^{13,14}. 2. *equity, fairness*: τὸ δίκαιον κ. τὴν ἴ., Col 4¹ (for distinction bet. τὸ δ. and ἡ ἴ., v. ICC, in l.). †

*† ἰσότημος, -ον, (< ἴσος, τιμῆ), *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, ψυχῆ), [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)¹³ (יְבָרַךְ)*;] 1. *of equal spirit* (Æsch., *Agam.*, 1470). 2. *like-minded*: Phl 2²⁰, †

Ἰσραήλ (FIJ, Ἰσράηλος, -ου), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יִשְׂרָאֵל, Ge 32²⁸), *Israel*: ὁ οἶκος Ἰ., Ac 7⁴² (LXX), al.; λαός, Ac 4¹⁰; υἱοί, ib. 5²¹, al.; αἱ φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰ., Mt 19²⁸, al. By meton., for the Israelites, Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁵⁴, Ro 11², al.; ὁ λαός 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), ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 25⁸ (יִשְׂרָאֵל), III Ki 20 (21)¹ (יִשְׂרָאֵל); Luc. Ἰεζραηλίτης), 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, †

Ἰσσαχάρ (Rec. Ἰσαχ-, Ἰσασχ- (Elz.), T, -άχαρ), ὁ, indecl. (FIJ, Ἰσαχάρις, Ἰσασχ-) (Heb. יִשְׂכָרְיָהוּ, Ge 30¹⁸), *Issachar*: Re 7¹, †

ἴστημι, and in late writers, also ἰστάνω (Veitch, s.v.; Bl., § 23, 2; M, *Pr.*, 55), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַד, יָקַם, also for נָצַב ni., hi., נָצַב 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 8¹³; ἐνώπιον, Ac 6⁶; παρ' ἐαυτῶν, 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 ἵκησι, 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.; πρὸς, 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; παρά, 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-, ἐπι-, ἐφ-, κατ-εφ-, συν-εφ-, καθ-, ἀντι-καθ-, ἀπο-καθ-, μεθ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, συν-ίστημι).

** ἱστορέω, -ῶ (< ἵστωρ, *one learned or skilled in*), [in LXX: 1 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).†

ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν (< ἰσχύω), [in LXX for לָא, גָּבוֹר, עָצָם, קָיָו, etc.]; *strong, mighty, powerful*; (a) of persons, as to body or spirit: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 11^{21, 22}, 1 Co 4¹⁰ (opp. to ἀσθενής, He 11³⁴ (ἐν πολέμῳ), Re 5² 10¹ 18²¹ 19¹⁸; οἱ πλούσιοι κ. οἱ ἱ., ib. 6¹⁵; τὰ ἱ. = οἱ ἱ. (cf. iv Ki 24¹⁵), 1 Co 1²⁷; of God (cf. De 10¹⁷), Re 18⁸; compar., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 11²², 1 Co 1²⁵ (τὸ ἀσθενές τ. θεοῦ) 10²²; (b) of things: λυμός, Lk 15¹⁴; ἐπιστολαί (βαρεῖαι κ. ἱ.), 11 Co 10¹⁰; κραυγή, He 5⁷; φωνή, Re 18²; παράκλησις, He 6¹⁸; πόλις, Re 18¹⁰; βρονταί, ib. 19⁶.†

ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַבָּ, also for הַיָּ, עֵז, בְּהֵרָה, etc.]; *strength, might, power, force, ability*: Re 5¹² 7¹²; ἱ. κ. δύναμις, 11 Pe 2¹¹; τ. κράτος τῆς ἱ. (Is 40²⁶), Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰; ἡ δόξα τῆς ἱ., 11 Th 1⁹; ἐξ ἱ., 1 Pe 4¹¹; ἐν ὄλῃ τ. ἱ., Mk 12^{30, 33} (LXX), Lk 10²⁷ (LXX).†

SYN.: δύναμις (q.v., and cf. ICC, Phl 4¹³); κράτος (cf. M, Th., 1, 1⁹).

ἰσχύω (< ἰσχύς), [in LXX for קָיָו, גָּבוֹר, עָצָם, 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-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-ισχύω).†

ἴσως (< ἴσος), adv., [in LXX for אִשָּׁר, אָשָׁ, אָה, Ge 32²⁰, Je 5⁴, al.]; 1. *equally*. 2. *perhaps*: Lk 20¹⁸.†

Ἰταλία, -as, ἡ, *Italy*: ἡ Ἰ. (v. Bl., § 46, 11), Ac 18² 27^{1, 6}, He 13¹⁴.†

Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν (< Ἰταλία), *Italian*: σπέιρα Ἰ., Ac 10¹.†

Ἰτουραία, v.s. Ἰτουραῖος.

Ἰτουραῖος, -αία, -αῖον, [in LXX: 1 Ch 5¹⁹ A (יִטְוָר) *]; *Ituræan* (in cl. always οἱ Ἰ., *the Ituræans*): χώρα (ἡ Ἰτουραίων ὀρεινή, τὰ τῶν Ἰ. μέρη, Strabo, xvi, ii, 16, 20), Lk 3¹ (cf. *Exp.* (1894), ix, 51 ff., 143 ff., 288 ff.).†

* ἰχθύδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἰχθύς), *a little fish*: Mt 15³⁴, Mk 8⁷.†

ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּג, דִּגְדָּ;] *a fish*: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 6³⁸, al.

ἶχνος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for אָבָה, etc.]; *a track, footstep*: metaph. (as freq. in cl.), στοιχεῖν τοῖς ἱ., Ro 4¹²; περιπατεῖν τοῖς ἱ., 11 Co 12¹⁸; ἐπακολουθεῖν τοῖς ἱ., 1 Pe 2²¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

Ἰωάθαμ (WH, -θάμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹתָם), *Jotham*, King of Judah: Mt 1⁹.†

Ἰωάνα (TR, -vva; v. WH, *App.*, 159), -ης, ἡ (Aram. יוֹחַנָּה), *Joanna*: Lk 8³ 24¹⁰.†

Ἰωανάν (Rec. Ἰωαννᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹחָנָן), *Joanan* (cf. Ἰωάνης): Lk 3²⁷.†

Ἰωάνης (Rec. -vνης, q.v.; cf. Dalman, *Gr.*, 142; Tdf., *Pr.*, 79; WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 10; 10, 2), -ου, dat., -η (but in Mt 11⁴, Lk 7^{18, 22}, Re 1¹, -ει), acc., -ην, ὁ (Heb. יוֹחָנָן, LXX: Ἰωανάν, 11 Ch 23¹, al.; -vνάν, Je 47 (40)⁸, al., Ag.), Hellenized form of Ἰωανάν, *John* (1 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}.

Ἰωάννης (D. Ἰωάνθας; v. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Bl., § 10, 2), ὁ, *John*: Ac 4⁶ 13⁵, Tr., WH, Re 22⁸ (cf. Ἰωάνης).†

Ἰώβ, ὁ (Heb. יוֹב), *Job*: Ja 5¹¹.†

Ἰωβήδ (WH, -βήλ, Lk, l.c.; Rec., RV, Ὡβήδ), ὁ, indecl., *Jobed* (*Obed*): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

Ἰωβήλ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

Ἰωδά (Rec. Ἰούδα), *Joda*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ἰωήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹאֵל), *Joel*: Ac 2¹⁶.†

Ἰωνάθας, v.s. Ἰωάννης.

Ἰονάμ (Rec. -άν), *Jonam*: Lk 3³⁰.†

Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. יוֹנָה), *Jonah*, the prophet: Mt 12³⁹⁻⁴¹ 16⁴, Lk 11^{29, 30, 32}.†

Ἰωράμ, ο, indecl. (Heb. יוֹרָם), *Joram, Jehoram*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωρεὶμ, ὁ, indecl., *Jorim*: Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יְהוֹשָׁפָט), *Jehoshaphat*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωσειάς (-σίας, Rec.), -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹשִׁיָּא), *Josiah*: Mt 1^{10, 11}.†

Ἰωσή, v.s. Ἰωσῆς.

Ἰωσῆς, -ῆ (Rec. -ή, Lk 3²⁹; AV, *Jose*; v.s. Ἰησοῦς, 3), and -ῆτος (Mk, ll. c.), ὁ, *Joses*; 1. brother of our Lord: Mk 6³, Mt 13⁵⁵ (Rec., v.s. Ἰωσήφ). 2. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σήφ, WH, txt), Mk 15^{40, 47}. 3. v.s. Βαρνάβας.†

Ἰωσήφ, indecl. (FlJ, Ἰώσηπος, -ου), ὁ (Heb. יוֹסֵף), *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 σ., Lk 1²⁷, Jo 1⁴⁶, al. 4. One of the brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵. 5. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σης, 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.

Ἰωσήφ, *Joseph*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ἰωσίας, v.s. Ἰωρείας.

ἰῶτα, τό, *iota* (Heb. י, 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. ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. (for καθ' α̅), [in LXX: Ge 7⁹ 19⁸, al. (כַּתְּשָׁר, כַּ), 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 (קָרַם), I Mac 3⁴³*;] *a pulling down, destruction*: fig., κ. ὀχυρωμάτων, II Co 10⁴; opp. to οἰκοδομή, ib. 8 13¹⁰.†

καθ-αίρω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נתק, פרק, ירד, etc.]; 1. *to take down*: c. acc. pers. (the technical term for removal after crucifixion, Field, *Notes*, 44), Mk 15^{36, 46}, Lk 23⁶³, Ac 13²⁹. 2. *to put down by force, pull down, destroy*: ἀποθήκας, Lk 12¹⁸ (opp. to οἰκοδομῆν); δυνάστας, Lk 1⁵²; ἔθνη, Ac 13¹⁹; pass., Ac 19²⁷ (*diminished*, Field, *Notes*, 129 f.); fig., *to refute*: λογισμούς, II Co 10⁵.†

καθαίρω (< καθαρός), [in LXX: Is 28²⁷ (שָׁחַח ho.), II Ki 4⁶, Je 28 (51)³⁹ *;] *to cleanse*: of pruning, Jo 15² (cf. καθαρίζω).†

καθάπερ (for καθ' ἄπερ = καθά), adv., [in LXX for כַּתְּשָׁר, Ge 12⁴, Ex 7⁶, al.;] *just as, even as*: Ro 3⁴ 4⁶ 9¹³ 10¹⁵ 11⁸ 12⁴, I Co 10¹⁰ 12¹², II Co 1¹⁴, 3¹³, 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—FIJ, Inscr.—for Attic καθαίρω, q.v., on the vulgar -ερ-, Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², v. Bl., § 6, 1; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 74), [in LXX chiefly for קָדַר;] *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. χείρας, Ja 4⁸; λαὸν ἑαυτοῦ, 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, 28} 10² (cf. δια-καθαρίζω).†

† καθαρισμός, -οῦ, τό (< καθαρίζω), [in LXX for קָדַר, מְקַדְּרָה, etc.]; *cleansing, purification*: Jo 3²⁵; c. gen. subj., τ. Ἰουδαίων, 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 קָדוֹר;] *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. τῆ καρδία (καθαρός χείρας, 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; συνειδήσις, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1³; θρησκεία, Ja 1²⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγνός.

καθαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< καθαρός), [in LXX: Ex 24¹⁰ (טָהַר), Wi 7²⁴*;] *purity, cleanness*: c. gen., He 9¹³.†

καθ-ἔδρα, -ας, ἡ (< κατά, + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX for מוֹשֵׁב and cogn. forms;] *a chair, seat*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; of teachers, Mt 23².†

καθ-έζομαι, [in LXX: Le 12⁵, al. (ישב), Jb 39²⁸ (שכן);] *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-καθέζ-, κάθημαι).†

καθ' εἰς, v.s. εἰς.

*† καθ-εῖς (= cl. ἐξῆς, 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 שכב, Ge 28¹⁸, Ps 87 (88)⁵, al.; also for ישן, Ca 5², Da LXX תה 12², al.; for ישב, 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, II. 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.

* καθηγότης, -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. (מִשְׁפָּט); τὰ κ., Ex 5¹³, al. (בָּרַךְ), 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.†

κάθ-ημαι, [in LXX chiefly for ישב;] 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}; πρὸς, 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 4⁶, 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. καθημερινός): Ac 6¹.†

καθ-ίζω, [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁב;] 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; ὄδε, 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).

καθ-ίημι, [in LXX: Ex 17¹¹ (קָהַי 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; πτερ., seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 10¹¹; ἐκ, Ac 11⁵.†

καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάνω, Ac 17¹⁵), [in LXX for קָהַם, קָהַם, קָהַם, etc., 24 words in all;] 1. (a) *to set down*; (b) *to bring down to a place* (Hom., Xen., al.; I 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).†

καθός (= καθ' ὅ), adv., [in LXX: Le 9^{5, 15} (אֲשֶׁר), I Es 1⁵⁰, Si 16²⁰, Ba 1⁶ II Mac 4¹⁶ *;] *as, according as*: Ro 8²⁶, II Co 8¹², I Pe 4¹³.†

* καθολικός, -ή, -όν (< καθόλου), *catholic, general*: tit. Epp. Ja, Pe, Jo, Ju (Rec.) (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, cccc).†

καθόλου (= καθ' ὅλου and so in cl. bef. Arist.), adv., [in LXX: Ex 22¹¹ (10), Am 3^{3, 4}; Ez 13^{3, 22} 17¹⁴ (τὸ κ. μὴ = לְכֹלֵהוּ), Da LXX II 3⁵⁰ *;] *on the whole, in general*: μὴ κ., *not at all*, Ac 4¹⁸.†

καθ-οπλίζω, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁹ (שָׁרַפְתִּי), Ma 9⁶;] *to arm fully*: pass., Lk 11²¹.†

καθ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 24² (וַיִּרְאוּ), Jb 10⁴ 39²⁶, III Mac 3¹¹ *;] 1. *to look down*. 2. *to discern clearly*: Ro 1²⁰.†

καθότι (= καθ' ὅ τι), adv., [in LXX: Ex 11^{2, 17} (וַיִּשְׁמַע), To 1¹², Jth 2¹³, al.;] 1. in cl., *according as, just as* (Ex, i.e.): Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵. 2. In late Gk. = διότι (To, i.e.), *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. οὕτως, Lk 11³⁰, Jo 3¹⁴, II Co 1⁵, Col 3¹³, I Jo 2⁶, al.; seq. καί, Jo 15⁹, I Co 15⁴⁹, I Jo 2¹⁸, al.; οὕτως . . . κ., Lk 24²⁴; id. with ellipsis of οὕτως, 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}; καθὼς 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.

* καθὼςπερ (Tr. καθὼς περ), adv. (v.s. καθὼς), *even as*: II Co 3⁸ (WH, mg.), He 5⁴.†

καί, 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 7¹³ 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 1⁰; (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. ׀; 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 (וַיְהִי; 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 11²³, 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.; ὡς κ., Ac 11¹⁷; καθὼς κ., Ro 15⁷; οὕτω 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. ἐάν, v.s. ἐάν.

Καϊάφας (Τ, Καϊ-, -a ὁ, Caiaphas (on the name, v. *Exp. Times*, x, 185): Mt 26^{3, 57}, Lk 3², Jo 11⁴⁹, 18^{13, 14, 24, 28}, Ac 4⁶.†

Καῖν (Τ, Κáιν), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Κάϊς, -ιος), (Heb. קַיִן; Ge 4¹), *Cain*: He 11⁴, I Jo 3¹², Ju 11.†

Καινάμ (Τ, Καϊ-; Rec. Καϊνάμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַיִנָּם), *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 נְיָן, exc. Is 65¹⁵ (וַיִּשְׂרַח);] of that which is unused or unaccustomed, *new* in respect to form or quality, *fresh, unused, novel*: opp. to παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, Mt 9¹⁷ 13⁶², Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 38}, II Co 5¹⁷, Eph 4²⁴; πλήρωμα, Mk 2²¹; μνημεῖον, Mt 27⁶⁰, Jo 19⁴¹; διαθήκη (Τ, WH, R, txt., omit), Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, II Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX), 13⁹; οὐρανοί, γῆ, II Pe 3¹³, Re 21¹ (LXX);

Ἱεροσολήμ, Re 3¹² 21²; ἄνθρωπος, Eph 2¹⁵ (cf. Ez 18³¹); πάντα, Re 21⁵; γέννημα τ. ἀμπέλου, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; διδασχά, Mk 1²⁷, Ac 17¹⁹; ἐντολή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2^{7, 8}, II Jo 5⁵; ὄνομα, Re 21⁷ (LXX); φῶς, Re 5⁹ 14³ (cf. Ps 143 (144)⁹); κτίσις, II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; γλώσσαί, 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, ἡ (< 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.†

καίτερ, concessive particle, [in LXX: Pr 6⁸, Wi 11⁹, Jh 11³, II-IV Mac 11^{*}.] although: c. ptep., Phl 3⁴, He 5⁸ 7⁵ 12¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ηγ, also for ηγ, 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., πειρασμοῦ, Lk 8¹³; τ. καρπῶν, Mt 21³⁴; σύκων, Mk 11¹³; pl., Mt 21⁴¹; χρόνοι ἡ (καί) κ., Ac 1⁷, I Th 5¹; ἐθῶν, Lk 21²⁴; of opportune or seasonable time, Ac 24²⁵, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵; c. inf., He 11¹⁵; ὁ κ. οὔτος, Mk 10³⁰, Lk 18³⁰; ὁ νῦν κ. (Dalman, Words, 148), Ro 8¹⁸; ὁ κ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 7⁶; κ. δεκτῶ, 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. καιρῶ, Lk 20¹⁰); τῷ κ., Mk 12²; ἄχρι καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³; πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁵; κατὰ καιρόν, Ro 5⁶; πρὸ καιροῦ, Mt 8²⁹.

SYN.: χρόνος, time in the sense of duration.

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ, Caesar: Mt 22¹⁷, Lk 2¹, Jo 19¹², Ac 25⁸ π., al.

Καίσαρ (Rec. -άρεα), -ας, ἡ, Caesarea; 1. Caesarea Philippi, at the foot of Lebanon: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷. 2. Caesarea of Palestine, on the sea-coast: Ac 8⁴⁰ 9³⁰ 10^{1, 24} 11¹¹ 12¹⁹ 18²² 21^{8, 16} 23²³, 33 25^{1, 4, 6, 13}.†

** καίτοι (= καί τοι, and so also written in cl.), concessive particle, [in LXX: IV Mac 2⁶*;] and yet, although: Ac 14¹⁷; c. ptep., He 4³.†

* καίτοιγε, strengthened form of καίτοι, q.v. (and v.s. γε): Jo 4².†

Καίφας, for Καιάφας, q.v.: Lk 3² (L).

καίω, [in LXX for בער, יקר, שרף, etc.:] 1. to kindle, light: c. acc., λύχνον, Mt 5¹⁵; pass., to be lighted, to burn: ptep., Lk 12³⁵, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰ 19²⁰; πυρῆ, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; metaph., Lk 24³², Jo 5³⁵. 2. to burn, destroy by fire: pass., Jo 15⁶, I Co 13³.†

κακεῖ (by crasis for καί ἐκεῖ, and so sometimes written, v. infr.), and there, there also: Mt 5²³ (κ. ἐ., Tr., mg.) 10¹¹ 28¹⁰ (κ. ἐ., T), Mk 1³⁵ (κ. ἐ., L) 38 (κ. ἐ., WH) 14¹⁵ (κ. ἐ., WH), Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 14⁷ 17¹³ 22¹⁰ 25²⁰, 27⁶.†

κακεῖθεν (by crasis for καί ἐκεῖθεν, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκεῖθεν), of place, and from thence, and thence: Mk 9³⁰, Lk 11⁵³, Ac 7⁴ 14²⁶ 16¹² 20¹⁵ 21¹ 27⁴ 28¹⁵.†

κακέινος, -εῖνη, -εῖνο (by crasis for καί 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, -ας, ἡ (< κακός), [in LXX chiefly for ηγ;] 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.

** κακοῦθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (< κακός, ἦθος), [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 (לל pi, hi.), II Mac 4^{*};] to speak ill of, revile, abuse: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX) 9³⁰; c. acc. rei, Ac 19⁹.†

κακοπάθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (< κακοπαθής, suffering), [in LXX: Ma 1¹³ (אחלה), II Mac 2^{26, 27}, IV Mac 9³*;] distress, affliction: Ja 5¹⁰.†

κακοπαθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jh 4¹⁰ (עמל)*;] to suffer evil, endure affliction: II Ti 2⁹ 4⁵, Ja 5¹³.†

κακο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רעע hi.]; to do harm, to do evil: Mk 3⁴, Lk 6⁹, I Pe 3¹⁷, III Jo 1¹ (Cremer, 329).†

κακοποιός, -όν (< κακόν, ποιέω), [in LXX: Pr 12⁴ (שׁ בושׁ hi.) 24¹⁹ (רעע hi.)*;] doing evil; as subst., an evil-doer: I Pe 2^{12, 14} 4¹⁵.†

κακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רע, ηγ;] 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; ὁμιλίας, I Co 15³³; ἐπιθυμία (Pr 12¹²), Col 3⁵; ἔργον, Ro 13⁸; 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 1¹; 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 28⁶, Tit 1¹², Ja 3⁸, Re 16² (Cremer, 325, 741).†

SYN.: v.s. ἀθεσμος.

κακούργος, -ον (contr. from epic κακόεργος), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁵ (אח עמל), 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 (ענה pi, hith.)*;] to ill-treat, hurt, torment: pass. ptep., He 11³⁷ 13³.†

κακῶς, -ῶ (< κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רעע hi., ענה 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. εἶπεν, ἐρεῖν (כָּרָא, לָלַךְ pi.), Ex 22²⁸(27), Le 19¹⁴, Is 8²¹; κ. ἔχειν (הָלַךְ), Ez 34⁴, al.]; *badly, ill*: (a) in physical sense: κ. ἔχειν, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9¹², 14³⁵ 17¹⁵, Mk 1^{32,34} 2¹⁷ 6⁵⁵, Lk 5³¹ 7²; πάσχειν, Mt 17¹⁵ (WH, mg.); δαιμονίζεσθαι, Mt 15²²; κακούς 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; αἰτεῖσθαι, Ja 4³.†

κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ (κακόω), [in LXX (for כָּרָא, הָלַךְ, etc.): Ex 3⁷, Je 2²⁸, Wi 3³, al.]; *ill-treatment*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX).†

καλάμη, -ης, ἡ (cf. κάλαμος), [in LXX chiefly for חָרָב, Ex 5¹², Is 5²⁴, al.]; *a stalk of corn, stubble*: i Co 3¹².†

κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חָרָב, Is 42³, Ez 40³ 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 καλαμίνη): 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 קָרָא]; 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 22⁹, 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 (ἐπε), 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- (-μαι), ἐπι-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-καλέω.)

* καλλιέλαιος, ου, ἡ, *the garden olive* (opp. to ἀγριέλ-): Ro 11²⁴.†

καλλίων, -ον, compar. of καλός, v.s. καλῶς.

*† καλο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of that which is good*: Tit 2³.†

Καλοὶ Λιμένες, *Fair Havens*, a harbour in Crete: Ac 27⁸.†

† καλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 5⁴ F (καλῶς π., B)*.]; *to do well, act honourably*: ii Th 3¹³ (cf. Ga 6⁹ τὸ καλὸν π.).†

καλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבֵד, כָּבֵדָה, also for כָּבֵד, etc.];

1. primarily, of outward form ("related to . . . ἀγαθός as the appearance to the essence," Cremer, 339), *fair, beautiful*: λίθοι (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; ποιμήν, 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; καλὸν 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; εἰάν, 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; συνειδήσις, 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; καλὸν ἐστιν, c. inf., Mt 15²⁶ (T, ἐξέστιν), Mk 7²⁷, Ro 14²¹, Ga 4¹⁸; μαρτυρία, i Ti 3⁷; ὄνομα, Ja 2⁷; καύχημα, i Co 5⁶ (neg.); θεοῦ ῥῆμα, He 6⁵. κ. does not occur in Re.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθός.

κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<καλύπτω), [in LXX: Nu 3²⁵ 4³ ff. (קַבְדִּים), Ex 34³³ ff. (קַבְדִּים), etc.]; *a covering, veil*: ii Co 3¹³⁻¹⁶.†

καλύπτω, [in LXX almost always for כָּסָה 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. pter. 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 καιομένη, WH, mg., Lk 24³²).†

καλῶς, adv. (<καλός), [in LXX for parts and derivatives of יָשָׁב]; *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 13¹⁸ 18²³, Ac 28²⁵; as exclamation of approval, Mk 12³², Ro 11²⁰; κ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12¹², i Co 7^{37,38}, Ja 2^{8,19}; c. dat. pers. (cl. acc.; WM, § 32, 1 β), Lk 6²⁷; c. acc. rei, Mk 7³⁷; c. pter., Ac 10³³ (M, *Pr.*, 131), Phl 4¹⁴, ii Pe 1¹⁹, iii Jo 6; προϊστάναι (-ασθαι), i Ti 3^{4,12} 5¹⁷; διακονεῖν, i Ti 3¹³; ἀνατρέφεισθαι, He 13¹⁸; ironically, Mk 7⁹, ii Co 11⁴ (but v. *CGT*, in l.); κ. ἔχειν, *to be well*: Mk 16¹⁸. Compar., κάλλιον (for superl., BL, § 44, 3), *very well*: Ac 25¹⁰.†

κάμέ = καὶ ἐμέ, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּמֶּלֶךְ]; *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. (כַּמִּינִים, כּוּר), Da LXX TH 3⁶ ff. (קִינִים)]; *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 (עָנַף hi.) 29¹⁰ 33¹⁵ (עָנַף), La 3⁴⁴ AR*;]; *to shut the eyes*: τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (Is, l.c.).†

κάμνω, [in LXX: Jb 10¹ (עָנַף 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.

κάμπω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַע, iv Ki 1¹³, ii Ch 29²⁹, Is 45²⁴ (23), al.;] *to bend, bow*: c. acc. rei, γόνυ, τὰ γ.; c. dat. pers., τῆ Βάαλ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); πρὸς τ. πατέρα, Eph 3¹⁴; by meton., πᾶν γόνυ for πᾶς, Ro 14¹¹ (LXX), Phl 2¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-κάμπω).†

κᾶν, by crasis for καὶ ἄν (= ἔάν; WH, *App.*, 145^b; Thayer, s.v.), c. subjunc., 1. *and if*: Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 12³⁸, Jo 8⁵⁶, 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. -vā), ἡ, indecl., *Cana*, of Galilee: Jo 2^{1,11} 4⁴⁶ 21².†

Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ (late Heb. כַּנְזִי), a *Cananean* or *Zealot* (cf.

ξηλωτής): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸ (Rec. -νίτης).†

Κανανίτης, v.s. Καναναῖος.

Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ, *Candace*: Ac 8²⁷.†

κανών, -όνος, ὁ (cf. κάννα, and Heb. קַנָּה, 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 καπνός:] *smoke*: Re 8⁴ 9^{2,3,17,18} 14¹¹ 15⁸ 18^{9,18} 19⁸; ἀτμίς καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX).†

Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ, *Cappadocia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2⁹, i Pe 1¹.†

καρδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב;] *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. to στόμα, χεῖλα, πρόσωπον, Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 10^{8,9}, ii Co 5¹²; περιτομή καρδίας, Ro 2²⁹; ἐκ κ., Ro 6¹⁷, i Pe 1²²; ἀπὸ τῶν κ., Mt 18³⁵; ἐν ὄλῃ (ἐξ ὄλης) τ. κ., Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰ (LXX); γνώσκω (ἐρευνᾶν, δοκιμάζω) 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); παροῦν τὴν κ., Jo 12⁴⁰; κ. εὐθεία, Ac 8²¹; πονηρά, He 3¹²; ἀμετανόητος, Ro 2⁵; εἶναι (ἔχειν) ἐν τῇ κ., ii Co 7³, Phl 1⁷; ὀδύνη 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 4¹⁸.†

καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֵּרִי;] *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. פֵּרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל), 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. κοιτίας (פֵּרִי פֵּרִי, 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. ἀγαθῶν, Ja 3¹⁷; (b) of advantage, profit: Phl 1²² 4¹⁷; ἔχειν, Ro 1¹³ 6^{21,22}; συνάγειν, Jo 4³⁶; κ. τ. δικαιοσύνης, He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁸; of praise, καρπὸν χεῖλέων (Ho 14², al.; cf. *Æsch.*, *Eum.*, 830): He 13¹⁵.†

καρπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Hb 3¹⁷ (פֵּרִי), 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 (וְרֵעֵ), Ps 106 (107)³⁴ 148⁹ (פֵּרִי)*:] *fruitful*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

καρτερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 2⁹ (רוק hi.), Is 42¹⁴ (פַּעַה), Si 2² 12¹⁵, ii, iv Mac 7*:] *to be steadfast, patient*: He 11²⁷ (cf. προσ-καρτερέω).†

κάρφος, -εος (-ους) τό, [in LXX: Ge 8¹¹ (קָרְפֹּס)*:] *a small dry stalk, a twig*; metaph., 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. ὄλης κ.τ.λ., Lk 4¹⁴ 23⁵, Ac 9³¹ 10³⁷; (c) in a peculiar adjectival phrase: ἡ κ. βάθους 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 ἐπιθυμῶν, Ga 5¹⁷; λαλεῖν, Ac 6¹³; διδάσκειν, Ac 21²⁸; ψευδεσθαι, 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*: ὀμνυμι 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' ἰδίαν (v.s. ἴδιος); καθ' ἑαυτόν, 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. ἔτος, Lk 24¹; ἑορτήν, Mt 27¹⁵, al.; (c) of numbers, etc.: καθ' ἓνα πάντες, I Co 14³¹ (on καθ' εἷς, v.s. εἷς); κ. ἑκατόν, Mk 6⁴⁰; κ. μέρος, He 9⁵; κ. ὄνομα, Jo 10³. 4. Of fitness, reference, conformity, etc.; (a) *in relation to, concerning*: Ro 13^{,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 22^{7,29}, 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* (καταδουλόω, -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 ירד;] *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 5⁴¹; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 10²¹ 14¹¹, Re 12¹². 2. Of things: σκεῦος, Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵; βροχή, Mt 7^{23,27}; λαίλαψ, 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. ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, WH, txt., Tr., mg. (καταβιβασθήση, T, WH, mg., RV), (cf. συν-καταβαίνω).†

κατα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל 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 (כבד), Jl 2³, Si 8¹⁵*]; = καταβαρέω: pass., pres. ptep., Mk 14⁴⁰.†

κατα-βιβάζω, [in LXX for ירד (hi., etc.): De 21⁴, Ez 31¹⁶, al.]; *to cause to go down, cast down*: pass., ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11²³ (WH, R, mg.), Lk 10¹⁵ (WH, mg.).†

** κατα-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< 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. κόσμον 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 Inscr., κ. ἀγόνων, 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. Κ., 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., ἀφesis, Ac 13³⁸; ὁ λόγος τοῦ Θ., ib. 17¹³; ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν, Ro 1⁸; c. acc. pers., of Christ, ὄν, Ac 17⁸, 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 רקח, 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 (רשע hi.), Pr 28¹¹ (רקה), 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 נחץ pi., etc.]; *to break*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

κατα-γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כתב;] *to trace, draw in outline* (= Att. ἀναγράφω): Jo 8⁶¹ (ἔγραψεν, Rec.).†

κατ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד hi.]; *to bring down*: c. acc. pers., Ac 22²⁰, 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 חבש, etc.]; *to bind up*: τ. τραύματα (cf. Si 27¹²), Lk 10³⁴.†

* κατά-δηλος, -ον (δῆλος), *quite manifest, evident*: He 7¹⁵.†

κατα-δικάζω, [in LXX: Ps 93 (94)²¹ (רשע hi.), La 3³⁶ (עוה 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 רדף;] "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-δουλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עבד;] *to enslave*: II Co 11²⁰, Ga 2⁴.†

κατα-δυναστεύω, [in LXX for ינה, רשע, etc.]; *to exercise power over, oppress*: c. acc. pers. (Xen.; LXX, Mi 2², Wi 2¹⁰, al.); c. gen. pers., Ja 2⁶ (δμάς, 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. ἀναθεμ-).†

κατ-αισχύνω, [in LXX chiefly for בזש;] *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*: c. acc. rei, I Co 11^{4,5}; c. acc. pers., I Co 12²⁷ 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 שרף; in Ex 3² (אכל 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 πυρί (De 9²¹, al.): Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸.†

κατα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כסה pi.:] to cover up; mid., to cover or veil oneself: I Co 11⁶; τ. κεφαλῆν, ib. 7.†

† κατα-καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ζα 10¹² (הלך hith.), Je 27 (50)¹¹ (עלך), ib. 3⁸ (הלל)*;] 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 (שכב), 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 (שחט hoph.)*;] to break up, break in pieces: Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9¹⁶.†

κατα-κλείω, [in LXX: Je 39 (32)³ (כלא), Wi 17^{2,16}, II Mac 13²¹, III Mac 3²⁵*;] to shut up: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐν φυλακῇ (-αῖς), Lk 3²⁰, Ac 26¹⁰.†

† κατα-κληροδοτέω, ὠ, [in LXX: De 1³⁸ 21¹⁶ A (-νομέω, B), (נחל), I Mac 3³⁶ R (-νομέω, A)*;] Ac 13¹⁹, Rec., = -νομέω, q.v.†

† κατα-κληρονομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נחל, ירש, 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 (נפל), Nu 24⁹, Jg 5²⁷ (כרע), I Ki 16¹¹ (סבב), 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 שמש, Ps 77 (78)²⁰, al.]; to inundate, deluge: pass., II Pe 3⁶.†

κατα-κλυσμός, -οῦ, ὅ (< κατακλύζω), [in LXX chiefly for מבויל, Ge 6¹⁷, al.; also for שמש, Ps 31 (32)⁶, al.]; a flood, deluge: Mt 24^{38,39}, Lk 17²⁷, II Pe 2⁵.†

† κατα-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 17¹⁶ (רעה), I Mac 6²³, al.]; to follow after: Lk 23⁵⁵; c. dat. pers., Ac 16¹⁷.†

κατα-κόπτω, [in LXX for כנה hi., כנת pi., etc.]; to cut up, cut in pieces (cf. Is 27⁹, Je 21⁷, II Ch 34⁷): ἐαυτὸν λίθοις, Mk 5⁵.†

κατα-κρημνίζω (< κρημνός), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (שלה hi.), II Mac 12¹⁵ 14⁴³, IV Mac 4²⁵*;] to throw over a precipice, cast down headlong: Lk 4²⁹.†

*† κατά-κριμα, -τος, τό (< κατακρίνω), penalty (RV, condemnation; but cf. Deiss., BS, 264 f.; MM, Exp., xv): Ro 5^{16,18} 8¹.†

κατα-κρίνω, [in LXX: Es 2¹ (נזר ni.), Wi 4¹⁶, Da LXX TH Su 5³

4³⁴, TH Su 4^{1,48}, 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. -ou or -on), Mt 20¹⁸, Mk 10³³; pass., Mt 27³, Mk 16⁶, 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 (שקח hi.)*;] to bend down, stoop: Jo 8⁸ (κάτω κύψας, Rec., WH, mg.).†

κατα-κυριεύω, [in LXX: Ge 1²⁸ (בשב), Ps 109 (110)² (הדה), 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.: κατεξουσιάζω (v. Swete, Mk., l.c.).

κατα-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דבר 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, ὁ, a railer, defamer: Ro 1³⁰.†

SYN.: ψιθυριστής, a whisperer (v. Tr., Syn., § cvii, 15; Lft., Notes, 256).

κατα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for נשג hi., לכד, etc.]; 1. to lay hold of, seize, appropriate: Mk 9¹⁸; c. acc. rei, I Co 9²⁴, Phl 3^{12,13}. 2. to overtake: as corrol. 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-λείπω, [in LXX: De 19¹⁶ (ענה), II Mac 7³⁰ R*]; 1. to lay down; mid. (in Hom.), to lie down. 2. to narrate (LXX, II. 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. Ellie.; CGT, in l.).†

† κατά-λειμμα, -τος, τό (< καταλείπω), [in LXX for נשג (Is 10²² 14²²), נותר, etc.]; a remnant: Ro 9²⁷, Rec. (for ὑπόλειμμα, q.v.).†

κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for שאר, ni., hi., also for עוב, 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., καταλιπὼν, redundant (Dalman, Words, 21 f.), Mt 16⁴ 21¹⁷; pass., Jo 8⁹, I Th 3¹; metaph., εἰθέλειν ὀδόν, 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; ἐμανθῶ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); pass., He 4¹ (cf. ἐν-κατα-λείπω).†

*† κατα-λιθάζω (= cl. -θῶ; cf. -θοβολέω, Ex 17⁴, Nu 14¹⁰), to cast stones at, to stone: Lk 20⁶.†

κατα-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταλλάσσω), [in LXX: Is 9⁵ (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 (חתת), 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 קָטָן, שָׂאֲרִית, יָרֵת, etc.;] left remaining: οἱ κ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX).†

† κατά-λυμα, -τος, τό (< καταλύω), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁴ (מִלִּין), I Ki 9²² (לְשִׁבָּה), etc.;] 1. = cl. καταγώγιον (cf. πανδοχείον), 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 לָקַח, שָׁבַת, 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 (רָאָה), Jb 35⁴ (שָׁחַר), 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 (עָנָה), 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 אָכַל;] 1. to use up, spend. 2. to consume: of fire, pter., He 12²⁹ (LXX).†

* κατα-ναρκάω, -ῶ (< ναρκάω, to grow numb, in LXX, in causal sense, for יָקַע, Ge 32²⁵ (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 נִבְּטָה hi., רָאָה, etc.;] to take note of, perceive, consider carefully: Ac 7^{31, 32}; c. acc. rei, Mt 7³, Lk 6⁴¹ 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 (חָדַל), II Mac 4^{21, 24, 44} 6¹⁴ *;] to come to, arrive at: seq. eis, c. acc. loc., Ac 16¹ 18^{19, 24} 21⁷ 25¹³ (v.

M, Pr., 132) 27¹² 28¹³; seq. ἀντικρύ, c. gen., Ac 20¹⁵. Metaph., seq. eis, c. acc. pers., I Co 10¹¹ 14³⁶; id. c. acc. rei, to attain to: Ac 26¹, Eph 4¹³, Phl 3¹¹.†

† κατὰ-νύξις, -εως, ἡ (< κατανύσσω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60)³ (תְּרַעֲבָה), Is 29¹⁰ (תְּרַדְמָה) *;] 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 (עָצַב hith.), Le 10³, Ps 4⁴ 29¹², al. (דָּמַם), Da LXX תַּח סוּ 10 (דָּמַם 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. κατάνυξις).†

** 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, רָמַס, שָׁאָה, etc.;] to tread down, trample under foot: Mt 7⁶, Lk 12¹; pass., Mt 5¹³, Lk 8⁵. Metaph., τ. υἶόν τ. θεοῦ, He 10²⁹.†

κατά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָה, 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 3^{11, 18} 4^{1, 3, 5, 10, 11}.†

κατα-παύω, [in LXX for נָחַה, שָׁבַת, 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), 10¹⁰.†

† κατα-πέτασμα, -τος, τό (= cl. παραπέτασμα), [in LXX chiefly for קֹרֶת (the veil of the Holy of Holies), Ex 26³¹, Le 21²³, al.; also for חֹרֶת (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 בָּלַע;] 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 (נָפַל), etc.;] to fall down: Ac 28⁶; seq. eis, Ac 26¹⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 8⁶.†

* κατα-πλέω, -ῶ, to sail down, sail to land, put in: eis τ. ἰχθόραν, Lk 8²⁶.†

** κατα-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8² (A), III Mac 2^{2, 13} *;] to wear down, oppress, treat hardly: pass., Ac 7²⁴, II Pe 2⁷.†

κατα-ποντίζω, [in LXX for טָבַע pu., Ex 15⁴ A, בָּלַע pi., שָׁטַח, 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 קִלְקָלָה;] a curse: Ga 3^{10, 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 קלל pi.:] to curse: c. acc., Mk 11²¹; opp. to εὐλογέω, Lk 6²⁶, Ro 12¹⁴, Ja 3⁹; pass. pf. ptep., *accursed, under a curse* (v. M, Pr., 221): Mt 25⁴¹.†

κατ-αργέω, -ῶ (< κατά, causative, ἀργός = ἀ-εργός), [in LXX: II Es 42^{1,23} √5⁵ 6⁸ (בטל) *;] to make idle or inactive (χέραι, Eur., Phoen., 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 (שׁוּחַ hith.), al.]; to number or count among: seq. ἐν, Ac 1¹⁷.†

κατ-αρτίζω, [in LXX chiefly in Pss (8² al.; כּוּן, etc.) and II Es (בּוּלַל);] to render ἀριος, 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-ἀρτίσις, -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-σειάω, [in LXX: Da TH Bel¹⁴ AR, I Mac 6³⁸ *;] 1. to shake down. 2. Of the hand, to shake or wave as a signal: τ. χεῖρα, Ac 19³³; τ. χεῖρά, Ac 13¹⁶; id. c. dat. pers., ib. 21⁴⁰; seq. inf., ib. 12¹⁷.†

κατα-σκάπτω, [in LXX for נתקן, הרס, etc.]; to dig down: Ro 11³ (LXX).†

κατα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Is 40^{19,28} (בּוּרָא), etc.]; to prepare, make ready: τ. ὁδόν, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷; οἶκον, He 3^{3,4}; σκηνήν, He 9^{2,6}; κιβωτόν, He 11⁷, I Pe 3³⁰; pass. pf. ptep., λαόν κ., Lk 1¹⁷.†

κατα-σκηνώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שכן]; to pitch one's tent, lodge, dwell: seq. ἐν, Mt 13³², Lk 13¹⁹; ὑπό, c. acc., Mk 4³²; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX).†

† κατα-σκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 28² (בּוּנוֹת), Ez 37²⁷ (בּוּשָׁקַן), 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 (רָגַל pi.), I Mac 5³⁸ (A) *;] to view closely, inspect, spy out: c. acc., Ga 2⁴.†

κατά-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רָגַל pi.]; a spy: He 11²¹.†

† κατα-σοφίζομαι, [in LXX: Ex 1¹⁰ (חָכַם 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 (מַשְׁפָּט) *;]

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 הָפֵךְ, 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 (רָדָה), al.]; 1. overthrow: II Pe 2⁶ (WH, om.). 2. Metaph., subversion, upsetting (cf. καθαίρεσις, II Co 13¹⁰): II Ti 2¹⁴.†

κατα-στρώννυμι, [in LXX: Nu 14¹⁶ (שָׁחַט), Jb 12²³ (שָׁחַט), 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 (הִשָּׁה), Da LXX, 11^{10,26} (שָׁהַ) *;] 1. to pull down. 2. to drag away: c. acc. pers., Lk 12⁵⁸.†

κατα-σφάζω, [in LXX: Za 11⁵ (הָרַג), Ez 16⁴⁰ (בָּתַק pi.), II Mac 8;] to kill off, slay: c. acc., Lk 19²⁷.†

κατα-σφραγίζω, [in LXX: Jb 9⁷ 37⁷ (חָתַם), Wi 2⁵ *;] to seal up, secure with a seal: Re 5¹.†

† κατά-σχεσις, -εως, ἡ (< κατέχω), [in LXX nearly always for הִחָזַק;] 1. a holding back. 2. LXX and NT, a holding fast, possession: Ac 7^{5,45}.†

κατα-τίθημι, [in LXX: I Ch 21²⁷ (שָׁחַב hi.), Ps 40 (41)⁸ (יָצַק), 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 (יָרָה), al.]; to strike down with an arrow, shoot dead: He 12²⁰ (LXX) (Rec.; WH, R, om.).†

κατα-τρέχω, [in LXX: Le 26³⁷, Jg 1⁶ (רָדַף), al.]; to run down: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ac 21³².†

**† κατα-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 יָרַד hi., etc.]; to bring down: αἰτιώματα, Ac 25⁷; ψήφον, to cast a ballot, Ac 26¹⁰; pass., to be borne down: ὑπνῶ, ἀπὸ τ. ὕ., Ac 20⁹.†

κατα-φεύγω, [in LXX for נָסַח, etc.]; to flee for refuge: seq. εἰς, Ac 14⁶; metaph., c. inf., He 6¹⁸.†

κατα-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **חשח** hi., Ge 6¹², al.; 1 to destroy entirely, 2. In moral sense (as LXX), to deprave, corrupt: pass. pf. pterp., seq. τ. νοῦν, II Ti 3⁸.†

κατα-φιλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **נשק**]; to kiss fervently, kiss affectionately: Mt 26⁴⁹, Mk 14⁴⁵, Lk 7^{38, 45} 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷.†

κατα-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בנך**, **בנה**, 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 **בנך**, **בנך**, Hb 1⁵ 2⁵, Ze 3⁴*]; a despiser: Ac 13⁴¹.†

κατα-χέω, [in LXX for **ציר**, **נשא**, **נשא** hi.]; to pour down upon: c. gen. (cl.), Mk 14³; seq. ἐπί, 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, ἐπίγειος, Phl 2¹⁰.†

** **κατα-χράσμαι**, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2⁸, 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 (**נש** ni.)*]; to cool: c. acc., Lk 16²⁴.†

*† **κατείδωλος**, -ον (< **εἰδωλον**), full of idols: Ac 17¹⁶.†

† **κατέναντι**, adv., [in LXX chiefly for **נבך** (?), **לפני**, 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, Ju 2⁴; metaph. (cf. κατέναντι, 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 ἐργάζομαι), [in LXX for **עשה**, etc. (9 exx., each for a different Heb. word)]; to effect by labour, achieve, work out, bring about: c. acc., Ro 4¹⁵ 5³ 7^{8, 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 **נ** 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. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 9³²; metaph., of gifts from God, Ja 3¹⁵.†

κατ-εσθίω ("perfective" comp. of ἐσθίω, q.v., and cf. M, Pr., 111), [in LXX chiefly for **לכל**]; to eat up, devour: c. acc., of seed, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; τέκνον, Re 12⁴; βιβλαρίδιον, Re 10^{9, 10}; metaph.,

οικίας, 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 **נבך** ni., hi., etc.]; to make or keep straight, direct, guide: metaph., τ. ὁδόν, I Th 3¹¹; τ. πόδας εἰς ὁδόν 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 **חזק**, **קח** hi., etc.]; 1. perfective of ἔχω (M, Pr., 116; M, Th., 155), (a) to possess, hold fast: Lk 8¹⁵, Jo 5⁴¹, 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 μή c. inf., Lk 4⁴²; seq. πρὸς, 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 9¹⁴*]; 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, 10}; c. gen. pers., Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3², Lk 6⁷ 11⁵⁴ (WH, txt., R, om.), 23^{2, 10}, Jo 8⁶¹, 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**, -ας, ἡ (< **κατήγορος**), an accusation, charge: c. gen. pers., Jo 18²⁹; seq. κατά, c. id., I Ti 5¹⁹; c. gen. rei, Tit 1⁶.†

κατήγορος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 18¹⁷ (**ריב**), II Mac 4⁵*]; an accuser: Ac 23^{30, 35} 24⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.) 25^{16, 18}.†

*† **κατήγορ**, ὁ (Aram. **קטיגור**; Dalman, Gr., 185; but v. Deiss., LAE, 90 f.), = κατήγορος, an accuser: Re 12¹⁰.†

* **κατήφεια**, -ας, ἡ (< **κατηφής**, downcast, Wi 17⁴*), 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 ἰώω; < **ιός**), [in LXX: Si 12¹¹*]; to rust over; pass., become rusted over: Ja 5³.†

κατ-ισχύω, [in LXX chiefly for **קח**]; 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 **ישב**]; 1. trans., to inhabit, dwell in: c. acc., Lk 13⁴, Ac 1¹⁹ 2^{9, 14} 4¹⁶ 9^{32, 33} 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 παντός

προσώπου τ. γ., Ac 17²⁶; ὄπου, Re 21³; ἐκεῖ (of demons), Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶. Metaph., of divine indwelling: ὁ Χριστός, Eph 3¹⁷; τ. πνεῦμα, Ja 4⁵ (κατώκισην, T, WH, R, txt.); τ. πλήρωμα (τ. θεότητος), Col 1¹⁹ 2⁹; δικαιοσύνη (cf. Wi 1⁴), II Pe 3¹³ (cf. ἐν-κατοικέω).†

κατ-οίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for ישב, Ge 10³⁰, al.]; dwelling: Mk 5³.†

† κατ-οικητήριον, -ου, τό (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for מושב, קעון, etc.]; a habitation, dwelling-place: Eph 2²², Re 18².†

† κατ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX chiefly for מושב, Ex 35³, al.]; 1. a dwelling: Ac 17²⁶. 2. a settlement (Polyb.).†

κατοικίω, [in LXX for ישב 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, Exr., 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 כּפּתּה, כּתּתּה 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 21¹⁹ (LXX); ἕως κ. (Ez 12⁷, al.), Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; τὰ κ. (opp. to τ. ἄνω), Jo 8²³. Compar. κατωτέρω: ἀπὸ διετούς καὶ κ. (cf. I Ch 27²³), Mt 21⁶.†

κατώτερος, -έρα, -ερον (< κάτω), [in LXX for תּתּתּי, תּתּתּה]; 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 κάτω γῆ, the underworld, Thumb, MGV, 334): Eph 4⁹.†

κατωτέρω, v.s. κάτω.

Καῦδα (TR, mg., Κλαῦδα; Rec. Κλαῖδη), ἡ, Cauda, Claudia, an island near Crete: Ac 27¹⁶.†

καῦμα, -τος, τό (< καίω), [in LXX for חם, חרב, etc.]; heat: Re 7¹⁶ 16⁹.†

*† καυματίω (< καῦμα), to burn or scorch up: c. acc. seq. ἐν πυρί, Re 16⁹. Pass., Mt 13¹⁴, Mk 4⁶; seq. καῦμα μέγα, Re 16⁹.†

καύσις, -εως, ἡ (< καίω), [in LXX for בער 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. ptep., I Ti 4² (cf. καυτήριον, IV Mac 15²²).†

† καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ (< καίω), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁰ א (חרב), Is 49¹⁰ (שרב), Jb 27²¹, Ho 12⁽²⁾ 13¹⁵, Jh 4⁸, Je 18¹⁷, Ez 17¹⁰ 19¹² (קרים); Je 28 (51)¹, Da TH 3⁽⁶⁷⁾, Jth 8³, Si 18¹⁶ 31 (34)¹⁶ 43²² *;] 1. burning heat (Ge, Is (?), Jth, l.c., Si 18¹⁶): Mt 20¹², Lk 12⁵³ (Ja 1¹¹, AV). 2. a hot

wind from the east (Heb. קָרִי, v. LXX, l.c.), the modern sirocco (v. CGT on Am 4⁹): Ja 1¹¹ (RV, the scorching wind; cf. R, mg., the hot wind, Mt, Lk, l.c.).†

καυτηριάω, Rec. for καυστηριάζω, q.v.

καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for הלל 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 11³⁰; 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. Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 5³; περὶ, 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 תּהַלּה, תּהַלּתּה]; 1. a boast (Pind.): II Co 5¹² 9³ (Thayer, s.v.; e. contra, 2, Ellic., Lft., on Ga 6⁴; Lft., 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. καύχσις).†

† καύχσις, -εως, ἡ (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX for תּהַלּתּה (I Ch 29¹³, Ez 16¹², al.); a boasting, glorying: Ro 3²⁷, II Co 11^{10, 17}, Ja 4¹⁶; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 7⁴ 8²⁴; ἐπί, c. gen., II Co 7¹⁴; ἕχω 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-, v. WH, App. 160), ἡ (Heb. כּפּר נחום, Rec., v. WH, App. 160), Nahum's village), Capernaum: Mt 4¹³, Mk 1²¹, Jo 2¹², al.

Κεγχρεά, v.s. Κενχρεά.

κέδρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אָרְז, Nu 24⁶, al.]; χεϊμάρρος τῶν Κέδρων, II Ki 15²³, III Ki 15¹³ (קדרון);] a cedar: χεϊμάρρος τῶν Κ. (as in II Ki, III Ki, l.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.).†

Κεδρὼν (v.s. κέδρος), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, gen. -ῶνος; Heb. קדרון), [in LXX: II Ki 15²³, IV Ki 23⁶, al.]; Cedron (OT, Kidron): χεϊμάρρος τοῦ Κ., Jo 18¹ (L, Tr., mg., R, txt.; cf. Bl., § 10, 5; Lft., Essays, 172 ff.).†

κείμαι, [in LXX: Je 24¹ (יער hoph.), al.]; used as passive of τίθημι (LS, s.v.), to be laid, to lie; (a) of persons: an infant, Lk 21^{2, 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., πρὸς, 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-, περὶ-, πρό-κειμαι).†

κειρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 7¹⁶ (קַרְבָּדִים *);] 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 קָרַע, 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., I Co 11⁶; τ. κεφαλῆν, Ac 18¹⁸.†

Κεῖς (Rec. Κίς), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַיִשׁ), *Kish*: Ac 13²¹.†

κέλευσμα, -τος, τό (< κελεύω), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶² (30²⁷) *]; a call, summons, shout of command: I Th 4¹⁶ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.).†

** κελεύω, [in LXX: I 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 27⁶⁸, Ac 12¹⁹ 21³³; c. acc. et. inf. pres., Ac 21³⁴ 22²⁴ 23^{3, 35} 25²¹ 27⁴³; with ellipse of acc., Ac 16²²; ptc. aor., Ac 25²³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

*† κενεμβατεύω (not *elsew.*, but perh. = -έω, Plut., al.), to tread on emptiness: ἑώρα (αἰώρα) κ. (conjec. for ἄ ἑώρακεν 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 קָרַי and cognate forms;] empty (Ge 37²⁴, Jg 7¹⁶). Metaph., (a) empty, vain: λόγοι, Eph 5⁶; ἀπάτη, Col 2⁸; κήρυγμα, πίστις, I Co 15¹⁴; (b) vain, fruitless: ἡ χάρις, I Co 15¹⁰; κόπος, ib. 5⁸; ἡ εἰσόδος, I 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, I 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., I Co., § 7; Tr., *Syn.*, xlix).

*† κenoφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κενός, φωνέω), [cf. κenoλογέω (קַפַּצ), Is 8¹⁹ *]; empty talk, babbling: pl., I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶.†

κενώω, -ῶ (< κενός, q.v.), [in LXX: Je 14² 15⁹ (אָמַל pu.) *]; to empty. Metaph., to empty, make empty, vain or of no effect: καύχημα, I Co 9¹⁵; εαυτόν, of Christ, Phl 2⁷ (v. Lft.; ICC, in l, and esp. Gifford, *Incarn.*, 54 ff.); pass., πίστις, Ro 4¹⁴; ὁ σταυρός, I Co 1¹⁷; καύχημα, II Co 9³.†

κέντρον, -ου, τό (< κεντέω, to prick), [in LXX: Pr 26³ (קָוֶה), Ho 13¹⁴ (קָוֶה), 5¹², Si 38²⁵, IV Mac 14¹⁹ *]; 1. a sting (IV Mac, l.c.): Re 9¹⁰. Metaph. (as Ho 13¹⁴): τ. θανάτου, I 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 ἐκατόνταρχος (-ης), q.v.).†

Κενχρεαί (Rec. Κεγγ-; v. WH, *App.*, 150), -ῶν, αἱ, *Cenchreae*, a port of Corinth: Ac 18¹⁸, Ro 16¹.†

κενώω, adv., [in LXX: Is 49⁴ (לָרִיק) *]; in vain, to no purpose: Ja 4⁵.†

* κεραία (WH, κερέα, v. *App.*, 151), -ας, ἡ (< κέρας), a little horn: of the point or extremity which distinguishes some Heb. letters from others (e.g. ד from ג; *DCG*, ii, 733), Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 16¹⁷.†

κεραμεύς, -εως, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX for יָצַר, Ps 2⁹, Je 18², al.]; a potter: Ro 9²¹; ὁ ἀγγὺς τοῦ κ., Mt 27^{7, 10} (LXX).†

κεραμικός, -ή, -όν (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴¹ (פָּרָר) *];

1. (cl.) of a potter (e.g. γῆ). 2. In LXX and NT, = cl., κεραμεῖος (Plut., κεράμειος, Polyb., -μαῖος, etc), earthen: Re 2²⁷.†

κεράμιον, -ου, τό (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Je 42 (35)⁵ (בְּבִיעַ), etc.]; an earthen vessel, a jar or jug: ὕδατος, Mk 14¹³, Lk 22¹⁰.†

κέραμος, -ου, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: II Ki 17²⁸ (כְּלִי יוֹצֵר) *]; 1. potter's clay. 2. an earthen vessel. 3. a tile: Lk 5¹⁹.†

κεράννυμι, [in LXX for מִשַׁךְ, 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. κρᾶσις).

κέρας, -ατος (pl. not irreg. as in Attic), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַרְנָי]; 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 κεράτια), 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 (-ους), 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, -ου, ὁ (κερματίζω, to cut small, coin into small money), a money changer: Jo 2¹⁴.†

κεφάλαιος, -α, -ον (< κεφαλή), [in LXX (-αῖον, τό) for רִאשׁוֹ, 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.).†

κεφαλαιώω, -ῶ, v.s. κεφαλαιώ.

κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX nearly always for שׂרָאָה;] *the head*: Mt 5³⁶, Mk 6⁴, Re 1⁴ 9⁷, al. mult.; fig., ἀνθρακες ἐπὶ τὴν κ., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); αἷμα, Ac 18⁶; metaph., of a husband, c. gen., 1 Co 11³, Eph 5²³; of Christ, 1 Co 11³, Eph 4¹⁵ 5²³, Col 1¹⁸ 2^{10,19}; of things, κ. γωνίας, Mt 21⁴² (LXX).

* κεφαλῖώ (Rec. -αῖώ, [so in LXX: Si 35 (32)^s *]), -ῶ (< κεφάλιον, dimin. of κεφαλή, in late writers); 1. (-αῖώ) *to sum up* (Thuc., al.). 2. (In NT, only) *to wound on the head*: Mk 12⁴.

κεφαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (dimin. of κεφαλή), [in LXX for כִּפְיָהּ, וְיָ, 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. βιβλίον, He 10⁷ (LXX).†

* κημόω, -ῶ (< κημός, a muzzle), *to muzzle*: 1 Co 9⁹ (TTr., WH, mg.) (cf. φιμόω).†

* κῆνος, -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, בְּנֵה, בְּנֵה, De 11¹⁰, Ca 4¹², al.]; *a garden*: Lk 13¹⁹, Jo 18^{1,26} 19⁴¹.†

* κηπ-ουρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κῆπος + οὔρος, a watcher), *a gardener*: Jo 20¹⁵.†

κηρίον, -ου, τό (< κηρός, wax), [in LXX for נֶפֶת, צִקָּה, Ps 18 (19)¹⁰ 117 (118)¹², Pr 16²⁴, al.]; *honeycomb*: κ. μελίσιον, Lk 24⁴² (Rec.: WH, txt., R, txt., omit).†

κήρυγμα, -τος, τό (< κηρύσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 30⁶ (קול), Jh 3² (קְרִיָּה), 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, 1 Co 1²¹, II Ti 4¹⁷, Tit 1³; c. gen. subj., τὸ κ. μου, 1 Co 2⁴; ἡμῶν, ib. 15¹⁴; c. gen. obj., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 16²⁵.†

κήρυξ (κήρ-, T), -υκος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3⁴ (קָרוּ), Ge 41⁴³, Si 20¹⁵, IV Mac 6⁴ *]; *a herald*: 1 Ti 2⁷, II Ti 1¹¹, II Pe 2⁵.†

κηρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָה;] *to be a herald, to proclaim*: Mk 14⁵ 7³⁶, Lk 4^{18,19} (LXX) (but v. Field, Notes, 174) 8³⁹, Ro 2²¹, 1 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 16¹⁵, Ga 2², Col 1²³, 1 Th 2⁹; seq. eis, Mk 1³⁹ 13¹⁰, Lk 4⁴⁴, 1 Th 2⁹; ἵνα, Mk 6¹²; c. inf., Ro 2²¹; κ. Χριστόν, Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8⁵ 9²⁰ 19¹³, 1 Co 1²³ 15¹², II Co 1¹⁹ 11⁴, Phl 1¹⁵, 1 Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. προ-κηρύσσω).

κῆτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Jh 2^{1,11} (דָּג), Ge 1²¹ (תַּיִךְ), etc.]; *a huge fish, sea-monster*: Mt 12⁴⁰ (LXX).†

Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ (v. Bl., § 10, 3), ὁ (Aram. כִּפְיָהּ), *Cephas, i.e. Peter*: Jo 1⁴³, 1 Co 1¹² 3²² 9⁵ 15⁵, Ga 1¹⁸ 2⁹, 11, 14.†

κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 6-9 (תֵּבָה), elsewhere, very freq., as Ex 25⁹ (10), for קַיָּהּ;] *a wooden box or chest*: of Noah's ark, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, He 11⁷, 1 Pe 3²⁰; of the ark of the covenant, He 9⁴, Re 11¹⁹.†

κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כַּנְתֹּר, freq. in Pss (32 (33)², al.); and in Da (3⁵, al.) for קִיתָרִים, itself a transliteration of κίθαρῆς, the Homeric form of κ. (cf. CB, Dn., lviii)]; *a lyre, harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 5⁸ 14² 15².†

κιθαρίζω, [in LXX: Is 23¹⁶ (נָנַח pi.) *]; *to play upon the lyre or harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 14².†

* κιθαρ-ωδός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κιθάρα, αἰδός, 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 15^{23,41} 21³⁹ 22³ 23³⁴ 27⁵, Ga 1²¹.†

κινάμων, v.s. κιννάμων.
κινδυνεύω (< κίνδυνος), [in LXX for שָׁקֵי ni., etc.]; 1. *to be daring, to venture*. 2. *to be in danger*: Lk 8²³, Ac 19^{27,40}, 1 Co 15³⁰.†

κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 114 (116)³ (מִצָּר), Si 3²⁶, al.]; *danger, peril*: Ro 8³⁵; pl., II Co 11²⁶.†

κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָדַע hi., רָמַשׁ, etc.]; *to set in motion, move*: Mt 23⁴; τ. κεφαλὴν (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), (נִד), al.]; *a moving*: Jo 5¹³.†

κιννάμων (Rec. κινάμ-), -ου, τό (from the Phœnician, v. LS, s.v., and cf. Heb. קִנְמֹן, cinnamon): Re 18¹³.†

Κίς, v.s. Κεῖς.

κίχρημι, v.s. χράω.

κλάδος, -ου, ὁ (< κλάω), [in LXX for דְּלִית, כֶּף, etc.]; *a young tender shoot* broken off for grafting; then, *a branch*: Mt 13³² 21⁸ 24³², Mk 4³ 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) 16¹⁰, Lk 7^{13,32,38} 8⁵², Jo 11^{31,33} 16²⁰ 20^{11,13,15}, Ac 9³⁹ 21¹³, 1 Co 7³⁰, Phl 3¹⁸, Ja 4⁹ 5¹, Re 5⁵ 18^{15,19}; πολύ, Re 5⁴; πολλά, Ac 8²⁴ (WH, mg.); πικρῶς, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶²; opp. to γελάω, Lk 6^{21,25}; χαίρω, Ro 12¹⁵; seq. ἐπὶ, c. acc., Lk 19⁴¹ 23²⁸, Re 18⁹; (b) trans., c. acc. pers., *to weep or lament for, bewail*: Mt 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. δακρῶω.

* κλάσις, -εως, ἡ (< κλάω), *a breaking*: Lk 24³⁵, Ac 2⁴².†

κλάσμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX for פֶּתַח, פֶּלֶח;] *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. Iysias*: Ac 23²⁶.†

κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κλαίω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּכַי;] *crying, weeping*, Ac 20³⁷; κ. καὶ ὀδυρμός, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX); ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ βρυγμός, Mt 8¹² 13⁴², 50 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

κλάω, [in LXX: Je 16⁷ (פָּרַט), al.;] *to break, break in pieces*: of bread, Mt 14¹⁹ 15³⁶ 26²⁶, Mk 8⁶ 14²², Lk 22¹⁹ 24³⁰, Ac 24⁶ 20⁷, 11 27³⁵, I Co 10¹⁶ 11²⁴; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Mk 8¹⁹ (cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κλάω).†

κλείς, -δός, Att. acc., κλείν, later -εῖδα, pl., κλείδες, -ας, contr., -εῖς, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּתַח, 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. αἴου, Re 1¹⁸; τ. ἀβύσσου, Re 20¹; τ. φρέατος τῆς ἀ., ib. 9¹.† κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁטַר;] *to shut: θύραν*, Mt 6⁶; τ. ἀβυσσῶν, Re 20⁸; pass., θύρα, Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷ (pl.), Jo 20¹⁰, 26, Ac 21³⁰; δεσμοτήριον, Ac 5²³; πυλώνες, Re 21²⁵. Metaph., τ. οὐρανόν, Lk 4²⁵, R. 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) (בָּנָה, בָּנָה *);] 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 (מַשָּׁפ) 30⁸ *];] 1. *a rumour, report*. 2. *good report, fame, glory*: I Pe 2²⁰.†

κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for בָּנָה;] *a thief*: Mt 6¹⁹, 20 24⁴³, Lk 12³³, 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.: ληστής, *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 בָּנָה;] *to steal*: absol., Mt 6¹⁹, 20 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Jo 10¹⁰, Ro 2²¹ 13⁹, Eph 4²⁸; c. acc., Mt 27⁶⁴ 28¹³.†

κλήμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרֵיחַ, 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 יָרַשׁ, also for לָקַח, 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,

I Co 6^{9, 10} 15⁵⁰, Ga 5²¹; ζῶν αἰώνιον, Mt 19²⁹, Mk 10¹⁷, Lk 10²⁵ 18¹⁸; σωτηρίαν, He 1¹⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίας, He 6¹²; ἀφθαρσίαν, I Co 15⁵⁰; ὄνομα, He 1⁴; τ. εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷, I Pe 3⁹; ταῦτα, Re 21⁷ (cf. κατα-κληρονομέω).†

κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for הִרְשָׁה, also for יָרַשׁ, 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, I Pe 1⁴.†

κληρο-νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< κλήρος, νέμομαι, *to possess*), [in LXX: Jg 18⁷, II Ki 14⁷, Mi 1⁵, Je 8¹⁰ (שִׁרְיָ), 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, II. c.) *a possessor*: He 6¹⁷ 11⁷ (Cremer, 359 f.).†

κλήρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הֶקֶל, הַקֶּלֶב;] *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, I Pe 5³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

κληρόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 14⁴¹ (לָכַד ni.), Es 4¹¹ A (קָרַ ni.), Is 17¹¹ *];] 1. *to cast lots*. 2. *to choose by lot*. 3. *to assign by lot, assign a portion*: pass., ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἐκληρώθημεν, Eph 1¹¹ (on the various interpretations, v. ICC; AR; Ellic., in l.).†

κλησίς, -εως, ἡ (καλέω), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)⁶ (קָרַ), Jth 12¹⁰ A, III Mac 5¹⁴ *];] *a calling, call*; in NT, always of the Divine call to salvation: Ro 11²⁹, I Co 1²⁶ 7²⁰, Eph 1¹⁸ 4^{1, 4}, Phl 3¹⁴, II Th 1¹¹, II Ti 1⁹, He 3¹, II Pe 1¹⁰ (Cremer, 332).†

κλητός, -ή, -όν (< καλέω), [in LXX for קָרַ, מְקָרְה, Ex 12¹⁶, al.;] *called, invited* (as to a banquet, Aesch., I Ki 1⁴¹, III Mac 5¹⁴); in NT, always of the Divine call; (a) to some office: κ. ἀπόστολος, Ro 1¹, I Co 1¹; (b) to salvation: Ro 8²⁸, I 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. Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1⁶; κ. ἄγιοι, *saints by calling*, Ro 1⁷, I Co 1².†

κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ (Att., κλίβ-, but κλ- in Ion., Hdt., ii, 92), [in LXX for בְּנַיָּה, 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 (פְּנֵה) *];] 1. *an inclination, slope*, esp. the slope from the equator to the pole (Arist). 2. *a region* (Polyb., al.): pl., Ro 15²³, II Co 11¹⁰, Ga 1²¹.†

* κλινάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Ac 5¹⁵ (cf. κλινίδιον).†

- κλίνη, -ης, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כִּינָה;] *a bed, couch*: Mt 9^{24,6}, Mk 4²¹ 7^{4,30}, Lk 5¹⁸ 8¹⁶ 17³⁴, Re 2²² (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†
- * κλινίδιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Lk 5¹⁹, 24 (cf. κλινάριον).†
- κλίνω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּנַח;] 1. *to make to bend, to bow*: τ. κεφαλὴν (of one dying), Jo 19³⁰; τ. πρόσωπον (of terrified persons), Lk 24⁵. 2. *to make to lean, to rest*: τ. κεφαλὴν (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 (< κλίνω), [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. FIJ, *Ant.*, xii, 2, 12).†
- κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κλέπτω), [in LXX for כָּנַח;] *theft*: pl., Mt 15¹⁰, Mk 7²².†
- κλύδων, -ωνος, ὁ (κλύζω, of the sea, *to wash over*), [in LXX: Jh 14¹² (כַּעַר), al.]; *a billow, surge*: Lk 8²⁴, Ja 1⁶.†
- SYN.: κύμα, *a wave*.
- † κλυδωνίζομαι (< κλύδων), [in LXX: Is 57²⁰ (כָּנַח)*;] *to be tossed by waves*; metaph., *to be tossed like waves* (cf. FIJ, *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 4².†
- Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ, *Onidus*, 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 (< κοίλος, *hollow*), [in LXX chiefly for כִּמְעִים, כִּמְעִים, De 7¹³, II Ki 7¹², Ge 41²¹, al.; also (Jb 3¹¹ 10¹⁸ 31¹⁵ 38⁸) for כִּמְעִים;] 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 14^{1,42,44} 22¹ 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Jo 3⁴; ἕκ κ. μητρός (cf. Ps 21 (22)¹¹, Jb 1²¹, al.), Mt 19¹², Lk 1¹⁵, Ac 3² 14⁸, Ga 1¹⁵. 3. Metaph. (as Heb. כִּמְעִים, cf. Jb 15³⁵, Pr 20²⁷, Si 19¹²), of the *heart*: Jo 7³⁸.†
- κοιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שכב;] *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.
- ** κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 46¹⁹ 48¹³*;] *a reclining, resting*: Jo 11¹³.†
- κοινός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁴ (חָבֵר) 21⁹ 25²⁴ (חָבֵר), Wi 7³, al.];

1. *common* (general; = Lat. *communis*): Ac 2⁴⁴ 4³²; κ. πίστις, Tit 1⁴; σωτηρία, Ju⁸. 2. *common* (ordinary; = *vulgaris*); hence in LXX (I 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.†

κοινῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 7⁶ NR*:] 1. in cl., *to make common*. 2. In LXX, i.e., and NT (as κοινός, 2), *to make ceremonially unclean, to profane* (= cl., βεβηλώω): Mt 15^{11,18,20}, Mk 7^{15,18,20,23}, Ac 21²⁸; pass., He 9¹³. 2. *to count unclean* (cf. δικαίω): Ac 10¹⁵ 11⁹.†

SYN.: βεβηλώω. 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 20³³, Jb 34⁸, Ec 9⁴ (חָבֵר), 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, i.e.), He 2¹⁴; c. dat. rei, Ro 12¹³ 15²⁷, I Ti 5²², I Pe 4¹³, II Jo¹¹; c. dat. pers., seq. eis, Phl 4¹⁵; ἐν, Ga 6⁶ (cf. συν-κοινωνέω).†

κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κοινωνός), [in LXX: Le 6² (5²¹) (חָבֵר חָבֵר), Wi 8¹⁸, III Mac 4⁶*;] 1. *fellowship, communion*: Ac 2⁴², II Co 6¹⁴, Phl 1⁵; τ. υἱοῦ, I Co 1⁹; τ. αἵματος, σώματος Χρ., I Co 10¹⁶; παθημάτων αὐτοῦ, Phl 3¹⁰; τ. πνεύματος, II Co 13¹³, Phl 2¹; δεξιᾶς 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, -ῆ, -όν (< κοινός), [in LXX: Pr 28²⁴, Is 1²³ (חָבֵר), Ma 2¹⁴ (חָבֵר), Es 8¹³, al.]; 1. as adj., = κοινός. 2. As subst., ὁ, 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 כִּשְׁבֵּת, also for כִּשְׁבֵּת, 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.†

κοιτῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ (< κοίτη; = Att., δωμάτιον, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX chiefly for חֲדָר, II Ki 4⁷, Jl 2¹⁶, I Es 3³, al.]; *a bed-chamber*; ὁ 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 חֹלְעֵת, חֹלְעֵת, חֹלְעֵת, 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, ὁ, [in LXX: La 4⁵ BNR (קֶזַיִת), 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), -ας, ἡ (< κολακεύω, to flatter), flattery: I Th 2⁵ (v. Lft., Notes, 23).†

κόλασις, -εως, ἡ (< κολάζω), [in LXX: Ez 14³⁻⁷ 18³⁰ 44¹² (כִּוְשָׁרִים) 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).

Κολασσαεύς (Rec. Κολοσ-), -έως, ὁ, a Colossian: pl., Col., tit. (and subscr., Rec., Tr.).†

Κολασσαί, v.s. Κολοσσαί.

*† 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 קָבַד;] 1. to glue or cement together. 2. Generally, to unite, to join firmly. Pass., to cleave to, join (oneself to): c. dat. pers., Mt 19⁹ (LXX), Lk 10¹¹ 15¹⁵, Ac 5¹³ (but v. Field, Notes, 118) 9²⁶ 10²⁸ (v. Field, l.c.) 17³⁴; τ. πόρνη, I Co 6¹⁶; τ. Κυρίω, ib. 17; c. dat. rei, ἄρματι, Ac 8²⁹; τ. ἀγαθῶ, Ro 12⁹; of sins joining together, ἄχρι τ. οὐρανοῦ, Re 18⁵, of dust, Lk 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-κολλάω).†

κολλούριον (ITr., κολλύ-, the more usual form), -ου, τό (dimin. of κολλύρα = κόλλιξ, a coarse bread roll), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴ hi 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, ὁ (< κόλλυβος, a small coin, a rate of exchange), a money-changer: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Jo 2¹⁵ (cf. κερματιστής).†

κολλύριον, v.s. κολλούριον.

κολοβῶω, -ῶ (< κολοβός, docked), [in LXX: II Ki 4¹² (קָצַר pi.)*:] to cut off, amputate (LXX), hence, to curtail, shorten: Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰.†

Κολοσσαεύς, v.s. Κολοσσαεύς.

Κολοσσαί (so in cl.; -ασσαί, Rec., ITr.), -ῶν, αἰ, Colossæ, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 1².†

κόλπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיָּו, קִוָּו, קָוָּו;] 1. prop., the bosom: Jo 13²³; fig., of close association, ἐν (εἰς τὸν) τοῖς κ. Ἀβραάμ, Lk 16^{22,23} (cf. IV Mac 13¹⁶); ὁ ὢν 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 בְּרִיָּה, 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., Phil., 50 f.).†

* κομάω, -ῶ (< κόμη), to wear long hair: I Co 11^{14,15}.†

κόμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Nu 6⁵, Ez 44²⁰ (פְּרָע), al.]; the hair: I Co 11¹⁵.†

κομίζω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, 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 ἔχει (cf. κόμψως ἔχει, Epict., and colloq. Eng., "to be doing finely"): Jo 4⁵².†

κονιάω, -ῶ (< κονία, dust, lime), [in LXX: De 27^{2,4} (דָּוָ), Pr 21⁹*:] to plaster or whiten over: of tombs, Mt 23²⁷; fig., of a hypocrite, Ac 23³.†

κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόνις or κονία, dust, ὄρνυμι, to stir up), [in LXX for קָבַד, etc.]; in cl., dust stirred up (Ex 9⁹, Is 5²⁴); in NT, simply dust: Mt 10¹⁴, Lk 9⁵ 10¹¹, Ac 13⁵¹ 22²³.†

κοπάω (< κόπος), [in LXX: Ge 8¹, Es 2¹ 7¹⁰ (שָׁכַב), Ru 1¹⁸, al. (לָחַד), Jh 1^{11,12} (קָשַׁח), 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 מַסַּח;] = cl. κομμός, 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 (נָחַ hi, קָבַ), De 28²⁵ (נָנַח), 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 יָבַע;] 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, -ου, ὁ (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly for מַסַּח, also for

ἴσ, 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 (-ον) 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, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲשֵׁפֶת;] a *dung hill* (I Ki 2⁸ Ps 112 (113)⁷ al.): Lk 14³⁵.†

κόπριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX (pl.): Je 32 (25)³³ (דִּבְרֵי), Si 22², I Mac 2⁶²*;] = κόπρος, *dung*: pl., Lk 13⁸ (WH, mg., κόπρινον κοπρίων).† κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּרַת, סָפַד, נָכַח 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.: θρηγέω, q.v.

κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX for עֵרָב;] a *raven*: Lk 12²⁴.†

κοράσιον, -ου, τό, (dimin. of κόρη), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲרָה, Ru 2⁸, al.; in Jl 3 (4)³, Za 8⁵ for יְלֵדָה;] 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, -βάν), indecl. (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *an offering, a gift* offered to God: Mk 7¹¹ (cf. κορβανās).†

*† κορβανās, -ā, ὁ (Heb. קָרְבָּן), the *Temple treasury*: Mt 27⁶ (cf. κορβάν).†

Κορέ, indecl. (in FlJ, -έου), ὁ (Heb. קֹרַח, Korah): Ju 11.†

** κορέννυμι (< κόρος, surfeit), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Al, 102 (103)⁵*;] *to satisfy*: pass., τροφής, Ac 27³⁸; metaph., of spiritual things, I Co 4⁸.†

Κορίνθιος, -α, -ον, *Corinthian*; as subst., ὁ Κ., a *Corinthian*: Ac 18^{8, 27} (WH, txt., R, omit), II Co 6¹¹; I Co, II Co, tit.†

Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ, *Corinth*: Ac 18^{1, 27} 19¹, I Co 1², II Co 1^{1, 23}, II Ti 4²⁰.†

Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Cornelius*: Ac 10¹ ff.†

κόρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. כֶּרֶךְ), [in LXX: Le 27¹⁶, Nu 11³², Ez 45¹³ (חֶמֶר);] more freq., II Ch 27⁵, al. (כֶּרֶךְ);] a *cor*, a Hebrew measure (AV, RV, *measure*): Lk 16⁷.†

κοσμέω, -ῶ (< κόσμος), [in LXX for עָרָה, חָקַן, etc.]; 1. *to order, arrange, prepare* (in Hom. esp. of marshalling armies): Mt 25⁷ (cf.

Si 50⁹, al.). 2. *to adorn, furnish*: οἶκον, pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵; μνημεῖα, Mt 23²⁹; τὸ ἱερόν, pass., Lk 21⁵; θεμέλιοι, Re 21¹⁹; νύμφην, pass., Re 21²; ἐαντάς, 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*: ἐπιθυμῖαι, Tit 2¹².†

κόσμιος, -ον (in cl. -α, -ον), (< κόσμος), [in LXX: Ec 12⁹ (חָקַן)*;] *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: קוֹזְמוֹקְרָטוֹר). 2. a *ruler of this world* (in contrast to παντο-

κράτωρ): οἱ κ. τ. σκότους τούτου, *the rulers of this dark world*, Eph 6¹².†

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX: Ge 2¹, De 4¹⁹ 17³, Is 24²¹ 40²⁶ (צַבָּא), Ex 33^{5, 6}, Je 2³² 4³⁰, Ez 7²⁰ 16¹¹ 23⁴⁰ (עַרְיָ), Is 61¹⁰ (כְּלִי), 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 16¹⁵, 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, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Quartus*: Ro 16²³.†

κούμ (Tr., txt., κοῦμ, Rec. κοῦμι) (Heb. imperat. masc., used as an interjection, קוּמ), *koum (arise)*: Mk 5⁴¹.†

*† κουστωδία, -ας, ἡ, (Lat. custodia), a *guard*: Mt 27^{65, 66} 28¹¹.†

κουφίξω (< κοῦφος, light), [in LXX: Ex 18²², Jh 1⁵, al. (לִלְי hi.), Es 5¹, al.]; 1. intrans., *to be light* (poetic chiefly). 2. *to lighten, make light*: c. acc., Ac 27³⁸.†

κόφινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jg 6¹⁹ (כַּל), Ps 80 (81)⁶ (דָּדָה)*;] 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).†

**† κράβατος (Rec. κράββατος), ου, ὁ (a Macedonian word, = Lat. *grabatus*, cl. σκίμπος), [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 דָּעַק, צָעַק, קָרָא, etc.]; in cl. chiefly poet., 1. prop. onomatop., of the raven, *to croak*, hence generally, of inartic. cries, *to scream, cry out* (Æsch., al.): Mk 5⁹ 9²⁶ 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.

* κραυγὴ (κραπάλη, WH), -ης, ἡ (cf. κραπαλώ for כָּרַח, Is 24²⁰ 29⁹), drunken nausea (EV, surfeiting): Lk 21³⁴.†

SYN.: κάμος, 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 (קְרָנִיָּה) *;] a skull: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Lk 23³³, Jo 19¹⁷.†

κράσπεδον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Nu 15^{38, 39} (קְרָפֶדֶן), De 22¹², Za 8²³ (קְרָפֶדֶן) *;] 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.†

κραταιός, -ά, -όν (< κράτος), (in cl. poet. form of κρατερός), [in LXX chiefly for קָוִי and cognates;] strong, mighty: i Pe 5⁶.†

† κραταιώω, -ῶ (late form of κρατύνω; < κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קָוִי;] to strengthen; pass., to wax strong: Lk 2⁴⁰, i Co 16¹³; πνεύματι, Lk 1⁸⁰; δυνάμει κ. διὰ τ. πνεύματος, Eph 3¹⁶.†

κρατέω, -ῶ (< κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קָוִי hi., also for יָדָה, 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, 48π}, Mk 3²¹ 6¹⁷ 12¹² 14^{1, 44π}, Ac 3¹¹ 24⁶, Re 20² (cf. ii Ki 6⁶). 3. to hold, hold fast (Æsch., Polyb., al.): c. acc. rei, ἐν τ. δεξιᾷ, Re 2¹. Metaph.: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 2²⁴; c. acc. rei, Re 2^{13, 25} 3¹¹; τ. κεφαλῆν (i.e. Christ), Col 2¹⁹; τ. παράδοσιν (-εις), λόγον, διδαχῆν, 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.†

κρατίστος, -η, -ον, superl. of κρατός (Hom.), 1. strongest, mightiest (Hom.). 2. noblest, best (cf. κρείστων), most excellent (Pind., Soph., al.): voc., κρατίστε, as title of honour and respect (DCG, ii, 727^a), Lk 1³, Ac 23²⁶ 24³ 26²⁵.†

κράτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for יָדָה, Jb 12¹⁶, Ps 89 (90)¹¹, al.;] 1. strength, esp. as in Hom., of bodily strength. 2. power, might: He 2¹⁴; τὸ κ. τῆς ἰσχύος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰ (Is 40²⁶, Da TH 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 (< κραυγή), [in LXX: ii Es 3¹³ (קָרַח 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, κράζ-); φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Jo 11⁴³ (cf. Abbott, JV, 269 f.).†

κραυγὴ, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרַח, קָרַח, קָרַח, etc.;] crying, outcry, clamour: Mt 25⁶, Lk 1⁴², Ac 23⁹, Eph 4³¹, He 5⁷, Re 21⁴.†

κρέας, -έως, pl., κρέα, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר (freq.);] flesh, meat: Ro 14²¹, i Co 8¹³.†

κρείσσω (Epic and old Att.) and κρείττων (later Att.), prop. comparat. of κρατός, strong, but in sense often (as in cl., v. LS, s.v.) as comparat. of ἀγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for מְבֹרָךְ;] better; (a) as to advantage or usefulness: i Co 11¹⁷, He 11⁴⁰ 12²⁴; πολλῶ μᾶλλον κ., Phl 1²³; κρείσσον ποιεῖν, i Co 7³⁸; ἔστιν, seq. inf., i Co 7⁹, ii Pe 2²¹; (b) as to excellence: He 1⁴ 6⁹ 7^{7, 19, 22} 8⁶ 9²³ 10³⁴ 11^{16, 35}; κ. ἔστι, seq. inf., i Pe 3¹⁷.†

κρέμαται, v.s. κρεμάννυμι.

κρεμάννυμι (also κρεμαννύω, κρεμάω; the pres. is not found in NT), [in LXX (where also κρεμάζω, Jb 26⁷) chiefly for תָּלָה;] trans., to hang, suspend: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹; pass., Lk 23³⁹; seq. περί, Mt 18⁶. Mid., κρέμαται, intrans., to hang: seq. ἐκ, Ac 28⁴; ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ga 3¹³ (LXX); metaph., seq. ἐν, Mt 22⁴⁰.†

κρεπάλη, v.s. κραυπάλη.

κρημνός, -οῦ, ὅ (< κρεμάννυμι), [in LXX: ii Ch 25¹² (קְרַע) *;] a steep bank: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³.†

Κρής, ὁ, pl., Κρήτες, a Cretan: Ac 2¹¹, Tit 1¹².†

Κρήσκης, -εντος (Bl., § 10, 4), ὁ (Lat.), Crescens: ii Ti 4¹⁰.†

Κρήτη, -ης, ἡ, Crete: Ac 27^{7, 12, 13, 31}, Tit 1⁵.†

κριθὴ, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרַח;] barley: pl. (as usually in cl.), Re 6⁶.†

κριθίνος, -η, -ον (< κριθή), [in LXX for קָרַח;] of barley: Jo 6^{9, 13}.†

κρίμα (Bl., § 27, 2), -τος, τό (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּט;] 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 11³³ (ICC, in l.), ii Pe 2³, Ju 4⁴; κ. λαμβάνεσθαι, Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Ro 13², Ja 3¹; ἔχει, i Ti 5¹²; βαστάζειν, Ga 5¹⁰; ἐσθίειν ἑαυτῷ, i Co 11²⁹; εἰς κ. συνέρχεσθαι, ib. 34; 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. ἄρχεται, i Pe 4¹⁷; τ. κ. τ. μέλλον, Ac 24²⁵; κ. αἰώνιον, He 6²; ἔκριεν 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 שׁוֹשַׁנָּה, שׁוֹשַׁנָּה;] a lily: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַט, also for דִּין, 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 οὗτο, II Co 5¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 16¹⁵; c. acc. et pred., Ac 13⁴⁶ 26⁵. 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 שפט), 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-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συν-, ὑπο- (-μαι), συν-υπο- (-μαι)).

SYN.: v.s. δικάστης.

κρίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for משפט, 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^{1,15}; ἡ κ. τῆς γενένης, Mt 23³³. 3. By meton. (as in LXX for משפט, Is 5⁷, al.; נדבך, 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 (משפט), Da LXX TH 7¹⁰, TH 26 (רִיב), 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 שפט]; 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, -ῆ, -όν (< κρίνω), critical, able to discern or judge: c. gen. obj., He 4¹² †

κρούω, [in LXX: seq. ἐπί, Jg 19²², Ca 5² (דפס)]; c. acc., τ. ἀλαίαν, 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.

*† κρύπτῃ (WH, R; κρυπτή, LT, Tr.; -όν, Rec.), -ης, ἡ, a crypt, cellar: Lk 11³³ †

κρυπτός, -ῆ, -όν (κρύπτω), [in LXX for סתם, מְסֻפֵּר, etc.]; hidden, secret: Mt 10²⁶, Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷ 12²; ὁ κ. τῆς καρδίας ἀνθρώπου, I Pe 3⁴; neut., ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6^{4,6}; ἐν κ., Jo 7^{4,10} 18²⁰; ὁ ἐν κ. Ἰουδαίος, Ro 2²⁰; 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 סתם, מְסֻפֵּר, סתר, צפן, 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; ἐκρύβη (on the tense and its formation, v. M, Pr., 161; Bl., § 19, 3) κ. ἐξήλθεν, 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 11⁶², WH, mg., 18³⁴ 19⁴², Jo 19³⁸ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-, περι-κρύπτω) †

*† κρυσταλλίζω (< κρύσταλλος), to shine like crystal, be crystal-clear: Re 21¹¹ (ἀπ. λεγ.) †

κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ (< κρύος, frost), [in LXX: Jb 38²⁹, Ps 147^{6,17}], Ez 1²² (קִרְיָן, etc.); crystal: Re 4⁶ 22¹ †

κρυφαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< κρύφα = κρυφή), [in LXX for מְסֻפֵּר, Jo 23²⁴, al.]; hidden, secret: ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6¹⁸ †

κρυφή (prop. -ῆ, Rec.; later spelling is due to assimilation to dat.; cf. εἰκη), adv., [in LXX chiefly for סתר;] secretly, in secret: Eph 5¹² †

κτάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX chiefly for קנה;] 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. ἐαυτοῦ σκεῦος κτάσθαι, 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 קָרָם, etc.]; a possession, property: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Ac 2⁴⁵ 5¹ †

κτῆνος, -ους, τό (< κτάομαι, hence primarily a possession), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִמָּה, Ge 1²⁵, al., also for מְקַנָּה, צִנָּא, 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, -ορος, ὁ (κτάομαι), [in Sm.: J1 11¹¹ *;] a possessor: Ac 4³⁴ † κτίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰, al.; also for קנה, Ge 14¹⁹, Pr 8²²; יצר, Is 22¹¹ 46¹¹; Wi 2²³, Si 14⁹ (and freq.),

1 Es 4⁵³, al.]; 1. in cl., to people or found a region or city (1 Es, l.c.). 2. In LXX and NT, of God, to create: Mk 13¹⁹, 1 Co 11⁹, Col 1¹⁶ 3¹⁰, Eph 3⁹, 1 Ti 4³, Re 4¹¹ 10⁶; ὁ κτίσας, Mt 19⁴ (WH, R, mg.), Ro 1²⁵; of the divine operation on the soul, Eph 2¹⁰, 15 4²⁴ (cf. Ps., l.c.).†

κτίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁴ (קִנְיָ), Pr 1¹³ A (קִנְיָ), 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; καὶ ἡ κ., II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; πᾶση ἀνθρωπίνῃ κ. (Hort., in l.), 1 Pe 2¹³; collectively, of the sum of created things (Wi 19⁶, Jth 16¹⁴), Mk 16¹⁵, Col 1¹⁵, 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: 1 Ti 4⁴, Ja 1¹⁸, Re 5¹³, 8⁹.†

κτίστης, -ου, ὁ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: II Ki 22³² (Heb., al.), Jth 9¹², Si 24⁸, II, IV Mac 5⁶ *;] 1. (cl.) a founder. 2. a creator: of God, I Pe 4¹⁹.†

κυβεία, v.s. κυβία.

κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κυβερνάω, Lat. gubernare, to guide), [in LXX: Pr 1⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁶ (תְּהִלָּתָהּ) *;] 1. steering, pilotage (Plat.).

2. Metaph., government: pl., 1 Co 12²⁸.†

κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ (v.s. κυβέρνησις), [in LXX for קַבֵּל, Ez 27⁸, 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.), -ας, ἡ (< κύβος, a cube, a die, dice-playing; metaph., trickery, sleight: Eph 4¹⁴.†

κυκλεύω (< κύκλος), [in LXX: IV Ki 3²⁵ B (סבב) *;] 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 מִכָּבֵּיב, קִבִּיב;] from all sides, round about: Re 4³, 4, 8.†

κύκλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִבִּיב;] a ring, circle. Dat., κύκλω, as adverb., round about, around: Mk 3³⁴ 6⁶, 36, Lk 9¹², Ro 15¹⁹; c. gen., Re 4⁶ 5¹¹ 7¹¹.†

κυκλώω, -ῶ (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] 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 κυλιστρα, 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, 1 Ki 14³³, al.

(גלגל), IV Ki 9³³ (גלגל), 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 15³⁰, 31 (WH, txt. om.); 2. maimed: Mt 18⁸, Mk 9⁴³.†

κύμα, -τος, τό (< κύω, to be pregnant, to swell), [in LXX chiefly for גַּל;] 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 חֲמֻצָה;] a cymbal: 1 Co 13¹.†

κύμνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Is 28²⁵, 27 (בִּמְנוֹן) *;] cummin: Mt 23²³.†

* κυνάριον, -ου, τό (in Att. also κυνίδιον, dim. of κύων), a little dog: Mt 15²⁶, 27, Mk 7²⁷, 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 דָּק;] to bow the head, stoop down: Mk 1⁷; seq. κάτω, Jo 8¹⁶, 81 (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-, συν-κύπτω).†

Κυρηναίος, -α, -ον (< Κυρήνη), of Cyrene, a Cyrenaean: Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, Ac 6⁹ 11³⁰ 13¹.†

Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ, Cyrene, a city in Libya: Ac 2¹⁰.†

Κυρίνσιος (prop. -ίσιος, v. Bl., 13; -ίσιος L, -είσιος, Tr., WH, mg.), -ου, ὁ, Quirinius, prop. Quirinius: Lk 2².†

κυρία (Κυρία, T, WH, mg.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִיָּה;]

a lady: II Jo 1⁵ (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 Inscr. (LS, s.v.; Deiss., BS, 217 f.), of the lord or master, imperial. 2. of the Lord (i.e. Christ): δέιπνον, 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 מַשַּׁל;] to be lord or master of, to rule (over): c. gen. obj., Lk 22²⁵, Ro 14⁹, II Co 1²⁴; absol., 1 Ti 6¹⁵; metaph., ὁ θάνατος, Ro 6⁹; ἡ ἀμαρτία, ib. 14; ὁ νόμος, ib. 7¹ (cf. κατα-κυριεύω).†

κύριος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX (subst.) chiefly for יְהוָה, also for יָדָה, בָּעַל, etc.;] having power (κύρος) or authority; as subst.,

ὁ κ., lord, master; 1. in general: c. gen. rei, Mt 9³⁸ 20⁸, Mk 12⁹ 13³⁵, Lk 19³³; τ. σαββάτου, Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁸, Lk 6⁵; c. gen. pers., δούλου, etc., Mt 10²⁴, Lk 14²¹, Ac 16¹⁶, al.; absol., opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Eph 6⁵, 9, al.; of the Emperor (Deiss., LAE, 161), Ac 25²⁶; θεοὶ πολλοὶ καὶ κ. πολλοὶ, 1 Co 8⁵; of a husband, 1 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, (α) 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, 1 Pe 1²⁵, al.; κ. τ. οὐρανοῦ καὶ τ. γῆς, Mt 11²⁵; τ. κυριεύοντων, 1 Ti 6¹⁵; κ. ὁ θεός,

Mt 47¹⁰, al.; id. seq. ὁ παντοκράτωρ, Re 4⁸; κ. σαβαώθ, Ro 9²⁹; (δ) 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; Ἰ. Χ., I Co 1², I Th 1³, al.; Ἰ. Χ. (Ἰ. Χ.) ὁ κ. (ἡμῶν), Ro 1⁴, Col 2⁶, Eph 3¹¹, al.; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ σωτήρ, II Pe 3²; id. seq. Ἰ. Χ., ib. 1⁸; anarth., I Co 7^{23, 25}, Ja 5⁴, al.; κ. κυρίων, Re 19¹⁶; c. prep., ἀπὸ (κατὰ, πρὸς, σὺν, etc.) κ., Col 3²⁴, al.

SYN.: v.s. δεσποτίας.

*† κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ (< κύριος), *lordship, dominion*: Eph 1²¹, II Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 8; pl., Col 1¹⁶ (cf. Lft., *Col.*; Mayor, *Ju.*, in II.; *DB*, i, 616 f.).†

κυρώ, -ῶ (< κῶρος, 1. *authority*. 2. *validity*), [in LXX for קום:] *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 כלב:] *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 פגרה:] hence, *carcase*: He 3¹⁷ (LXX).†

κωλύω (< κόλος), [in LXX for כלא, 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 Jo 10¹; acc. om., I Ti 4³; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Ac 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, I Co 14³⁹, II Pe 2¹⁶; id. seq. τοῦ μή, Ac 10⁴⁷; id. seq. ἀπὸ (like Heb. כן כלא מן, Ge 23⁶, al.), Lk 6²⁹ (cf. δια-κωλύω).†

κώμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for כפר, עיר, 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; Σαμαρειῶν, 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 Ægean Sea: acc. Κῶ, Ac 21¹ (Κῶν, Rec.).†

Κωσάμ, ὁ, *Cosam*: Lk 3²⁸.†

κωφός, -ή, -όν (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly (Ex 4¹¹, al.) for אָם; for שָׁרָר, 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.

λαγάρων, [in LXX: I Ki 14⁴⁷ (לכר, v. Th., *Gr.*, 38), Wi 8¹⁹, III Mac 6¹*;] 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 Ἐλεάζαρ (-άζαρος), q.v., *Lazarus*; 1. of Bethany: Jo 11¹ 12^{1, 2, 9, 10, 17}. 2. The beggar in the parable: Lk 16^{20, 23-25}.†

λάθρα (Att.; in Hom., -ρη, Rec. -ρα), adv., [in LXX chiefly for בְּסֵתֶר;] *secretly*: Mt 1¹⁹ 2⁷, Mk 5³³ (WH, mg.), Jo 11²⁸, Ac 16³⁷.†

λαίλαψ, -απος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁸ 27²⁰ א (כופה) 38¹, Je 32 (25)³² (הרהר, סער), 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.

* λακτίξω (< λάξ, *with the foot*), *to kick*: Ac 26¹⁴.†

λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דבר pi., also for אמר, 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; eis, 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.; λ. τ. λόγον, Mk 8³², al.; seq. orat. dir. (not cl.), Mk 14³¹, He 5⁵ 11¹⁸; Hebraistically (Dalman, *Words*, 25 f.), ἐλάλησε λέγον, Mt 14²⁷, Jo 8¹², Ac 8²⁶, al.

SYN.: v.s. λέγω.

λαλία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר, דְּבָרָה;] 1. *loquacity*. 2. *talk, speech, conversation*: Mt 26⁷³ (cf. Ca 4³), Jo 4⁴² 8⁴³.†

λαμά (Heb. לָמָּה, v.l. למָּה = Aram. לָמָּה), *why*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., למָּה TTr., WH, txt., למָּה L), Mk 15³⁴ (למָּה LT, λαμμᾶ, Rec.).†

λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לקח, also for נשא, לכר, אחז, 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 αἰτεῖν, Mt 7⁸, al.; δίδοναι, Mt 10⁸, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 2⁶, Mk 10³⁰, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Jo 6²¹ 13²⁰ 19²⁷, II Jo 10¹⁰; ραπίσματιν (a vulgarism; Bl., § 38, 3), Mk 14⁶⁵; metaph., τ. λόγον, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶; τ. μαρτυρίαν, Jo 3¹¹; τ. ῥήματα,

Jo 12⁴⁸; πρόσωπον (Heb. **פְּנֵי אִשָּׁר**; Dalman, *Words*, 30), Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; ζῶν αἰώνιον (Dalman, *op. cit.*, 124 f.), Mk 10³⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, συν-αντι- (-μαι), ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, νυν-, συν-περι-, ὑπο-λαμβάνω).

Λάμεχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **לָמֵךְ**), *Lamech* (Ge 5²⁵): Lk 3³⁶.†

λαμμά, v.s. λαμά.

λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ (< λάμπω), [in LXX for **תִּפְלֵ**]; a torch (freq. fed, like a lamp, with oil): Mt 25¹, 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 60^{*};] *bright, brilliant*: ποταμός, Re 22¹ (EV, *clear*); ἄστὴρ, 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 (**רָרַר**), al.]; *brightness, brilliancy*: τ. ἡλίου, Ac 26¹³.†

* λαμπρῶς, adv., *splendidly*: of sumptuous fare (as freq.; cf. ἐδέσματα λαμπρά, Si 29²²), Lk 16¹⁹.†

λάμπω, [in LXX for **נָנַנ**, etc.]; *to shine*: Mt 5^{15, 16} 17², Lk 17²⁴, Ac 12⁷, II Co 4⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, περι-λάμπω).†

λανθάνω, [in LXX for **עָלַי** 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. pterp., *εἰλαθον ξενίσαντες, entertained unawares*, He 13² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-λανθάνω).†

† λαξευτός, -ή, ὄν (< λαξεύω; < lās, a stone, ξέω, to scrape), [in LXX: De 4⁴⁹ (**הַרְפָּרָה**); 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 **עַם**, Ge 14¹⁶, al.; occasionally for **אָמָר** (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., Aesch., al.: in LXX, Ge 26¹¹, Ex 9¹⁶, al.): joined with γλώσσα, 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 (πρότοι, etc.) τοῦ λαοῦ, Mt 21²³, Lk 19¹⁷, Ac 4⁸, al.; ὁ λαοῦ μου (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.

λάρυγγς, -γγος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **לַרְיָן**, Jb 6³⁰, al.; Ps 5⁹ (**לַרְיָן**);] *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., poet.) *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.; < lās, τέμνω; cf. λαξευτός), [in LXX: I Ch 22², al. (**הַצַּב**); Ex 21³³, Nu 21¹⁸ (**כָּרַה**);] *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 (**עֲבָדָה**), 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 (< λάτρης, a hired servant), [in LXX (always, as λατρεία, of the service of God or of heathen divinities) chiefly for **עָבַד**, Ex 3¹², al.; in Da LXX **תַּח** (3¹², al.) for **הִשָּׁפַע**]; 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. θεῶ, 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. θεῶ λα. ἐν τ. πνεύματι μου, Ro 1⁹; id. ἐν καθαρῶ συνειδήσει, II Ti 1³; μετ' εὐλαβείας κ. δέους, He 12²⁸; ἐν δσιότητι κ. δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1⁷⁴; (without θεῶ) νηστείαις κ. δεήσεσι, Lk 2³⁷; πνεύματι θεοῦ, Phl 3³; absol., Ac 26⁷; ὁ λατρεύων, *the worshipper*, He 9¹⁰; 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 (**קָרָר**, **קָרָר**)*;] *a garden herb, vegetable*: Lk 11⁴²; usually in pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³², Ro 14².†

SYN.: βοτάνη, q.v.

Λεββαῖος, -ου, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Words*, 50; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.), *Lebbæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg.; Θεοδῶτος, 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 **אָמַר**; λέγει for **אָמַר**, 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. ὄτι recit., Mk 3²¹, Lk 1²⁴, Jo 6¹⁴, al.; acc. et. inf., Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 12²⁹, al.; after another verb

of speaking, προσφωνεῖν κ. λέγειν, Mt 11¹⁷, al.; ἀπεκρίθη (ἐλάλησεν) λέγων (καὶ λέγει; Dalman, *Words*, 24 ff.), Mt 25⁹, Mk 3³³ 7²³, Lk 24⁶, i, al.; of unspoken thought, λ. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mt 3⁹, Lk 3⁸, al.; of writing, π Co 8⁸, Phl 4¹¹, al.; λέγει ἢ γραφή, Ro 4³, Ja 2²³, al.; c. acc. rei, Lk 8⁹ 9³³, Jo 5³⁴, al.; σὺ λέγεις (a non-committal phrase; Svete, *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., πρὸς, μετὰ, 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).

λείμμα (WH, λίμμα, v. their *App.*, 154), -τος, τό (<λείπω), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ A (רֵיקָה) *;] a remnant: Ro 11¹⁶.†

λείος, -εία, -είων, [in LXX: Ge 27¹¹, i Ki 17⁴⁰ R (קֶלֶק, קֶלֶק); ὁδὸς λ., Is 40⁴ A (רַעְרַע); Pr 2²⁰ 12¹³ 26²³ *;] smooth: opp. to τραχύς, Lk 3⁵ (LXX).†

λείπω, [in LXX: Jb 4¹¹, Pr 19¹ (4) (פָּרַד), 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 3¹³; τὰ λείποντα, Tit 1⁵ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, ἐν-κατα-, περι-, ὑπο-λείπω).†

λειτουργέω, -ῶ (<λειτουργός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָה pi., also for עָבַד, צָבָה, 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 עֲבָדָה, 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, π Co 9¹², Phl 2³⁰.†

† λειτουργικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֲבָדָה, שָׂרָה; ἔργα, Nu 7⁵; στολαί, Ex 31⁹ (10) 39¹³ (1); σκευή, Nu 4¹², 26, π Ch 24¹⁴ *;] of or for service, ministering: πνεύματα, He 1¹⁴.†

λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (<λαός, ἔργον), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָה, 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, l.c.); Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶; pl., τ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁶, He 1⁷ (LXX); λ. ὑμῶν τ. χρείας μου, Phl 2³⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος, λειτουργέω.

λεμά, v.s. λαμά.

*† λέντιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *linteum*), a linen cloth, towel: Jo 13⁴, 5.†

λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ (<λέπω, to peel), [in LXX chiefly for נִפְרָקָה;] a scale: Ac 9¹⁸.†

λέπρα, -ας, ἡ (<λεπρός), [in LXX for נַעֲרָץ;] leprosy: Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², Lk 5¹², 13.†

λεπρός, -ά, -όν (<λεπίς), [in LXX for נַעֲרָץ, מַצְרַע;] 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. -ύτι, -ύτις), gen. Λευεί, acc. -εῖν, ὁ (Heb. לֵוִי), Levi; 1. the son of Jacob: He 7⁵, 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., Ἰάκωβον), Lk 5²⁷, 29.†

Λευείτης (Rec. Λευίτης), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לֵוִי;] a Levite: Lk 10³², Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 4³⁶.†

Λευεῖτικός (Rec. Λευῖτι-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Le, tit. *;] Levitical: He 7¹¹.†

Λευκαῖνον (<λευκός), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁷, Is 1¹⁸ (בִּן הִי), 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 לָבָן;] 1. bright, brilliant: of clothing, Mt 17², Mk 9³ 16⁵, Lk 9²⁹, Ac 1¹⁰, Re 3⁵ 4⁶ 6¹¹ 7⁹, 13 19¹⁴ (cf. Ec 9⁸); ὡς χιῶν, Mt 28³; ἐν λ. (sc. ἱματίοις), 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 לָוִן, לָוִן, also for לָוִן, etc.]; *a lion*: He 11³³, I Pe 5⁸, Re 4⁷ 9⁸, 17¹⁰ 10³ 13²; metaph., II Ti 4¹⁷, Re 5⁵.†

λήθη, -ης, ἡ (< λήθω = λανθάνω), [in LXX: Le 5¹⁵ (לֵשׁ), Wi 16¹¹, Si 14⁷, al.]; *forgetfulness*: λ. λαβείν (on the phrase, v. Mayor, in l.): II Pe 1⁹.†

λημά, T, for λαμά, q.v., in Mt 27⁴⁶.†

λήμψις (Rec. λήψις, so in cl.), -εως, ἡ (< λαμβάνω), [in LXX (λήψι-): Pr 15²⁹ (16⁸); λ. δάρον, Pr 15²⁷ (מִתְקַן); 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 לָוִן, Nu 18²⁷, al.; also for לָוִן (Ge 30^{38, 41}), לָוִן (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. ὑπολήνιον).†

** λήρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: IV Mac 5¹⁰*]; *silly talk, nonsense*: Lk 24¹¹.†

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ep. ληῖς = λεία, booty), [in LXX for לָוִן, 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.

λήψις, v.s. λήμψις.

λίαν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for לָוִן, 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 ἡ), (from the Semitic; cf. the Heb. equiv.), [in LXX for לָוִן, 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 (בְּרֵךְ), III Mac 5²*]; 1. in cl. (and LXX), *frankincense*, the gum of the *libanus*. 2. = Late Gk., λιβανωτρίς, *a censor*: Re 8^{3, 5} (the same form appears in Inscr.; MM, xvi).†

λιβερτίνος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *libertinus*), *a freedman*: ἡ συναγωγή ἡ λεγομένη Λιβερτίνων, Ac 6⁹ (Bl. thinks the original reading was Λιβουστίνων, Phil. Gosp., 69 f.).†

λιβύη, -ης, ἡ, *Libya*: Ac 2¹⁰.†

λιθάζω (< λίθος), [in LXX (seq. ἐν λίθοις): II Ki 16^{6, 13} (קָרָה pi.) *]; 1. *to throw stones* (Arist., Polyb., al.). 2. = λιθοβολέω (LXX, NT), *to pelt with stones, to stone*: c. acc. pers., Jo 8⁵ 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 לָוִן]; *of stone*: Jo 2⁶, II Co 3³, Re 9²⁰.†

† λιθο-βολέω, -ῶ (< λίθος, βάλλω), [in LXX for לָוִן, 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, -ου, ὁ (and, in Att., of precious stones, ἡ), [in LXX for לָוִן, Ge 11³, al.; λ. τίμιος, for לָוִן, 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. ἀκρογωνιαίος, 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}; ἱάσις, Re 4³; ἐνδεδυμένοι λ. καθαρόν, Re 15⁶ (λίον, 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 (פָּצַץ, הִצִּץ)*]; *paved with stones*, esp. of tessellated work (Ca, l.c.); as subst., τὸ λ., *a tessellated pavement*: Jo 19¹³ (cf. Γαββαθᾶ).†

λικμάω, -ῶ (< λικμός = λίκνον, a winnowing-fan), [in LXX chiefly for לָוִן 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 (תִּימָן), ib. 35, I Es 5⁵⁵, I, II, IV Mac 7*]; *a harbour, haven*: Ac 27^{8, 12} (cf. Καλοὶ Λιμένες).†

λίμμα, v.s. λείμμα.

λίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁵ 113 (114)⁸ (בְּנַי), Ca 7⁴ (5) (בְּרֵךְ), 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. Γεννησαρέτ (q.v.), Lk 5¹; λ. τ. πυρός, Re 19²⁰ 20^{16, 14, 15}; καιομένη πυρί, Re 21⁸.†

λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ (so in Att.; in Dor. ἡ, and so sometimes in LXX, v. Th., Gr., 146; in NT: Lk 15¹⁴, Ac 11²⁸; cf. M, Pr., 60), [in LXX chiefly for לָוִן]; *hunger, famine*: Lk 4²⁵ 15^{14, 17}, Ac 7¹¹ (LXX) 11²⁸, Ro 8³⁵, Re 6⁸ 18⁸; λ. καὶ δίψος, II Co 11²⁷; pl., Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹.†

λίον (Tr. λίνον), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ex 9³¹ (הַרְשִׁיפָה), al.]; 1. *flax*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. *linen*: Re 15⁶ (R, mg., v.s. λίθος).†

λίπος (Rec. λίνος), -ου, ὁ, *Linus*: II Ti 4²¹.†

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν (< λίπος, fat), [in LXX: Jg 3²⁹, Ne 9²⁵, Is

30²³ (לֶחֶם) *;] *oily, fatty*; metaph., of living, *rich, dainty*: τὰ λ. καὶ τ. λαμπρά, Re 18¹⁴.†

*†λίτρα, -as, ἡ (cf. Lat. *libra*), I. a Sicilian coin = Rom. *libra* or as. 2. In weight, *a pound*: Jo 12³ 19³⁹.†

λίψ, λιβός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נֶבֶב, also for תִּימָן מִעֲרָבָה, etc., Ge 13¹⁴, Nu 2¹⁰, II Ch 32³⁰, al.;] *the SW. wind*: βλέποντα κατὰ λ., Ac 27¹² (v. Page, in I.; Deiss., *BS*, 141).†

λογεία, v.s. λογία.

*†λογία (prop., -εία, v. *BS*, 142 ff.), -as, ἡ (< λογεῖω, *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 חָשַׁב;] I. prop., of numerical calculation, *to count, reckon*: c. acc. seq. μετά, Mk 15²⁸ (LXX) (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 22²⁷. 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. לִי חָשַׁב; 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; οὕτως, I Co 4¹; c. acc. rei, II Co 3⁵; id. seq. εἰς, II Co 12⁶; ὅτι, Ro 8¹⁸; τοῦτο, ὅτι, Ro 2⁸, II Co 10⁷; c. inf., II Co 11⁵; acc. et inf., Ro 3²⁸ 14¹⁴, Phl 3¹³; 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*: ἀτρεΐα, Ro 12¹; τὸ λ. (i.e. *spiritual*) γάλα (v. Hort, in I.; *MM*, xvi), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. *ICC*, in I.).†

λόγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of λόγος, v. *ICC*, *Ro.*, 70), [in LXX chiefly for אֶמְרָה, אֶמְרָה, Ps 17 (18)²⁰ 18 (19)¹⁴, al.; also for דְּבָר, Is 28¹³, al.; (cf. λογεῖον (-ιον), for ὄψη, *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), I. in cl., *learned* (Ac, l.c., R, txt.). 2. In late Gk., *eloquent*: Ac 18²⁴ (v. Page, in I.; Field, *Notes*, 129).†

λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λογίζομαι), [in LXX: Ps 32 (33)^{10,11}, Pr 19²¹, Is 66¹⁸, al. (מִשְׁבָּר);] *a reasoning, thought*: Ro 2¹⁵, II Co 10⁵.†

*†λογομαχέω, -ῶ (< λόγος, μάχομαι), *to strive with words*: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

*†λογομαχία, -as, ἡ (< λογομαχέω), *a strife of words*: pl., I Ti 6⁴.†

λόγος, -ου, ὁ (< λέγω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּבָר, also for אֶמְרָה, מִלָּה, 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, ῥῆμα), but a word as

embodying a conception or idea: Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁷, I Co 14^{9,10}, 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. κειοί, 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; οὐδενὸς λ. τίμιον (*not worthy of mention*), Ac 20²⁴; of the faculty of speech, Lk 24¹⁹, II Co 11⁶; of the style of speech, Mt 5²⁷, I Co 1⁵; of instruction, Col 4³, I Pe 3¹; c. gen. pers., Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵², Ac 2⁴¹, al.; ὁ λ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 8³¹; c. gen. obj. (τ.) ἀληθείας, II Co 6⁷, Col 1⁵, Ja 1¹⁸; τ. καταλλαγῆς, II Co 5¹⁹; τ. σταυροῦ, 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; παρεκτός λόγου πορνείας, Mt 5³² 19⁹, WH, mg., R, mg. 2. *account, (a) regard*: Ac 20²⁴, Rec.; (b) *reckoning*: Phl 4^{15,17}; συναίρειν (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 II.; reff. in Artt., *Logos, DB, DCG*).

λόγχη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רִמְחָה, etc.;] 1. *a spear-head*. 2. *a lance, spear*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH], R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴.†

λοιδορέω, -ῶ (< λούδορος), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] *to abuse, revile*: c. acc. pers., Jo 9²⁸, Ac 23⁴; pass., I Co 4¹², I Pe 2²³ (cf. ἀντι-λοιδορέω).†

λοιδορία, -as, ἡ (< λουδορέω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, מִרִיבָה;] *abuse, railing*: I Ti 5¹⁴, I Pe 3⁹.†

λοιδορος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁴ 26²¹ 27¹⁵ (מִדְּרָן), Si 23^{8*};] *railing, abusive*; as subst., ὁ λ., *a railer*: I Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for לִוְיָהּ, עֲרִיב, בְּלִיַעַל, 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., ἄνδρες λοιμοί, I Mac 10⁶¹, al.)[†]

λοιμός, -ή, -όν (<λείπω), [in LXX chiefly for רָחַץ, also for רָחַץ, etc.] *the remaining, the rest*, 1. pl., οἱ λ.: c. subst., Mt 25¹¹, Ac 23⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; absol., Mt 22⁶, Mk 16¹³, Lk 24¹⁰, al.; οἱ λ. οἱ (Bl., § 47, 8), Ac 28⁹, I Th 4¹³, Re 2²⁴; οἱ 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 7²³ (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).

Λουκάς, -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 Λούκιος, 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} (ἠψῆρ), Si 31 (34)²⁵ *;] *a washing, bath*: τ. ὕδατος, Eph 5²⁶; τ. παλιγγενεσίας, Tit 3⁵ (v. AR, Eph., l.c.)[†]

λούω, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆρ (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. ptep. pf., 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., § xlv).

Λύδδα, -ας (Ac 9³⁸, -ης Rec.), ἡ and Λύδδα, -ων, τὰ (ib.^{32, 35}; -αν, Rec.), (Heb. לֵיָדָד), Lydda (modern Ludd): Ac, II. c.[†]

Λυδία, -ας, ἡ, Lydia, a woman of Thyatira: Ac 16¹⁴, 40[†]

Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ, Lycaonia, a region in Asia Minor: Ac 14⁶†

Λυκαονιστί, adv., in Lycaonian (speech): Ac 14¹¹†

Λυκία, -ας, ἡ, Lycia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁵†

λύκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לְבָי;] *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 רָחַץ pi., hi., also for רָחַץ, 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 רָחַץ, etc.]; *to distress, grieve, cause pain or grief*: c. acc. pers., II Co 2², 5⁷ 8⁸; 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. ἁγίου, Eph 4³⁰ (cf. συν-λυπέω)[†]

SYN.: v.s. θρηγέω.

λύπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רָחַץ 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) (ῥῥῥ), Da LXX 12³, Wi 8³ *;] *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 . . . ἦ, Lk 17²†

Λύστρα, -ας, ἡ, and (in Ac 14⁸ 16², II Ti, l.c.) -ων, τὰ (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 רָחַץ and cogn. forms, רָחַץ, רָחַץ, רָחַץ;] *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)[†]

λυτρόω, -ῶ (<λύτρον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for רָחַץ, רָחַץ;] *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†

† λυτρώσις, -εως, ἡ (<λυτρόω), [in LXX: Le 25^{29, 48}, Is 63⁴ (רָחַץ, רָחַץ), Nu 18¹⁶, Ps 48 (49)⁸ 110 (111)⁹ 129 (130)⁷ (רָחַץ, רָחַץ, רָחַץ), Jg 11⁵ *;] *a ransoming, redemption* (αἰχμαλώτων, 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 (<λυτρόω), [in LXX: of God, Ps 18 (19)¹⁴ 77 (78)³⁵ (רָחַץ) *;] *a redeemer, deliverer*: Ac 7³⁵ (not found elsewhere)[†]

λυχνία, -ας, ἡ (vulgar form of λυχνίον = λυχνούχος; v. Kennedy, Sources, 40), [in LXX for רָחַץ (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 1^{12, 13, 20} 2¹; of the removal of a church from its position, κενεῖν τ. λυχνίαν κ.τ.λ., ib. 5[†]

λύχνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רָחַץ (Ex 25³⁶ (37), al.);] *a lamp* (portable, and usually set on a stand, λυχνία): Mt 5¹⁵, Lk 11³⁶; ζρχεται ὁ λ., Mk 4²¹; λ. ἀπτεῖν, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 15⁸; φῶς λύχνου, Re 18²³; id. opp. to φ. ἡλίου, 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 ΠΗΦ, ΝΗ, 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. λύω). 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. φραγμαῦ, Eph 2¹⁴; τ. στοιχεία, II Pe 3¹⁰; οὐρανοί, ib. 12; τ. ἔργα τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3⁸; τ. ὀδίνες 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. Λωίς), -ίδος, ἡ, Lois: II Ti 1⁵.†

Λώτ, ὁ (Heb. לוֹט), 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 Δαλμανουθά, D* has Μελεγαδά, D¹ Μαγαιδά, some cursives Μαγαδά, and Euseb. Onomast. Μεγαιδάν; cf. DB, iii, s.v.).†

Μαγδαλά (Aram. מַגְדָּלָא = Heb. מַגְדָּל, which in Jos 15³⁷ B is rendered Μαγαδά, Magdala: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. for Μαγαδάν, q.v.).†

Μαγδαληνός, -ά, ὄν, Magdalene, of Magdala: Μαρία (q.v.) ἡ Μ., Mt 27^{56,61}, 28¹, Mk 15^{40,47}, 16¹ [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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מַגִּישׁ, Da LXX TH 2^{2,10}, al. (cf. רַב־מַגִּישׁ, 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. מַגּוּג, Ge 10², Ez 38², al.), Magog, associated with Gog: Re 20⁸ (v. Swete, in l.).†

Μαδιάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִדְיָן), Midian; 1. son of Abraham (Ge 25²). 2. An Arabian tribe (Ge 36³⁵, Ps 82 (83)⁹, al). 3. γῆ Μ. (Heb. אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן), the land of Midian (Ex 2¹⁵, al.): Ac 7²⁹.†

*μαστός, -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. βασιλεία, 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; Μωσέως, 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.

*†μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ (= μαθητρίς, fem. of μαθητής, q.v.), a female disciple: Ac 9³⁶.†

Μαθθαίος, v.s. Ματθαίος.

Μαθθαίος (Rec. Μαθθ-, v. WH, App., 159; Bl., § 3, 11; on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, Words, 51; Gr., 142), -ου, ὁ, Matthew: Mt tit., 9⁹, 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³ (cf. Δευεί).†

Μαθθάν (Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαίος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּן), Matthan:

Mt 1¹⁵.†

Μαθθάτ (T, -άθ; Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαίος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּת),

Matthat: Lk 3²⁹ (cf. Μαθθάτ).†

Μαθθίας (Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαίος), -α, ὁ (Heb. מַתְתִּיָּא), Matthias:

Ac 1^{23,26}.†

Μαθουσάλα (WH, -αλά), ὁ (Heb. מֶתְשֶׁלַח), Methuselah: Lk 3³⁷.†

Μαϊνάν, v.s. Μενιά.

μαίνομαι, [in LXX: Je 32 (25)¹⁶ (לִלְהִי hith.) 36 (29)²⁶ (שׁוֹנֵעַ pu.), 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 בָּרַךְ pi., pu.]; to bless, pronounce blessed or happy: c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸, Ja 5¹¹.†

μακάριος, -α, -ον (collat. form of poet. μάκαρ, in Hom., Hes., chiefly of the gods and the departed), [in LXX for אֲשֶׁרִי]; blessed, happy (DCG, i, 177, 213): θεός (δυναστής), I Ti 1¹¹, 6¹⁵; ἐλπής, Tit 2¹³; esp. in congratulations, usually with the omission of the copula (M, Pr., 180; Bl., § 30, 3), μ. ὁ, Mt 5³, Lk 6²⁰, Jo 20²⁹, Re 1³, al.; seq. pter., Lk 1⁴⁵, al.; ὅς, Mt 11⁶, Lk 7²³, Ro 4^{7,8}; ὅτι, Mt 13¹⁶, al.; εἰν, 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, -ας, ἡ, *Macedonia*: Ac 16^{9,10}, I Co 16⁵, II Co 1¹⁶, Phl 4¹⁶, al.; M. καὶ Ἀχαιοί, Ac 19²¹, Ro 15²⁶, I Th 1^{7,8}.

Μακεδών, -όνος, 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 קררי hi., קרר, 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 2³⁰ (cf. Is 2²); metaph., οἱ ποτέ ὄντες μ. (opp. to ἐγγύς), Eph 2¹³; οἱ μ., ib. 17.†

μακρόθεν (< μακρός), adv. (chiefly late), [in LXX for קררי, קרר, 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}.†

† μακροθυμῶ, -ῶ (< μακρό-θυμος, *long-tempered*; v.s. -ία), [in LXX: Ec 8¹² א 2, Pr 19¹¹ (אָרָה, אָה אָרָה), 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. ζῶς, c. gen., ib. 7; ἐπί, c. dat., ib. (Si 2⁴); πρὸς, c. acc., I Th 5¹⁴; ἐπί, c. dat., Mt 18^{26,29}, Lk 18⁷; εἰς, II Pe 3⁹.†

SYN.: ὑπομένω, q.v.

† μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< μακρό-θυμος), [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ (אִפְסֵי אָרָה), Je 15¹⁵ (אִפְסֵי אָרָה), 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 אָרָה, קררי and cognate forms, etc.];

1. of space and time, *long*: μακρὰ προσεύχασθαι, Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷.
2. Of distance, *far, far distant*: χώρα, Lk 15¹³ 19¹².†

μακρο-χρόνιος, -ον (μακρός, χρόνος), [in LXX: μ. γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι (יָמִים אָרָה), Ex 20¹², De 4⁴⁰ 5¹⁶ 17²⁰ *]; *of long duration, long-lived*: Eph 6³ (LXX).†

μάλα, adv., [in LXX for אָרָה, III Ki 1⁴³, Da LXX 10²¹, al.; compar. for מ, Nu 13³² (31), al.; μάλλον ἢ (מ), 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., μάλλον. 1. Of increase, *more*; with qualifying words: πολλῶ, Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹, Ro 5^{15,17}, Phl 2¹², al.; πόσω, Lk 12²⁴, Ro 11¹², al.; τοσούτω . . . ὄσω, He 10²⁵. 2. Of comparison, *the more*: Lk 5¹⁶, Jo 5¹⁸, Ac 5¹⁴, I Th 4^{1,10}, II Pe 1¹⁰; ἔτι μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1⁹; c. compar., Mk 7³⁶, II Co 7¹³; πολλῶ μ. κρείσσον, Phl 1²³; μ. διαφέρειν,

c. gen., Mt 6²⁶; μ. ἤ, Mt 18¹³; c. gen., I Co 14¹⁸; as periph. for compar., Ac 20³⁵, I Co 9¹⁵, Ga 4²⁷; μ. δέ (EV, *yea rather*), Ro 8²⁴.

3. Of preference, *rather, the rather, sooner*: with qualifying words, πολλῶ, Mt 6³⁰, al.; πολύ, He 12²⁵; πόσω, 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; ζῆλω, 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 לָהֵק, 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 (קָרַי) 26²² (מִימֵי מַלְאָכָה) *]; *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 (Γ, Μελ-), ὁ (Heb. מַחֲלֵלֵל), *Mahalaleel*: Lk 3³⁷.†

μάλιστα, v.s. μάλα.

μάλλον, v.s. μάλα.

Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenistic form of Heb. מַלְכֻשׁ), *Malchus*: Jo 18¹⁰.†

** μάμη, -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. מַמְוִנָא), *mammion, riches*: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16^{9,11,13}.†

Μαναήν, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּחֵם), *Manaen*: Ac 13¹.†

Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּשֶׁה), *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 לָמַד;] 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 97.⁸ מְקַמָּה (מקומה), Wi 54, al.]; *frenzy, madness*: Ac 26²⁴.†

μάννα, τό, (in FlJ, also ἡ), indecl. [in LXX: τὸ μάν, Ex 16^{31 ff.}, elsewhere τ. μάννα, Nu 11^{6 ff.}, al. (מן, Aram. מַנְיָא);] *manna*: Jo 6^{31, 49}, He 9⁴; symb., Re 2¹⁷.†

μαντεύομαι (<μαντής, a seer, diviner), [in LXX for קָסַם, 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. I Ki 28⁸, and v. Tr., Syn., § vi).

μαράω, [in LXX: Jb 15³⁰ מַרְאֵשׁ (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. ἀμάραντον).†

μαρὰν ἀθά (Rec. μαρναθά; Aram.: on the original form v. Dalman, Gr., § 41, 1; 74, 3; Words, 328), *Maran atha*, i.e. *the Lord cometh* (but v. Dalman, ll. c.; Field, Notes, 180; ICC, in l.): I Co 16²².†

*μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ, a pearl: Mt 13^{45, 46}, I Ti 2⁹, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21²¹ (-ῖται, WH); proverbially, Mt 7⁶.†

Μάρθα, -as (Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Aram. מַרְתָּא), *Martha*: Lk 10^{38, 40, 41}, Jo 11^{1, 5, 19 ff.} 12².†

Μαρία, -as (Hellenized form), and Μαριάμ, indecl., ἡ (Aram. מַרְיָם; Heb. (MT) מַרְיָם), *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, -ου, 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, -ου, ὁ (<μαρμαίρω, to glisten), [in LXX: Ἐρ. Je 7² *;] 1. any *crystalline stone* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. In later writers, *marble*: Re 18¹².†

μάρτυρ, v.s. μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, -ῶ (<μάρτυς), [in LXX chiefly for עַד (Ge 31^{47, 48}, al.), also for עָדָה hi. (Ge 43³, La 2¹³), עָנָה (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. ὄτι, 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. ὄτι, Jo 5³⁶ 7⁷; ὄτι, Jo 1³⁴ 4⁴⁴ al.; ὄτι recit., Jo 4³⁹; κατά seq. ὄτι, 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, -as, ἡ (<μαρτυρέω), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁷ R (עֲדָוָה), Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰ (17), Pr 25¹⁸, Ps 18 (19)⁷ (עַד, עֲדוּת), 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 3^{11, 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. ἔχει, Re 6⁹ 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰.†

μαρτύριον, -ου, τό (<μάρτυρ), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹעֵד, also for עֲדָה, עֲדוּת 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., μωστήριον); II Ti 1⁸; εἰς μ., Mt 8⁴ 10¹⁸ 24¹⁴, Mk 14⁴ 6¹¹ 13⁹, Lk 5¹⁴ 9⁵ 21¹³, He 3⁵, Ja 5³; τὸ μ. καιροῦ ἰδίου (CGT, in l.), I Ti 2⁶; ἡ σκητὴ τοῦ μ. (LXX for מוֹעֵד אֱהָל), Ac 7⁴⁴, Re 15⁵.†

**μαρτύρομαι (<μάρτυρ), [in LXX: Jth 7²⁸, I Mac 2⁵⁶ Ν *;] *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. ὄτι, 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 ἡ), [in LXX for עַד;] *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.†

μασάομαι (Rec. μασσ-), -ῶμαι (Aristoph. and late writers, but not in Trag. or in good Att. prose), [in LXX: Jb 30⁴ (לָחַם), Si 19⁹ A *;] *to bite, chew*: Re 16¹⁰.†

μασθός, v.s. μαστός.

μαστιγώνω, -ῶ (<μάστιξ), [in LXX chiefly for נָכָה 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).†

μαστιγῶ (Ep. and late prose = Att. μαστιγῶ), [in LXX: Nu 22²⁵ (נכה hi.), Wi 5¹¹, II Mac 22^{1*};] *to whip, scourge*: c. acc., Ac 22²⁵.†

μάστιξ, -γος, ἡ, [in LXX for ὠψί, 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 שֶׁדַי;] *the breast*: pl., Lk 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Re 1¹³ (T, μαστοῖς; 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 -αία, -αιον, I Co 15¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁸; < μάτην), [in LXX for שָׁוְיָ, הֶבֶל, קִבּוֹ, etc.]; *vain, useless*: ἀνοφελῆς

κ. μ., Tit 3⁹; πίστις, I Co 15¹⁷; θρησκεία, Ja 1²⁶; διαλογισμοί, I Co 3²⁰ (LXX); ἀναστροφῆ, 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 הֶבֶל, Ps 30 (31)⁶ 38 (39)⁶ 61 (62)⁹, al., and nearly 40 times in Ec; for שָׁוְיָ, 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.).†

† ματαιῶς, -ῶ (< μάταιος), [in LXX: iv Ki 17¹⁵, Je 2⁵, al. (הביל), etc.]; *to make vain, foolish*: Ro 12¹.†

μάτην (prop. acc. of μάτη, *a fault, folly*), adv., [in LXX for הֶבֶל, שָׁוְיָ, etc.]; *in vain, to no purpose*: Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷ (LXX).†

Ματθαῖος, -άν, -ίας, v.s. Μαθθ-.

Μαθθάτ (v.s. Μαθθάρ), *Matthat*: Lk 3²⁴ (T, Μαθθάτ).†

Ματταθά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַטְתָּא), *Mattatha*: Lk 3²¹.†

Ματταθίας, -ον, 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 הַרְבַּ; also for מַאֲבֵלֶת, 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 26⁴⁷ ff., Mk 14^{43, 47, 48}, Lk 22³⁶ ff., Jo 18^{10, 11}, Ac 16²⁷, He 11³⁷, Re 6⁴ 13^{10, 14}; στόμα μαχαίρης (as in Heb. הַרְבַּ פִּי, Ge 34²⁶, al.), *the edge of the sword*: Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; μ.

δίστομος, He 4¹²; ἀναρῖν μαχαίρη, Ac 12²; τὴν μ. φορεῖν, Ro 13⁴. Metaph., Mt 10³⁴ (opp. to εἰρήνη), Ro 8³⁵; μ. τοῦ 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 נצח 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 (= μέγала αὐχέω), [in LXX: Ez 16⁵⁰ (הבב), al.]; *to boast great things*: Ja 3⁵ (Rec. for μέγала αὐχέ, WH).†

μεγαλειός, -εία, -εῖον (< μέγας), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)¹⁹ (הַדָּבָר), al., freq. in Si;] *magnificent, splendid* (Xen., Plut., al.): Ac 2¹¹.†

μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μεγαλείος), [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁹ (תְּרָפֶה), Da LXX 7²⁷, I Es 1⁵ 4^{40*};] *splendour, magnificence*: Lk 9⁴³, Ac 19²⁷, II Pe 1¹⁶ (freq. in π. as a ceremonial title, MM, xvi).†

μεγαλοπρεπής, ἐς (= μέγала πρέπων), [in LXX: De 33²⁶ (הַנְּהַב), II Mac 8¹⁵ 15¹³, III Mac 2^{9*};] *befitting a great man, magnificent, majestic*: II Pe 1¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi).†

μεγαλύνω (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for הַדָּבָר 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. ἐν, Phl 1²⁰.†

μεγάλως, adv., [in LXX for הַדָּבָר, etc.]; *greatly*: Phl 4¹⁰.†

† μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for הַדָּבָר and cogn. forms, II Ki 7²³, Ps 144 (145)³, al.]; *greatness, majesty*: He 1³ 8¹, Ju 2⁵ (elsewhere Eccl. only).†

μέγας, μεγάλην, μέγα, [in LXX chiefly for הַדָּבָר, also for רב, מְרַבָּ (incl. μείζων), רב (μέγιστος);] *great*; 1. of external form, bodily size, measure, extent: λίθος, Mt 27⁶⁰; δράκων, Re 12³; ἰχθύς, 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; *Ἄρτεμις, 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; μωστήριον, Eph 5³²; = μέγιστη (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 קוֹמָה;] *greatness*: Eph 1¹⁹ (cf. MM, xvi, s.v. μέγας).†

† μεγιστάν, -άνος, ὁ (< μέγιστος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף, Je 24⁸, al.; רַבְרָבָן, Da LXX תה 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 שָׂכָר 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 **חָדַח** hi., etc.]; trans. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to change, remove*: c. acc. rei, **ὄρη**, 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. καρδίας μ.**, Jos 14⁸), c. acc. pers., *to pervert*: Ac 19²⁶.†

*† **μεθ-οδία** (Rec. -εία; cf. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, 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, -ον, τό (neut. of **μεθόριος**, -α, -ον), [in LXX: Jos 19²⁷ A*]; Rec. for **ὄριον** (q.v.), *a border, boundary*: Mk 7²⁴.†

μεθύσκω, [in LXX: Ps 22 (23)⁵ (**וַיִּשְׁכַּח**), Pr 4¹⁷ (**וַיִּשְׁכַּח**), etc.]; causal of **μεθύω**, *to make drunk, intoxicate*; pass., *to get drunk*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Eph 5¹⁸, 1 Th 5⁷.†

μέθυσος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον; prop., only of women, but in late writers also = **μεθυστικός**, of men), [in LXX: Pr 23²¹ (**סוּבָה**) 26⁹ (**וַיִּשְׁכַּח**), Si 19¹ 26⁸, iv Mac 2⁷*]; *drunken*: 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

μεθύω (< **μέθυ**, *wine*, cf. **μέθη**), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁכַח**, **וַיִּשְׁכַּח**]; *to be drunken*: Mt 24⁴⁹, Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 2¹⁵, 1 Co 11²¹, 1 Th 5⁷; metaph., Re 17^{2, 6}.†

μείγμα, -τος, τό, v.s. **μίγμα**, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μείγνυμι, v.s. **μίγνυμι**, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μειζότερος, v.s. **μέγας**.

μείζων, v.s. **μέγας**.

μέλαν, τό, v.s. **μέλας**.

μέλας, -αυα, -αν, gen., -ανος, -αίνης, -ανος, [in LXX: Ca 1⁵, Za 6² (**וַיִּשְׁכַּח**), 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. **מְלֵאָה**), *Melea*: Lk 3³¹.†

μέλει, v.s. **μέλω**.

Μελελεήλ, v.s. **Μαλ-**.

μελετάω, -ῶ (< **μελέτη**, *care*), [in LXX chiefly for **דָּבַח**]; 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, -τος, τό, [in LXX freq. (Ge 43¹¹, al.) for **דְּבַשׁ**; for **נֶחֱמֵץ**, Pr 5³]; *honey*: Re 10^{9, 10}; **ἀγρίον** (q.v.), Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶.†

*† **μελισσιος**, -α, -ον (elsewhere † -αῖος, -εῖος; < **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 (**וַיִּתְחַו**) 19²⁵ (**וַיִּתְחַו**); 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 3⁸ 5³⁵, 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, 1 Co 3²²; τὰ **μ.**, Col 2¹⁷; εἰς τὸ **μ.** (Field, *Notes*, 65); c. subst., Mt 3⁷ 12³² (ὁ αἰὼν ὁ **μ.**; LXX for **וַיִּשְׁכַּח**), Ac 24²⁵, 1 Ti 4⁸, He 2⁵, al.

μέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **חֵמֶץ**]; *a member, limb* of the body: 1 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, 1 Co 12¹² ff., Col 3⁵, Ja 3⁶ 4¹. Metaph., **πόρνης**, 1 Co 6¹⁵; of Christians, **μ. ἀλλήλων**, Ro 12⁵, Eph 4²⁵; **Χριστοῦ**, 1 Co 6¹⁵; **σώματος Χριστοῦ**, 1 Co 12²⁷, Eph 5³⁰.†

Μελχεί (Rec. -χί), indecl., ὁ (Heb. **מְלְכִי**), *Melchi*: Lk 3^{24, 28}.†

Μελχισεδέκ, indecl., ὁ (Heb. **מְלְכִי־צְדֵק**), *Melchizedek*: He 5^{6, 10} 6²⁰ 7^{1, 10} 11, 15, 17.†

μέλω, [in LXX: Jb 22³ (**וַיִּשְׁכַּח**), To 10⁵, Wi 12¹³, 1 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., 1 Co 7²¹; seq. **ὅτι**, Mk 4³⁸, Lk 10⁴⁰; c. gen. rei (as freq. in Att.), 1 Co 9⁹; seq. **περί**, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 10¹³ 12⁶, 1 Pe 5⁷. 2. Trans., in act. and mid., *to care for* (not in LXX or NT).†

*† **μεμβράνα**, -ας, 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., **αὐτοῦς** (WH, txt.; **αὐτοῖς**, Rec., WH, mg.); on rendering with **αὐτοῖς** v. Westc., in l.). He 8⁸.†

* **μεμφίμοιρος**, -ον (< **μέμφομαι**, + **μοῖρα**, *fate, lot*), *complaining of one's fate, querulous*: Ju 16¹.†

μέν, conjunctive particle (originally a form of **μῆν**), 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, **ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ**, *one . . . another*, Mt 21³⁵, al.; pl., **Phl 1^{16, 17}**; **ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ . . . ὁ δέ**, *some . . . some . . . some*, Mt 13⁸; **τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δέ**, *partly . . . partly*, He 10³³; **μὲν . . . ἔπειτα**, Jo 11⁶; **μὲν . . . καὶ**, Lk 8⁵.

2. **μὲν solitarium**, answered by no other particle: **πρῶτον μὲν** (Bl., l.c.), Ro 1⁸ 3², 1 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 γὰρ** (Phl 3⁸, WH): v.s. **μενοῦν γὰρ**.

Μεννά, (L, **Μεννάς**, -ᾶ; Rec. **Μαῖνά**) ὁ, *Menna*: Lk 3³¹.†

μὲν-οὖν = **μὲν οὖν**, v.s. **μὲν**.

μὲν-οὖν-γὰρ = **μὲν οὖν γὰρ**, *nay rather*: Ro 9²⁰ 10¹⁸, Phl 3⁸.†

μέν-τοι = μέντοι, yet, however: Jφ 4²⁷, al.; εἰ μ., Jα 2⁸ (if indeed). μένω, [in LXX for עמד, נקב, 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' ἑαυτὸν, Ac 28¹⁶; c. adv., ἐκεῖ, Mt 10¹¹; ὁδε, Mt 26³³; 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 ἀλήθεια, II Jo 2, al. (ii) Of time; (a) of persons: Phl 1²⁵; seq. εἰς τ. αἰῶνα Jo 12³⁴, He 7²⁴, I Jo 2¹⁷; ὀλίγον, Re 17¹⁰; ἕως 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; ἀγαμος, I Co 7¹¹; πιστός, II Ti 2¹³; ἱερεύς, He 7³; c. adv., οὕτως, I Co 7⁴⁰; ὡς καὶ γώ, ib. 8; seq. ἐν, ib. 20, 24. 2. Trans. (Bl., § 34, 1; Field, Notes, 132): c. acc. pers., Ac 20^{5, 23} (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-μένω).

μερίζω (<μέρος), [in LXX chiefly for חלק;] 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' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12²⁵; ἐφ' ἑαυτόν, 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 (מְרִימָה), Jb 11¹⁸, Si 30²⁴, al.]; (in cl. chiefly poet.) 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 (מְרִימָה), 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 αἰῶνα, Mt 6³⁴. 2. to care for: c. acc., τὰ τ. κυρίου, I Co 7³²⁻³⁴; τὰ τ. κόσμου, ib. 34; τὰ περί ὑμῶν, Phl 2²⁰; seq. ὑπέρ, I Co 12²⁵; c. gen. (a construction otherwise unknown), ἑαυτῆς (WH; τὰ ἐ. Rec.; v. Bl., § 35, 7), Mt 6³⁴ (cf. προ-μεριμνάω).†

μερίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֵלֶק, חֶלְקָה;] 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 חֶלְקָה, חֶלְקָה, Jos 11²³, II Es 6¹⁸ *;] 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 (<μέρομαι), [in LXX chiefly for חֵצֶה;] 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. 10. 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 צָהַר, Ge 3¹⁶, al.; also for נָהָר, Da LXX 8^{4, 9}, al.]; 1. noon: Ac 22⁶. 2. the South: Ac 8²⁶.†

* μεσιτεύω (<μεσίτης), to interpose, mediate: ὄρκω, He 6¹⁷ (MM, ii, iii).†

† μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ (<μέσος), [in LXX: Jb 9³³ (מִשְׁפָּט);] an arbitrator, mediator: Ga 3¹⁹; c. dupl. gen. pers., θεοῦ κ. ἀνθρώπων, I Ti 2⁵; c. gen. rei, διαθήκης, He 8⁶ 9¹⁵ 12²⁴; ὁ δε 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 חֶלְקָה חֶלְקָה;] 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 חֶמֶד;] middle, in the middle or midst; 1. prop., as an adj.: Lk 23⁴⁵, Jo 19¹⁸, Ac 1¹⁸; c. gen. pl., Lk 22²⁵, Jo 1²⁶; gen. temp. (Bl., § 36, 13), μέσος 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. -ου, 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, -ου, τό (<μέσος, τοίχος), 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.†

μεσώω, -ῶ (<μέσος), [in LXX: μεσούσης τ. νυκτός, Ex 12²⁹ (צִיָּה),

etc.]; *to be in the middle*, esp. of time: τ. ἐορτῆς μεσοῦσης, *in the middle of the feast*, Jo 7¹⁴.†

Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ (Aram. מְשִׁיחַ = Heb. מָשִׁיחַ = Χριστός, q.v.), *Messiah*: Jo 1⁴² 4²⁵.†

μεστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Na 1¹⁰, Ez 37¹ (מָלֵךְ), 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.).†

** μεστόω, -ῶ (< μεστός), [in LXX: III Mac 5^{1,10}*;] *to fill*: pass., c. gen. rei, Ac 2¹³.†

μετά (before vowel μετ'; on the neglect of elision in certain cases, v. WH, *App.*, 146 b), prep. c. gen., acc. (in poet. also c. dat.), [in LXX for מֵ, מִ, מֵ, מִ, etc.].

I. C. gen., 1. *among, amid*: Mk 1¹³, Lk 22³⁷ (LXX, ἐν) 24⁵, Jo 18⁵, al.; δωγμών, 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.; εἶναι μετά, Mt 5²⁵, Mk 3¹⁴, al.; metaph., of divine help and guidance, Jo 3², Ac 7⁹, Phl 4⁹, al.; opp. to εἶναι 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 עַם הַלְלֵי, 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 1¹³, al.; μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 2¹², al.; ταῦτα, Mk 16¹², 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, μετακίζω, etc. 3. *after*: μεταμέλομαι.

** μεταβαίνω, [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. ζωὴν, Jo 5²⁴, I Jo 3¹⁴.†

μεταβάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for הפך;] *to turn about, change*. Pass. and mid., *to turn oneself about*; metaph., *to change one's mind*: Ac 28⁶.†

μεταάγω, [in LXX: III Ki 8^{47,48}, II Ch 6³⁷ (שָׁבַח) 36³ (סָרַח 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}.†

μεταδίδωμι, [in LXX: Pr 11²⁶ (שָׁרַח 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.†

μετα-αίρω, [in LXX: IV Ki 16¹⁷ 25¹¹, Ps 79 (80)⁸, Pr 22²⁸ (סָרַח hi., הִלַּח, 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} (קָרָה), 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 (סָרַח hi.), Is 54¹⁰ (מָוֶה), etc.;] trans., *to move away, remove* (δρα, 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 24²⁵ (v. Bl., § 36, 1; MM, xvi).†

* μετά-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις), -εως, ἡ (< μεταλαμβάνω), *participation, taking, receiving*: of food, I Ti 4³.†

μετά-ληψις, v.s. μετάληψις.
μετ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: Es 27 (מָוֶה), ib. 20, I Es 13¹, II Mac 9 *;] 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. eis, Ro 12⁶ (ἀλλάσσω).†

μετα-μέλομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַם ni.;] depon., pass., *to regret, repent one*: Mt 21^{30,32} 27³, II Co 7⁸, He 7²¹ (LXX).†

SYN.: μετανόω, *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-μορφώω, -ῶ [in Sm.: Ps 33 (34)^{1*};] *to transform, transfigure*: 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 נָחַם 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; ἔκ, Re 2^{21,22} 9^{20,21} 16¹¹ (cf. שָׁוָה כָּן); 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. σποδῶ, Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

SYN.: μεταμέλομαι, q.v.

μετάνοια, -οίας, ἡ (< μετανόω), [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 14¹, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; ἡ εἰς θεὸν μ., Ac 20²¹; μ. ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων, He 6¹; εἰς μ. καλεῖν, Lk 5³²; id. ἀγειν, Ro 2⁴; ἀνακαινίζειν, He 6⁶; εἰς μ. χωρῆσαι, II Pe 3⁹; μ. δοῦναι, Ac 5³¹ 11¹⁸, II Ti 2²⁵.†

μεταξύ (< μετά + ξύν = σύν), [in LXX: Ge 31⁵⁰, Jg 5²⁷, III Ki

15^{6,32}, Wi 4¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18²³ *;] 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 μετὰ (adv.), *after, afterwards*: τὸ μ. σάββατον, Ac 13⁴² (cf. Cl., Ro., 1 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 (לקח), Nu 23⁷ (נחה 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^{6,22,29b} 11¹³ 20¹ 24^{24,26} 25³.†

μετα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for הפך;] *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 9²² *;] *to change in fashion or appearance*: c. acc. rei, τ. σῶμα, Phl 3²¹; mid., seq. eis, II Co 11^{13,14}; seq. ὡς, ib. 15; of a rhetorical device, *to transfer by a fiction* (Field, Notes, in l.), seq. eis, I Co 4⁶.†

SYN.: μεταμορφόω, q.v.

μετα-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ge 5²⁴ (לקח), De 27¹⁷, al. (כנה hi.), Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 7²⁴, al.;] 1. *to transfer to another place*: c. acc., pass., He 11⁵ (LXX); seq. eis, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *to change*: c. acc., pass., He 7¹²; seq. eis, fig., i.e. to make one thing a pretext for another, χάριν eis ἀσέλειαν, Ju 4. Mid., *to change oneself, pass over*: seq. ἀπό et eis, 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 3²⁴ *;] *afterwards*: He 12¹⁷.†

μετ-έχω, [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁷ (את), 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. to ἀμέριμνος, v. Zorell, s.v.): [in LXX: Ob 1⁴ (בהה hi.), Mi 4¹ (נשא ni.), Ps 130 (131)¹, Ez 10^{16,17,19} (רים), II Mac 5¹⁷, 7³⁴, III Mac 6⁵ *;] *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.†

μετοικασία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. μετοικία, -κησις; < μετοικέω, *to change one's abode*), [in LXX chiefly for הלה and cogn. forms, Ez 12¹¹, Ob 1²⁰, al.;] *change of abode, migration*: of the Babylonian exile, μ. Βαβυλώνας, Mt 1^{11,12,17}.†

μετ-οικίζω (< μέτοικος, an *emigrant*), [in LXX chiefly for הלה hi.;] *to remove to a new abode, cause to migrate*: Ac 7^{4,43} (LXX).†

μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μετέχω), [in LXX: Ps 121 (122)³ R (חבר pu.) *;] *sharing, fellowship*: II Co 6¹⁴.†

μέτοχος, -ον (< μετέχω), [in LXX chiefly for חֶבֶר;] 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, (מדה), Da TH 5²⁶ (מנה), 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., εαυτὸν ἐν εαυτῷ, 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 (מִצֵּה), II Ch 4⁵, (בת), etc.;] 1. *a measurer* (Plat.). 2. = ἀμπορεύς, 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 מִדָּה, also for אִיפָה, 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 + ὤψ, an *eye*), [in LXX for מצח;] *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. αἵματος, cf. II Mac 13¹⁴). 2. As conjunct. (*as long as*), *until*: Eph 4¹³; μ. οὐ (Thuc., iii, 28, but more freq. μ. ἄν; 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. ἄχρι).†

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. ptep. [In LXX for אַךְ, אֵין, אֵין.]

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, εἰάν, ἄν, 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. ptcp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 231 f., 239), in hypothetical references to persons of a certain character or description: Mt 10²⁸ 12³⁰, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁶, Ro 4⁵, 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 ptcp. 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 ptcp. 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, Ro 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); *μή γένοιτο* (v. M, *Pr.*, 194; Bl., § 66, 1), Lk 20¹⁶, Ro 3⁸, al.; *μή 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.; *ὅρα μή* (v. M, *Pr.*, 124, 178), elliptically, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹; c. indic. fut. (M, *Pr.*, l.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 3⁸ 10^{18, 19}, I Co 1¹³, al.; *μή 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 *הַלֵּלָה, הַלֵּלִיָּה*]; *by no means, not at all*. *μ.*, *Κύριε* (sc. *τοῦτο γένοιτο*), Ac 10¹⁴ 11⁸†

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; *μηδέ . . . 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 *οὐδείς* 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; *ὠφελείσθαι*, Mk 5²⁶; *ὑστερεῖν*, II Co 11⁵; *μεριμνᾶν*, Phl 4⁶; in double negation, strengthening the denial, *μηκέτι μ.*, Mk 11¹⁴, Ac 4¹⁷; *μή . . . μηδέν* (*μηδένα, μηδεμίαν*), II Co 13⁷, II Th 2⁸, I Pe 3⁶.

μηδέποτε (*μηδέ, ποτέ*), adv., *never*: II Ti 3⁷†

μηδέπω (*μηδέ, πώ*), adv., *not yet*: He 11⁷†

Μήδος, -*ου*, ὁ, a *Mede, Median*: pl., Ac 2⁹†

μηθείς, v.s. *μηδείς*.

μηκέτι (< *μή, ἔτι*), adv., *no more, no longer*: c. 2 aor. subj., Mk 9²⁵; *οὐ μ.*, Mt 21¹⁹; c. praes. subj., Ro 14¹³; c. praes. imperat., Lk 8⁴⁹, Jo 5¹⁴ 8¹¹, 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. ptcp., Ac 13³⁴, Ro 15²³, I Th 3^{1, 6}†

μήκος, -*εος* (-*ους*), τό, [in LXX chiefly for *אָרְזָא*]; *length*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶†

μηκύνω (< *μήκος*), [in LXX: Is 44¹⁴ (*גַּדַל* pi.), Ez 12^{25, 28} (*אָרְזָא* 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 *תְּרָאָה*, 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., ἦ *μ.* in LXX and π.), *now verily, full surely*: He 6¹⁴ (LXX)†

μήν, gen., *μηνός*, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for *חֹדֶס*, Ge 7¹¹, al.; a few times for *חֹדֶס*]; *a month*: Lk 12^{4, 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†

μή 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., *μή τότε*. 2. As conj., *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, 29}, Ac 28²⁷; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, Lk 21³⁴, He 2¹ 3¹² 4¹; with ellipse of the verb or ptcp., 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 που*), *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 conj., 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 ἤρ;] the thigh: Re 19¹⁶.†

μή-τε, negative particle, differing from οὔτε as μή from οὐ, neither, nor: μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor, Mt 11¹⁸, Lk 7³³ 9³, Ac 23^{12, 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 μή;] mother: Mt 1¹⁸ 2¹¹, al.; fig., of one who takes the place of a mother, ἰδοὺ ἡ μ. μου, Mt 12⁴⁹ (cf. ib. 50, Mk 3³⁵, Jo 19²⁷, Ro 16¹³, I Ti 5²); of a city, ἡ μ. μου, Ga 4²⁶; symbolically of Babylon, ἡ μ. τ. πορνῶν, Re 17⁵.

μή-τι, 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), μ. οὐτός ἐστιν, can this be, Mt 12²³, Jo 4²⁹; μ. ἄρα, II Co 1¹⁷; on εἰ μήτι (Lk 9¹³, cf. Bl., § 65, 6), v.s. εἰ.†

μή-τι-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 μή;] the womb: Lk 2²³ (LXX), Ro 4¹⁹.†

* μητροκώσας (Rec. -αλώσας, in cl., -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2), -ου, 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. Ellie., CGT, in l.).†

μητρό-πολις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for πόλις, etc.]; a metropolis, chief city: I Ti, subscr. (Rec.).†

μία, v.s. εἷς.

μιαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for μιάω;] 1. to dye or stain. 2. to stain, defile, soil; (a) in physical sense; (b) in moral sense: Tit 1¹⁵, He 12¹⁶, 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).

μιάσμα, -τος, τό (< μιάω), chiefly in trag. and late writers; [in LXX: Le 7³ (18) (ἡλιθία), Je 39 (32)³⁴ (ἡλιθία), Ez 33³¹ (ἡλιθία), Jth 9^{2, 4} 13¹⁶, I Mac 13⁵⁰*;] a stain, defilement: pl., II Pe 2²⁰.†

***+ μιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μιάω), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁶, I Mac 4⁴³*;]

1. prop., the act of defiling. 2. = μιάσμα (q.v.): II Pe 2¹⁰ (cf. Plut., Mor., 393c).†

** μίγμα (LT, cl., μίγμα; on the orthogr., v. Bl., § 3, 5), -τος, τό (< μίγνυμι), [in LXX: Si 38³*;] a mixture: Jo 19³⁹ (ἐλιγμα, WH, R, mg.).†

μίγνυμι (on the spelling μείγ-, v. Bl., § 3, 5), [in LXX for μίγνυμι 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 μικρῶν, μικρῶν;] 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; μετά 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 (< μίμος, 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, ὁ (< μιμέομαι), in NT always (like the verb) in good sense, an imitator: I Co 4¹⁶ 11¹, Eph 5¹, I Th 1⁶ 2¹⁴, He 6¹².†

μιμνήσκω (Bl., -ή-, § 3, 3), [in LXX chiefly for μνήσκω;] 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., μίμνημι, in pres. sense (cl.), c. gen. pers. (rei), I Co 11², II Ti 1⁴; pres., μυμνήσκομαι (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-μυμνήσκω. The tenses of this verb are from the older μνάσμαι).†

μισέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for μισῶ;] 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. שָׂנֵא 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).†

*† **μισθοποδοσία**, -ας, ἡ (< μισθός, ἀποδίδωμι; cl. μισθοδοσία), *payment of wages, recompense*; meton., (a) of reward: He 10³⁵ 11²⁶; (b) of punishment: He 2².†

*† **μισθ-απο-δότης**, -ου, ὁ, (v. supr.), *one who pays wages*; meton., a *rewarder*: He 11⁶.†

† **μισθίος**, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX: Le 19¹³ A 25⁵⁰, Jb 7¹ (שָׂכִיר), To 5¹¹, Si 7¹⁰ 31 (34)²² 37¹¹*;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant*: Lk 15^{17, 19, 21} (Anth., Plut.).†

μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂכִיר;] 1. prop., *wages, hire*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 10⁷, Ro 4⁴, I Ti 5¹⁸, Ja 5⁴, Ju 1¹; 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 8, Re 11¹⁸ 22¹²; ἔχειν μ., Mt 5⁴⁶, I Co 9¹⁷.†

μισθῶ, -ῶ (< μισθός), [in LXX (mid.) chiefly for שכר;] *to let out for hire*. Mid., *to hire*: c. acc., Mt 20^{1, 7}.†

μισθωμα, -τος, τό (< μισθῶ), [in LXX: De 23¹⁸⁽¹⁹⁾, Mi 1⁷, Ez 16^{31, 34, 41} (מִשְׁוָה), ib. 33 (גִּדְהָ, גִּדְרָה), ib. 32, Pr 19¹³*;] 1. *price, hire* (cl., and LXX). 2. In sense not found elsewhere, a *hired dwelling*: Ac 28³⁰.†

μισθωτός, -ή, ὄν, (< μισθῶ), [in LXX for שָׂכִיר, Ex 12⁴⁵, al.]; *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant, hireling*: Mk 1²⁰, Jo 10^{12, 13}.†

Μιτυλήνη, -ης, ἡ (late form—Strab., Plut.—of cl. Μυτιλή), *Mitylene, Mitylene*, chief city of Lesbos: Ac 20¹⁴.†

Μιχαήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִיכָאֵל, *who like God?*), *Michael*, the Archangel (cf. Da 12¹): Ju 9, Re 12⁷.†

μνά, -ās, ἡ (a Semitic word; cf. Heb. מְנָה, Aram. מְנָה, 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. μμνήσκω.

Μνάσων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Mnason*: Ac 21¹⁶.†

μνεία, -ας, ἡ (< μμνήσκω), [in LXX for זָכַר, its parts and derivatives;] *remembrance, mention* (= μνήμη): Phl 1³; μ. ποιείσθαι, 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).†

μνήμα, -τος, τό (< μνάομαι), [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבוּרָה;] 1. a *memorial*. 2. a *sepulchral monument, a sepulchre, tomb*: Mk 5^{3, 5} 15⁴⁶ 16² (WH, μνημείον), Lk 8²⁷ 23⁵³ 24¹, Ac 2²⁹ 7¹⁶, Re 11⁹.†

SYN.: μνημεῖον.

μνημεῖον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבוּרָה;] 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.: μνήμη.

μνήμη, -ης, ἡ (< μνάομαι), [in LXX for זָכַר, זְכוּרָה;] *memory, remembrance, mention*: μ. ποιείσθαι, 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 זָכַר;] 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. περί, He 11²².†

μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX freq. for זָכַר, זְכוּרָה 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 אָרַשׁ 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. μογιλάλος.

† **μογι-λάλος**, -ον (< μόγις, λάλος), [in LXX: Is 35⁶ (אֱלֵם)*;] *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).†

† **μοιχαλῖς**, -ίδος, ἡ (= Att. μοιχάς, fem. of μοιχός), [in LXX: Pr 18²² 24⁵⁵ (30²⁰), Ez 16³⁸ 23⁴⁵, Ho 3¹, Ma 3⁵ (נִמְאָפֶת, נִמְאָפֶת)*;] *an adulteress*: Ro 7³; meton., for μοιχεία, II Pe 2¹⁴. Metaph., of infidelity to God (cf. Ez 16¹⁵ π., 23⁴³ π., 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} (נִמְאָה)*;] *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⁾ (נִמְאָפֶת), 4² (נִמְאָה), Je 13²⁷ (נִמְאָפֶת), Wi 14²⁶*;] *adultery*: Jo 8³³; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹.†

μοιχεύω (< μοιχός), [in LXX: Ex 20¹³, Le 20¹⁰, al. (נִמְאָה);] *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 8⁴¹. Metaph., of idolatry (v.s. σοιχαλῖς, and cf. Je 3⁹, al.), seq. μετ' αὐτῆς, Re 2²².†

μοιχός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for מְזַנֵּן:] *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 14⁸ 27⁷, 8, 16, Ro 5⁷, I Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

Μολόχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מֹלֶךְ, prop. מֶלֶךְ, *King*, but vocalized to read מֹלֶךְ, *shame*, cf. Βάαλ, and v. DB, iii, 415 f.), *Moloch*, the god of the Ammonites: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

μολύνω, [in LXX: Ge 37³¹ (מבל), Is 59³ (לבל ni.), Za 14² (שכב ni.), Si 21²⁸, al.]; *to stain, soil, defile*; in NT always symb. and fig.: I Co 8⁷, Re 3⁴ 14⁴.†

SYN.: μαιίνω, q.v.

† μολυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μολύνω), [in LXX: Je 23¹⁵ (מקנה), I Es 8³³, II Mac 5²⁷ *]; *defilement*: c. gen. obj., II Co 7¹ (Plut., FlJ).†

* μομφή, ἡς, ἡ (< μέμφομαι), poët. form of μέμψις, *blame, complaint*: Col 3¹³.†

** μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< 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.).†

μονογενής, -ές (< μόνος, γένος), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, Ps 21 (22)²⁰ 24 (25)¹⁶ 34 (35)¹⁷ (דוד), 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 לָבֵד]; 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 predic., Mt 9²¹, Mk 5³⁶, Ja 1²², al. (v. Bl., § 44, 2); οὐ (μὴ) μ., Ga 4¹⁸, Ja 1²²; οὐ μ. . . ἀλλά (Bl., § 77, 13₃), Ac 19²⁶, I Jo 5⁶, al.; id. seq. καί (Bl., § 81, 1₂), Ro 5³ 9¹⁰, II Co 8¹⁹, al.; (b) κατὰ μόνος, *alone* (Bl., § 44, 1), Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 9¹⁸.

* μονόφθαλμος, -ον (< μόνος), Ionic and κοινή, *one-eyed, having one eye*: Mt 18⁹, Mk 9⁴⁷.†

** μονῶ, -ῶ (< μόνος), [in Aq.: Ge 49⁶]; *to leave alone, forsake*: of a childless widow, pf. ptep. pass., I Ti 5⁵.†

μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁸ A (מִצָּה), Jb 4¹⁶ (מִצָּה), Is 44¹³ (מִצָּה), Da LXX 3¹⁹ (לִמָּצָה), Da TH 4³³ 5^{6, 9, 10} 7²⁸ (מִצָּה), To 1¹³, Wi 18¹, IV Mac 15⁴ *]; *form, shape, appearance* (Hom., Eur., Aesch., al.); in philos. lang. the specific character or essential form (Arist., v. Gifford, Inc., 26 ff.): Mk 16¹², 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.).

*** μορφώ, -ῶ (< μορφή), [in Aq.: Is 44¹³ *]; *to form*: fig., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. μετα-, συμ-μορφώ).†

*† μόρφωσις, -εως, ἡ (< μορφώ), 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 שָׁר, also for שׁוּר, עֵגֶל, 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, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX: Ge 31²⁷, Ez 26¹³ (שִׁיר), Da LXX TH 3⁵ (מִצָּה), 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 מִצָּה, מִצָּה, etc.]; *toil, labour, hardship, distress*: II Co 11²⁷, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸.†

SYN.: κόπος (q.v.), πόνος.

μυελός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁸ (מִלֵּב), Jb 21²⁴ (מִלֵּב) 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.

** μυκάσμαι, -ῶμαι, in cl. chiefly poët., [in Sm.: Jb 6⁵ *]; prop., of oxen (onomatop.), *to low, bellow*; of a lion, *to roar*: Re 10⁸.†

μυκτηρίζω (< μυκτήρ, *the nose*), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²¹, Jb 22¹⁹, Ps 79 (80)⁶, al. (עָצָה), Pr 1³⁰ (מִצָּה), I Mac 7³⁴, al.]; *to turn up the nose or sneer at, mock*: pass., Ga 6⁷ (cf. ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω).†

*† μυλικός, -ῆ, -όν (< μύλη, *a mill*), *of a mill*: λίθος μ., Lk 17².†

*† μύλιος, -η, -ον (< μύλος), 1. *made of mill-stone* (C.I. 3371).

2. = μυλικός: Re 18²¹ (μύλον, T).†

† μύλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מִלּוֹן, Nu 11⁸, De 24⁶, al.]; 1. = μύλη, *a mill* (Strab., Plut., LXX): Mt 24⁴¹, Re 18²². 2. *a mill-stone* (Anth.): Re 18²¹ (T); μ. ὄνικος, Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (v. Swete, in l.).†

μυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 52¹¹ *]; *a mill-house*: Mt 24⁴¹ (Rec.; μύλος, WH, R).†

Μύρα, Μύρρα (LTJ Tr., WH), -ων, ῥά, *Myra*, a city of Lycia: Ac 27⁵.†

μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ (<μυρίος), [in LXX chiefly for מֵרִבְּבָה;] *ten thousand, a myriad*: pl., Ac 19⁹, Re 5¹¹ 9¹⁶; hyperb., of vast numbers, Lk 12¹, Ac 21²⁰, He 12²², Ju 14¹.†

* μυρίζω (<μύρον), Ionic and poet. (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, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מֵשֶׁח, 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, -ου, τό (<μύω), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 2¹⁸ ff. (ῥ), 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 מֵסֵדֶר), 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. 16; (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.

*† μω-ωπάζω (<μύω, closing the eyes, short-sighted; <μύω, ὄψ), *to be short-sighted*: II Pe 1⁹ (R, mg., closing his eyes; v. ICC, in l.)†

μώλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, [in LXX for מַרְבָּרֶק, Ex 21²⁵, al.;] *a bruise, wound from a stripe*: I Pe 2²⁴ (LXX) (Arist., Plut., al.)†

μωμάομαι, -ῶμαι (<μῶμος), poet. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 9⁷ (מוֹם), Wi 10¹⁴, Si 31 (34)¹⁸ *;] *to find fault with, blame*: II Co 8²⁰; pass., ib. 6³.†

μῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX, of physical blemishes: Le 21¹⁷ ff., De 15²¹, Ca 4⁷, al. (מוֹם); of mental defect, Si 20²⁴, al.;] 1. in cl. poets and late prose, *blame, disgrace*. 2. In LXX, perh. because of resemblance to מוֹם, 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 (עַר ni.), II Ki 24¹⁰, Is 44²⁵ R (כַּל 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, -ας, ἡ (<μωρός), [in LXX: Si 20³¹ *;] *foolishness*: I Co 1^{18, 21, 23} 2¹⁴ 3¹⁹.†

* μωρολογία, -ας, ἡ, *foolish talking*: Eph 5⁴.†

μωρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for מְבָל, 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.†

Μωσῆς (Μωϋσῆς, T; Μωσῆς, Rec.), -έως, dat. -ῆ (as LXX: Ex 5²⁰, al.), and -εῖ, acc. -ῆν (as 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.

Ναασσών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֲשֹׁן), *Naasson*: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³².†

Ναγαί, ὁ, 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}.†

Ναζαρηνός, -οῦ, ὁ, (on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 141 n.), *a Nazarene*: Mk 1²⁴ 10⁴⁷ 14⁶⁷ 16⁶, Lk 4³⁴ 24¹⁹.†

Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ (= -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), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נָתָן), *Nathan*: Lk 3³¹.†

Ναθαναήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַתְנָאֵל), *Nathanael*, prob. to be identified with Bartholomew (q.v.): Jo 1⁴⁵⁻⁴⁹ 21².†

ναί, participle 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 ὑμῖν, Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; repeated for emphasis, ναὶ ναὶ (opp. to οὐ οὐ): Mt 5³⁷; ἦτω ὑμῶν τὸ ναὶ ναὶ, Ja 5¹²; v. καὶ οὐ, II Co 1^{18, 19}; ἴνα ἦ . . . τὸ ναὶ ναὶ, 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.†

Ναΐν (Rec. Ναΐν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נַיִן, *Nain*, a village of Galilee:

Lk 7¹¹.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεός; < ναίω, to inhabit), [in LXX (νεός, II Mac 6², al.) chiefly for הַיְקָל;] 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. ἱερόν (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure: Mt 23^{16, 17, 35} 27^{5, 40}, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Jo 2^{19, 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 ἔστω, Re 21^{22b}.†

SYN.: ἱερόν.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֻם, *Nahum*: Lk 3²⁵.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָרְדָּ, both from Sanscrit *narda*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Ca 1² 4^{13, 14} (נָרְדָּ) *;] *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, -ω, ὁ (< ναῦς, + ἄγνυμι, to break), to suffer shipwreck: II Co 11²⁵; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστιν, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

* ναύ-κληρος, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς, κληρὸς), a shipowner, shipmaster: Ac 27¹¹.†

ναῦς, νεός, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶנְיָ, אֶנְיָה;] 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. נַחֹר, *Nahor*: Lk 3³⁴.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (< νεάν = νέος), [in LXX for נַעַר, נַחֹר;] a young man: Ac 7⁵⁸ 20⁹ 23^{17, 18}.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of νεανίας), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר, also for נַחֹר, etc.;] a young man, youth: Mt 19^{20, 22}, Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁶, Lk 7¹⁴, Ac 21¹⁷ (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 נָתַת;] dead, I. as adj., 1. prop.: Ac 5¹⁰ 20⁹, Ja 2²⁶, Re 1¹⁸, al.; ὡσεὶ 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, v. τῆ ἁμαρτία, Ro 6¹¹; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἁμαρτία, 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.; v. . . 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.

*† νεκρῶν, ὦ (< 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, ἡ (< νεκρός), 1. a putting to death. 2. a state of death, death: Ro 4¹⁹, II Co 4¹⁰ (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 94).†

νεομηνία (Att. contr., νουμ-, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< νέος, μῆν), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבִיטָה;] new moon: of the Jewish festival, Col 2¹⁶.†

νεός, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נַעַר (Ge 37², Ex 33¹¹, al.), שְׁבִיטָה (Le 23¹⁶, Nu 28²⁶, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for קָדְוָן, יַעֲרִי, etc.;] 1. young, youthful: Tit 2⁴. 2. new (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶ. καινός, Mt 26²⁹), Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷⁻³⁹); φάσμα (fig.), I Co 5⁷; διαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9¹⁵), He 12²⁴; metaph., ἄνθρωπος (cf. καινὸς ἄ., 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, ἡ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲוִיָה;] 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 (נָטַע), Ps 127 (128)³ (שָׁתַרְל) *;] 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-, ἐπι-, κατα-νεύω).†

νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ (< νέφος), [in LXX chiefly for עָנָן, also for עָב, 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^{19, 20}, Ps 104³⁰, al.): I Co 10^{1, 2}.†

Νεφθαλείμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַפְתָּלִי, *Naphthali*: Mt 4^{13, 15} (LXX), Re 7⁶.†

νέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **עַב**, **קִנָּף**, **עָנָן**;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12¹.†

νεφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **כִּלְיָה**, 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. και καρδία* (thoughts), Re 2²³.†

* νεω-κόρος, -ου, *a temple-keeper*; as honorary title given to a city (v. DB, i, 722 b): Ac 19³⁵.†

**† νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< νεώτερος), [in LXX: III Mac 4^{8*};] = νεανικός, *youthful*, esp. of qualities: ἐπιθυμῖαι, II Ti 2²² (Polyb.).†

νεώτερος, v.s. νέος.

νή, particle of affirmation employed in oaths, [in LXX: *v. τ. ὑγίαιαν*, Ge 42^{15,16} (ἦ) *;] *by*: c. acc., I Co 15³¹.†

νήθω, [in LXX for **הָפָה**, **הָפָה** hoph., Ex 26³¹ 35²⁵, al.;] *to spin*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

* νηπιόζω (< νήπιος), (Hippocr., = νηπιαχέω, Hom.), *to be a babe*: I Co 14²⁰.†

νήπιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **נֶפֶץ**, also for **נֶפֶץ**, 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 ἡπιοῦ); opp. to τέλειος, He 5¹³; *v. ἐν Χριστῷ*, I Co 3¹.†

Νηρεί (Rec. -ρί), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נְרִי), *Neri*: Lk 3²⁷.†

Νηρεΰς, -έως, ὁ, *Nereus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

*† νησίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of νῆσος), = νησίς (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

νήσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **אִי**;] *an island*: Ac 13⁶ 27²⁶ 28^{1,7,9,11}, Re 1⁹ 6¹⁴ 16²⁰.†

νηστεία, -ας, ἡ (< νηστεύω), [in LXX for **צוֹם**;] *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.: ἀστυία, q.v.

νηστεύω (< νῆστις), [in LXX for **צוֹם**;] *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4² 6¹⁶⁻¹⁸ 9^{14,15}, Mk 2¹⁸⁻²⁰, Lk 5³³⁻³⁵ 18¹², Ac 13^{2,3}.†

νήστις, -ιος, ὁ, ἡ (< νη-, neg. prefix, + ἔσθιω), in cl., chiefly poet., [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸⁽¹⁹⁾ (נָחַץ) *;] *not eating, fasting*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³.†

* νηφάλιος (-λεος, Rec., in I Ti, II. 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 5⁸ (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, -ῶ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁴ (זָכַר), Pr 6²⁵ (חָמַד); 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^{3,12,21} 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 (נִצְחָה), freq. in I-IV Mac;] *victory*:

I Jo 5⁴.†

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicodemus*: Jo 3^{1,4,9} 7⁵⁰ 19³⁹.†

Νικολαίτης, -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 (נִצְחָה), I Es 3⁶,

II Mac 10³⁸, IV Mac 17¹²; εἰς *v.* (instead of εἰς τέλος, Jb 14²⁰), II Ki 2²⁶, Jb 36⁷, Am 1¹¹ 8⁷, Je 3⁵, La 5²⁰ (נִצְחָה), as *v.* 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. -εΐτης, L, -ίτης), -ου, ὁ, *a Ninevite*: Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11^{30,32}.†

Νινευί, ἡ (Heb. נִינְוֵה), *Nineveh*: Lk 11³², Rec.†

*† νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), *a basin*: Jo 13⁵.†

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרַח**;] *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.), πλύω.

νοέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for **בִּין**, also for **בִּין** 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. εἰ-, κατα-, μετα-, προ-, ὑπο-νοέω).†

** νόημα, -τος, τό (νοέω), [in LXX: Si 21¹¹, Ba 2⁸, III Mac 5³⁰ *;] *a*

Ναιμάν (Rec. Νεεμάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַעֲמָן), *Naaman*: Lk 4²⁷.†

Ναῖν (Rec. Ναίν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נַצְיַן), *Nain*, a village of Galilee:

Lk 7¹¹.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεός; < ναίω, to inhabit), [in LXX (νεός, II Mac 6², al.) chiefly for תְּהִלָּה;] 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. ἱερόν (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure: Mt 23^{16, 17, 35} 27^{5, 40}, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15³⁹, Jo 2^{19, 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 ἔστω, Re 21^{22b}.†

SYN.: ἱερόν.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֻם), *Nahum*: Lk 3²⁵.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָרְדָּ, both from Sanscrit *narda*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Ca 1¹² 4^{13, 14} (נָרְדָּ)*;] *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, + ἄγνυμι, to break), to suffer shipwreck: II Co 11²⁵; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστιν, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

* ναύ-κληρος, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς, κληρός), a shipowner, shipmaster: Ac 27¹¹.†

ναῦς, νεός, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for תַּיִת, תַּיִתָּה;] 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. נַחֹר), *Nahor*: Lk 3³⁴.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (< νεάν = νέος), [in LXX for נַעַר, נַחֹר;] a young man: Ac 7⁵⁸ 20⁹ 23^{17, 18}.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of νεανίας), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר, also for נַחֹר, 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. Ναϊμάν.

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for נָפֶת;] dead, I. as adj., 1. prop.: Ac 5¹⁰ 20⁹, Ja 2²⁶, Re 1¹⁸, al.; ὡσεὶ 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. τῆ ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6¹¹; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἀμαρτία, Ro 7⁸; πίστις, Ja 2^{17, 26}; ἔργα, Ἡε 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.

*+ νεκρῶν, ὦ (< 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, ἡ (< νεκρῶν), 1. a putting to death. 2. a state of death, death: Ro 4¹⁹, II Co 4¹⁰ (v. Deiss., *LAB*, 94).†

νεομηνία (Att. contr., νοῦμ-, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< νέος, μῆν), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁבִיעִתָּה;] new moon: of the Jewish festival, Col 2¹⁶.†

νεός, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נַעַר (Ge 37², Ex 33¹¹, al.), שְׁבִיעִתָּה (Le 23¹⁶, Nu 28²⁶, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for נַעַר, נַעַר, etc.;] 1. young, youthful: Tit 2⁴. 2. new (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶ. καινός, Mt 26²⁹), Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷⁻³⁹]; φάσμα (fig.), I Co 5⁷; διαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9¹⁵), He 12²⁴; metaph., ἄνθρωπος (cf. καινὸς ἄ., 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, ἡ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר;] 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 (נַעַר), Ps 127 (128)³ (נַעַר);] 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-, ἐπι-, κατα-νεύω).†

νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ (< νέφος), [in LXX chiefly for עָנָן, also for עָב, etc.;] a cloud (single and specific as opp. to νέφος, a great indefinite mass of vapour): Mt 17⁵ 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^{19, 20}, Ps 104³⁹, al.): I Co 10^{1, 2}.†

Νεφθαλείμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַפְתָּלִי), *Naphthali*: Mt 4^{13, 15} (LXX), Re 7⁶.†

νέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **בַּעַז**, **קִנָּף**, **קִנָּף**;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12¹.†

νεφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **כִּלְיָה**, 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 19³⁵.†

**† νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< νεώτερος), [in LXX: III Mac 4^{8*};] = νεανικός, *youthful*, esp. of qualities: ἐπιθυμῖαι, II Ti 2²² (Polyb.).†

νεώτερος, v.s. νέος.

νή, particle of affirmation employed in oaths, [in LXX: *v. τ. ὑγίαιαν*, Ge 42^{15, 16} (ἦ) *;] *by*: c. acc., I Co 15³¹.†

νήθω, [in LXX for **הָפָה**, **הָפָה** hoph., Ex 26³¹ 35²⁵, al.;] *to spin*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

* νηπιόζω (< νήπιος), (Hippocr., = νηπιαχέω, Hom.), *to be a babe*: I Co 14²⁰.†

νήπιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **נֶפֶץ**, also for **נֶפֶץ**, 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 ἡπιος); opp. to τέλειος, He 5¹³; *v. ἐν Χριστῷ*, I Co 3¹.†

Νηρεί (Rec. -ρῆ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נְרִי), *Neri*: Lk 3²⁷.†

Νηρεΐς, -έως, ὁ, *Nereus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

*† νησίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of νήσος), = νησίς (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

νήσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **אִי**;] *an island*: Ac 13⁶ 27²⁶ 28^{1, 7, 9, 11}, Re 1⁹ 6¹⁴ 16²⁰.†

νηστεία, -ας, ἡ (< νηστεύω), [in LXX for **צוֹם**;] *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.: ἀστική, q.v.

νηστεύω (< νήστis), [in LXX for **צוֹם**;] *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4² 6¹⁶⁻¹⁸ 9^{14, 15}, Mk 2¹⁸⁻²⁰, Lk 5³³⁻³⁵ 18¹², Ac 13^{2, 3}.†

νήστις, -ιος, ὁ, ἡ (< νη-, neg. prefix, + ἐσθίω), in cl., chiefly poet., [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸⁽¹⁹⁾ (ἡ) *;] *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 5⁸ (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, -ῶ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁴ (זָכַר), Pr 6²⁵ (חָמַד); 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 (נִצְחָה), freq. in I-IV Mac;] *victory*: I Jo 5⁴.†

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicodemus*: Jo 3^{1, 4, 9} 7⁵⁰ 19³⁹.†

Νικολαΐτης, -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 (נִצְחָה), I Es 3⁶,

II Mac 10³⁸, IV Mac 17¹²; εἰς *v.* (instead of εἰς τέλος, Jb 14²⁰), II Ki 2²⁶, Jb 36⁷, Am 1¹¹ 8⁷, Je 3⁵, La 5²⁰ (נִצְחָה), as *v.* 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. -εΐτης, L, -ίτης), -ου, ὁ, *a Ninevite*: Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11^{30, 32}.†

Νινευί, ἡ (Heb. נִינְוֵה), *Nineveh*: Lk 11³², Rec.†

*† νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), *a basin*: Jo 13⁵.†

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרַר**;] *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, -ῶ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for **בִּין**, also for **בִּכַח** 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. καρδία, Jo 12⁴⁰; pass., Ro 1²⁰; seq. ὅτι, Mt 15¹⁷ 16¹¹, Mk 7¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., He 11⁸. 2. *to think, consider*: absol., Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Eph 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, II Ti 2⁷ (cf. εὐ-, 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 מְרֻעָה, also for מְרֻעָה, 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 Mac 4, IV Mac 8 *;] 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 16¹⁸, 27 17²⁹ 21²⁹, I Co 7²⁶, 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 11⁴⁵, 46, 52 14³ (cf. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, 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 (רת), Ne 7⁷¹ R (חֲזָקוֹת), I Mac 15⁶ *;] 1. that which is established by usage, a custom. 2. The current coin of a state: Mt 22¹⁹.†

*† νομο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, a teacher of the law: Lk 5¹⁷, Ac 5³⁴, I Ti 1⁷ (NT and eccl. only; cf. νομοδιδάκτης, -διδάκτης, Plut.).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, 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 ירה hi.]; 1. intrans., to make laws; pass., to be furnished with laws: He 7¹¹. 2. Trans., to ordain by law, enact: pass., He 8⁶.†

νομοθέτης, -ου, ὁ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 9²⁰ *;] a law-giver: Ja 4¹².†

νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< νέμω, to deal out, distribute), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹרָה, also for קֶהֶל, 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 7²¹, 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. Μουσεως, Lk 2²², Jo 7²³, Ac 15⁵, al.; κυρίου, Lk 2³⁹; κατὰ τὸν ν., Ac 22¹², He 7⁹ 9²². 3. Anarthrous (Bl., § 46, 8; ICC on Ro 2¹², 13), νόμος, (a) of law in general: Ro 2¹², 14b, 3²⁰, 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 νόμον, 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 12⁸, Jo 1⁴⁵, al.; δ ν. καὶ οἱ προφήται, Mt 5¹⁷, Lk 16¹⁶, al.; δ ν. καὶ προφήται κ. ψαλμοί, Lk 24⁴⁴; (b) of the OT Scriptures in general (as Heb. תּוֹרָה): Jo 10³⁴ 12³⁴ 15²⁵, I Co 14²¹, al.

νόσος, v.s. νοῦς.

** νοσέω, -ῶ (< νόσος), [in LXX (metaph.): Wi 17⁸ *;] to be sick: metaph., of mental ailment, seq. περί, I Ti 6⁴ (cf. Plat., Mor., 546 d).†

* νόσημα, -τος, τό (< νοσέω), sickness: Jo 5¹⁴.†

νόσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for חֲלִי, etc.]; disease, sickness: Mt 4²³, 24 8¹⁷ (Aq.) 9³⁵ 10¹, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰ 6¹⁷ 7²¹ 9¹, Ac 19¹².†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

νοσσιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< νοσσός), late form of cl., νεοσσιά, [in LXX chiefly for קֶן;] 1. a nest of birds. 2. a brood of young birds: Lk 13³⁴.†

νοσσιόν, -ου, τό, dimin. of νοσσός, q.v., [in LXX: Ps 83 (84)³ (אֶפְרָיִם) *;] a young bird: Mt 23³⁷.†

νοσσός (νεοσσός, Rec., as in cl. Att. -τός; Phryn. rejects the dissyl. form), -οῦ, ὁ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for בֵּן;] a young bird: Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

νοσφίζω (< νόσφι, apart, aside), [in LXX: Jos 7¹ (לקה), II Mac 4³² *;] 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 5², 3.†

νότος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נֶגֶב, also for דְרוֹם, תֵּימָן and קְדָרִים;] 1. prop., the south wind: Lk 12⁵⁵, Ac 27¹³ 28¹³. 2. South: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³. 3. the South, as a region (cf. נֶגֶב): Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹.†

** νουθεσία, -ας ἡ (< νουθετέω), = cl. νουθέτης; [in LXX: Wi 16⁶ *;] admonition: I Co 10¹¹, Eph 6⁴, Tit 3¹⁰ (Aristoph., Diod., al.).†

νουθετέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς, τίθημι, hence, put in mind), [in LXX: I Ki 3¹³ (בַּחַה pi.), Jb 8 (יִסַר pi., בִּין), Wi 11¹⁰ 12², 26 *;] to admonish, exhort: c. acc. pers., Ac 20³¹, Ro 15¹⁴, I Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸ 3¹⁶, I Th 5¹², 14, II Th 3¹⁵.†

νουμηνία, v.s. νεομηνία.

* νουεχῶς, adv. (< νοῦς, εἶχω), sensibly, discreetly: Mk 12³⁴.†

νοῦς (contr. from νόος), ὁ, gen., dat., νοός, νοί (late forms, = cl., νοῦ, νῶ; Bl., § 9, 3), acc., νοῦν, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב;] 1. prop., of the ruling faculty, mind, understanding, reason (v. Lft., Notes, 88 f.; Vaughan on Ro 7²³): Lk 24⁴⁵, Ro 1²⁸ 7²³ 12¹⁴ 14⁵, Eph 4¹⁷, 23, Phl 4⁷, II Th 2², I Ti 6⁵, II Ti 3⁸, Tit 1¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; v. τ. σαρκός (ICC, in l.), Col 2¹⁸; opp. to σάρξ, Ro 7²⁵; to πνεῦμα, I Co 14¹⁴, 15; to γλώσσα, ib. 13.

2. By meton., of an act of mind, a *mind, thought, purpose*: Ro 11³⁴ = I Co 2¹⁶ (LXX), I 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 נִשְׂתָּה;] 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 נִשְׂתָּה; (a) *bride*; (b) *daughter-in-law*) and in MGr. (νύμφη, νύφη), a *daughter-in-law*: Mt 10³⁵, Lk 12⁵³.†

νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ (<νύμφη), [in LXX for נִשְׂתָּה;] a *bridegroom*: Mt 9¹⁵ 25^{1,5,6,10}, Mk 2^{19,20}, Lk 5^{34,35}, Jo 2⁹, 3²⁹, Re 18²³.†

***† νυμφών, -ώνος, ὁ (<νύμφη), [in LXX: To 6^{13,16*};] the *bride-chamber* (Heb. נִשְׂתָּה, LXX, παστός, Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jl 2¹⁶): Mt 22¹⁰ (WH; γάμος, RV); οἱ υἱοὶ 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 הַעַתָּה;] 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) ν. et subst., the *present*: Ro 3²⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 2¹², al.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה), Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 18⁶, al.; ἄχρι τοῦ ν., Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ζῶς τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה עַד), Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹; τὰ ν., 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 17¹³; καὶ ν., Jo 11²² 17⁵, al.; ἀλλὰ ν., Lk 22³⁶; ἔτι ν., I Co 3²; τότε (πότε) . . . ν. (δέ), Ro 6²¹ 11³⁰; ν. ἡδὴ, I Jo 4³; ν. 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 11³⁰; καὶ ν., Ac 3¹⁷, II Th 2⁶, I Jo 2²⁸; id. seq. δέυρο, Ac 7³⁴; ν. 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: Jb 5, Pss 2, II, IV Mac 4, 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 ν. 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 לַיְלִיָּה;] *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.; ν. 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.; ἐκείνη, Ac 12⁶; ἐπιούση, 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' ἄλλης ν., Lk 5⁶; 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 5^{14*};] to *pierce*: τ. πλευρὰν λόγχῃ, Jo 19³⁴, [Mt 27⁴⁹], WH.†

νυστάζω (cf. νεύω), [in LXX for נָחַם, etc;] to *nod in sleep, fall asleep*: Mt 25⁵. Metaph., of negligence or delay, ἡ ἀπόλεια 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, FIJ, who also gives Νώεος, Νῶχος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֹחַ), *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 (נְשֻׁתָּה), Si 4²⁹ 11^{12*};] *sluggish, slothful*: He 5¹¹ 6¹² (for similar usage in π., v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀργός (q.v.), βραδύς.

νῶτος, -ου, ὁ, in Att. most freq. τὸ νῶτον, and in pl. always τὰ νῶτα, [in LXX, ὁ ν., pl., οἱ νῶτοι and τὰ νῶτα, chiefly for נָחַת, also for עָרְבָה, נִתְחַבְּרָה;] the *back*: Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξι, τό, indecl., Xi, x, the fourteenth letter. As a numeral, ξ' = 60, ξι' = 60,000.

** ξενία, -ας, ἡ (<ξένος), [in LXX: Si 29²⁷ B^{1*};] *hospitality, entertainment*: Phm 2² (cf. ICC, in l., but v. infr.). By meton., a *place of entertainment, a lodging-place*: Ac 28²³, and so perh. Phm 2² (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 7^{3*};] 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}.†

* ξενοδοξέω, late Gk. for -κέω (<ξένος, δέχομαι), to *entertain strangers*: I Ti 5¹⁰.†

ξένος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for נִכְרִי;] (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., ὁ ξ., (a) a *foreigner, stranger*: Mt 25^{35,38,43,44} 27⁷, Ac 17²¹, III Jo 5; ξένοι κ. πάροιχοι (opp. to συμπολιταί, οἰκείοι), Eph 2¹⁹; ξ. καὶ παρεπι-

δημοι, He 11¹³; (b) one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality; (a) *the guest*; (β) *the host* (= ξενόδοκος, Hom., *Il.*, xv, 532): Ro 16²³.†

*† ξέστρης, -ου, ὁ (a Sicilian corruption of Lat. *sextarius*), [in Al.: Le 14¹⁰ (ἄβ, LXX κοτιλη)*]; 1. *a sextarius* (about a pint). 2. In NT, *a pitcher* of wood or stone: Mk 7⁴.†

ξηραίνω (< ξηρός), [in LXX chiefly for יָבֵשׁ]; *to dry up, parch, wither*: c. acc., τ. χότρον, 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 יָבֵשׁ, its parts and derivatives, also for קָרָבָה, 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 עֵץ]; *wooden*: II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰ (cf. Ep. Je 4^π).†

ξύλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עֵץ]; 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, קָס): 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 14³, al.): Lk 23³¹; ξ. τῆς ζωῆς, Re 2⁷ 22^{2,14,19}.† ξυράω, -ῶ, late form of ξυρέω (q.v.): I Co 11⁶ (ξυράσθαι, Rec. and Edd., but v.s. ξύρω).†

ξυρέω, -ῶ (< ξυρόν, a razor), [in LXX (also -άω) chiefly for חָלַב pi., 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 -ᾶσθαι (Rec., Edd.): I Co 11⁶.†

O

ο, ο, ὁ μικρόν, omīcron, short o, the fifteenth letter. As a numeral, ο' = 70, ο, = 70,000.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the prepositive article (ἄρθρον 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 . . . ἄλλοι 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 ἐργάτης, Lk 10⁷; c. nom. = voc. in addresses, Mt 11²⁶, Jo 19³, Ja 5¹, al.; to things which pertain to one, ἡ χεὶρ, *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., μου, σου, 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 πολὺς, 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 εἰς, οἱ δύο, etc.; (c) participles: ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, Mt 14²), Mk 6¹⁴; πᾶς ὁ, c. pterp., *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, ἄξιον τοῦ πορεύεσθαι, I Co 16⁴; verbs, ἔλαχεν τοῦ θυμιάσαι, Lk 1⁹; and freq. in a final sense, ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων 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 ἔτι δύνῃ, Mk 9²³; τὸ ἐτι 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.†

ὀγδοος, -η, -ον, *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.†

* ὄγκος, -ου, ὁ, *bulk, mass*; metaph., *an encumbrance*: He 12¹.†

SYN.: βάρος, *a weight*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε (the old demonstr. pron., ὁ + the enclitic δε), = Lat. *hicce, this (here)*, referring prop. to what is present, can be seen or pointed out: of a person just named, τῆδε (= ταύτη), Lk 10³⁹; neut. pl., τάδε (λέγει), referring to words which follow (so in Att., and v. MM, xvii): Ac 21¹¹, Re 2^{1,8,12,18} 3^{1,7,14}; εἰς τήνδε τ. πόλιν (= Att. τῆ καὶ τῆ, Plat., *Legg.*, iv, 721 b), *such and such a city*, Ja 4¹³.†

ὀδεύω (< ὀδός), [in LXX: III Ki 6¹² A (metaph., חֵלֶק), To 6⁵, Wi 5⁷ (fig.)*]; *to travel, journey*: Lk 10³³ (cf. δι-, συν-οδεύω).†

ὀδηγέω, -ῶ (< ὀδηγός), [in LXX chiefly for נָחַה, also for פָּרַר hi., פָּלַח 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. ἀλήθειαν (ἐν τ. ἀ., WH, mg.), Jo 16¹³ (cf. Ps 24 (25)⁵).†

***† ὁδηγός, -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}.†

* ὁδοιπορέω, -ῶ (< ὁδοιπόρος, a traveller, Ge 37²⁵, al.), to travel, journey: Ac 10⁹.†

** ὁδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ 18³ 19⁵, I Mac 6⁴¹ *;] a journey: Jo 4⁶, II Co 11²⁶.†

ὁδο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 30¹², Ps 67 (68)⁴ (סלל) 77 (78)⁵⁰ (סלם pi.) 79 (80)⁹, Is 62¹⁰ (פנה pi.) *;] to make a road or path: Mk 2²³ (WH, mg.).†

ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for ἡγή;] 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. ἐτοιμάζειν (fig.), Mt 3³, Mk 1³, al.; c. gen. term. (obj.), ἐθνῶν, Mt 10⁵; τ. ἀγίων (fig.), He 9⁸; acc., ὁδόν, with force of prep. (like Heb. ἡגה; 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. ποιέσθαι; 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 Καὶν, Ju¹¹; τ. Βαλαάμ, II Pe 2¹⁵; εἰρήνης, Ro 3¹⁷; ζωῆς, Ac 2²⁸; ἡ ὁ. ἡ ἀπάγουσα εἰς τ. ζωὴν (Dalman, Words, 160), Mt 7¹⁴; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Mt 21³²; σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; αἱ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Re 15³ (cf. Ho 14⁹, Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Si 39²⁴, al.); ἡ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (the way approved by God), Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 20²¹; id., of the Christian religion, Ac 18²⁶; so, absol., ἡ ὁ., 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).

ὁδοῦς, -όντος, ὁ, [in LXX for ἡγή;] a tooth: Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴; pl., Re 9⁸; ὁ βρυγμός (q.v.) τ. ὁδόντων, Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

ὁδονάω, -ῶ (< ὁδύνη), [in LXX: Za 9⁵ (חיל), 12¹⁰ (מר hi.), La 1¹³ (חנה), Wi 14²⁴, al.;] to cause pain or suffering; pass. and mid., to suffer pain, be tormented or greatly distressed: Lk 24⁸ 16^{24, 25} (ὁδυνάσαι, v. M, Pr., 53 f.); seq. ἐπί, Ac 20³⁸.†

ὁδύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for ἡγή, מר, etc. (26 words in all);] pain, distress, of body or mind: Ro 9², I Ti 6¹⁰.†

ὁδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδύρομαι, to lament), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)¹⁵ (תפירותים), II Mac 11⁶ *;] lamentation, mourning: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), II Co 7⁷.†

Ὀζείας (Rec. Ὀζίας), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עֲזִיָּהּ), Uzziah: Mt 18⁹.†

Ὀζίας, v.s. Ὀζείας.

ὀζῶ, [in LXX: Ex 8¹⁴ (10) (שׂוּא) *;] to smell (i.e. emit a smell): Jo 11³⁹.†

ὄθεν, adv., whence; (a) of direction or source: Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴, Ac 14²⁶ 28¹³; = ἐκείθεν ὅπου, Mt 25^{24, 26} (cf. Thuc., i, 89, 3); ὁ γινώσκουμεν, I Jo 2¹⁸; (b) of cause, whence, wherefore: Mt 14⁷, Ac 26¹⁹, He 2¹⁷ 3¹ 7²⁵ 8³ 9¹⁸ 11¹⁹.†

* ὀδόνη, -ης, ἡ (of Semitic origin, cf. Heb. עֲזִיָּהּ, yarn); 1. fine linen (Hom., al.). 2. Later, a sheet or sail: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵.†

ὀδόνιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὀδόνη, q.v.), [in LXX: Jg 14¹³ (קדרין), Ho 2⁵ (7), 9 (11) (קפחין) *;] a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth: Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 19⁴⁰ 20^{5, 6, 7}.†

οἶδα, (from same root as εἶδον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ἴδω;] 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 26⁷, 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.

οἰκιακός, v.s. οικιακός.

οἰκείος, -α, -ον (< οἶκος), [in LXX for ἴδω, שׂוּא, etc.; in Is 58⁷,

οἰ. τοῦ σπέρματος for ἡγή;] in or of the house (opp. to ξένος, ἀλλότριος); (a) of things; τὰ οἰ., household affairs or goods; (b) of persons, of the same family or kin; as subst., οἱ οἰ., kinsmen: I Ti 5⁸; c. gen. pers., of the family of: metaph., τ. θεοῦ, Eph 2¹⁹; τ. πίστεως (Lit., in l.), Ga 6¹⁰.†

SYN.: συγγενής, ἴδιος (v. Cremer, 446; Deiss., BS, 123).

*† οικετία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκέτης), a household (of servants): Mt 24⁴⁵.†

οἰκέτης, -ου, ὁ (< οἰκέω), [in LXX for עֲבָד;] 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, οικετία.)†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

οἰκέω, -ῶ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly for ἴδω;] (a) trans., to inhabit: c. acc., I Ti 6¹⁶; (b) intrans., to dwell: seq. μετὰ (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 (בַּיְת), 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.†

** **οικητήριον**, -ου, τό (< *οικητήρ* = *οικήτωρ*, *an inhabitant*), [in LXX: II Mac 11², III Mac 21⁵*;] *a habitation*: Ju 6⁶; trop., II Co 5².†

οικία, -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 οἶ.*, II Jo 10¹⁰; *οἶ.*, c. gen. pers., usually has the art. (Mt 8¹⁴, al., but cf. *οἶκος* and v. Bl., § 46, 9); *ἡ οἶ. τ. πατρός μου*, 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*, *οικία*, 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. *οικία*.

*† **οικιακός** (in Plut., al., -*ειακός*), ἡ, ὄν (< *οικία*), = *οικεῖος*, *belonging to the household, one's own*: Mt 10³⁶; opp. to *οικοδεσπότης*, ib. 25.†

*† **οικο-δεσποτέω**, -ῶ (< *οικοδεσπότης*), *to rule a household*: I Ti 5¹⁴.†

*† **οικο-δεσπότης**, -ου, ὁ (< *οἶκος*, *δεσπότης*), *the master of a house, a householder*: Mt 10²⁵ 13²⁷ 20¹¹ 24⁴³, Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 12⁵⁹ 13²⁵ 14²¹; *ἀνθρώπος οἶ.*, Mt 13⁵² 20¹ 21³³; pleonast., *οἶ. τ. οἰκίας*, Lk 22¹¹ (v. Bl., § 81, 4).†

οικοδομέω, -ῶ (< *οικοδόμος*), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּנָה**:] *to build a house, to build*: absol., Lk 11⁴⁸ 14³⁰ 17²⁸; *οἱ οικοδομοῦντες*, *the builders* (as Ps 117 (118)²², **הַבְּנִיִּים**), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, I Pe 27 (LXX);

ἐν ἄλλοτριον θεμέλιον οἶ., proverb., Ro 15²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ga 2¹⁸; *πύργον*, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²⁸; *ἀποθήκας*, Lk 12¹⁸; *ναόν*, Mk 14⁵⁸; pass., Jo 2²⁰; *οικία*, 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' ὄρους*, Lk 4²⁰; of rebuilding, or restoring, Mt 23²⁹ 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 15²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁷. Metaph., τ. *ἐκκλησίαν*, Mt 16¹⁸; of the growth of Christian character (cf. **בָּנָה**, 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-οικοδομέω*).†

† **οικοδομή**, -ης, ἡ (< *οἶκος*, + *δέμω*, *to build*), [in LXX: I Ch 29¹ A (**בִּירָה**), Ez 17¹⁷ 40² (**בְּנָה**, **מְבַנֶּה**), Si 22¹⁶ 40¹⁹, al.]; = cl. *οικοδομία* (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 4²⁰; c. gen. obj., I Co 14¹², II Co 12¹⁹, Eph 4^{12, 16}; *λαλεῖν, λαβεῖν, οἶ.*, I Co 14^{3, 6}. 2. = *οικοδόμημα*, *a building*: Mt 24¹, Mk 13^{1, 2}; metaph., I Co 3⁹, II Co 5¹, Eph 2²¹.†

* **οικοδομία**, -ας, ἡ (< *οικοδομέω*), the act of *building*: metaph., I Ti 1⁴ (BE for *οικονομία*, q.v.).†

οικο-δόμος, -ου, ὁ (< *οἶκος*, + *δέμω*, *to build*), [in LXX for **בָּנָה**, etc.]; *a builder*: Ac 4¹¹.†

οικονομέω, -ῶ (< *οικονόμος*), [in LXX: Ps 111 (112)⁵ (**בִּילְ**) pilp.), II Mac 3¹⁴*;] *to manage as house-steward, be a steward*: absol., Lk 16²; hence, generally (v.s. *οικονομία*), *to manage, regulate, arrange* (cl., II Mac, l.c., III Mac 3² R).†

οικονομία, -ας, ἡ (< *οικονομέω*), [in LXX: Is 22^{19, 21} (**מְשָׁלָה**, **מִצָּבָה**)*;]

1. prop. (Plat., Arist.), *the office of οικονόμος, 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.†

οικονόμος, -ου, ὁ (< *οἶκος* + *νέμω*, *to manage*), [in LXX chiefly for **עֲלֵי-הַבַּיִת**]; 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 οἶ. τ. *πόλεως* (RV, *treasurer*; cf. I Es 4⁴⁹), Ro 16²³. 2. Metaph. (in wider sense; cf. *οικονομία*), *an administrator, a steward*: of Christian ministers, I Co 4¹, Tit 1⁷; of Christians generally, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

οἶκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **בַּיִת**, also for **הֵיכָל**, **אָהֶל**, etc.];

1. prop., *a house, dwelling*: Ac 2² 19¹⁶; c. gen. poss., Mt 9^{6, 7}, Mk 2¹¹, Lk 1²³, al.; c. gen. attrib., *ἐμπορίον*, Jo 2¹⁶; *προσευχῆς*, Mt 21¹³, al.; of a sanctuary (Hdt., Eur.): *οἶ. 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 οἶ.* (M, Pr., 81 f.), *at home*, Mk 2¹, I Co 11³⁴ 14³⁵; so *κατ' οἶκον*, Ac 2⁴⁶ 5⁴²; *οἶ εἰς* (= *οἶ ἐν*; v.s. *εἰς*) τ. *οἶ.*, Lk 7¹⁰ 15⁶; *κατ' οἶκους*, *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 οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 3¹⁵, He 3², I Pe 4¹⁷; of descendants, οἶ. Ἰσραὴλ (*Δαυεὶδ*, *Ἰακώβ*; Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 10⁶, Lk 1^{27, 33}, al. (cf. Ex 6¹⁴, I Ki 2³⁰, al.).

SYN.: v.s. *οικία*.

οικουμένη, -ης, ἡ (fem. pres. pass. ptep. of *οικέω*; sc. γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for **הַבָּל**, **אָרֶץ**]; *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 οἶ. ἡ μέλλουσα = ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μέλλων: He 2⁵.†

*† **οικουργός**, -όν (< *οἶκος* + root of *ἔργον*), *working at home*: Tit 2⁵ (Rec. *οικουρός*, q.v.).†

* **οικ-ουρός**, -ον (< *οἶκος* + *οὔρος*, *a keeper*); 1. *watching or keeping the house*; as subst., ἡ οἶ., *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. *οικουργός*).†

οικαίρω (< *οἶκος*, *pity*), [in LXX for **רַחַם** pi., **רַחַן**, etc.]; *to pity, have compassion on*: c. acc. pers., Ro 9¹⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: *ἐλεέω*, q.v.

οἰκτιρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<οικτεῖρω), [in LXX, usually in pl., chiefly for **חַסְדִּים**:] *compassion, pity*: **σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ**, a *heart of compassion*, Col 3¹²; in pl. (as LXX for Heb. **חַסְדִּים**), οἰ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 12¹, He 10²⁸; ὁ πατήρ τῶν οἰ., II Co 1³; **σπλάγχνα κ. οἰ.**, Phl 2¹.†

SYN.: **ἔλεος**, q.v.
οἰκτίρων, -ον (<οικτεῖρω), in cl. poët. for **ἐλεήμων** (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **חַסְדִּים**:] *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 (**יַיִן מַבְבֵּן**)*;] a *wine-drinker, wine-bibber*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.†

οἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יַיִן**, also for **שַׂרְיָר**, etc.:] *wine*: Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 2³, al.; οἶνον 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, οἶμαι, [in LXX for **הָיָה**, 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**.
οἶος, -α, -ον, relat. pron., qualitative (related to ὅς as *qualis* to *quæ*), *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.
ὀκνέω, -ῶ (<ὀκνος, *shrinking, hesitation*), [in LXX: Nu 22¹⁶ (**נָצַח** ni.), Jg 18⁹ (**לָצַח** 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).†

ὀκνηρός, -ά, -όν (<ὀκνέω), [in LXX for **לָצַח**, Pr 6^{6, 9} al.]: *shrinking, hesitating, timid*: c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 2), Ro 12¹¹; hence, *slothful*: Mt 25²⁶. Of things, *that which causes shrinking, irksome*: Phl 3¹.†

*† ὀκταήμερος, -ον (<ὀκτώ, ἡμέρα), of the *eighth day, eight days old*: c. dat. ref., περιτομῇ δ., Phl 3⁵ (words of this class denote *duration*, cf. **τεταρταῖος**).†

ὀκτώ, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., *eight*: Lk 2²¹, Jo 5⁵, al.
ὀλεθρεύω, v.s. ὀλοθρεύω.
ὀλέθριος, -ον (also -α, -ον, as in Wi, l.c.), [in LXX: III Ki 21 (20)⁴² (**רָחַק**), Wi 18¹⁵*;] *destructive, deadly*: **δίκαν**, II Th 1⁹, L, txt (for **ὀλεθρος**, q.v.).†

ὀλεθρος, -ον (<ὄλλυμι, to *destroy*), [in LXX for **יָרַח**, **יָרַשׁ**, etc.]: *ruin, destruction, death*: I Th 5³, I Ti 6⁹; αἰώνιος, II Th 1⁹ (L, txt., ὀλέθριος, q.v.); εἰς ὃ. τῆς σαρκός, for physical discipline, to *destroy carnal lusts*, I Co 5⁵.†

*† ὀλιγοπιστία, -ας, ἡ, *little faith or trust*: Mt 17²⁰.†
*† ὀλιγό-πιστος, -ον, of *little faith or trust*: Mt 6³⁰ 8²⁶ 14³¹ 16⁸, Lk 12²⁸.†

ὀλίγος, -η, -ον (on οὐχ ὀλ., v. infr.), [in LXX chiefly for **מְעַט**]: of number, quantity, size, *few, little, small, slight*: Mt 9³⁷ 15³⁴, Mk 6⁵ 8⁷, Lk 10² 12⁴⁸ (sc. **πληγὰς**, opp. to **πολλάς**), I Ti 5²³, He 12¹⁰, Re 3⁴ 12¹²; οὐκ ὀ. (in the best uncials written οὐχ ὀ.; v. WH, *App.*, 143; M, *Pr.*, 44; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 126 f.), Ac 12¹⁸ 14²⁸ 15² (c. gen. part.) 17^{4, 12} 19^{23, 24} 27²⁰; pl., absol., Mt 7¹⁴ 20¹⁶ (WH, txt., RV, om.) 22¹⁴, Lk 13²³, I Pe 3²⁰. Neut. sing. (τὸ ὀ.): Lk 7⁴⁷, II Co 8¹⁵; πρὸς ὀλίγον, I Ti 4⁸, Ja 4¹⁴; ἐν ὀ., Ac 26^{28, 29} (*with little effort*; v. Page, in l.); id., in *brief*, Eph 3³; adverbially, ὀλίγον, of time, Mk 6³¹, I Pe 1⁶ 5¹⁰, Re 17¹⁰; of space, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5³; pl., ὀλίγα, Lk 10⁴², Re 2¹⁴; ἐπ' ὀλίγα, Mt 25^{21, 23}; δι' ὀλίγον, in *few words, briefly*, I Pe 5¹² (cf. Plat., *Legg.*, vi, 778 c).†

† ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον [in LXX: Is 35⁴ (**רוּחַ** ni.), etc.]: *faint-hearted*: I Th 5¹⁴.†

ὀλιγοψέω, -ῶ (<ὀλίγος + ὥρα, *care*), [in LXX: Pr 3¹¹ (**מַעַט**)*;] to *esteem lightly, think little of*: c. gen., He 12⁵ (LXX).†

** ὀλίγως, adv. (<ὀλίγος), [in Aq.: Is 10⁷*;] a *little, almost, all but*: II Pe 2¹⁸.†

*† ὀλοθρευτής (Rec. ὀλ-), -οῦ, ὁ (<ὀλοθρεύω), a *destroyer*: I Co 10¹⁰ (not elsewhere).†
† ὀλοθρεύω (<ὀλεθρος), late (Alex.) form of ὀλεθρεύω (cf. MGr., **ξολοθρεύω**), [in LXX for **כָּרַח**, **חָרַח** hi., etc.]: to *destroy*: He 11²⁸ (cf. **ἐξ-ολοθρεύω**).†

† ὀλοκαύτωμα, -τος, τό (<ὄλος, *καίω*), [in LXX chiefly for **הָעֵץ**]: a *whole burnt offering*: Mk 12³³, He 10^{6, 8} (LXX) (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 113 f.).†

SYN.: v.s. **θυσία**.
† ὀλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ (<ὀλόκληρος), [in LXX: Is 1⁶ (**חֵמָה**)*;] *completeness, soundness*: Ac 3¹⁶.†

ὀλόκληρος, -ον (<ὄλος, *κλήρος*, i.e. *with all that has fallen by lot*), [in LXX: Le 23¹⁵, Ez 15⁵ (**חֵמָה**), De 27⁶, Jos 9² (8³¹) (**חֵמָה**), Za 11¹⁶ (**נָצַח** ni.), Wi 15³, I Mac 4⁷, iv Mac 15¹⁷*;] *complete, entire*; in NT in ethical sense (as Wi, iv Mac, ll. c.), I Th 5²³; ὀ. καὶ τέλειοι, Ja 1⁴.†

SYN.: ὀλοτελής (q.v.), τέλειος (Tr., *Syn.*, § xxii).
ὀλοόζω (onomatop.), [in LXX chiefly for **הִלַּל** hi.]: (in Hom., of women crying to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving), to *cry aloud*: Ja 5¹.†

ἅλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for חָלַל;] 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, 1 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.

*† ὀλοτελής, -ές (< ὅλος, τέλος), *complete, perfect*: 1 Th 5^{23, 4}.

SYN.: ὀλόκληρος (q.v.), τέλειος. "As regards meaning, ὀλόκληρος can hardly be distinguished from ὀλοτελής 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), -ᾶ, *Olympas*: Ro 16^{15, 4}.

ὄλυνθος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: Ca 2¹³ (קָפַץ)*;] *an unripe fig*, which grows in winter and usually falls off in the spring: Re 6^{13, 4}.

ὄλωσ, adv. (< ὅλος), *altogether, assuredly, actually* (c. neg., at all): Mt 5³⁴, 1 Co 5¹ 6⁷ 15^{29, 4}.

ὄμβρος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: De 32² (רָעַף), Wi 16¹⁶, al.;] *a storm of rain, a shower*: Lk 12^{54, 4}.

† ὀμείρομαι (Rec. ὀμ-, v. WH, *App.*, 151), = cl. ἰμείρομαι (but prob. with different derivation, v. Bl., § 6, 4; Zorell, s.v.), [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ (כַּחַךְ pi.)*;] *to desire earnestly, yearn after*: 1 Th 2^{8, 4}.

ὀμιλέω, -ῶ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁹ (וַיְדַבֵּר pi.), al.;] *to be in company with, consort with*; hence, *to converse with*: Ac 20¹¹; c. dat., Ac 24²⁶; seq. πρὸς, Lk 24^{14, 15, 4}.

ὀμιλία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (קָהָל), al.;] *company, association*: 1 Co 15^{33, 4}.

** ὀμιλος, -ου, ὄ, [in Aq.: 1 Ki 19²⁰*;] *a crowd, throng*: Re 18^{7, 4}.

ὀμίχλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for חֶרֶף, etc.;] *a mist*: II Pe 2^{17, 4}.

SYN.: νέφος, νεφέλη, both thicker than ὄ.

ὀμμα, -τος, τό, in cl. chiefly poet.; [in LXX for עַיִן (Pr 5, Wi 2, iv Mac 3)*;] *an eye*: pl., Mt 20³⁴, Mk 8^{23, 4}.

ὀμνῶ (so Hdt. and some Att. writers) and ὀμνυμι (so generally in Att. prose and always in Trag.; Mk 14⁷¹, -ύναι), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַע 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. ὀρκω, Ac 2³⁰; ὄ. ὄρκον πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (cl.), Lk 17³; c. acc. (of that by which one swears; cl., v. MM, xviii), Ja 5¹³; 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).†

ὀμοθυμαδόν (< ὁμός, θυμός), [in LXX for יָחַד, יְחָדָה (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).†

*† ὀμοιάζω (< ὀμοιος), *to be like*: Mt 23²⁷ (L, Tr., txt., WH, mg.) 26⁷³ (WH, mg.) (not found elsewhere. Cf. παρ-ομοιάζω).†

** ὀμοιοπαθής, -ές (< ὀμοιος, πάσχω), [in LXX: Wi 7³, iv Mac 12¹³*;] *of like feelings or affections*: c. dat., Ac 14¹⁵, Ja 5^{17, 4}.

ὀμοιος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX for מִדְּמוּ, 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, 6) ib. 19 11¹ 13^{2, 11}; ὀράσει, Re 4³; of nature, condition, ability, etc., Mt 22³⁹, Ac 17²⁹, Ga 5²¹, 1 Jo 3², Re 13⁴ 18¹⁸ 21^{11, 18}; of comparison in parables, Mt 13^{31 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.) 14^{14, 4}.

ὀμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὀμοιος), [in LXX: Ge 1^{11, 12} (מִדְּמוּ), Wi 14¹⁹, iv Mac 15⁴*;] *likeness*: καθ' ὀμοιότητα, *in like manner*, He 4¹⁵; id. c. gen. (MM, xviii), *after the likeness* (of), He 7^{15, 4}.

ὀμοιώω, -ῶ (< ὀμοιος), [in LXX chiefly for דָּמָה;] 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 ὀμοιώσωμεν, Mk 4³⁰; pass., Mt 7^{24, 26} (cf. ἀφ-ομοιώω).†

ὀμοίωμα, -τος, τό (< ὀμοιώω), [in LXX for דְּמוּת, תְּבַרְבְּרָה, תְּמוּנָה, etc.;] *that which is made like something*; (a) concrete, *an image, likeness* (Ps 105 (106)²⁰, Ez 1⁵, 1 Mac 3⁴⁸, al.): Re 9⁷; (b) abstract, *likeness, resemblance*: Ro 5¹⁴ 6⁵ 8³, Phl 2⁷; ἐν ὄ. εἰκόνας, Ro 12^{3, 4}.

SYN.: εἰκὼν (q.v.), ὀμοίωσις.

ὀμοίως (< ὀμοιος), adv., *likewise, in like manner, equally*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 4¹⁶, Lk 10³⁷, al.; c. dat., Mt 22³⁹, Lk 6³¹; ὄ. καί, Mt 22²⁶, Mk 15³¹, al.; ὄ. καθὼς, Lk 17²⁸; καθὼς . . . ὄ., Lk 6³¹; ὄ. μέντοι καί, Ju 8.

ὀμοίωσις, -εως, ἡ (ὀμοιώω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּמוּת, Ps 57 (58)⁴, al.;] 1. *a making like, becoming like* (Plat.). 2. *likeness*: Ja 3⁹ (LXX).† SYN.: v.s. ὀμοίωμα, and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xv.

ὀμολογέω, -ῶ (< ὀμολογος, *of one mind*: Da LXX Su 60*), [in LXX: Jb 40^{9 (14)} (וַיְדַבֵּר hi.), Je 51 (44)²⁵ (נָדַר), 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. ὄτι, ib., He 11¹³; c. acc. rei, Ac 23⁸, 1 Jo 1⁹, Re 3⁵; id. c. dat. pers., Ac 24¹⁴; c. acc. cogn., 1 Ti 6¹²; c. acc. pers., 1 Jo 2²³ 4³; id. seq. pred. acc. (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), Jo 9²², Ro 10⁹, 1 Jo 4^{2, 15}, II Jo 7; c. inf. (M, Pr., 229), Tit 1¹⁶; c. dat. pers. seq. ὄτι, 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. = ἐξομολογέω, *to praise*: He 13¹⁵ (Westc., in l.). (Cf. ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, ἐξ-ομολογέω.)†

ὁμολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: De 12^{6,17}, Am 4⁵, Ez 46¹² (הַבְּרִי), Le 22¹⁸, Je 51 (44)²⁵ (רָבַרְבַּ), 1 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): 11 Co 9¹³, 1 Ti 6^{12,13}, He 3¹ 4¹⁴ 10²³.†

** ὁμολογουμένως, adv. (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: 1v Mac 6³¹ 7¹⁶ 16^{1*};] 1. *as agreed, conformably with*. 2. *confessedly, by common consent*: 1 Ti 3¹⁶.†

* ὁμότεχνος, -ον (< ὁμός, τέχνη), *practising the same craft, of the same trade*: Ac 18³.†

ὁμοῦ, adv. (< ὁμός), *together*: (a) prop., of place: Jo 21², Ac 2¹; (b) without idea of place: Jo 4³⁶ 20⁴.†

ὁμῶς, v.s. ὁμῶς.
* ὁμόφρων, -ον (< ὁμός, φρήν), = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, of one mind*: 1 Pe 3⁸.†

ὁμως, adv. (< ὁμός), *yet*: ὁ μέντοι, *but yet, nevertheless*, Jo 12⁴²; by hyperbaton, out of its proper position, 1 Co 14⁷, Ga 3¹⁵ (but v. Bl., § 77, 14).†

* ὄναρ, τό, indecl., used only in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases are supplied by ὄνειρος), *a dream*: κατ' ὄ. (in later writers only), *in a dream*, Mt 1²⁰ 2^{12,13,19,22} 27¹⁹.†

* ὄνᾶριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄνος), *a young ass*: Jo 12¹⁴.†
ὄνειδίξω (< ὄνειδος), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְפָּיָה 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., 1 Ti 4¹⁰, WH, mg., 1 Pe 4¹⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 16¹⁴; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27⁴⁴.†

† ὄνειδισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὄνειδίξω), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְפָּיָה]; *a reproach*: Ro 15³, He 10³³; εἰς ὄ. ἐμπροσθεν, 1 Ti 3⁷; ὁ ὄ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, He 11²⁶ 13¹³.†

ὄνειδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for הַרְפָּיָה, also for קְלָפָה, etc.]; 1. *reproach, censure, blame*. 2. *matter of reproach, disgrace*: Lk 12⁵.†

ὄνησιμος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *profitable*, < ὄνησις, *profit*), *Onesimus*: Col 4⁹, Phm 10 (a common name among slaves; v. MM, iii, xviii).†
ὄνησιφορος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *bringing advantage*), *Onesiphorus*: 11 Ti 1¹⁶ 4¹⁹.†

*† ὄνικός, -ῆ, -όν (< ὄνος), *of or for an ass*: μύλος ὄ., Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (elsewhere only in π.; v. MM, xviii).†

** ὀνήνημι, [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.†

ὄνομα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁם]; 1. in general, *the name* by which a person or thing is called: Mt 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 1⁶³, Jo 18¹⁰,

al.; ἄνθρωπος (etc.), φῶς (οὐδ) ὄ. (τ. ὄ.), sc. ἦν or ἐστίν (Bl., § 30, 3), Mk 14³², Lk 1^{26,27}; with same ellipsis, καὶ τ. ὄ. αὐτοῦ (ὄ. αὐτῶ), 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; ὄ. μοι (sc. ἐστίν; cf. Hom., Od., ix, 366), Mk 5⁹ (cf. Lk 8³⁰); ἔχειν ὄ., Re 9¹¹; καλεῖν (ἐπιτιθεῖν) ὄ. (Bl., § 33, 1), Mt 1²¹, Mk 3¹⁶; τ. ὄ. ἐν (τ.) βίβλῳ ζωῆς (cf. Deiss., LAE, 121), Phl 4³, Re 13⁸, cf. Lk 10²⁰ (ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς); ὄ. 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. שֵׁם (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) ὄ., c. gen. pers. (v. reff. supr.), Mt 10⁴¹ 21⁹ 28¹⁹, Mk 11⁹, Lk 13³⁵, Jo 5⁴³, Ac 8¹⁶, 1 Co 1¹³; of the name Christian, 1 Pe 4¹⁶; esp. of the name of God as expressing the divine attributes: ἀγιαζεῖν (ἅγιον) τὸ ὄ. (τ. Πατρός, Κυρίου), Mt 6⁹, Lk 14⁹ 11²; ψάλλειν (ὁμολογεῖν) τῷ ὄ., Ro 15⁹, He 13¹⁵; δοξάζειν (φανερῶν, φεβεῖσθαι) τὸ ὄ., Jo 12²⁸ 17^{6,26}, Re 11¹⁸ 15⁴; βλασφημεῖν, Ro 2²⁴, 1 Ti 6¹, Re 13⁶; similarly, of the name of Christ: τ. καλὸν ὄ., Ja 2⁷ (Deiss., LAE, 276); πιστεύειν τῷ ὄ., 1 Jo 3²³; π. εἰς τ. ὄ. (Bl., § 39, 4), Jo 11² 2²³ 3¹⁸; ὀνομάζειν τὸ ὄ., 11 Ti 2¹⁹; κρατεῖν, Re 2¹³; οὐκ ἀρνεῖσθαι, Re 3⁸; ἐν τ. ὄ. (v. reff. supr.), Mk 9³⁸ 16¹⁷, Lk 10¹⁷, Jo 14¹³ 16^{23,24} 20³¹, Ac 3⁶ 4¹², Eph 5²⁰, 1 Pe 4¹⁴, al.; εἰς τ. ὄ. συναγεσθαι, Mt 18²⁰; ἔνεκεν τοῦ ὄ., Mt 19²⁹; διὰ τὸ ὄ., Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, al.; διὰ τοῦ ὄ., 1 Co 1¹⁰; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ὄ., Ac 9¹⁶, Ro 1⁵, al.; id. absol., Ac 5⁴¹, 11 Jo 7; πρὸς τὸ ὄ., 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.

ὀνομάζω (< ὄνομα), [in LXX for זָכַר, נָקַב, קָרָא]; 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, 11 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., 1 Co 5¹¹; seq. ἐξ (cl.), Eph 3¹⁵ (cf. ἐπ-ονομάζω).†

ὄνος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִוֹר, also for אֶתֶן, etc.]; *an ass*: Mt 21^{2,5} (LXX), Lk 14⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); ὄ., Lk 13¹⁵; ἡ, Mt 21⁷.†

ὄντως, adv. (< ὄν, ptc. of εἰμί, *sum*), [in LXX: Nu 23³⁷ (אֲמַנְתִּי), Je 3²³ (אֲמַנְתִּי), 10¹⁹ (אֲמַנְתִּי), 11 Ki 12²⁴, Wi 17^{14*};] *really, actually, truly*: Mk 11³², Lk 23⁴⁷ 24³⁴, Jo 8³⁶, 1 Co 14²⁵, Ga 3²¹; ἡ ὄ. ζωῆ, 1 Ti 6¹⁹; ἡ ὄ. χήρα, ib. 5^{3,5,16}.†

ὄξος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ὄξύς), [in LXX: Nu 6³, Ru 2¹⁴, Ps 68 (69)²¹, Pr 25²⁰ (חֲמִץ)*]; *sour wine* (posca, vin-de-pays), the ordinary drink of labourers and common soldiers: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 23³⁶, Jo 19^{29,30}.†

ὄξύς, -ῆα, -ύ, [in LXX: Ps 56 (57)⁴, al. (חָד), Am 2¹⁵ (קָל),

Is 5²⁸ (שָׁרֵף) etc.]; 1. *sharp*: Re 1¹⁶ 2¹² 14^{14, 17, 18} 19¹⁵. 2. Of motion, *swift*: Ro 3¹⁵ (LXX ταχυνός).†

ὄπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for הָרָה, הַנְּוּ, etc.]; *an opening, a hole*: Ja 3¹¹ (cf. Ex 33²²), He 11³⁸ (cf. Ob 3).†

ὀπισθεν, adv. of place, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרָה]; *behind, after*: Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁷, Lk 8⁴⁴, Re 4⁶ 5¹. As prep. c. gen.: Mt 15²³, Lk 23²⁶, Re 1¹⁰ (WH, mg.).†

ὀπίσω, adv. of place and time, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרָה and cogn. forms]; 1. prop., as in cl., adv., (a) of time (not in NT); (b) of place, *back, behind, after*: Mt 24¹³, Lk 7³⁸; τὰ ὀ., Phl 3¹³; εἰς τὰ ὀ., Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 9⁶² 17³¹, Jo 6⁶⁶ 18⁶ 20¹⁴. 2. By a usage not found in cl., and in LXX representing the Heb. prep. אַחֲרַי (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.†

** ὀπλίζω (< ὄπλον), [in Sm.: Je 52²⁵ *]; *to make ready, equip*; of soldiers, *to arm*. Mid., *to arm oneself*; fig., ἐννοια: I Pe 4¹ (cf. θράσος ὀ., Soph., *Elec.*, 995), (cf. καθ-οπλίζω).†

ὄπλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for מִקְנֵה, מִצָּה, etc.]; 1. *a tool, implement, instrument*: ὄπλα ἀδικίας (opp. to ὁ δίκαιοσύνης), Ro 6¹³. 2. Freq., in pl., *arms, weapons*: Jo 18³, II Co 10⁴; metaph., τ. φωτός, Ro 13¹²; τ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 6⁷.†

ὀποιος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX: Ca 5¹⁰, II Mac 11³⁷ *]; *of what sort*: I Co 3¹³, Ga 2⁶, I Th 1⁹, Ja 1²⁴; τοιοῦτος ὀ., *such as*, Ac 26²⁹.†

ὀπότε, *when*: Lk 6³, Rec. (WH, R, ὅτε).†

ὀπου, 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, 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 ᾧ, 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 17²⁷, Jo 12²⁶; id. pleonast. (= Heb. אֲשֶׁר . . . אֲשֶׁר; Aram. תַּיָּהּ . . . ד; cf. Ge 13³), ὁ . . . ἐκεῖ, Re 12^{6, 14}; ὁ . . . ἐπ' αὐτῶν, ib. 17⁹; ὁ ἄν, *wherever* (M, *Pr.*, 168), c. impf. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶; c. pres. subj., Mt 24²⁸; ὁ ἄν, 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, = ὅπου, *whither*: c. indic., Jo 8^{21, 22} 13^{33, 36} 14⁴ 21¹⁸, He 6²⁰, Ja 3⁴; ὁ ἄν, *whithersoever*, c. pres. ind., Re 14⁴; subj., Lk 9⁵⁷; ὁ ἄν, 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.†

† ὀπτανόω, [in LXX: III Ki 8⁸ (ראה ni.), To 12¹⁹ *]; late present as from ὀφθην (= ὄρω); mid., ὀπτανόμαι, *to allow oneself to be seen, to appear*: c. dat., Ac 1³. (For exx. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 79, 252; MM, ii, xviii.)†

† ὀπτασία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀπτάζομαι, Nu 14¹⁴ * = ὀπτανόμαι), later form of ὀψις, [in LXX: Ma 3² (ראה ni.), Da TH 9²³ 10^{1, 7, 8, 16} (מִרְאָה, מִרְאָה; LXX, ὄραμα, -ους), Es 4⁷, Si 43^{2, 16} *]; 1. *an appearing, coming into view* (Ma, Es, Si, ll. c.). 2. *a vision*: Lk 1²², 24²³, Ac 26¹⁹, II Co 12¹ (Da, II. c., also in MGr.).†

ὀπτός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 12^{8, 9} (צֶלֶי) *]; *roasted, boiled*: Lk 24⁴².†

ὀπτω, v.s. ὀράω.

ὀπώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³² 47 (40)^{10, 12} (קִיץ) *]; 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).†

ὀπως. 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.; ὁ μὴ (M, *Pr.*, 185), Mt 6¹⁸, Lk 16²⁶, Ac 20¹⁶, I Co 1²⁹; ὁ πληρωθῆ, Mt 2²³ 8¹⁷ 13³⁵; ὁ ἄν (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.).

ὄραμα, -τος, τό (< ὀράω), [in LXX for הַרְאָה, מִרְאָה, 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. ὀπτασία).†

ὄρασις, -εως, ἡ (ὀράω), [in LXX chiefly for מִרְאָה, הַרְאָה 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.†

ὀρατός, -ή, -όν (ὀράω), *visible*: τὰ ὀ., Col 1¹⁶.†

ὀράω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, also for הוּרָה, etc.]; in "durative" sense (hence aor. act., εἶδον, pass., ὤφθην, 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, θεωρώ, v. Bl., § 24). 1. Of bodily vision, *to see, perceive, behold*: absol., Mk 6³⁸, al.; ἔρχου 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 8³³, Col 2¹⁸, al.

3. *to see, take heed, beware*: ὄρα μή, c. aor. subj., Mt 8⁴ 18¹⁰, Mk 14⁴, 1 Th 5¹⁵; id., sc. μὴ ποιήσης, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹ (Bl., § 81, 1); seq. imperat. Mt 9³⁰ 16⁶, Mk 8³⁵. 4. *to experience*: τ. θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; ζώην, 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-ορώ).

SYN.: v.s. βλέπω.

ὄργή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְגָּה, also for אֲרָגָה, אֲרָגָה, 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.

ὀργίζω (< ὀργή), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְגָּה, also for אֲרָגָה, 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).†

ὀργίλος, -η, -ον (< ὀργή), [in LXX: Pr 22²⁴ 29²² (חַמָּה), etc.]; *inclined to anger, passionate*: Tit 1⁷†

* ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ὀρέγω), the length of the outstretched arms, a *fathom*: Ac 27²⁸†

** ὀρέγω, [in Sm.: Jb 8²⁰, Ez 16⁴⁰ *;] *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.).

ὄρεινός (WH, ὄριν-; v. MM, xviii), -ῆ, -όν (< ὄρος), *mountainous, hilly*; ἡ ὄ. (sc. χώρα), *the hill-country* (LXX for אֲרָגָה): Lk 13^{9, 65}†

** ὄρεξις, -εως, ἡ (< ὀρέγομαι), [in LXX: Wi 14² 15⁵ 16^{2, 3}, Si 18³⁶ 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.

*† ὀρθοποδέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθό-πους, *going straight*), = cl. εὐθυπορέω, *to walk straight*: metaph., Ga 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere).†

ὀρθός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for יָשָׁר]; *straight*; (a) in height, *straight, upright*: Ac 14¹⁰; (b) in line, *straight, direct*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

† ὀρθοτομέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθός, τέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 3⁶ 11⁵ (יָשָׁר 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).†

† ὀρθρίζω (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַח hi., Ge 19², al.; also

for שָׁחַח pi., Ps 62¹ (63), al., etc.]; = cl. poet., ὀρθρεύω, *to rise early*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (as Ps, l.c., al.), Lk 21³⁸ (v. Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123).†

† ὀρθρινός, -ῆ, -όν (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX: Ho 6⁵ (4) 13³ (שָׁכַח hi.), Hg 21⁵ (14), Wi 11²² *;] late form of ὀρθριος (q.v.), *early*: Lk 24²²†

ὀρθριος, -α, -ον (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX: 1 Ki 28¹⁴, Jb 29⁷, III Mac 5^{10, 23} *;] *early, in the early morning*: Lk 24²², Rec. (v.s. ὀρθρινός).†

ὀρθρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שָׁחַח, בִּקְרָה, etc.]; *daybreak, dawn*:

ὀρθρον βαθέως (M, Pr., 73), *at early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὀρθρον, Jo 8¹²; ὑπὸ τὸν ὄ., Ac 5²¹ (cf. MM, xviii).†

ὀρθῶς, adv. (< ὀρθός), *rightly*: Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7⁴³ 10²⁸ 20²¹†

ὀρίζω (< ὄρος, a *boundary*), [in LXX for אָסַר, גָּבַל, 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-, ἀπο-δι-, προ-ορίζω).†

ὀρινός, v.s. ὀρεινός.

ὄριον, -ου, τό (< ὄρος, a *boundary*), [in LXX chiefly for גְּבוּל]; 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†

ὀρκίζω (< ὄρκος), [in LXX: Ge 24³⁷, al. (שָׁבַע hi.)]; 1. *to make one swear* (Xen., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc., Mk 5⁷, Ac 19¹³ (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-ορκίζω).†

ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַע, שָׁבַעָה 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†

ὀρκωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρκος, ὀμννμι; by metapl. for τὰ ὀρκωμόσια, *asseverations on oath*; v. MM, xviii), [in LXX: Ez 17^{18, 19} (אָלָה), 1 Es 9⁹³ *;] *affirmation on oath, an oath*: He 7^{20, 21, 28}†

ὀρμάω, -ῶ (< ὀρμή), [in LXX for שָׁרַב, 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†

ὀρμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 3²⁵ (שָׁאָה), etc.]; 1. *a violent movement, impulse*: Ja 3⁴; (b) *a hostile movement, onset, assault*: Ac 14⁵†

ὀρμημα, -τος, τό (ὀρμάω), [in LXX: Ho 5¹⁰, Am 1¹¹ (עָבְרָה), etc.]; a *rush*: Re 18²¹†

ὄρνεον, -ου, τό, = ὄρνις, [in LXX chiefly for צִפּוֹר] a *bird*: Re 18^{17, 21} (Hom., al.).†

*† ὄρνιξ (cf. Doric gen., ὄρνιχος, and MGr., ὄρνιχ; v. M, Pr., 45), = ὄρνις: Lk 13³⁴ (T; WH, ὄρνις).†

ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: ὁ. ἐκλεκταί, III Ki 3¹ 4²³ (5³) (בִּרְבָּרִים) *;] a *bird*; specif., a *cock, a hen*: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ (WH).†

*† ὀροθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρος, a *boundary*, + τίθημι), a *setting of boundaries*; in pl., *bounds*: Ac 17²⁶†

ὄρος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly, and very freq., for **הר**:] *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. ἐ.); ὁ Σιών (Σ., prob. in gen. appos.), He 12²², Re 14¹; ὁ Σινά, Ac 7^{30, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}; τὸ ὄ., 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 ὄ., Mt 18¹², Mk 5⁵, He 11³⁸, Re 6¹⁴, al.; proverbially (cf. Rabbinic, עקר הרים), of overcoming difficulties, accomplishing marvels, ὄρη μεθιστάναι, I Co 13², cf. Mt 17²⁰ 21²¹, Mk 11²³.

ὄρυσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **חפר**, also for **כרה**, etc.]: *to dig*: c. acc., ληνόν, Mt 21³³; ὑπολήμιον, Mk 12¹; γῆν, Mt 25¹⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐξ-ορύσσω).†

ὄρφανός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **יתום**]: 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.†
ὄρχεσθαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for **רקד**, etc.]: *to dance*: Mt 11¹⁷ 14⁶, Mk 6²², Lk 7³².†

ὄς, ᾗ, ὃ, the postpositive article (ἄρθρον ὑποτακτικόν).

I. As demonstr. pron. = οὗτος, ὅδε, *this, that*, also for αὐτός, chiefly in nom.: ὅς δέ, *but he* (cf. ᾗ δὲ ὅς, freq. in Plat.), Mk 15²³, Jo 5¹¹; ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ, *the one . . . the other*, Mt 21³⁵ 22⁵ 25¹⁵, Lk 23³³, Ac 27⁴⁴, Ro 14⁵, I Co 11²¹, II Co 2¹⁶, Ju 2²; neut., ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, *the one . . . the other, some . . . some*, Mt 13^{8, 23}, Ro 9²¹; ὅς (ὃ) μὲν . . . (ἄλλος) (ἄλλο) . . . ἕτερος (-ο), Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, I Co 12⁸⁻¹⁰; οὓς μὲν, absol., I Co 12²⁸; ὅς 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 2²², 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' ὧν (= ἀντὶ τούτων ὧν), *because*, Lk 1²⁰, al.; *wherefore*, Lk 12⁸; ἐφ' ᾧ, *since, for that*, Ro 5¹²; ἀφ' οὗ, *since* (temporal), Lk 13²⁵; ἐξ οὗ, *whence*, Phl 3²⁰; etc. 7. With particles: ὅς ἂν (ἐάν), v.s. ἂν, ἐάν; ὅς καί, Mk 3¹⁹, Jo 21²⁰, Ro 5², al.; ὅς καὶ αὐτός, Mt 27⁵⁷. 8. Gen., οὗ, absol., as adv. (v.s. οὗ).

ὄσάκις (< ὄσος), relat. adv., *as often as*: seq. εἰν (q.v.), I Co 11^{25, 26}, Re 11⁶.†

ὄσγε = ὅς γε, v.s. γέ.

ὄσιος, -ον (so sometimes in cl., but most freq. -α, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for **הקיר**, also for **קדור**, **קָדָר**, **קָדָר**, **קָדָר**]; *religiously right, righteous, pious, holy*: of men, Tit 1⁸. He 7²⁶; by meton., ὁ χεῖρας, I Ti 2⁸ (cf. De 32⁴); of God, Re 15⁴ 16⁵; as subst., ὁ ὄ., of the Messiah, Ac 2²⁷ 13³⁵ (LXX); τὰ ὄ. Δαυείδ τ. πιστά (Field, *Notes*, 121), Ac 13³⁴ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος (cf. also DB, ii, 399^b; iv, 352^b, and ref. s.v. -ίως).

δοσίτης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὄσιος), [in LXX: De 9⁵ (ישׁר), I Ki 14⁴¹, III Ki 9⁴ (הם), (תְּבִימִים), Pr 14³², Wi 2²² 5¹⁹ 9³ 14³⁰*;] *piety, holiness*: assoc. with δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1⁷⁵, Eph 4²⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος.

δοσίως (< ὄσιος), 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.†

δοσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὄζω), [in LXX chiefly for **ריח**]: *a smell, odour*: Jo 12³; metaph. (EV, *savour*), II Co 2^{14, 16}; of the effect of sacrifice (cf. הַיְהוּדָה הַיְהוּדָה, Ge 8²¹, al., v.s. εὐωδία), ὁ εὐωδίας, Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

ὄσον, v.s. ὄσος.

ὄσος, -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) ὄ., Mt 13⁴⁶, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; seq. οὗτοι (ταῦτα), Ro 8¹⁴, Phl 4⁸; c. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶, Re 3¹⁹; c. subjc., Mk 3²⁸, al.; ὄ. ἂν, Mt 18¹⁸, Jo 11²², al.; (b) of measure and degree: Mk 3⁸, Lk 8³⁹, Ac 9¹³; in compar. sent., ὄσον seq. μᾶλλον, Mk 7³⁶; καθ' ὄσον, c. compar., He 3³; seq. τοσοῦτο, He 7²⁰; οὕτως, He 9²⁷; τοσοῦτω, c. compar. seq. ὄσω, c. compar., He 1⁴; ἐφ' ὄσον, *inasmuch as*, Mt 25^{40, 45}, Ro 11¹³; (c) of space and time: Re 21¹⁶; ἐφ' ὄσον, *as long as*, Mt 9¹⁵, II Pe 1¹³; ἐφ' ὄ. χρόνον, Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; ἔτι μικρὸν ὄσον ὄσον, *yet how very short a time*, He 10³⁷ (LXX).

ὄσπερ, v.s. ὄς.

ὄστειον (Att. contr. ὄστοῖν, -οῦ, and so Jo, l.c.), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **עצם**]; *a bone*: contr., ὄστοῦν (v. supr.), Jo 19³⁶ (LXX); uncontr. (as in Hom., Hdt.), ὄστέα, Lk 24³⁹; ὄστειον, Mt 23²⁷, He 11²².†

ὄστις, ἧτις, ὃ τι (also written ὃ, τι and ὄτι; 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 ἕως ὅτου (v.s. ἕως), relative of indef. reference (related to simple ὅς 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 ὄ., c. indic., Mt 7²⁴ 10³²; ὄ. ἂν (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.

δοτράκιος -η, -ον (< *δοτράκιον*, an earthen vessel or potsherd), [in LXX chiefly for *שֶׁרֶץ*.] *made of clay, earthen*: 11 Co 4⁷, 11 Ti 2²⁰.†

* *ὄσφρησις*, -εως, ἡ (*ὄσφραίνωμαι*, to smell), *the sense of smell, smelling*: 1 Co 12¹⁷.†

δοφύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *מִתְנִיף*, also for *קָלָה*, etc.]; *the loin*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; metaph., *περιζώνυσθαι* (*ἀναλ-*) τ. *δοφύας*, 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. δοφύος*, Ac 2³⁰.†

ὄταν (for *ὄτ' ἂν* = *ὄτε ἂν*), temporal particle, with a conditional sense, usually of things expected to occur in an indefinite future; 1. prop., *whenever*; (a) c. subj. praes.: Mt 6^{2,5}, Mk 14⁷, Lk 11³⁶, Jo 7²⁷, Ac 23³⁵, 1 Co 3⁴, al.; *ὥς τ. ἡμέρας ἐκείνης*, ὁ, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; seq. *τότε*, 1 Th 5³; (b) c. subj. 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).

ὄτε, temporal particle (correlat. of *πότε*, *τότε*), *when*; c. indic. (so generally in cl., but also c. optat., subj.; 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, *ἐγένεσθαι*); c. praes., Mk 11¹, Jo 9⁴, He 9¹⁷; c. fut. (Hom.; of a def. fut. as opp. to the indef. fut. of *ὄταν* c. subj.), Lk 17²², Jo 4^{21,23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵, Ro 2¹⁶ (T, txt., WH, mg.), 11 Ti 4³ (in all which instances, and c. pres., Jo, l.c., ὁ. follows a subst. of time, and is equiv. to a rel. phrase, ἐν ᾧ or ἧ).

δοῦ, v.s. *δοῦσις*.

ὄτι, conjc. (prop. neut. of *δοῦσις*).

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 6⁴⁶, Phl 3¹², al. 2. After *εἶναι* (*γίνεσθαι*): defining a demonstr. or pers. pron., Jo 3¹⁹ 16¹⁹, Ro 9⁶, 1 Jo 3¹⁶, al.; c. pron. interrog., Mt 8²⁷, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 4³⁶, Jo 4²², al.; id. elliptically, Lk 2⁴⁹, Ac 5^{4,9}, al.; 3. Untranslatable, before direct discourse (*ὄτι recitantis*): Mt 7²³, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 15¹, He 11¹⁸, al. (on the pleonastic *ὡς ὄτι*, 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 ὄτι*, Jo 8⁴⁷ 10¹⁷, al.;

answering a question (*διὰ τί*), Ro 9³², al.; *οὐχ ὄτι . . . ἀλλ' ὄτι*, Jo 6²⁶ 12⁶.

οὐ (prop. gen. of *ὄς*), 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, 11 Co 3¹⁷; (b) in answer to the question "whither?" (= quo): Mt 28¹⁶, Lk 10¹ 24²⁸; seq. *ἐάν*, c. subj., 1 Co 16⁶.†

οὐ, before a vowel with smooth breathing *οὐκ*, before one with rough breathing *οὐχ* (but improperly *οὐχ ἰδοῦ*, Ac 2⁷, WH, mg.; cf. WH, *Intr.*, § 409; M, Pr., 44, 244), [in LXX for *לֹא*, *לֹא־נָא*, *לֹא־נָא*.] neg.

particle, *not, no*, used generally c. indic. and for a denial of fact (cf. *μη*); 1. absol. (accented), *no*: Mt 13²⁹, Jo 12¹ 21⁵; *οὐ οὐ*, Mt 5³⁷, Ja 5¹². 2. Most freq. negating 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 ὀλίγοι* (i.e. *very many*), Ac 17⁴, al.; *οὐκ ἄσσημος*, Ac 21³⁹; *πᾶς . . . οὐ*, c. verb. (like Heb. *לֹא . . . כֵּן*), *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. *לֹא*, 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, 1 Co 12¹⁵. 4. With other particles: *οὐ μή* (v.s. *μη*); *οὐ μηκέτι*, Mt 21¹⁹; with *μή* interrog., Ro 10¹⁸, 1 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 *וְהִי*, *וְהִי*, 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., 1 Co 9¹⁶ (cf. Je 6⁴); *ἡ οὐ*, Re 9¹² 11¹⁴; pl., Re 9¹²; *οὐ*, *οὐ*, *οὐ*, Re 8¹³.

** *οὐδαμῶς* (< *οὐδαμός*, *not even one*), adv., [in LXX: 11-IV Mac 8*]; *in no wise, by no means*: Mt 2⁶ (OT).†

οὐδέ, negative particle, related to *μηδέ* as *οὐ* to *μη*.

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, 1 Co 5¹; *οὐδὲ εἰς*, Ac 4³², Ro 3¹⁰ (LXX).

οὐδέις, -δεμία, -δέν (also in WH, txt., the Hellenistic forms -θείς, -θέν, Lk 22²⁵ 23¹⁴, Ac 15⁹ 19²⁷ 26²⁶, 1 Co 13², 11 Co 11⁸; cf. Bl., § 6, 7; M, Pr., 56_n; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to *μηδέις* as *οὐ* to *μη*, *no, no one, none*: with nouns, Lk 4²⁴, Jo 10⁴¹, Ro 8⁴, 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 μὴ, 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 (אֵל), 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 2^{25, †}

οὐδέπω, adv., [in LXX: Ex 9³⁰ (עָרָם) *]; not yet: Lk 23⁵³, Jo 7³⁹ 19⁴¹ 20⁹, Ac 8^{16, †}

οὐθεὶς, v.s. οὐδεὶς.

οὐκέτι, neg. adv. of time, [in LXX chiefly for οὐχ c. neg., אֵל, 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 18^{37, †}

οὐν, 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 8^[5], 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.; ἀρα οὐν (v.s. ἀρα); ἐπεὶ οὐν, He 2¹⁴; οὐν c. ptep. (= ἐπεὶ οὐν), Ac 2³⁰, Ro 5¹, al.; ἐὰν οὐν (where οὐν rather in sense belongs to the apodosis), Mt 5²³, Lk 4⁷, Jo 6⁶², Ro 2²⁶, al.; ὡς οὐν, Jo 4¹, al.

οὐπω, 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, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲזָנָה]; a tail: Re 9^{10, 19} 12^{4, †}

οὐράνιος, -ον (cl. usually -a, -ον), [in LXX: De 28¹² A (שָׁמַיִם), etc.];

of or in heaven, heavenly: Mt 5⁴⁸ 6^{14, 26, 32} 15¹³ 18³⁵ 23⁹, Lk 2¹³, Ac 26^{19, †}

** οὐρανόθεν (< οὐρανός), adv., [in LXX: 1v Mac 4¹⁰ *]; from heaven: Ac 14¹⁷ 26^{13, †}

οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמַיִם (hence, often pl., οἱ οὐ., 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, 11 Pe 3^{5, 10}; ὁ οὐ. καὶ ἡ γῆ, i.e. the world, the universe, Mt 5¹⁸, Mk 13³¹, Lk 10²¹, Ac 4²⁴, Re 10⁶, al.; ἀπ' ἄκρων οὐ. ἕως δ. αὐτῶν (on the absence of art. aft. prep., v. Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 24³¹; ὑπὸ τὸν οὐ., Ac 2⁵, Col 1²³; ὑψωθῆναι ἕως τοῦ οὐ., fig., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 16¹, Mk 8¹¹, al.; αἱ νεφέλαι τοῦ οὐ., Mt 24³⁰, al.; τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4³², al.; οἱ ἀστῆρες τοῦ οὐ., Re 6¹³, al.; pl. (οἱ) οὐ. (Bl., § 32, 5), Mt 3¹⁶, Mk 1¹⁰, Jo 1³², 11 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 οὐ. (Dalman, Words, 184 ff.), Mt 5¹⁶ 6¹, al.; θησαυρὸς ἐν οὐ., 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 16^{9, †}

οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. אֲרִיָּהּ), Uriah: Mt 1^{6, †}

οὖς, gen., ὠτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָזְנוֹ;] the ear: Mt 13¹⁶,

Mk 7³³, Lk 22⁵⁰, 1 Co 2⁹ 12¹⁶, 1 Pe 3¹²; ἐν τ. ὠσί, Lk 4²¹; εἰς τ. ὠτα ἀκούεσθαι, Ac 7⁵⁷; γίνεσθαι, Lk 14⁴; εἰσέρχεσθαι, Ja 5⁴; εἰς τ. οὖς ἀκούειν, Mt 10²⁷; πρὸς τ. οὖς λαλεῖν, Lk 12³; τὰ ὠ. συνέχειν (MM, xviii), Ac 7⁵⁷. Metaph., of understanding, perceiving, knowing: Mt 13¹⁶; ὁ ἔχων (εἴ τις ἔχει) οὖς ἀκουσάτω, Re 2^{7, 11, 17, 29} 3^{6, 13, 22} 13⁹; ὁ ἔχων (ὅς ἔχει, εἴ τις ἔχει) ὠτα (ἀκούειν) ἀκουέτω, Mt 11¹⁵ 13^{9, 43}, Mk 4^{9, 23} 7¹⁶ (R, mg.), Lk 8⁸ 14³⁵; τοῖς ὠ. βαρέως ἀκούειν, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); ὠ. ἔχοντες οὐκ ἀκούειν, Mk 8¹⁸; ὠ. τοῦ μὴ ἀκούειν, Ro 11⁸; θέσθε εἰς τὰ ὠ., Lk 9⁴⁴; ἀπερίτμητος τοῖς ὠ., Ac 7^{51, †}

** οὐσία, -ας, ἡ (< οὐσα, fem. part. of εἶμι), [in LXX: To 14¹³, 111 Mac 3²⁸ *]; substance, property: Lk 15^{12, 13, †}

οὔτε, negative particle, related to μήτε as οὐ to μὴ, and not, neither, nor: οὐδεὶς . . . οὔτε, Re 5⁴; οὐδὲ . . . οὔτε, Ga 1¹²; οὔτε . . . καί, Jo 4¹¹; after a question with μὴ interrog., Ja 3¹²; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, neither . . . nor, Mt 6³⁰, Mk 12²⁵, Jo 4²¹, Ac 15¹⁰, Ro 8^{38, 39}, Ga 5⁶, al.

οὗτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο, gen., τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, [in LXX chiefly for הַזֶּה, הַזֹּאת;] demonstr. pron. (related to ἐκείνος 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. οὗτο, Lk 10¹¹, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 24¹⁴, Ro 2³, al.; οὗτος, Ro 9¹⁷; εἰάν, Jo 13³⁵; (d) special idioms: τοῦτο μὲν . . . τ. δέ (cl), partly . . . partly, He 10³³; καὶ τοῦτο (τοῦτον, ταῦτα), and that (him) too, Ro 13¹¹, 1 Co 2², He 11¹²; τοῦτ' ἐστίν, 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, 1 Co 1²⁰, Re 2²⁴, al.; (b) c. subst. anarth. (with predicative force; Bl., § 49, 4): Lk 1³⁶ 2² 24²¹, Jo 2¹¹ 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁴, 11 Co 13¹.

οὕτως, rarely (Bl., § 5, 4; WH, App., 146 f.) οὕτω, adv. (< οὗτος), [in LXX chiefly for כֵּן;] in this way, so, thus; 1. referring to what precedes: Mt 5¹⁶ 6³⁰, Mk 10⁴³ 14⁵⁹, Lk 1²⁵ 24⁸ 15⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 11⁵, 1 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, 1 Pe 2¹⁵; bef. quotations from OT, Mt 2⁵, Ac 7⁶, 1 Co 15⁴⁵, He 4⁴. 3. C. adj. (marking intensity): He 12²¹, Re 16¹⁸; similarly c. adv., Ga 1⁶ (cl.). 4. As a predicate (Bl., § 76, 1): Mt 1¹⁸ 9³³, Mk 2^{1, 2} 4²⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 9²⁰, 1 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.; ὡσπερ . . . οὐ., Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; οὐ. . . οὐ., I 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.

* δφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< δφείλω), 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 1⁴ 8¹² 15²⁷, Ga 5³; of sinners, in relation to God (= Heb. עֲבָרָה; cf. Si (Heb) 8⁵⁽⁶⁾), Lk 13⁴.†

*† δφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δφείλω), a *debt*: Mt 18³²; metaph., *one's due*: Ro 13⁷, I Co 7² (found also in π.; v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *MM*, xviii).†

δφείλημα, -τος, τό (< δφείλω), [in LXX: De 24¹⁰ (שָׁמַרְתָּ), I Es 3²⁰, I Mac 15⁸*;] *that which is owed, a debt*: Ro 4⁴; metaph. (as Aram. נִזְכָּר, נִזְכָּרְתָּ), of sin as a debt, Mt 6¹².†

δφείλω, [in LXX: De 15², Is 24² (נָשָׂא, נָשָׂא), Ez 18⁷ (חָבַב), Wi 12^{15,20}, al.;] *to owe, be a debtor*: c. acc. rei, Mt 18²⁸, Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁷, Phm 1⁸; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 18²⁸, Lk 16⁵. Pass., *to be owed, to be due*: τ. δφειλόμενον, Mt 18^{30,34}. Metaph.: absol. (= Rabbinic חָבַב;

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., *Expp. Jo.*, 50), Lk 17¹⁰, Jo 13¹⁴ 19⁷, Ac 17²⁹, Ro 15^{4,27}, I 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 Jo 8⁸; ὄφειλον σνίστασθαι, *I ought to have been commended*, II Co 12¹¹. In peculiar Aram. sense of having wronged one (v.s. δφείλημα; but cf. also Inscr. ἀμαρτίαν δφείλω, Deiss., *BS*, 225), c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴ (cf. προσ-οφείλω).†

δφελον, 2 aor. of δφείλω, without the augment (v. M, *Pr.*, 201_n), used to express a fruitless wish; [in LXX (with aor. indic.): Ex 16³ (חֲרִיבְתִּי), Nu 14³⁽²⁾ 20³ (לֵב), Ps 118 (119)⁵ (לִּי), etc.;] in cl. with an infin. (chiefly poet.), *would that*: with indic. aor., I 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.†

δφελος, -ους, τό (< δφέλλω, *to increase*), [in LXX: Jb 15³ (עֵל) hi.]*;] *advantage, help*: I Co 15³², Ja 2^{14,16}.†

*† δφθαλμο-δουλία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< δφθαλμός, δούλος), *eye-service*: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²² (not found elsewhere).†

δφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ἔψ;] *the eye* (as in cl., chiefly pl.): Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 9⁶, al.; τὸν ὁ. ἐξορύσσειν (fig.), Ga 4¹⁵; ἐπάραι, Lk 6²⁰, Jo 6⁵; ἀνοῖξαι, Ac 9⁴⁰; id., of restoring sight, Mt 20³³, Jo 9¹⁰, al.; ἐν ῥιπή ὀφθαλμοῦ, I Co 15⁵²; by anthropom., of

God, He 4¹³, I Pe 3¹²; pleonastically (cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42 f.), εἶδον 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. רָע רָע, Pr 28²²; cf. Si 14¹⁰ 34¹³), Mt 6^{22,23}, Mk 7²², Lk 11³⁴; ἀπλοῦς, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴; ἐπιθυμία (q.v.) ὀφθαλμῶν (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.; M, *Pr.*, 81), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹.

ὄφης, -εως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָפָה;] *a serpent, snake*: Mt 7¹⁰,

Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 10¹⁰ 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.†

ὄφρυς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 14⁹ (רֵיב רֵיב)*;] *an eyebrow, the brow of a hill*: Lk 4²⁹.†

** δχετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὄχλω, *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).†

** ὄχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [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-ε-οχλέω, and v. MM, xviii).†

*† ὄχλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, *to gather a crowd, make a riot*: Ac 17⁵ (not elsewhere).†

ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for קְבוּץ (chiefly in Da תה), קְהִל, קְהָל, 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. ἱκανός, Mk 10⁴⁶, al.; τοσοῦτος, Mt 15³³; οὐ μετ' ὄχλου, Ac 24¹⁸; ἄτερ ὄχλου, Lk 22⁶; πᾶς ὁ ὄ., Mt 13², Mk 2¹³, al.; ὁ. πολὺς (π. ὄ.), Mt 20²⁰, Mk 5²¹, al.; ὁ πολὺς ὄ. (ὄ. 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.*, § xcviii), *the populace, the common people* (cf. ὁ πολὺς ὄ., supr.), Mt 14⁵ 21²⁶, Mk 12¹², Jo 7^{12b}; so with contempt (cl.), Jo 7⁴⁹. In a more general sense, a *multitude*: c. gen., ὀνομάτων (v.s. ὄ.), Ac 1¹⁵; μαθητῶν, Lk 6¹⁷, al.

ὄχυρωμα, -τος, τό (< ὄχυρώω, *to fortify, make firm*), [in LXX for מְצָרָה, 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.†

** ὀψάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄψον, (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 ⚡ (B, ὄψον)*;] *fish*: Jo 6^{9,11} 21^{9,10,13}.†

ὀψέ, adv. of time, [in LXX: Ge 24¹¹, Ex 30⁸ (עָרַב, עָרַבִּים, בֵּין הָעָרַבִּים), Je 2²³; τὸ ὄ., Is 5¹¹ (נָשָׂא)*;] 1. *long after, late*. 2. *late in the day*,

at evening (opp. to πρωί); in late writers used almost as an indecl. noun (v. MM, xviii): Mk 11¹⁴, 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.†

** ὄψια, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ὄψιος.

ὄψιμος, -ον (< ὄψέ), [in LXX: De 11¹⁴, Pr 16¹⁵, Ho 6⁴⁽³⁾, Jl 2²³, Za 10¹, Je 5²⁴ (שִׁקְיָהוּ), Ex 9³² (שִׁקְיָהוּ)*;] poet. and late for ὄψιος, *late*: ἕτερος ὁ, *the latter rain* (v. DB, s.v. "rain"), with ellipsis of ἕτερος (v. WM, 740), Ja 5⁷.†

** ὄψιος, -α, -ον (< ὄψέ), *late*: ἡ ὥρα, Mk 11¹¹ (Rec., WH, mg.). In late writers, ἡ ὄψια (sc. ὥρα), as subst., *evening* [in LXX: Jth 13^{1*}]: Mt 8¹⁶ 14¹⁵, 23 16² 20⁸ 26²⁰ 27⁵⁷, Mk 1³² 4³⁵ 6⁴⁷ 14¹⁷ 15⁴², Jo 6¹⁶, 20¹⁹.†

ὄψις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִרְיָהּ;] 1. *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*. 2. *face, countenance*: Jo 11⁴⁴, Re 1¹⁶. 3. *appearance*: κατ' ὄ. κρῖνειν (v. MM, xviii), Jo 7²⁴.†

**† ὀψώνιον, -ου, τό (< ὄψιον—v.s. ὀψάριον—and ὠνέομαι), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, I Mac 3²⁸ 14^{32*};] 1. *provisions, provision-money, soldiers' pay*: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷. 2. Generally, *wages, hire*: II Co 11⁸; ὁ τῆς ἁμαρτίας, Ro 6²³ (v. Deiss, BS, 148, 266).†

Π

Π, π, πῖ, pi, p, the sixteenth letter. As a numeral, π' = 80, π, = 80,000.

† παγιδεύω (< παγίς), [in LXX: I Ki 28⁹ (שִׁקְיָהוּ hith.), Ec 9¹² (שִׁקְיָהוּ pu.)*;] *to ensnare*: metaph., c. acc., ἐν λόγῳ, Mt 22¹⁵ (not elsewhere).†

παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πῆγνυμι), [in LXX for פֶּסַח, שִׁקְיָהוּ, רֶשֶׁת, etc.]; poet. (Aristoph., al.) and late for πᾶγη, *a trap, snare*; metaph. (as also in cl.): Lk 21³⁵, Ro 11⁹ (LXX), I Ti 3⁷ 6⁹, II Ti 2²⁶.†

Πάγος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

* 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 X., 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. ἁμαρτιῶν, 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, -ους, τό (< πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 30³¹ (אָבֶל), Pr 25²⁰, and very freq. in IV Mac (1^{1 ff.}, 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 ὄρεξις.

* 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 נַעַר;] *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 מוֹסֵר;] 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 (מוֹסֵר), Si 37¹⁹, IV Mac 5³⁴ 9^{6*};] 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 יָסַד;] 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.: διδάσکو, q.v.

παιδία, v.s. παιδεία.

παιδιόθεν (< παιδίον), adv., [in LXX: Ge 47^{3*};] = cl. ἐκ παιδός, *παιδίον, from childhood*: Mk 9²¹.†

παιδίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for יָלֵד, also for נַעַר, בֵּן, etc., freq. in To in ref. to full-grown youth;] *a young child, a little one*: Mt 2^{8,9}, 11^{ff.}, Lk 1^{59,66,76,80} 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 10^{13 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, -ης, ἡ, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX for שִׁפְחָה, אִמָּה, etc.]; 1. *a young girl, a maiden* (נַעֲרָה, Ru 4¹²). 2. Colloq., *a young female slave, a maid-servant* (v. Kennedy. Sources, 40 f.; Deiss., LAE, 186,

M, *Pr.*, 79; Bl., § 11, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 183 f.): c. gen., π. μου ἦν (*my chief*: Abbott, *Jg.*, 509 ff.; but cf. M, *Pr.*, 245), Jo 1^{15, 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 12^{28, 29}, al.; πάλις (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, I Co 11¹⁸, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4, 23}, Le 24⁸ (עָרַךְ), Ps 53 (54)³ (שָׂוֹם), 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 1^{9, †}

** 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 18^{27, †}

προ-τρέχω, [in LXX: I Ki 8¹¹ (רָדַךְ לְפָנַי), Jb 41¹³ (14) A (דָּוַךְ), To 11³ (seq. ἔμπροσθεν), I Mac 16²¹ *]; 1. to run forward. 2. to run on, run in advance: Jo 20⁴; seq. εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, Lk 19^{4, †}

** προ-ὑπ-άρχω, [in LXX: Jb 42¹⁸ *]; 1. to be beforehand in. 2. to be before or previously: c. ptep., Lk 23¹², Ac 8^{9, †}

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)⁴ (עֲלִילָה), Da TH 6^{4, 5} (5, 6) (הַעֲלָה), 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 2^{5, †}

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10¹³ (מֵצֵא ni.), To 9⁵, al.]; to bring forth: c. acc. rei, seq. ἔκ, Lk 6^{46, †}

† προφητεία, -ας, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for נְבוּאָה, נְבוּזָן;] the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, *prophecy, prophesying*: of OT prophecy, Mt 13¹⁴, II Pe 1^{20, 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., FIJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., BS, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for נָבִיא ni., hith.]; to be a *prophētēs* (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. περί, Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, I Pe 1¹⁰; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 10¹¹; λέγων, Ju 1⁴; ὅτι, Jo 11^{51, †}

SYN.: μαντεύομαι, q.v.

προφήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρόφημι, to speak forth), [in LXX chiefly for נְבִיאָה;] 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 Inser., v. Deiss., BS, 235 f.; MM, xxii).

*† προφητικός, -ά, -όν (< προφήτης), of prophecy, prophetic: Ro 16²⁶, II Pe 1^{19, †}

προφήτις, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of προφήτης, [in LXX: Ex 15²⁰, Jg 4⁴, IV Ki 22¹⁴, II Ch 34²², Is 8³ (נְבִיאָה) *]; a prophetess: Lk 2³⁶, Re 2^{20, †}

προ-φθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for קָדַם pi.]; c. ptep. (as in cl., but more freq. the simple φθάνω, q.v.), to anticipate: Mt 17^{25, †}

προ-χειρίζω (< πρόχειρος, at hand), [in LXX: Ex 4¹³ (חַלֵּשׁ), Jos 3¹² (חַלֵּשׁ), 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. 26^{16, †}

* προ-χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (v. χειροτονέω), to choose or appoint beforehand: Ac 10⁴¹ (Plat., al.).†

Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ, Prochorus: Ac 6^{5, †}
* 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 πρῶρα, ib. 41.†

πρωί (Rec. πρωί), adv. (< πρῶ), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר, בְּבֹקֶר;] in the morning, early: Mt 16³ (R, txt.), 21¹⁸, Mk 1³⁵ 11²⁰ 13³⁵ 15¹ 16⁹, Jo 18²⁸ 20¹; λίαν π., Mk 16²; ἅμα π., Mt 20¹; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωΐθεν, Ex 18¹³), Ac 28^{23, †}

πρωία, v.s. πρώσιος.
πρώϊμος, v.s. πρώσιμος.
† πρωϊνός (Rec. ἰνός, v. WH, *App.*, 152), -ή, -όν (< πρωί), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר;] = cl. πρώσιος, at early morn, early: ἀστὴρ, Re 2²⁸ 22^{16, †}

πρώσιος (Rec. ἰσιος), -α, -ον (< πρωί), [in LXX for בֹּקֶר, לֵיל, בֵּי;] at early morn, early; as subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὄρα, cf. ἡ ὥ. ἡ π., III Mac 5²⁴), early morning: Mt 27¹, Jo 21^{4, †}

* πρῶρα (Rec. incorrectly πρῶρα, v. Bl., § 3, 3; LS, s.v.), -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1; Maysen, 12), ἡ, the forward part of a ship, the prow: Ac 27³⁰; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< πρῶτος), [in LXX: Es 5¹¹, II Mac 6¹⁸ 13¹⁵ *]; to be first, pre-eminent, have the first place: Col 1^{18, †}

*† πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ (< πρῶτος, καθέδρα), the chief seat: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹ (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 11⁴³ 20^{46, †}

*† πρωτο-κλισία, -ας, ἡ, the chief place at table (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14^{7, 8} 20^{46, †}

indifferent sense)*;] *cleverness*, in cl. nearly always in bad sense, *craftiness, cunning, knavery*: Lk 20²³, I Co 3¹⁹ (LXX, φρόνησις, for פְּרֹמְדָה), II Co 4² 11³, Eph 4¹⁴.†

πανούργος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for פְּרֹמְדָה;] *ready to do anything*;

(a) in cl., chiefly in bad sense, *knavish, crafty*: II Co 12¹⁶; (b) in good sense, *skilful, clever* (Pr 13¹ 28²).†

*† πανπληθεί (Rec. παμπλ-, v. WH, App., 150), adv. (< πᾶς, πλήθος), = cl. παμπληθές, *with the whole multitude, all together*: Lk 23¹⁸.†

πανταχῆ (Rec. -χῆ), adv., [in LXX: Is 24¹¹ (תְּבוֹצָה), 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 (כָּלֵם) *;] *everywhere*: Mk 1²⁸ 16^[20], Lk 9⁶, Ac 17³⁰ 24³ 28²², I Co 4¹⁷.†

** παντελής, -ές (< πᾶς, τέλος), [in LXX: III Mac 7¹⁶ A *;] *all-complete, entire, perfect*; εἰς τ. παντελής, *completely, utterly*: Lk 13¹¹, He 7²⁵ (where perhaps in temp. sense, *finally*; v. MM, xviii).†

** πάντη (Rec. -τη), adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Si 50²², III Mac 4¹ *;] *every way, entirely*: Ac 24³.†

πάντοθεν, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³¹ (כָּלֵה), al.;] *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 19⁴³, He 9⁴.†

† παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πᾶς, κρατέω), [in LXX: freq. in Jb 5^{8,17}, al. (שָׁדַי), and for תְּבוֹצָה, in the phrase θεός (κύριος) 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, *εκάστοτε, 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 מִלְפָּנֵי, מִדְּ, מֵאַחַד;] 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 ἑπό), 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, ἑμῶν), *one's means, wealth*, Mk 5²⁶, Lk 10⁷, Phl 4¹⁸.

II. C. dat. pers. (exc. Jo 19²⁵, π. τ. σταυρῶ), *by the side of, beside, by, with*, [in LXX for אַחַד, בְּדָ, בְּעֵינַי;] Lk 11³⁷ 19⁷, Jo 1⁴⁰ 4⁴⁰, Ac 28¹⁴, al.; παρ' εὐνοῶ, *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 אַחַד, עַל יָד, בְּעֵבֶר;] 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 1^{4,9} 3³, al.; (c) *on account of*: I Co 12^{15,16}.

IV. In composition: *beside, to* (παραλαμβάνω, παράγω), *at hand* (πάρεμι), *from* (παρῆρῶ), *amiss* (παρακούω), *past* (παρέρχομαι), *compared with* (παραμοιάζω), *above measure* (παραργίζω).

παρα-βαίω, [in LXX for סָדַר, עָבַר, פָּרַד hi., שָׁמַח, etc.]; 1. in Hom. (twice), *to go by the side of, stand beside*. 2. In Æsch., Herod., Thuc., al., *to go past or pass over*, chiefly metaph., *to overstep, violate, transgress* (Jos 7¹¹, Ez 16⁵⁹, Si 40¹⁴, al.): τ. παραδοῖσιν, Mt 15²; τ. ἐντολήν, ib. 3; seq. ἀπό (as סָדַר מִן, De 17²⁰, al.), *to turn aside, fall away* (cf. π. τῆς ἀληθείας, Arist., *Cael.*, i, 5, 2): Ac 1²⁵.†

παρα-βάλλω, [in LXX: Pr 2² 4²⁰ 5^{1,13} 22¹⁷ (נִשְׁחָה hi.), Ru 2¹⁶ (שָׁלַל), 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. = παραβόλομαι, q.v.†

παρα-βάσις, -εως, ἡ (< παραβαίω), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)³ (מִסְתֵּי), 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 2⁹ 9¹⁵; τ. νόμου, Ro 2²³; ἐν π., I Ti 2¹⁴; τ. παραβάσεων χάριν, Ga 3¹⁹.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

** παρα-βάτης, -ου, ὁ (< παραβαίω), [in Sm.: Ps 16 (17)⁴ 138 (139)¹⁹, Je 6²⁸ *;] 1. *one who stands beside, the warrior who stands by the charioteer* (cf. παραβαίω, 1). 2. *a transgressor* (Æsch., παρβάτης): Ga 2¹⁸, Ja 2⁹; π. νόμου, Ro 2^{25,27}, Ja 2¹¹.†

† παρα-βιάζομαι, [in LXX: Ge 19⁹, IV Ki 2¹⁷ (בְּצָרָה), De 14³ (וְהָרָה hi.), I Ki 28²³ (בְּצָרָה), 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, II. c.): Lk 24²⁹, Ac 16¹⁵.†

*† παρα-βόλομαι = 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. παραβουλ-). 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. (לְפָנַי), Si 47¹⁷ (הַרְתִּי), 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 24²², 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.; e. gen. ref., Mt 13^{18,36}. 4. Like Heb. לְפָנַי (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.†

* παρα-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.)†

παραγγέλλω (< παρά, ἀγγέλλω), [in LXX for שְׁמוּ 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 4¹¹, 5⁷; seq. ἵνα (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., μὴ, Lk 5¹⁴ 8⁵⁶, Ac 23²², i Co 7¹⁰; c. inf. pres., Ac 16²³, ii Th 3⁶; id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 9²¹, Ac 1⁴ 1⁸ 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 בּוֹיָא;] 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.*, 267): 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; πρὸς, 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 . . . πρὸς, Mt 3¹³; of a teacher coming forward in public: Mt 3¹, Lk 12⁵¹, He 9¹¹.†

παρ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר;] 1. trans., *to lead by, lead aside, lead into, lead forward*, etc. 2. Intrans., (a) *to pass by*: Mt 9^{3,27} 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-δειγματίξω (< δείκνυμι), [in LXX: Nu 25⁴ (עָרַף hi.), Je 13²² (סַמַּח ni.), Ez 28¹⁷ (הַרְתִּי), 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, -ον, ὁ (an Oriental word, first used by Xen. of the parks of Persian kings and nobles), [in LXX chiefly for גַּן, Ge 1⁸*,

al.; also for גַּן, Is 51³; עֲדַן, 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 (נָשָׂא), Pr 3¹² (הִצַּר), ii Mac 4²² R, 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 διαπα-ρατριβή (q.v.), i Ti 6⁵.†

παρα-δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for נָתַן;] 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 ὄλεθρον 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. ptcip., ὁ παραδιδούς 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 11² 15³; pass., ii Pe 2²¹, Ju³. 5. *to permit* (for exx. in cl., v. LS, s.v.): Mk 4²⁹.

** παράδοξος, -ον (< παρά, δόξα), [in LXX: Jhb 13¹³, Wi 5² 16¹⁷ 19⁵, Si 43²⁵, ii-iv Mac³*;] *contrary to received opinion, incredible, marvelous*: pl., Lk 5²⁶.†

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

παρά-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (< παραδίδωμι), [in LXX: ii Es 7²⁶ (רְחִיב), Je 39 (32)⁴ (נָתַן 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 7³, i Co 11², Ga 1¹⁴, Col 2⁸, ii Th 2¹⁵ 3⁶.†

† παρα-ζηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32²¹, iii Ki 14²², Ps 77 (78)⁵⁸ (נָקַם pi., hi.), Ps 36 (37)^{14,7,8} (הִרְתִּי 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 (סֵף 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, -ης, ἡ (< παρατίθημι), [in LXX: Le 6^{2,4} (5^{21,23}) (הִקְדַּשְׁתִּי), 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^{2,14} (for exx. of this form, v. MM, *Éxp.*, iii, xviii).†

** παρ-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-αυτέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בקרא pi., etc.]: 1. *to beg of or from another*: Mk 15⁶ (Rec. ὀπιερ ἡτοῦντο, 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. πρὸς, Lk 10³⁹ (Plut.).†

παρα-καθίζω, [in LXX: Jb 2¹³ (ישב)*;] *to set beside*; act. for mid., *to sit down beside*: Lk 10³⁹, Rec. (for -έζομαι, q.v.).†

παρα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נהם 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 μου, 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., Phm 9; 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 2³, 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 (חפה), Ez 22²⁶ (עלם hi.)*;] *to cover by hanging something beside, to hide*: metaph. (as Plat., al.), Lk 9⁴⁵.†

παρα-κατα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρακατατίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 22⁸⁽⁷⁾, 11(10) (תקן), 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 Bel 1⁴, ii, iii Mac 5^{*};] *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 (נהם), its parts and derivatives), ib. 38 (31)⁹ (תהנין), 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 (της) π., Ac 13¹⁵, He 13²²; υἱός π., Ac 4³⁶. 3. *consolation, comfort* (Phalar., LXX): Lk 6²⁴, Ac 9³¹, ii Co 1⁴⁻⁷ 7^{4,7,13}, ii Th 2¹⁶, Phm 7; τ. γραφῶν, Ro 15⁴; θεὸς της π., Ro 15⁶, ii Co 1³; π. τοῦ Ἰσραήλ (v. Dalman, Words, 109 f.), Lk 22⁵.†

** παρά-κλητος, -ων (< παρακαλέω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 16^{2*};] *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., פּרַקְלִיטָא), "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.).†

* παρα-κοή, -ῆς, ἡ, 1. *a hearing amiss* (Plat.). 2. Later, as following inattention, *disobedience*: Ro 5¹⁹, ii Co 10⁶, He 2³ (cf. παρακούω, and v. Tr., Syn., § lxvi).†

** παρα-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ii Mac 8¹¹ 9²⁷ R*]; c. dat., *to follow closely, accompany*. Metaph., in various senses, (a) *to result*: Mk 16¹⁷; (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 ex. from π., v. MM, xviii).†

παρα-ακούω, [in LXX: Es 3^{3,8} (עבר, עשה, c. neg.) 4¹⁴ 7⁴ (שרה hi.), Is 65¹² (שמע, 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 שקק 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 לקח, also for ירש, 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; γυναίκα, Mt 12^{0,24}; μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12⁴⁵ 18¹⁶, Mk 14³³; seq. εἰς, Mt 4^{6,3} 27²⁷; κατ' ἰδίαν, Mt 20¹⁷; mid., seq. πρὸς ἑμαυτόν, Jo 14³; pass., Mt 24^{40,41}, Lk 17³⁴⁻³⁶; ptcip., 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}.†

παρα-άλιος, -ων (in cl., chiefly -a, -on), [in LXX for ים, הים, הף, etc., c. prep.]; *by the sea*; ἡ π. (sc. χώρα, in LXX ἡ παραλία, De 1¹, Jos 9¹, Jth 1⁷, al.), *the sea coast*: Lk 6¹⁷.†

παρα-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραλλάσσω), [in LXX: iv Ki 9²⁰ (שׁעֵן)*;] in various senses (LS, s.v.), *change*: Ja 1¹⁷.†

παρα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רמה pi.]: 1. *to miscalculate*. 2. *to reason falsely, hence, to mislead*: Col 2⁴, Ja 1²².†

*† παρα-λυτικός, -ῆς, -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⁾ (רפה), 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 12¹² (LXX).†

παρα-μένω, [in LXX: Pr 12⁷, Da TH 11¹⁷ (עמד), etc.]; *to remain beside or near*: He 7²³, Ja 1²⁵; of remaining alive, 1 Co 16⁶ (WH, κατα-), Phl 1²⁵ (cf. συμ-παραμένω).†

** παρα-μυθεῖν, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: II Mac 15⁹ (Sm. s)*]; 1. *to encourage, exhort*. 2. *to comfort, console*: c. acc. pers., Jo 11³¹, 1 Th 2¹¹ 5¹⁴; id. seq. περί, Jo 11¹⁹.†

SYN.: παρακαλέω.

** παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ (< παραμυθεῖν), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹² *]; 1. *encouragement, exhortation*. 2. *comfort, consolation*: 1 Co 14³.†

SYN.: παράκλησις.

** παραμύθιον, -ου, τό (< παραμυθεῖν), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸ *]; 1. *an exhortation, persuasion, encouragement*: Phl 2¹ (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 773 E, al.; v. Lit. and ICC, Phl., l.c.). 2. *assuagement, abatement, hence, consolation* (Wi, l.c., and freq. in cl.).†

παρα-νομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הלל, 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 (מִזְמָה), etc.]; *law-breaking, transgression*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

† παρα-πικραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מרה qal., hi., קָרַי, 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 (הַרְיָבָה, elsewhere rendered Διιδόρησις, Ex 17⁷; ἀντιλογία, De 33⁸, al.; λαιδορία, Nu 20²⁴)*]; *provocation*: ἐν τῷ π. (Heb. at Meribah), He 3^{8, 15} (LXX).†

παρα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ez 14¹³ 15⁸ 18²⁴ 20²⁷ (מעל), 22⁴ (אשם), Es 6¹⁰ (ל נפל 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. 1 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, = ἴσως, *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 עבר]; 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 מעל, פשע, etc.]; 1. *a false step, a blunder* (Polyb.). 2. *Ethically, a misdeed, trespass* (LXX): Mt 6^{14, 15}, Mk 11^{25, 26}, Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁵ 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 (יביל), Pr 3²¹ *]; *to flow by, drift away, slip away*: He 2¹.†

** παράσημος, -ον (< 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 (עָרַךְ), etc.]; *to prepare, make ready*: absol. (sc. τ. δειπνον, etc.; cf. Hdt., ix, 82, II Mac 2²⁷), Ac 10¹⁰; mid., *to prepare, make preparations*: 1 Co 14⁸ (cf. Je, l.c.); pass., II Co 9^{2, 3}.†

παρα-σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 35²⁴ 39^{22(42)}} (עֲבָדָה, with v.l., ἀποσκ-, κατασκ-), Jth 2¹⁷ 4⁵, I Mac 9³⁵ α, 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 (שָׁקַע ni.), etc.]; *to extend, prolong*: τ. λόγον, Ac 20⁷.†

παρα-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹² (זָמַם), 129 (130)³ (שָׁמַר), 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 שָׂמַךְ;] 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. ptpc., Lk 10⁸, 1 Co 10²⁷; metaph., of teaching, παραβολήν, Mt 13^{34, 35}. 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, 1 Ti 1¹⁸, II Ti 2², 1 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.†

παρα-αυτίκα, adv. (< πάπαντα = 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: 1 Ki 21^{13(14)}} (הָלַל 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 (סָרַר)*]; *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, 1 Co 16⁶; ἐκεῖ, Tit 3¹².†

*† παρα-χειμασία, -ας, ἡ (< παρα-χειμάζω), a wintering: Ac 27¹² (Polyb., al.).†

παραχρήμα, adv. (= παρὰ τὸ χρέημα), [in LXX: Nu 6⁹ 12⁴, Is 29⁵ 30¹³ (אֶתְּחַן), 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 פֶּרְדָּי, Ca 4⁸, Ho 13⁷, Is 11⁶, al.]; a panther, leopard: Re 13².†

παρ-εδρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 1²¹ 8^{3*}]; to sit constantly beside, attend constantly (cf. MM, xix): τ. θυσιαστηρίῳ, I Co 9¹³.†

παρ-εἰμι, [in LXX for נִיב, etc.]; 1. to be by, at hand or present; (a) of persons: Re 17⁸; παρών (opp. to ἀπών), I Co 5³, II Co 10^{2,11} 13^{2,10}; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 24¹⁹; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10³³; ἐνθάδε, Ac 17⁶; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 12²⁰, II Co 11⁸, Ga 4^{18,20}; (b) of things: of time, ὁ καιρὸς, 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-πάρεμι).†

* 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 -δύω), to slip in secretly, steal in: παρεισεδύσαν (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: σπουδῆν π. (late Gk. for cl. σ. ποιείσθαι; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 361), II Pe 1⁵.†

**† παρ-εκτός, = cl. παρέκ, -έξ, [in Aq.: De 1³⁶; Al., Le 23^{38*}]; 1. as adv., besides, in addition: τὰ π. (sc. γινόμενα), 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 פָּקַד]; 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 σου, Lk 19⁴³.†

παρ-εμ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρεμβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּקֵדָה];

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 לָאָה hi. (Mi 6³), etc.]; to annoy concerning a matter (παρά): c. dat. pers., Ac 15¹⁹.†

† παρ-επι-δημος, -ον (v.s. ἐπιδημέω), [in LXX: Ge 23⁴, Ps 38 (39)¹²

(תּוֹשָׁב) *]; sojourning in a strange place; as subst., ὁ 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 עָבַר]; 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.: παραβαίνο.

* πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< παρήμι), 1. a letting go, dismissal. 2. pratermission, passing by (of debt or sin): Ro 3²⁵.†

SYN.: ἀφεσις, q.v.

παρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁷ (עָמַד 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 6^{1*}]; 1. an address, exhortation (LXX, ll. c.). 2. comfort, consolation: Col 4¹¹.†

παρθενία, -ας, ἡ (< παρθένος), [in LXX: Je 3⁴ (נְעֻרִים), Si 15² 42¹⁰, iv Mac 18^{8*}]; virginity: Lk 2³⁶.†

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּתוּלָה, Ex 22¹⁶⁽¹⁵⁾, Jb 31¹, Is 23⁴, al.; also for נַעֲרָה, נַעֲרָה, Ge 24^{14,16,55} 34³, and for עַלְמָה, Ge 24⁴³, Is 7¹⁴]; a maiden, virgin: Mt 1²³ (LXX) 25^{1,7,11}, Lk 1²⁷, Ac 21⁹, I Co 7²⁵ π., II Co 11²; masc., of chaste persons (CIG, 8784 b): Re 14⁴.†

Πάρθος, -ου, ὁ, a Parthian: Ac 2⁹.†

παρ-ίημι, [in LXX: Je 4³¹ (פָּרַשׁ pi.), etc.]; 1. to pass by or over, let alone, disregard: Lk 11⁴². 2. to relax, loosen; pass., to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted: παρειμένος χεῖρας, He 12¹² (LXX ἀνεμ-).†

παρ-ιστάνω, v.s. παρίστημι.

παρ-ιστημι, [in LXX for עָמַד, 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 1¹⁰ 9³² 23² 27¹³; ptcip., Mk 14^{47, 69, 70} 15^{35, 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 23^{2, 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.†

Παρμενάς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Parmenas*: Ac 6⁵.†

πάρ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 38¹⁴ (פָּרְדָּה), etc.] *a passing or passage*: ἐν π., *in passing*, I Co 16⁷.†

παρ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַד, also for שָׁכַן, שָׁכַן];

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, ἡ (< παροικέω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁵ (פְּלִיָּה), Ps 33 (34)⁴ 54 (55)¹⁵ 118 (119)⁵⁴ 119 (120)⁵, La 2²² (מְנוּרָה 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, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַד, הוֹשֵׁב;] 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), 20; metaph., ξένοι καὶ π. (opp. to συμπολίτης), Eph 2¹⁹; π. καὶ παρεπιδήμιους (q.v.), I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Lit. on Clem. Rom., I Co., § 1).†

παροιμία, -ας, ἡ (< πάρομος, *by the way*), [in LXX: Pr tit 1¹ 25¹, (מִשְׁלַל), 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 מִשְׁלַל, Is 14⁴, al.), *a parable, allegory*: Jo 10⁶ 16^{25, 29} (v. Abbott, Essays, 82 ff.).†

SYN.: παραβολή, q.v.

*† πάρ-οινος, -ου, = 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. παρεχόμεναις γενεαῖς, Ac 14¹⁶.†

*† παρ-ομοιάζω, *to be like*: c. dat., Mt 23²⁷.†

* παρ-όμοιος, -ου (also -η (Hdt.), -α (Arist.), -ου), *much like, like*: Mk 7¹³.†

παρ-οξύνω, [in LXX for נֶאֱזַק, קָצַף, רָגַז, etc.]; 1. primarily, but never so in cl., *to sharpen* (μάχαιραν, De 32⁴¹, שָׁנַן). 2. Metaph., as always in cl., (a) *to spur on, stimulate* (Arist., Xen., al.); (b) *to provoke, rouse to anger* (De 9^{7, 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 (הִצְרִיף) *:] 1. *stimulation, provocation*: π. ἀγάπης, He 10¹⁴.

2. *irritation*: Ac 15³⁹.†

παρ-οργίζω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּעַס 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 (כָּעַס); IV Ki 19³, Ne 9^{18, 26} (הִצְרִיף) *:] *irritation* (“distinguished from ὀργή 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-οψίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< παρά, ὄψον; v.s. ὄψαρion), 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 + ῥῆσις, *speech*), [in LXX: Le 26¹³ (μετὰ π., קוֹרְבָּנִים), Pr 1²⁰ 10¹⁰, Wi 5¹, al.]; 1. *freedom of speech, plainness, openness, freedom in speaking* (Eur., Plat., al.): Ac 4¹³, II Co 3¹²; παρρησία, adverbially, *freely, openly, plainly*, Mk 8²², Jo 7^{13, 26} 10²⁴ 11¹⁴ 16²⁹ 18²⁰; opp. to ἐν παροιμίαις, 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; ἔχειν 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 בְּפִרְהוּסָא in Rabbinic lit.; v. Westc., Jo., i, 262), *in public*, Jo 7⁴ and (without ἐν) 11⁵⁴.†

παρρησιάζομαι (< παρρησία), [in LXX: Jb 22²⁶ (עַנְנִי 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 כָּל;] *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. ξέουσία (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 8³² 13³, 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. ptep. (anarth.), Mt 13¹⁹, Lk 11⁴; c. ptep. (c. art.), Mt 5²², Mk 7⁸, Lk 6⁴⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 1¹⁶, al.; pl., πάντες, absol., *all, all men*, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 20³⁶, Jo 17³², 1 Co 8¹, al.; οἱ π. (collectively, as a definite whole), Ro 11³², 1 Co 10¹⁷, Eph 4¹³, al.; π. οἱ (δοιοι), Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰, al. 2. Neut., (a) sing., πᾶν, *everything, all*: πᾶν τό, c. ptep., 1 Co 10^{25, 27}, Eph 5¹³, 1 Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴ (sc. ὄν); πᾶν ὁ, 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*, 1 Co 4⁸, Phl 4⁶, al.; (b) pl., πάντα, *all things*: absol., Jo 1³, 1 Co 2¹⁰, He 2⁸, al.; of certain specified things, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 1³, Ro 8²⁸, 1 Th 5²¹, al.; acc., πάντα, adverbially, *wholly, in all things, in all respects*, Ac 20³⁵, 1 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, 1 Co 8⁶, Eph 3⁹, He 1³, al.; relatively, Mk 4¹¹, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 8³², al.; πάντα τά, c. ptep., 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, 1 Pe 4⁸; ἐν π., *in all things, in all ways*, 1 Ti 3¹¹, 1 Pe 4¹¹, al.; κατὰ πάντα, *in all respects*, Ac 17²², al. 3. C. neg., πᾶς οὐ (μή) = οὐδεὶς, v.s. οὐ and μή, and cf. M, *Pr.*, 245 f.

† πάσχα, τό, indecl. (Aram. פֶּסַח), [in LXX for פֶּסַח:] 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*: ἐτοιμάζειν 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, 1 Co 5⁷; φαγεῖν τὸ π. (lamb or supper), Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 22^{11, 15}, Jo 18²⁸ (cf. 11 Ch 30¹⁷).†

πάσχω, [in LXX: Am 6⁶ (לַחַל 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, 1 Co 12²⁶, He 2¹⁸ 9²⁶ 13¹², 1 Pe 2^{19, 20, 23} 3¹⁷ 4^{15, 19}; seq. ὑπό, c. gen., Mt 17¹²; ὑπέρ, Ac 9¹⁶, Phl 1²⁹, 11 Th 1⁵, 1 Pe 2²¹; c. dat. ref., 1 Pe 4¹; περί, c. gen. (seq. ὑπέρ), 1 Pe 3¹⁸; διά, c. acc., 1 Pe 3¹⁴; δλίγον (a little while), 1 Pe 5¹⁰; c. acc., Mt 27¹⁹, Mk 9¹², Lk 13²⁴ 24²⁶, Ac 28⁵, 11 Ti 1¹², He 5⁸, Re 2¹⁰; παθήματα, 11 Co 1⁶; ταῦτα, Ga 3⁴ (EV; cf. Lft., in l., but v. infr.); acc. seq. ἀπό, Mt 16²¹, Lk 9²² 17²⁵; ὑπό, Mk 5²⁶, 1 Th 2¹⁴; (b) of pleasant experiences (but always with qualifying word, εἶ or acc. rei): Ga 3⁴ (cf. Grimm-Thayer, s.v.; *Interp. Com.*, in l., but v. supr.) (cf. προ-, συν-πάσχω).†

Πάταρα, -ων, τά, Patara, a maritime city of Lycia: Ac 21¹.†
πατάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נָכַח hi., also for הִנָּח, etc.]; 1. in Hom., intrans., *to beat* (of the heart). 2. Trans. = πλῆσσω, *to strike, smite*: absol., ἐν μαχαίρα, Lk 22⁴⁹; c. acc. pers., Mt 26³¹,

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, -ῶ, [in LXX for תָּדַד, etc.]; 1. intrans., *to tread, walk*: seq. ἐπάνω ὄφρων κ.τ.λ. (fig.), Lk 10¹⁹ (cf. Ps 90 (91)¹³). 2. Trans., *to tread on, trample*: τ. ληρόν, 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 אָב;] *a father*; 1. prop., (a) of the male parent: Mt 2²², Lk 1⁷, 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, 1 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, 11 Ki 2¹², Pr 1⁸, al.): Mt 23⁹, Ac 7²², 1 Jo 2¹³. 3. Of God (as in cl. of Zeus) as Father; (a) of created things: τ. φώτων, Ja 1⁷; (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.; δ π. ὁ ἐν (τ.) οὐρανοῖς, Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 11²⁵; δ π. ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 6¹⁴ 15¹³; esp. in the Epp., of Christians: Ro 8¹⁵, 11 Co 6¹⁸, Ga 4⁶, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁶, 1 Jo 2¹; c. gen. qual., τ. οἰκτιρῶν, 11 Co 1³; τ. δοξῆς, Eph 1⁷; (d) of Christ (Dalman, *Words*, 190 ff.); (a) by our Lord himself: δ π., Mt 11²⁵⁻²⁷, Lk 10^{21, 22}, Jo 5²⁰⁻²³, al.; δ π. μου, Mt 11²⁷, al.; δ ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς, Mt 7¹¹, al.; δ οὐράνιος, 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, 11 Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, Col 1³, He 1⁵, 1 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, -ās, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for אָב, Ex 6¹⁴, al., also for הַקְּהָל, Ex 6¹⁵, 11 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 (1 Ch 16²⁸, Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Eph 3¹⁵.†

† πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< πατριά, ἄρχω), [in LXX: 1 Ch 24³¹ (אָב), 11 Ch 19⁸ 26¹² (רִאשׁ הַבְּיָוֹת), 1 Ch 27¹² (שָׂר), 11 Ch 23²⁰ (שָׂרֵי־בִימָוֹת), 11 Mac 7¹⁹ 16²⁵ *]; *a patriarch*: Ac 2²⁹ 7^{8, 9}, He 7⁴.†

πατρικός, -ή, -όν (< πατήρ), [in LXX for אָב, Ge 50⁸, al.]; *paternal, ancestral*: Ga 1¹⁴.†

πατρίς, -ιδος, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹלֶדֶת;] prop. poët. fem. of πάτρος, *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, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Patrobas*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

* πατροφῶς (-αλώφας, Rec.; in cl. -αλοΐας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2, and cf. μητροφῶς), -ον, ὁ (< πατήρ + αλοΐα, to smite), (a) a parricide: I Ti 1⁹ (AV, R, txt.); (b) a smiter of his father: ib. (R, mg.).†

*† πατρο-παρά-δοτος, -ον (< πατήρ, παραδίδωμι), handed down from one's fathers, inherited: I Pe 1¹⁸ (Diod., al.).†

πατρῶος, -α, -ον (< πατήρ), [in LXX: Pr 27¹⁰ (בב), II Es 7⁵, II-IV Mac 12^{*};] of one's fathers, received from one's fathers: Ac 22³ 24¹⁴ 28¹⁷.†

Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ (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 כָּלָה 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. pter., 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, -ου, ἡ, *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus: Ac 13^{6, 13}.†

παχύνω (< παχύς, thick), [in LXX: De 32¹⁵, Is 6¹⁰ (קָשָׁה), al.]; to thicken, fatten; pass., to grow fat. Metaph., to make dull or stupid (τ. ψυχάς, Plut.); pass., to wax gross: ἡ καρδιά, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

πέδη, -ης, ἡ (< πέζα, the instep), [in LXX for תַּשְׁבֵּה, etc.]; a fetter: Mk 5⁴, Lk 8²⁹.†

πεδιός, -ή, -όν (< πεδίον, a plain), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְבֵּעַ (ἡ π.);] level, plain: Lk 6¹⁷.†

* πεζεύω (< πεζός), to travel on foot or by land: Ac 20¹³.†

πεζή, v.s. πεζός.

πεζός, -ή, -όν (< πούς), [in LXX for רַגְלִי;] 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. ὁδῶ), on foot or by land: Mt 14¹³ (WH, txt.), Mk 6³³.†

πειθαρχέω, -ῶ (< πείθομαι, ἀρχή), [in LXX: Da LXX 7²⁷ (עֲבָד), 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 (< πείθω), = cl. πειθανός, persuasive: I Co 2⁴ (not found elsewhere).†

* Πειθώ, -οῦς, ἡ, 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 בָּטַח, 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 28⁴,

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 13⁴³ 26²⁸ (v. Field, Notes, 141 ff.); c. acc. seq. ἵνα (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 1⁴, Phm 2¹; εαυτῶ, c. inf., II Co 10⁷; seq. ἐν, Phl 3^{3, 4}; ἐν κυρίῳ ὅτι, Phl 2⁴; ἐπί, c. dat., Mt 27⁴³ (WH, mg.), Mk 10²⁴ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 11²² 18⁹, II Co 1⁹, He 2¹³; ἐπί, 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 13¹⁵; 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-πέιθω).†

Πειλάτος (Rec. Πιλᾶτος, Tr., -ᾶτος, v. WH, App., 155), -ου, ὁ, *Pontius Pilate*: Mt 27², Mk 15¹, Lk 3¹, Jo 18²⁹, Ac 3¹³, I Ti 6¹³, al

πεῖν = πεινῶ, v.s. πίνω.

πεινάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָעַב;] 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.†

πείρα, -ας, ἡ (< πειράω), [in LXX: De 28⁵⁶ (π. λαμβάνειν, נִסָּה pi.) 33⁸ (פְּקָד), 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, poet. and late prose form of πειράω, q.v., [in LXX for נִסָּה 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. נִסָּה, 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; ὁ 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, -οῦ, ὁ (< πειράζω), [in LXX for פְּקָד, רָעַב;] 1. = πείρα, an experiment (Diose.). 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.): Π 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 (ἐρχεσθαι, εἰσέρχ-) 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 = מִסָּה בְּיוֹם בְּיֹם, as the day of Massah).†

SYN.: δοκίμιον.

πειράω, more commonly as depon., πειράομαι, [in LXX for נִסָּה:] to try, attempt: Ac 26²¹.†

*† πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πείθω), persuasion: Ga 5⁸.†

** πέλαγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Π Mac 5²¹, iv Mac 7^{1*}:] the deep sea, the deep, the sea: Ac 27⁵; τὸ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, Mt 18⁶.†

SYN.: θαλάσσα (q.v.); and cf. ἄβυσσος.

*† πελεκίῳ (< 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 פְּטִי and cognate forms:] fifth: Re 6⁹ 9¹ 16¹⁰ 21²⁰.†

πέμπω, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁלַח:] to send; (a) of persons: c. acc., absol., Mt 22⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Jo 1²², Π Co 9³, al.; ptp. seq. verb., Mt 14¹⁰, Ac 19³¹, al.; ptp. seq. διά (= Heb. בְּיָד, 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. πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 16⁷, al.; seq. λέγων (cf. Heb. שְׁלַח לְאַמְרָ, Ge 38²⁵, al.), Lk 7^{6,19}; 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., Π Th 2¹¹; π. τ. δρέπανον σου (cf. ἐξαποστείλατε δρέπανα = שְׁלַחוּ מִגְלָ, 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 אֲרִיזָן, עֲנִי, דָּל, etc.:] one who works for his living, a labourer, a poor man: Π 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 הַמֹּתָ:] a mother-in-law: Mt 8¹⁴ 10³⁵, Mk 1³⁰, Lk 4³⁸ 12⁵³.†

πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הָאב, Ge 38¹³, al.; also for הַתָּה, Jg 1¹⁶ A:] a father-in-law: Jo 18¹³.†

πενθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַל:] 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., Π Co 12²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. θρηγέω.

πένθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַל:] mourning: Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{7,8} 21⁴.†

πενυχτός, -ά, -όν (< πένομαι, v.s. πένης), [in LXX: Ex 22²⁵ (עַי), Pr 28¹⁵ 29⁷ (לַי) *:] 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: Π Co 11²⁴.†

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, -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, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX for חֲמִישִׁי, Le 25^{10,11}, iv Ki 15^{23,27}; I Mac 4, Π Mac 14⁴; ἡ π., To 2¹, Π Mac 12^{32*}:] fiftieth. As subst., ἡ π.; (a) (sc. μερίς), at Athens, a tax of two per cent.; (b) (sc. ἡμέρα, i.e. the fiftieth day after the Passover), Pentecost, the second of the three great Jewish feasts (To, Π Mac, ll. c.; εὐρητὴ ἐβδομάδων, De 16¹⁰, al.): Ac 2¹ 20¹⁶, I Co 16⁸.†

† πεποιθήσις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX: iv Ki 18¹⁹ (קִיּוּבָה) *:] confidence: Π Co 1¹⁵ 3⁴ 10², Eph 3¹²; seq. εἰς, Π 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, εἰάνπερ, εἴπερ, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἤπερ, καθάπερ, καίπερ, ὅπερ, ὡςπερ.

* περαιτέρω (< πέρα, beyond), compar. adv., beyond: Ac 19³⁹, L, Tr., WH (T, Rec., R, περὶ ἐτέρων).†

πέραν, adv., [in LXX for עֲבָרָה 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^{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 קֶצֶר, קֶצֶרָה 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 ἀρχή) 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 Inser.; 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 1⁸ 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 περί τ. τοιαῦτα ἐργάται, Ac 19²⁵; metaph., *about, as to, concerning*: i Ti 1¹⁹ 6⁴, ii Ti 2¹⁸ 3⁵, Tit 2⁷; τὰ περί ἐμέ, Phl 2²³; αἱ περί τ. λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμία, 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, περιέκειμαι), *beyond, over and above* (περιποιέω, περιλείπω), *to excess* (περιεργάζομαι, περισσεύω).

περι-άγω, [in LXX: Am 2¹⁰ (הָלַךְ hi.); Is 28²⁷, Ez 47² (בָּב hi., ho.); Ez 37² 46²¹ (עָבַר hi.), ii Mac 4³⁸ 6¹⁰ *;] 1. *to lead about or around*: c. acc. pers., i Co 9⁵. 2. Intrans., *to go about*: Ac 13¹⁴; seq. ἐν, Mt 4²³; c. acc. loc. (governed by the περι-, not so in cl., v. Bl., § 34, 1; 53, 1), Mt 9³⁵ 23¹⁵, Mk 6⁶.†

περι-αἰρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח hi.] *to take away that which surrounds, take away, take off* (τείχη, Hdt., Thuc.; χιτῶνα, Plat.; δακτύλιον, Ge 41⁴², cf. σφραγίδα, Hdt., ii, 151): τ. κάλυμμα, pass., ii Co 3¹⁶; as nautical term (RV, *cast off*), ἀγκύρας, 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 3⁷ *;] 1. *to tie about, attach*. 2. In late writers, *to light a fire around, kindle*: πῦρ, Lk 22⁵⁵.†

**† περι-αστράπτω, [in LXX: iv Mac 4¹⁰ *;] *to flash around*: c. acc., Ac 9³; seq. περί, Ac 22⁶ (Eccl. and Byzant.).†

περι-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּסַח pi., also for לָבַשׁ, עָטָה, 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 שָׁחַ, 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, -ον, τό (< περιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבַשׁ, תָּבַשׁ 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 (אָסַר) *;] *to tie round, bind round*: c. acc. et dat., pass., Jo 11⁴⁴.†

** περι-εργάζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 8⁵ אָ, Si 3²³ *;] 1. *to waste one's labour about a thing*. 2. *to be a busybody*: ii Th 3¹¹ (cf. Plat., Apol., 19 B).†

* περιέργος, -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 סָבַב;] *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 אָפַק, נָקַח hi., צָפַח 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-ζώννυμι and -ύω (v. Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הָנַח, also for אָרַח, etc.;] *to gird* (c. dupl. acc., as ὁ περιζωννύων με δύναμιν, Ps 17 (18)³²): pass., αἱ ὀσφύες περιεζωσμένοι, Lk 12³⁵; π. ζώνην 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).†

**† περι-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 (סָבַב), ii Ki 13³¹ (בָּצַח ni.), i Ki 4¹⁶, Ep. Je 3⁷, 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 (פָּקַד) *;] 1. *a victim, expiation* (Pr, l.c). 2. *refuse, rubbish*: pl., i Co 4¹³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for הָנַח, לָחַם 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 כָּסָה pi., שָׁבַח pu., etc.;] *to cover around, cover up or over*. c. acc., Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 22⁶⁴; pass., seq. χρυσίω, He 9⁴.†

** περι-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 כִּנְבַע, קִנְבַע;] *a helmet*: fig., i Th 5⁸; c. gen. explic., π. τ. σωτηρίου, Eph 6¹⁷ (cf. Is 59¹⁷).†

***† περι-κρατής, -ές, [in LXX: Da TH Su 30 A *;] *having full command of*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

*† περι-κρύβω, v.s. περικρύπτω.

*† περι-κρύπτω, *to conceal entirely, keep hidden*: late 2 aor., περιέκρυβον (but v. Bl., § 17; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v. περικρύβω), Lk 12⁴.†

περι-κυκλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] *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: II Ch 34²¹ A (רנש ni.), II Mac 1³¹ 8¹⁴, IV Mac 12⁶ 13¹⁸ *;] *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*: I Th 4^{15,17}.†

περί-λυπος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 41 (42)^{5,11}, I Es 8⁶⁹, al.;] *very sad, deeply grieved*: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 6²⁶ 14³⁴, Lk 18²³.†

περι-μένω, [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁸ (ויק pi.), Wi 8¹² *;] *to wait for*: c. acc., Ac 1⁴.†

** περίξ, adv., [in Al.: Le 13³³ *;] *round about*: αἱ π. πολέεις, Ac 5¹⁶.†

* περι-οικέω, -ῶ, *to dwell round about*: c. acc., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

περί-οικος, -ον, [in LXX for סבב, etc.;] *dwelling around*; as subst., ὁ π., *a neighbour*: Lk 1⁵⁸ (cf. πλησίον).†

† περιούσιος, -ον (< περίειμι, *to be over and above*), [in LXX: Ex 19⁵ 23²², De 7⁶ 14² 26¹⁸ (קנה עם ס) *;] *one's own, of one's own possession*: λαὸς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c.), Tit 2¹⁴.†

περι-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιέχω), [in LXX for מצודת, מצוד, etc.;] 1. *compass, circumference*. 2. *a portion circumscribed, a section*: Ac 8³².†

περι-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הלך 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, I Jo 1^{6,7} 2¹¹; ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 14²⁶; id. c. dat., ib. 2^{5,29}; 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, II Th 3^{6,11}; εὐσχημόνως, Ro 13¹³, I Th 4¹²; ἀξίως, c. gen., Eph 4¹, Col 1¹⁰, I Th 2¹²; καθώς (ὡς), Eph 4¹⁷ 5^{8,15}, Phl 3¹⁷, I Th 4¹; οὕτως ὡς, I Co 7¹⁷; seq. nom. qual., Phl 3¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 21²¹, Ro 13¹³, II Co 12¹⁸, Ga 5¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 6⁴, II Co 4² 5⁷ 10³, Eph 2¹⁰ 4¹⁷ 5², Col 3⁷ 4⁵, He 13⁹, II Jo 4⁶, al.; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁶; κατά, c. acc., Mk 7⁵, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, I Co 3³, II Co 10², II Jo 6 (cf. ἐν-περιπατέω).

*† περι-πέρω, *to put on a spit, hence, to pierce*: metaph., ἐαυτὸν . . . ὀδύνας, I Ti 6¹⁰.†

περι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ru 2³, II Ki 1⁶ (קרה), Pr 11⁵ (נפל), Da LXX 2⁹, II Mac 6¹³ 9^{7,21} 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, -ῶ, [in LXX for היה pi., hi., etc.;] *to make to remain over, preserve*. Mid., (a) *to keep or save for oneself*: τ. ψυχὴν (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, ἡ (< περιποιέω), [in LXX: II Ch 4¹³ (12) (הקנה), Ma 3¹⁷ (הקנה), Hg 2¹⁰ (9) *;] 1. *preservation*: He 10³⁹ (II Ch, l.c.). 2. *acquisition, obtaining*: I Th 5⁹, II Th 2¹⁴ (and so perh. Eph 1¹⁴, v. infr.). 3. *a possession*: Eph 1¹⁴ (but v. supr., and cf. ICC, in l.), I Pe 2⁹ (LXX).†

περι-ραίνω (-ρραίνω, Rec., v. WH, *App.*, 139 f.), [in LXX for היה hi.;] *to sprinkle around*: Re 19¹³ T (βεραντισμένον, WH; βε-, R, txt.; βεβαμμένον, Rec., R, mg.).†

** περι-ρήγγυμι (Rec. -ρρ-, v. supr.), [in LXX: II Mac 4³⁸ *;] *to break or tear off all around*: freq. of garments, τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 16²².†

περι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ענה;] *to draw around, draw off or away*. Metaph., *to distract*: pass., Lk 10⁴⁰.†

† περισσειά, -ας, ἡ (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 12 (התרין) 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 (מרבית), ib. 3⁵, Ec 3¹⁹ (יתר ni., יותר), To 4¹⁶, Si 10²⁷ 11¹² 19²⁴ 30³⁸ (33²⁹), I 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; πλείον, Mt 5²⁰. II. In late writers (Lft., *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. ὑπερ-περισσεύω).†

SYN.: πλεονάζω.

περισσός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for יתר and cogn. forms;] 1. *more than sufficient, over and above, abundant*: Jo 10¹⁰, II Co 9¹; c. gen. (a popular substitute for πλείον, Bl., § 11, 3), Mt 5³⁷; id. c. ellips. gen., ib. 4⁷ (EV, more than others; but v. infr.); ἐκ περισσοῦ, Mk 6⁵¹, Rec., T. (ὁν 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 (עֲלִיָּהּ), Da Th 7¹⁹, 8⁹ (וַתִּיָּרָה, וַתִּיָּרָה), 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. μάλλον, II Co 7¹³; opp. to ἥττον, II Co 12¹⁵.†

περιστέρα, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּדָה;] *a dove*: Mt 3¹⁶ 10¹⁶ 21¹², Mk 1¹⁰ 11¹⁵, Lk 2²⁴ 3²², Jo 1³² 2^{14, 16}.†

περι-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for מוּלַח;] (Ion., Epic. and late writers), *to cut around* (Hdt.), hence, *to circumcise* (π. τὰ αἰδοῖα, Hdt.): Lk 1⁶⁹ 2²¹, Jo 7²², Ac 7⁸ 15⁶ 16³ 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).†

περι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן, שָׂם, etc.] *to place or put around*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 21³³ 27⁴⁸, Mk 12¹ 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁰; 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.†

† περι-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιτέμνω), [in LXX: Ge 17¹³, Ex 4^{25, 26} (לִמּוּלַח ni., מוּלַח), 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. ὤν, 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.†

** περι-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 5²³ *;] *to turn about, turn*: c. acc. et dat., Ac 26²⁴ (cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 4).†

περι-τρέχω, [in LXX: Am 8¹², Je 5¹ (שָׁרַח pil.) *;] *to run about*: c. acc. loc., Mk 6⁵⁵.†

περι-φέρω, [in LXX: Ec 7⁸ (לָלַח po.), al.;] *to carry about*: Mk 6⁵⁵, II Co 4¹⁰. Pass., metaph.: Eph 4¹⁴.†

** περι-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 6⁹ 14¹ *;] 1. *to examine on all sides, consider carefully* (Aristoph.). 2. = *επιφρονέω*, *to have thoughts beyond, to despise* (Thuc., Plut., al.; iv Mac, ll. c.): Tit 2¹⁵.†

περί-χωρος, -ον, [in LXX: chiefly (ἡ π.) for כְּרָר;] *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 3⁶.†

**† περί-ψημα, -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, i.e., 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.†

*† πέρσι, 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, poet., frequentat. of πέτομαι (Aristoph., al.), Rec. for πέτομαι (q.v., cf. Veitch, s.v.).

πετεινός, -ή, -όν (< *πέτομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for עוֹף;] 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 8⁵ 9⁶⁸ 12²⁴ 13¹⁹, Ac 10¹², 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.†

πέτομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עָף;] *to fly*: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ 12¹⁴ 14⁶ 19¹⁷ (Rec. *πετάομαι*, q.v.).†

πέτρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סֶלֶעַ, צוּר;] *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, *rae*: Lk 11⁴².†

πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עַי, also for מְקוֹר, etc.;] *a spring, fountain*: Ja 3¹¹, II Pe 2¹⁷; τ. ἰδάτων, 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 נָחַח, also for קָעַ, 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 (כְּמָה), iv Mac 15²² *;] interrog., *how large, how great?* (prop., of magnitude, as πόσος of quantity): in exclamations, = ἡλίκος (v. Bl., § 51, 4), Ga 6¹¹; of personal greatness, He 7⁴.†

πηλός, οὐ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֹמֶר, טֵיט;] 1. *clay*, as used by a potter: Ro 9²¹ (cf. Is 29¹⁶, al.). 2. = βόρβρος, *wet clay, mud*: Jo 9^{6, 11, 14, 15}.†

** πήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jth 10⁵ 13^{10, 15} *;] *a leathern pouch* for

victuals, etc., *a wallet* (Deiss. thinks *an alms-bag*, v. *LAE*, 108 ff.): Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³ 10⁴ 22³⁵, 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 πῆξ;] 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 πιάω in its later senses; [in LXX: Ca 2¹⁵ (πῆξ), Si 23²¹*;] 1. *to lay hold of*: Ac 3⁷ (Theocr.). 2. *to take, capture, apprehend*: Jo 7³⁰, 32, 44 8²⁰ 10³⁹ 11⁵⁷ 21³, 10, Ac 12⁴, II Co 11³², Re 19²⁰ (v. MM, xx).†

πιέζω, [in LXX: Mi 6¹⁵ (ἤρη) *;] 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 מרר, קצף, etc.]; *to make bitter*: Re 10⁹; pass., ib. 8¹¹ 10¹⁰; metaph., *to embitter* (LXX): pass., seq. πρὸς, Col 3¹⁹.†

πικρία, -ας, ἡ (<πικρός), [in LXX chiefly for מר, מרה 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 מר;] 1. *sharp, pointed*. 2. *sharp to the senses*; of taste, *bitter*: opp. to γλυκύ, Ja 3¹¹; metaph., *harsh, bitter*: ib. 14.†

πικρῶς, adv. (<πικρός), [in LXX for מר, מרר pi.]; *bitterly*: metaph., (cf. πικρὸν δάκρυον, Hom.), ἔκλαυσε π., Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶² (v. MM, xviii, s.v. παρακολουθέω).†

Πιλᾶτος, v.s. Πειλᾶτος.

πίμπλημι, [in LXX chiefly for מלא, also for שבע;] 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 11⁵, 41, 67 4²⁸ 5²⁶ 6¹¹, Ac 2⁴ 3¹⁰ 4⁸, 31 5¹⁷ 9¹⁷ 13⁹, 45. Metaph. (as in LXX for מלא: Ge 29²⁷, Jb 15³²), *to complete, fulfill*: pass., of prophecy, Lk 21²²; of time, Lk 1²³, 57 2⁹, 21, 22 (cf. ἐμ-πίμπλημι).†

SYN.: πληροφόρῶ, πληρώω.

πίμπρημι (in cl. prose, rare in the simple form), [in LXX: Nu 5²¹, 22, 27 (צבר) *;] 1. *to blow, burn*. 2. Later, *to cause to swell*; mid., of parts of the body, *to become swollen* (LXX): Ac 28⁶ (cf. ἐμπύρημι).†

**πινακίδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πινακίς, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ez 9²*;] *a writing tablet*: Lk 1⁶³.†

**πινακίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 9¹*;] = πινακίον, *a tablet*: Lk 1⁶³, Tr., mg. (v.s. πινακίδιον).†

**πίναξ, -ακος, ὁ, [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 14⁸, 11, Mk 6²⁵, 28, Lk 11³⁹.†

πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for ἤρη;] *to drink*: absol., Lk 2¹⁹, Jo 4⁷, al.; c. acc. rei, Mt 6²⁵, 31, Mk 14²³, 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 6⁵³, 54, 56; seq. ἐκ (of the vessel), Mt 26²⁷, al.; id. (of the drink; Bl., § 36, 1), Mt 26²⁹, Jo 4¹³, 14, Re 14¹⁰, al.; ἀπό, Lk 22¹⁸ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-πίνω; on the form πείσαι, Lk 17⁸, v. Bl., § 21, 8, and on the contr. aor. πείν, M, Pr., 44 f., Thackeray, *Gr.*, 63 f.).

πίσσης, -ητος, ἡ (<πίσιον, *fat*), [in LXX chiefly for ἡρη;] *fatness*: Ro 11¹⁷.†

πιπράσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מכר ni.];] *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 נפל;] *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 ἥλιος, seq. ἐπί, Re 7¹⁶; ἀγλὺς κ. σκότος, Ac 13¹¹; ὁ κληῖρος, 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 ἐξέψυξε, Ac 5⁹; of supplication, homage or worship: πρὸς (παρὰ, ἐπί) 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; ἔπεσε (timeless aorist; M, Pr., 134), Re 18². Metaph.: Ro 11¹¹; πόθεν πέπτωκας, Re 2⁶; opp. to ἐστάναι, I Co 10¹²; to στηθεῖν, Ro 14⁴; of virtues, I Co 13⁸; of precepts, Lk 16¹⁷. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προσ-, συν-πίπτω.)

Πισιδία, -ας, ἡ, *Pisidia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 14²⁴.†

Πισιδίος, -α, -ον, = Πισιδικός, of *Pisidia*: Ac 13²⁴.†

πιστεύω, [in LXX chiefly for אמן 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; Ellie. on I Ti 1⁶; Abbott, *JV*, 19-80): absol., Mt 24²³, 26, Mk 13²¹, I Co 11¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Ac 13⁴¹, I Co 13⁷; c. dat. pers. (to believe what one says), Mk 16¹³, 14, I Jo 4¹; τ. ψεύδα, II Th 2¹¹; περὶ . . . ὅτι, Jo 9¹⁸; esp. and most freq. with reference to religious belief: absol., Mt 5¹³, 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 τ. 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 16¹⁶¹, 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 ΠΙΣΤΙΣ;] 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; πρὸς, i Th 1⁸, Phm 5; ἐπί, c. acc., He 6¹; ἐν τῇ π. στήκειν (εἶναι, 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, 13 3¹⁵, i Pe 5⁹. 2. In passive sense, (a) *fidelity, faithfulness*: Mt 23²³, Ga 5²²; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 3²; (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., *Gal.*, 154 ff.; Stevens, *Th. NT*, 422, 515 ff.; *DB*, i, 830 ff.; Cremer, s.v.)

πιστός, -ή, -όν (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΤΟΣ;] 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; ἄχρι θανάτου, Re 2¹⁰; ὁ μάρτυς ὁ π., Re 1⁵; id. καὶ ἀληθινός, Re 3¹⁴. 2. Of things, *trustworthy, reliable, sure*: Ac 13³⁴, i Ti 1¹⁵ 3⁴ 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 ἄπιστος, 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.)†

πιστώω, -ῶ (< πιστός), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΤΩ;] *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.†

πλανᾶω, -ῶ (< πλάνη), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΛΑΝΩ;] *to cause to wander, lead astray*. Pass., *to go astray, wander*: Mt 18¹², 13, He 11³⁸, i Pe 2²⁵ (cf. Is 53⁶). Metaph., *to lead astray, deceive*: c. acc. pers., Mt 24⁴, 5, 11, 24, Mk 13⁵, 6, Jo 7¹², ii Ti 3¹³, i Jo 1⁸ 2²⁶ 3⁷, Re 2²⁰ 12⁹ 13¹⁴ 19²⁰ 20³, 8, 10; pass., *to be led astray, to err*: Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, 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-πλανᾶω).†

πλάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 14⁸ (ΠΡ14);] *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 (< πλανᾶω), [in LXX: Ho 9¹⁷ (Π9);] = πλάνης, *a wanderer*: ἀστέρες π. (cl. planets), *wandering stars*, Ju 1³ (WH, mg., -τες).†

πλάνος, -ον, [in LXX: Jb 19⁴ (Π19);] 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 ΠΛΑΞ;] *anything flat and broad*. 1. *a plain* (poët.). 2. In late writers (Luc., al.), *a flat stone, a tablet*: ii Co 3³, He 9⁴.†

πλάσσω, -τος, τό (< πλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΛΑΣΣΩ;] *that which is moulded or formed*: Ro 9²⁰ (LXX).†

πλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for ΠΛΑΣΣΩ;] *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.†

πλατεία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. πλατύς.

πλάτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ΠΛΑΤΟΣ;] *breadth*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶; τ. π. τῆς γῆς (Hb 1⁶, ΠΛΑΤΟΣ), Re 20⁹.†

πλατώνω (< πλατύς), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΛΑΤΩ 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, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX for ΠΛΑΤΟΣ;] *broad*: Mt 7¹³. As subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), in [LXX chiefly for ΠΛΑΤΟΣ;] *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.†

πλείστος, πλείων, v.s. πολὺς.

πλέκω, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁴ (עֲבַת), Is 28⁵ (הַרְחִיץ)*:] *to plait, twist, weave*: Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19².†

πλέον, v.s. πολὺς.

πλεονάζω (< πλέον), [in LXX for עָרַב, רָבָה, 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 (עָבַב), Jg 4¹¹ B*:] I. intrans., *to have more, to have an advantage* (cl., c. gen. pers.). 2. Trans., in late writers (v. M, Pr., 65), *to overreach, 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 πλεόν ἔχειν (v. MM, xx), *one desirous of having more, covetous*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6¹⁰, Eph 5⁶.†

πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ (< πλεονέκτης), [in LXX for עָצָב:] *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, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX (freq. pl. as in Hom.) chiefly for עָלָה:] *the side*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH] R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴ 20^{20, 25, 27}, Ac 12⁷.†

πλέω, [in LXX, seq. εἰς, Jh 1³ (בָּוִא), 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, ἡ (< πλήσσω), [in LXX chiefly for הַכָּה, also for פָּצַח, etc.]: *a blow, stripe, wound*: pl., Lk 10³⁰ 12⁴⁸, Ac 16^{23, 33}, II Co 6⁵ 11²³; ἡ 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 רַב, also for הַמְרִיב, etc.]: 1. *a great number, a multitude*; (a) of things: ἰχθύων, Lk 5⁶, Jo 21⁶; φρυγάνων, Ac 28³; ἀμαρτιῶν, 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. πολὺ (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 πλήθος),

[in LXX chiefly for רָבָה 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.), I Pe 1², II Pe 1², Ju². 2. Intrans., *to be increased, to multiply*: Ac 6¹.†

πλήθω, v.s. πύμπλημι.

** πλήκτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλήσσω), [in Sm.: Ps 34 (35)¹⁵*:] *a striker, brawler*: I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷ (Arist., Plut., al.).†

† πλήμμουρα, -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1) (< πλήθω), [in LXX: π. γένεσθαι, Jb 40¹⁸ (23) (רָבָה רָשָׁע)*:] *a flood* (of sea or river): Lk 6⁴⁸.†

πλήν, adv., [in LXX for קָרַב, רָבָה, מָלֵא, 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, -ες, [in LXX chiefly for מָלֵא:] 1. *full, filled*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8¹⁹; λέπρας, Lk 5¹²; metaph., of the soul: πνεύματος ἁγίου, 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 refl. in each), Jo 1¹⁴; δόλου, Ac 13¹⁰; θυμῶ, Ac 19²⁸; ἐργῶν ἀγαθῶν, Ac 9³⁶. 2. *full, complete*: μισθός, II Jo 8; σίτος (π. prob. indecl. here; v. on Jo 1¹⁴, supr.), Mk 4²⁸.†

† πληροφόρῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 8¹¹ (מָלֵא)*:] 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, -ας, ἡ (< πληροφόρῶ), *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, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מָלֵא:] 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; ἡχος ἐπλήρωσε τ. οἶκον, Ac 2²; c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 5²⁸; pass., seq. ἐκ, Jo 12³ (cf. Bl., § 36, 4); π. τ. καρδίας, 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; ἐδοκίαν, 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 (< πληρόω), [in LXX for אֲרָוֶה;] the result of the action involved in πληρόω (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 נָרָה]: Lk 10^{29, 36}, Ac 7²⁷, Ro 13¹⁰ 15², Eph 4²⁵, Ja 4¹²; ἀγαπήσεις τὸν π. σου ὡς σεαυτὸν (Le 19¹⁸, LXX), Mt 5⁴³ 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; DCG, ii, 240 f.).†

πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πίμπλημι), [in LXX chiefly for נָרָה 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 נָרָה hi., ho.;] to strike, smite: pass., Re 8¹² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-πλήσσω).†

* πλοιάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πλοῖον), a boat: Mk 3⁹, Lk 5³ (πλοῖα, WH, txt., R), Jo 6^{22, 23} (πλοῖα, WH) 24 21⁸.†

πλοῖον, -ου, τό (< πλέω), [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּמָה;] 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., -όου, -οῦ (and in late writers also πλοός, like νοός from νοῦς), ὁ (< πλέω), [in LXX: Wi 14⁴*;] a voyage: Ac 21⁷ 27^{9, 10}.†

πλούσιος, -α, -ον (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for רַשָּׁע;] 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.†

* πλουσίως, adv., richly, abundantly: Col 3¹⁶, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 3⁶, II Pe 1¹¹.†

πλουτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רַשָּׁע 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; πτ., I have become rich, Re 3¹⁷.†

πλουτίζω (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for רַשָּׁע 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 1⁵.†

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 רַשָּׁע;] 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 כָּבַב 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).†

SPIN.: v.s. λούω.

πνεῦμα, -τος, τό (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נְשִׁמָה;] 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 3¹⁵, 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 1³³, Lk 4³⁶, Ac 5¹⁶; π. ἀλαλον (καὶ κωφόν), Mk 9^{17, 25}; πονηρόν, Lk 7²¹, Ac 19¹², al. 5. Of the Holy Spirit, π. ἅγιον, τὸ ἅ. π., τὸ π. τὸ ἅ., 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 1¹⁰ 3²⁹, 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. πατρὸς, 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 ἅγιον), Ac 21¹¹ 28²⁵, I Ti 4¹, He 3⁷ 10¹⁵, Re 14¹³; seq. τ. ἐκκλησίας,

Re 27, 11, 17, 29 36, 13, 22; ἐν τ. π., Lk 22⁷; κατὰ πνεῦμα, Ro 8^{4, 5}; ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ π., Jo 3⁵; διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου, He 9¹⁴; ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος, II Th 2¹³, I Pe 1²; ἐν π., I Co 12¹³, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁴; ὁ δὲ κύριος τὸ π. ἐστίν, II Co 3¹⁷; of that which is effected or governed by the Spirit, opp. to γράμμα, Ro 2²⁹ 7⁶, II Co 3⁶.

SYN.: νοῦς, 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); ψυχὴ—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), I. 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 15^{44, 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 10^{3, 4} 12¹ 14¹, Eph 1³ 5¹⁰, 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) (נשב) hi.], Is 40²⁴ (נשב), Si 43^{16, 20}, Ep. Je 6¹, II Mac 9⁷*;] to breathe, blow: of the wind, Mt 7^{25, 27}, Lk 12⁵⁵, Jo 3⁸ 6¹⁸, Re 7¹; τῇ πνεύσῃ (sc. αἴρῃ), Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐν-, ὑπο-πνέω).†

πνίγω, [in LXX: I Ki 16^{14, 15} (בעת 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 15^{20, 29} 21²⁵ (cf. Le 17^{13, 14}).†

πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly for נשמה];] I. a blowing, blast, wind: Ac 2². 2. a breathing, breath: Ac 17²⁵ (Ge 2⁷, al.).†

ποδήρης, -ες (< ποῦς), [in LXX: Ex 25⁶ (7) 35⁹ (שן), 28⁴ 29⁵ (פעי), 28²⁷ (31) (אפוד), Ez 9^{2, 3, 11} (בד), Za 3⁵ (4) (מחצות), Wi 18²⁴, Si 27⁸ 45⁸*;] reaching to the feet. of a garment (sc. χιτῶν, cf. Ex, Ez, II. c.; Xen., al.), Re 1¹³ (for -η, LIT⁷ read -ην; v. M, Pr., 49).†

SYN.: στολή, v. Tr., Syn., § 1.

πόθεν, adv., whence; (a) of place: Mt 15³³, Lk 13^{25, 27}, Jo 3⁸ 6⁵ 8¹⁴ 9^{29, 30} 19⁹, Re 7¹³; metaph., of condition, Re 2⁵; (b) of origin: Mt 13^{27, 54, 56} 21²⁵, Mk 6², Lk 20⁷, Jo 2⁹, Ja 4¹; of parentage, Jo 7^{27, 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 (אשא), and of a kind of soap (Soph., Lex., s.v.), Ma 3², Je 2²² (בוהרת)*;] 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 פועל;] I. to make, produce, create, cause: c. acc. rei, Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁶, 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. פועל, 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; συστροφὴν, 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: ὀδόν π. (cl. ὁ. ποιέσθαι), 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. ποιέσθαι: μονήν, Jo 14²³; πορείαν, Lk 13²²; κοινωνίαν, Ro 15²⁶; of food, to make ready, prepare: δειπνόν, Mk 6²¹, al.; δοχὴν, Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³; γάμους, Mt 22²; of time, to spend (cl.): ὄραν, Mt 20¹², RV (but v. supr. and cf. McN, in l.); μῆνας, Re 13⁵, R, txt. (cf. Swete, in l.; but v. supr.); ἐναντόν, 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; ἑορτὴν 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. ptep. (cl.; v. M, Pr., 228), Ac 10³³, Phl 4¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁹, III Jo 6; οὕτως, Mt 24⁴⁶, Lk 9¹⁵, al.; ὡς (καθώς), Mt 12²⁴ 21⁶, al.; ὁμοίως, Lk 3¹¹; ὡσαύτως, Mt 20⁵; c. ptep., 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. ἀλήθειαν, 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., § xevi; Westc. on Jo 3²¹; ICC on Ro 1³²).

ποίημα, -τος, τό (< ποίεω), [in LXX chiefly for פועל (freq. in Ec);] that which is made or done, a work: Ro 1²⁰, Eph 2¹⁰.†

ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for פועל and cognate forms;] I. a making (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. a doing (Si 19¹⁸ 51¹⁹): Ja 1²⁵.†

** ποιητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ποίεω), [in LXX: I Mac 2⁶⁷*;] in cl., I. a maker, author. 2. Esp., a poet: Ac 17²⁸. Later, 3. a doer: τ. νόμον, Ro 2¹³, Ja 4¹¹ (I Mac, l.e.); ἔργου, Ja 1²⁵; λόγου, ib. 22, 23.†

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for נקב, פקב, etc.];] many-coloured,

12⁴³, Lk 21³; π. Ἰωνᾶ ὤδε, Mt 12⁴¹; ἐπὶ π., adverbially, Ac 4¹⁷ 20⁹ 24⁴. 3. As adv., πλείον: seq. ἤ, Lk 9¹³; c. gen. comp., Mt 5²⁰; πλείω: c. num., Mt 26⁵³.

Superl., πλείστος, -η, -ον, (a) prop., *most*: Mt 11²⁰ 21⁸; adverbially, τὸ π., 1 Co 14²⁷; (b) elative (M, Pr., 79), *very great*: ὄχλος π., Mk 4¹.

*† πολὺσπλαγχνος, -ον (< πολὺς, σπλάγγνον), *very pitiful*: Ja 5¹¹.†
πολυτελής, -ές (< πολὺς, τέλος), [in LXX for רַבִּי, etc.] *very costly, very precious, of great value*: Mk 14³, 1 Ti 2⁹; metaph., 1 Pe 3⁴.†

* πολῦτιμος, -ον (< πολὺς, τιμή), 1. *much revered* (Menand.). 2. *very costly, very precious*: Mt 13⁴⁶ 26⁷ (βαρῦτιμος, WH), Jo 12³; comparat., 1 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 (יִשְׁתַּבַּח), al. *;] *drink*: 1 Co 10⁴, He 9¹⁰.†

πονηρία, -ας, ἡ (< πονηρός), [in LXX chiefly for פְּשָׁעַי;] *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., 1 Co 5⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. κακία.

πονηρός, -ά, -όν (< πονέω, to toil), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַךְ;] 1. (a) of persons, *oppressed by toils* (Hes.); (b) of things, *toilsome, painful* (καίρος, Si 51¹²): Eph 5¹⁶ 6¹³, Re 16². 2. *bad, worthless*; (a) in physical sense: καρπός, Mt 7¹⁷, 18; (b) in ethical sense, *bad, evil, wicked*; (a) of persons: Mt 7¹¹ 12³⁴, 35 18³² 25²⁶, Lk 6⁴⁵ 11¹³ 19²², Ac 17⁵, 11 Th 3², 11 Ti 3¹³; γενεά, Mt 12³⁰, 45 16⁴, Lk 11²⁹; πνεῦμα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 7²¹ 8² 11²⁶, Ac 19¹², 13, 15, 16; as subst., οἱ π., opp. to δίκαιοι, Mt 13⁴⁹; to ἀγαθοί, Mt 5⁴⁵ 22¹⁰; οἱ ἀχάριστοι καὶ π., Lk 6³⁵; sing., ὁ π., Mt 5³⁹, 1 Co 5¹³; id. esp. of Satan, *the evil one*, Mt 5³⁷ 6¹³ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 125 ff.; but cf. McN, in l.) 13¹⁹, 38, Lk 11⁴ (WH, R, om.), Jo 17¹⁵, Eph 6¹⁶, 11 Th 3³ (Lft., *Notes*, l.c.), 1 Jo 2¹³, 14 3¹² 5¹⁸, 19; (β) of things: Mt 5¹¹ 12³⁵ 15¹⁹, Lk 6²², 45, Jo 3¹⁹ 7⁷, Ac 18¹⁴ 25¹⁸, Ga 1⁴, Col 1²¹, 1 Ti 6⁴, 11 Ti 4¹⁸, He 3¹² 10²², Ja 2⁴ 4¹⁶, 1 Jo 3¹², 11 Jo 1¹, 11 Jo 1⁹; ὀφθαλμός (q.v.), Mt 6²³ 20¹⁵, Mk 7²², Lk 11³⁴; as subst., neut., τὸ π., Ac 28²¹, 1 Th 5²²; opp. to ἀγαθόν, Lk 6⁴⁵, Ro 12⁹; pl., Mt 9⁴, Mk 7²³, Lk 3¹⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

πόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX for לַבְיָעָה, etc.]; 1. *labour, toil*: Col 4¹³.
2. The consequence of toil, *distress, suffering, pain* (Xen., al., LXX): Re 16¹⁰, 11 21⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. κόπος.

Ποντικός, -ή, -όν, *Pontic, of Pontus*: Ac 18².
Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontius*, the prænomen of *Pilate* (v.s. Πειλάτος), Mt 27² (Rec., WH, mg.), Lk 3¹, Ac 4²⁷, 1 Ti 6¹³.†
Πόντος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontus*, a region of Asia Minor, bordering on the πόντος Εὐξείνιος: Ac 2⁹, 1 Pe 1¹.†

Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ (Latin), *Publius*: Ac 28⁷, 8.†

πορεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορεύω), [in LXX chiefly for יַרְדֵּן 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 יַרְדֵּן;] 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. ἐκείθεν, Mt 19¹⁵; ἐντεῦθεν, Lk 13³¹; ἀπό, Mt 25⁴¹, Lk 4⁴²; εἰς, Mt 2²⁰, Mk 16¹², Lk 1³⁹, Jo 7³⁵, al.; εἰς εἰρήνην (cf. 1 Ki 1¹⁷), Lk 7⁵⁰; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Ac 16³⁶; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 22⁹, Ac 25¹², al.; ἕως, Ac 23²³; οὐ, Lk 24²⁸, 1 Co 16⁶; πρὸς, 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.; ἴνα, Jo 11¹¹; absol., Mt 2⁹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4⁵⁰, Ac 5²⁰, al.; ptc., πορευθεῖς (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 οἰχομαι in cl., as euphemism for θνήσκω (so יָרַח 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, 1 Pe 4³, 11 Pe 2¹⁰; κατά, c. acc., 11 Pe 3³, Ju 16¹⁸; c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 3), Ac 9³¹ 14¹⁶, Ju 1¹; (c) of disciples or partisans (Jg 2¹², 11 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 poet.) of πέρθω, [in LXX: iv Mac 4²³ 11⁴ *;] *to destroy, ravage*: Ac 9²¹, Ga 11³, 23.†

**† πορισμός, -ου, ὁ (< πορίζω, to procure), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁹ 14² *;] 1. *a providing*. 2. *a means of gain*: 1 Ti 6⁵, 6 (Polyb., al.).†

Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ, *Porcius*, prænomen of *Porcius Festus* (v.s. Φῆστος): Ac 24²⁷.†

πορνεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορνέω), [in LXX for זְנוּנִים, זְנוּנָה and cogn. forms;] *fornication*: Ac 15²⁰, 29 21²⁵, 1 Co 5¹ 6¹³, 13, 11 Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹, Eph 5³, Col 3⁵, 1 Th 4³ (Lft., *Notes*, 53), Re 9²¹; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), 1 Co 7²; disting. from μοιχεία, Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹; = μοιχεία (Am 8¹⁷ Si 23²³, 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 17², 4 18³ 19².†

πορνέω, [in LXX for זְנוּה;] 1. *to prostitute the body for hire*. 2. *to commit fornication*: Mk 10¹⁹ (WH, mg.), 1 Co 6¹⁸ 10⁸, Re 2¹⁴, 20. Metaph. (as in LXX: 1 Ch 5²⁵, Je 3⁶, Ho 9¹, al.), of idolatry (but v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), Re 17² 18³, 9 (cf. ἐκ-πορνέω).†

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for זְנוּנָה;] *a prostitute, harlot*: Mt 21³¹, 32, Lk 15³⁰, 1 Co 6¹⁵, 16, He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵. Metaph. (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), of Babylon (i.e. Rome): Re 17¹, 5, 15, 16 19².†

** πόρνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 23¹⁶⁻¹⁸ *;] 1. *a male prostitute* (Xen.,

al.). 2. *a fornicator*: 1 Co 5⁹⁻¹¹ 6⁹, Eph 5⁵, 1 Ti 1¹⁰, He 12¹⁵ 13⁴, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

πόρρω, adv. (in older Attic, πρόσω), [in LXX for קִרְרָה, etc.]; *far off*: Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶ (LXX), Lk 14³²; comparat., πορρώτερον (-ρω, T), Lk 24²⁸.†

πόρρωθεν, adv. (< πόρρω, q.v.), [in LXX for קִרְרָה and cogn. forms;] *from afar*: Lk 17¹², He 11¹³.†

πορφύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for פִּרְפִּינָה, אֲרָגֶיךָ]; 1. *the purple-fish* (cf. 1 Mac 4²³). 2. *purple dye*. 3. Later, = πορφύρις, *a purple garment*: Mk 15^{17, 20}, Lk 16¹⁹, Re 18¹².†

πορφύρεος, -α, -ον, contr., -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< πορφύρα), [in LXX for פִּרְפִּינָה]; *purple*: Jo 19^{2, 5}; as subst., πορφυροῦν (sc. ἱμάτιον), 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 תַּה (מִשְׁתָּה) *];

1. prop., *drinking*: Ro 14¹⁷, Col 2¹⁶ (v. Lft.; ICC, in l.). 2. = πόμα, *drink*: Jo 6⁵⁵ (cf. βρώσις).†

πόσος, -η, -ον, adj. of number, magnitude, degree, etc., *how much, how great, how many*: Mt 6²³, 11 Co 7¹¹; of time, Mk 9²¹; neut., absol., Lk 16^{5, 7}; dat., πόσῳ, 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 נַחַל, נָהָר]; *a river, stream, torrent*: Mt 3⁶ 7^{25, 27}, Mk 1⁵, Lk 6^{48, 49}, Ac 16¹³, 11 Co 11²⁶, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹⁴ 12^{15, 16} 16^{4, 12} 21^{1, 2}. Fig., pl., π. ὑδατος 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, 11 Pe 3¹¹, 1 Jo 3¹.†

πότε, interrog. adv. of time, *when?*: Mt 25^{37-39, 44}, Lk 21⁷, Jo 6²⁵; ἕως π., *how long*: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 10²⁴, Re 6¹⁰. In indir. questions, = ὀπότῃ, 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, 1 Th 2⁵, Tit 3³, Phm 1¹, 1 Pe 2¹⁰ 3^{5, 20}; ἤδη ποτέ, *now at length*, Phl 4¹⁰; of the fut., Lk 22³²; εἰ πως ἤδη ποτέ, *if sometime soon at length*, Ro 1¹⁰. 2. *ever*: after a neg., Eph 5²⁹, 11 Pe 1^{10, 21}; in a question, τίς π., 1 Co 9⁷, He 1^{5, 13}.†

πότερος, -α, -ον, *which of two*. Neut., adverbially, πότερον, *whether*: Jo 7¹⁷.†

ποτήριον, -ον, τό, dimin. of ποτήρ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כּוּס;] *a wine cup*: Mt 23^{25, 26} 26²⁷, Mk 7⁴ 14²³, Lk 11³⁹ 22^{17, 20a} (WH, R, mg., om.), 1 Co 11²⁵, Re 17⁴; πίνειν ἐκ τοῦ π., 1 Co 11²⁸; c. gen. rei, Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; τ. εὐλογίας, 1 Co 10¹⁶; by meton., of the contents of the cup, Lk 22^{20b} (WH, R, mg., om.), 1 Co 11^{25, 26}; c. gen. pers., 1 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.†

ποτίσω (< πότος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקַה 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, 1 Co 3²; ἐκ τ. οἴνου, Re 14⁸; of plants, *to water* (Xen., Strab., al.; Ge 13¹⁰), fig., 1 Co 3⁶⁻⁸. Metaph. (cf. Is 29¹⁰, Si 15³), of the Spirit, 1 Co 12¹³.†

Ποτίολοι, -ων, οἱ, Puteoli (mod. Pozzuoli), a city on the Bay of Naples: Ac 28¹³.†

πότος, -ου, ὁ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁתָּה]; *a drinking bout, carousal*: 1 Pe 4³.†

ΠΥΝ: v.s. κραιπάλη.

πού, interrog. adv., [in LXX for אַי, אַיִה, אַיִה]; 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; ποῦ (ἔστιν), indicating that the subject in question is not to be found, Lk 8²⁵, Ro 3²⁷, 1 Co 12^{17, 19} 15⁵⁵, Ga 4¹⁵, 11 Pe 3⁴; ποῦ φανείται, 1 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.) = ποῖ, *whither*: in direct questions, Jo 7³⁵ 9¹² 13³⁶ 16⁵; in indir. quest., Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴ 12³⁵ 14⁵, He 11⁸, 1 Jo 2¹¹.†

πού, enclitic particle, 1. *anywhere, somewhere*: He 2⁶ 4⁴. 2. *in some degree, perhaps, about*: Ac 27²⁹ (T, μήπου), Ro 4¹⁹; δὴ που (T, δήπου), *surely*: He 2¹⁶.†

Πούδης (in π., gen. -εντος, v. Zorell, s.v.), ὁ (Latin), Pudens: 11 Ti 4²¹.†

πούς, ποδός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶגֶל]; *a foot*, both of men and beasts: Mt 4⁶ (LXX), Mk 9⁴⁵, Lk 17⁹, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 7⁵, al.; ὑπὸ τοὺς π., Ro 16²⁰, 1 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.

πράγμα, -τος, τό (< πράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבָר]; 1. that which has been done, *a deed, act*: Lk 1¹, Ac 5⁴, 11 Co 7¹¹, He 6¹⁸. 2. That which is being done (like Lat. res), hence, *a thing, matter, affair*: Mt 18¹⁹, Ro 16², 1 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*: 1 Co 6¹.†

πραγματεία, v.s. πραγματία.

πραγματεύομαι (< *prâgma*), [in LXX: III Ki 10²² B, 9¹⁹ A (קשר), Da LXX 8²⁷ (מְשַׁבֵּחַ מְשַׁבֵּחַ) *;] 1. *to busy oneself*. 2. *to be engaged in business, esp. to trade*: Lk 19¹³ (cf. *δια-πραγματεύομαι*).†

πραγματία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -ας, ἡ (< *πραγματεύομαι*), [in LXX for *ῥῥῖ*, etc.]; 1. *careful application, hard work*. 2. *business, occupation*: pl., II Ti 2⁴.†

*† **πραιτώριον**, -ου, τό, (Lat. *praetorium*), 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, -ορος, ὁ (< *πράσσω*), [in LXX: Is 3¹² (נָשָׂא) *;] 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.†

πράξις, -εως, ἡ (< *πράσσω*), [in LXX: II Ch 13²² 27⁷ 28²⁶ (פְּרָצָה), Jb 24⁵ A (עָשָׂה), 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 8³, Col 3⁹; with ref. to magic (v. BS, 323₅), Ac 19¹⁸. 2. *an acting, action, business, function*: Ro 12⁴.†

πράος, *prâos*, v.s. *πραῦς*.

πράοτης, *prâotēs*, v.s. *πραῦτης*.

** **πρασιά**, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 24³¹ *;] *a garden-bed*; metaph., of ranks or orderly groups of persons: Mk 6⁴⁰.†

πράσσω, (Att. -τω, and so Ac 17⁷ Rec.; cf. M, Pr., 25, 45), [in LXX chiefly for *עָשָׂה*, *עָשָׂה*;] = Lat. *agere*, as *ποιέω* (q.v.) = *facere*, 1. *to do, practise, be engaged in*: Ac 19¹³, 36, I Co 9¹⁷; τ. ἴδια 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 3¹⁷ 5²⁵ 16²⁸ 25¹¹, 25 26⁹, 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; εἶ π. (v. M, Pr., 228 f.), Ac 15²⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. *ποιέω*.

*† **πραῦπαθία** (Rec. -πάθεια), -ας, ἡ (< *πραῦς*, *πάσχω*), = *πραῦτης*, *meekness, gentleness*: I Ti 6¹¹ (Philo).†

πραῦς, -εία, -ύ, and **πρᾶος** (or *πρᾶος*, v. Bl., § 3, 3), -α, -ον (v. LS, Thayer, s.v.), [in LXX (always -ῖς, exc. II Mac 15¹², -ᾶος, v. Thackeray, Gr., 180 f.) for *נָךְ*, *נָךְ*, *נָךְ*;] *gentle, meek*: Mt 5⁵ 11²⁹ 21⁵ (LXX), I Pe 3⁴.†

πραῦτης (Rec. -ότης, exc. Ja, I Pe, II. c., where *πραῦτης*), -ητος, ἡ,

late form of *πρᾶότης*, [in LXX: Ps 44 (45)⁴ 89 (90)¹⁰ 131 (132)¹ (עֲנִיָּה, נְנִיָּה), 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 (נָהַר 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. *πρεσβύτες*): II Co 5²⁰, Eph 6²⁰.†

πρεσβευτής, v.s. *πρεσβύτες*.

πρέσβυς, -εως, ὁ, poët. form of *πρεσβύτες* (q.v.), [in LXX (= *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*): Nu 21²⁰ (21), al. (מְלִיךְ), Is 13⁸ 57⁹ (צִיר), I Mac 9⁷⁰, al.]; *an old man*. Compar., *πρεσβύτερος*, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for *קִדָּן*;] 1. of age, *elder*: ὁ υἱὸς ὁ π., Lk 15²⁵; as subst., opp. to *νεανίσκοι*, 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 26⁴⁷, 57 27^{3,12,20,41} 28¹², Mk 8³¹ 11²⁷ 14^{43,53} 15¹, Lk 7³ 9²² 20¹ 22⁵², Jo 8¹⁹, Ac 4^{5,8,23} 6¹² 23¹⁴ 24¹; τ. Ἰουδαίων, 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 Jo¹, III Jo¹, 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., Ivi ff.)†

† **πρεσβύτεριον, -ου, 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. *πρέσβυς*.

πρεσβύτες, -ων, prose form of *πρέσβυς*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for *קִדָּן*, Ge 25⁸, al.; also (= *πρεσβευτής*), II Ch 32³¹ B¹ (מְלִיךְ), 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.).†

** **πρεσβυτίς**, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *πρεσβύτες*, [in LXX: IV Mac 16¹⁴ *;] *an aged woman*: Tit 2³.†

** **πρηγής**, -ές (in Att. also *πρανής*), [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁰, 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 6⁴, 31). 2. As conj. (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.; πρίν ἢ (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, πρίν ἢ: c. subj. (seq. ἄν, M, Pr., 169), Lk 2²⁶; c. optat., Ac 25¹⁶.†

Πρίσκα, -ας, ἡ (Lat.), and **Πρίσκιλλα**, -ης, ἡ, *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 לְפָנַי;] *before*; (a) of place: Ac 12^{6, 14} 14¹³, Ja 5⁹; π. προσώπου (= Heb. לְפָנַי, De 3¹⁸, Ma 3¹, al.; Bl., § 40, 9), Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 1⁷⁶ 7²⁷ 9⁵² 10¹, Ac 14¹³; (b) of time: Mt 8²⁹ 24³⁶, 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. ἐτῶν 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 7¹, II Mac 15³⁶, and for other exx., Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), πρὸ ἕξ ἡμέρας τοῦ πάσχα, *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: προαίλιον, 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 Ki 17¹⁶ (נָשָׂא), 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*, I Ti 1¹⁸ (R, mg.), hence, *to go before, precede*: Lk 18³⁹; opp. to ἀκολουθέω, Mk 11⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 14²² Mk 6⁴⁵, I Ti 5²⁴, He 7¹⁸; c. acc. pers., Mt 2⁹ 21⁹, Mk 10³²; seq. εἰς Mt 21³¹ 26³² 28⁷, Mk 14²³ 16⁷; (b) *to go on, advance* (Si 20²⁷): II Jo 9.†

προ-αίρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: for קָשָׁה, 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-αύλιον**, -ον, τό (< πρό, αὐλή), *a porch, vestibule*: Mk 14⁶⁸.†

προ-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹא;] *to go forwards, go on, advance*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹. Metaph., of age (Ge 18¹¹, al., Lys., Diod., al.), ἐν τ. ἡμέραις, Lk 17¹⁸ 23⁶.†

προ-βάλλω, [in LXX for חָדַד, מָרַק, 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 (צֹאן)*;] *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 צֹאן;] also for הַצֶּבַע, more rarely for קָבָשׁ (קָשָׁב), רָחֵל;] 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 (יְרִיחַ), De 6⁷ (שִׁנַּן pi)*;] *to lead forward, lead on*; metaph., *to induce, incite, urge*: Mt 14⁸.†

† **προ-βλέπω**, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹³ (רָאָה)*;] *to foresee*: mid., He 11⁴⁰ (v. Bl., § 24, 55, 1).†

** **προ-γίνομαι**, [in LXX: Wi 19¹³ אָא, II Mac 14³ 15⁸*;] *to happen before*: pl. pass. ptep., 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-γνωσις, -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 π., *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 (נָתַן), 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**, -ου, 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 (בַּכַּר),

Wi 12^s *;] *running forward, going in advance*. As subst., ὁ π., *an advance guard, forerunner*: He 6²⁰.†

προ-εἶδον, aor. without pres. in use (v.s. προοράω), [in LXX: Ge 37¹⁸ (הָרָר), Ps 138 (139)³ (סֶכֶךְ hi.) *;] *to foresee*: Ac 2³¹ (προϊδών; WH, προιδών), Ga 3⁸.†

** προ-εἶπον, 2 aor. from unused pres. (v.s. εἶπον), and pf., -εἶρηκα (III Mac 6³⁵ *), pass., -εἶρημαι (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-εἶρηκα, -εἶρημαι, v.s. προεἶπον.

*† προ-ελπίσω, *to hope before*: seq. ἐν, Eph 1¹².†

*† προ-ενάρχομαι, *to begin before*: II Co 8⁶; c. acc., τὸ θέλειν, ib. 10 (not elsewhere).†

*† προ-επαγγέλλω, *to announce before*. Mid., *to promise before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 1², II Co 9⁵ (Dio. Cass.).†

προ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Ge 33^{3,14} R (עָבַר), Jth 2¹⁹, Si 35 (32)¹⁰, al.;] 1. *to go forward, go on, advance*: seq. μικρόν, Mt 26³⁹ and Mk 14³⁵ (WH, mg., προσελθών): ῥύμην 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 20^{5,13} (WH, mg., R, mg.), II Co 9⁵; c. acc. pers. (= cl. φθάνω), Mk 6³³.†

προ-ερέω, -ῶ, v.s. προεἶπον.

προ-ετοιμάζω, [in LXX: Is 28²⁴ B, Wi 9⁸ *;] *to prepare before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 9²³ (οἷς for ἄ by attraction), Eph 2¹⁰.†

*† προ-εὐαγγελίζομαι, *to announce glad tidings beforehand*: Ga 3⁸.†

προ-έχω, [in LXX: Jb 27⁶ A (קִחַץ 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.; *Lit.*, *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 (בְּרֵאשִׁי), Pr 17¹⁴ (לִפְנֵי), 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 = ἄ. ἡγούμενοι ὑπερέχοντας: Ro, l.c. (*ICC*, cf. I Th 5¹³, Phl 2³ and EV "preferring").†

πρό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4,23} (עֲרֵךְ), I Ch 9³², al. (מַעֲרָכָה), II Ch 4¹⁹ (פְּנִים), I Mac 1²², II Mac 3⁸, al.;] 1. *a setting forth* (Plat., *Plut.*, al.): οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c., elsewhere ἄρτοι ἐνώπιον, Ex 25²⁹; οἱ ἄ. 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.†

** προ-θέσιμος, -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 17¹¹, II Co 8^{11,12,19} 9².†

πρόθυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28²¹, II Ch 29³¹ (קָדִיב), Hb 1⁸ (הוֹש), al.;] *willing, ready*: Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; neut., τὸ π. = ἡ προθυμία (Thuc., al., III Mac 5²⁶), οὕτως τὸ κατ' ἐμέ (= cl. τὸ ἐμόν) π., Ro 1¹⁵ (but v. *ICC*, in l.).†

προθύμως, [in LXX: II Ch 29³⁴ (יִשְׂרֵי לָבָב), To 7⁸, al.;] *eagerly, readily, with a ready mind*: I Pe 5².†

πρότιμος (Rec. πρῶ-, of which προ- is a late form; v. Bl., § 6, 4; WH, *App.*, 152), -ον, [in LXX: De 11¹⁴ (יִוְרֶה), etc.;] = the more common πρότιος (q.v.), *early*: of rain (as most freq. in LXX), Ja 5⁷.†

προ-ἵστημι, [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.).†

** προ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹¹ A *;] *to call forth*. Most freq. in mid., (a) *to challenge*; hence, *to provoke*: Ga 5²⁶; (b) *to invite* (II Mac, l.c.).†

*† προ-καταγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 3¹⁸; seq. περί, Ac 7⁵².†

* προ-καταρτίζω, *to make ready beforehand*: II Co 9⁵.†

πρό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ex 39¹⁸⁽³⁶⁾, Nu 4⁷ (פָּנִים), etc.;] used as pass. of προτιθημι; 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.).†

* προ-κηρύσσω, 1. *to proclaim by herald*. 2. Of one who acts as a herald, *to proclaim*: Ac 13²⁴.†

**† προ-κόπη, -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).†

** προ-κόπτω, [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}.†

*† πρό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< cl. προκρίνειν, 1. *to prefer*. 2. *to judge beforehand*), *pre-judging, prejudice*: I Ti 5²¹ (v. *Cremer*, 378).†

*† προ-κυρώω, -ῶ, *to establish or confirm beforehand*: Ga 3¹⁷.†

** προ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Wi 17¹¹ N², ib. 17 N²B *;] 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, i.e., v. MM, xxi).†

προ-λέγω, [in LXX: Is 41²⁶ (נבא hi.) *;] 1. *to tell or say beforehand*: 11 Co 13², Ga 5²¹, 1 Th 3⁴ (R, txt.; cf. προείπον, but v. infr.). 2. *to declare, tell plainly*: 11 Co, Ga, 1 Th, ll. c. (R, mg.; v. MM, xxi, and cf. Is, i.e.).†

*† προ-μαρτύρομαι, *to protest beforehand* (cf. μαρτύρομαι, and v. Hort, in l.): 1 Pe 1¹¹ (elsewhere only in Theod. Met., xiv/AD.).†

* προ-μελετώ, -ῶ, *to premeditate*: Lk 21¹⁴.†

*† προ-μεριμνάω, -ῶ, *to be anxious beforehand*: Mk 13¹¹.†

προ-νοέω, -ῶ, and depon. -έομαι, οὔμαι, [in LXX: Da LXX 11³⁷ (יבי), Wi 6⁷, al.;] 1. *to foresee*. 2. *to provide* (RV, take thought for): c. acc. rei, καλά, Ro 12¹⁷ (-οὔμενοι), 11 Co 8²¹ (-οὔμεν). 3. *to provide for* (seq. περί, Wi, l.c.): c. gen. pers., 1 Ti 5⁸ (-εἰ, WH, mg., -εἶται).†

πρόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< πρόνοος, careful), [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸ (19), Wi 14³ 17², 11-IV Mac 6⁸ *;] *foresight, forethought*: Ac 24³; π. ποιέσθαι, c. gen. (Dem., 546, 6), *make provision for, show care for*: Ro 13¹⁴.†

προ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 15 (16)⁸ (ראו pi.), 1 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, 1 Co 2⁷, Eph 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Ro 8²⁹; pass., Eph 1¹¹.†

* προ-πάσχω, *to suffer before*: 1 Th 2².†

** προ-πάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πατήρ), [in LXX: 11 Mac 2²¹ A *;] *a forefather*: Ro 4¹.†

** προ-πέμπω, [in LXX: 1 Es 4⁴⁷, Jth 10¹⁵, Wi 19², 1 Mac 12⁴, 11 Mac 6²³ *;] 1. *to send before, send forth*. 2. *to set forward on a journey, escort*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 16¹¹, Tit 3¹³, 11 Jo 6⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 20³⁸; οὐ, 1 Co 16⁶; ἕως, Ac 21⁵; pass., Ac 15³, Ro 15²⁴, 11 Co 1¹⁶.†

προπετής, -ές (< προπίπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁴ (אָרִי) 13³ (שָׁקַ), Si 9¹⁸ *;] *falling forwards, headlong*. Metaph., *precipitate, rash, reckless*: of persons, 11 Ti 3⁴; of things, Ac 19³⁶.†

προ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ, also for עָבַר, 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, 11 Co 7⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 3¹³, al.; of the issue or end, Lk 14³², Jo 11⁴, al.; of purpose, Mt 26¹², Ro 3²⁶, 1 Co 6⁵, al.; πρὸς τό, c. inf., denoting purpose (cf. M, Pr., 218, 220; Lft., Notes, 131), Mt 5²⁸, Mk 13²², Eph 6¹¹, 1 Th 2⁹, al.; (b) of close proximity, *at, by, with*: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 11⁴, Lk 4¹¹, Ac 3², al.; after εἶναι, 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, 1 Co 7⁵; πρὸς ὄραν, Jo 5³⁵, al.; πρὸς δλίγον, Ja 4¹⁴. 3. Of relation (a) *toward, with*: Ro 5¹, 11 Co 1¹², Col 4⁵, 1 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, 11 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. א (שַׁבָּת) 92 (93) tit., Jth 8⁶ *;] *the day before the Sabbath*: Mk 15⁴² (L, Tr., txt., πρὸς σ.).†

προσ-αγορεύω, [in LXX: De 23⁶ (7) (דַּרַשׁ), 11 Es 10¹ B¹ (דַּרַשׁ) hith.), Wi 14²², 1 Mac 14⁴⁰, 11 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 קָרַב hi., also for נָשַׁב, etc.;] 1. trans., *to bring or lead*: c. acc. et dat., Ac 16²⁰; metaph., τ. θεῶν, 1 Pe 3¹⁸; seq. ὄδε, Lk 9⁴¹; pass., c. dat., Mt 18²⁴ (προσηνέχθη, T); in forensic sense, *to summon*: Ac 12⁶ (προαγαγείν, T, WH, mg., R). 2. Intrans., *to draw near, approach* (Jos 3⁹, Je 26 (46)³, al.): c. dat., Ac 27²⁷ (WH, προσαχέιν).†

* 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. Ellie., 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.†

*† προσ-αίτης, -ου, ὁ, *a beggar*: Mk 10⁴⁶, Jo 9⁸.†

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 19²³, al. (עָלָה);] 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*: 11 Co 9¹² 11⁹.†

* προσ-ανα-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 א *;] *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-δαπανᾶν, -ῶ, to spend besides: c. acc., Lk 10³⁵.†

SYN.: προσαναλίσκω.

προσ-δέομαι, [in LXX: Pr 12⁹ (חָסַר), Si 6^{*};] to want further, need in addition: Ac 17²⁵.†

προσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָצָה;] 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 22^{5, 88} 23⁵¹, Ac 23²¹, Tit 2¹³, Ju 2¹ (cf. δέχομαι).†

προσ-δοκᾶν, -ῶ (the simple verb exists only in the forms δοκέω, -εῖω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (שׁוּבַר 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, -as, ἡ (< προσδοκάω), [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁰ (יִקְהָה), Ps 118 (119)¹¹⁶ (שׁוּבַר), Wi 17¹³, Si 40², al.]; expectation: c. gen. obj., Lk 21²⁶; c. gen. subje., Ac 12¹¹.†

*† προσ-εἶναι, -ῶ, to permit further: Ac 27⁷.†

† προσ-εγγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, 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, נָשָׂא, 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., προσελθόν, c. indic., Mt 8², and freq., Mk 1³¹, Lk 7¹⁴, al.; π. αὐτῶ, c. indic., Mt 4³, Mk 6³⁵, al. Metaph., (a) of approaching God: absol. (Le 21¹⁷, De 21⁵, al.), He 10^{13, 22}; τ. θεῶ, 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: ὑγιαίνουνσι λόγοις, I Ti 6³.

† προσ-ευχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσεύχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for הַפְּלִיחַ;] 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 4²², I Pe 3⁷ 4⁷, Re 5⁸ 8^{3, 4}; οἶκος προσευχῆς, Mt 21¹³, Mk 11¹⁷, Lk 19⁴⁶ (LXX); π. καὶ δέσεις, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶; pl., I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, prayer to God (cf. Wi 16²⁶), Lk 6¹²; πρὸς τ. θεόν, seq. ἰπέρ, Ac 12⁵; pl., Ro 15³⁰; Hebraistically (Bl., § 38, 3), προσευχῆ 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 (FIJ, Ant., xiv, 10, 23), Ac 16^{13, 16}.†

SYN.: v.s. δέσεις.

προσ-εύχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for פָּלַח 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, 33, 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. προσευχή), 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. περὶ, c. gen., Ac 8¹⁵, Col 1³ 4³, I Th 5²⁵, II Th 1¹¹ 3¹, He 13¹⁸; ἰπέρ, Mt 5⁴⁴ Lk 6²⁸, Col 1⁹, Ja 5¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸ 14³⁵, Lk 22⁴⁶, I Co 14¹³; τούτο ἵνα, Phl 1⁹; c. inf., Lk 22⁴⁰; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), Ja 5¹⁷.†

προσ-έρχω, [in LXX for שׁוּבַר hi., שׁוּבַר ni., etc.]; 1. to turn to, bring to (freq. vaiv, 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. εἰναῖ, 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, 1; 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-ηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: III Mac 4⁹*]; to nail to: c. acc. et dat., fig., Col 2¹⁴.†

† προσήλυτος, -ον (< προσελαύνω), [in LXX for גַּר;] 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 קָרַב;] 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, steadfast), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (קִוּי hith.), To 5⁸ N, Da תַּחַּסּוּ Su 6^{*};] to attend constantly, continue steadfastly, 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), steadfastness, perseverance: Eph 6¹⁸.†

προσ-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ez 13^{18, 20} (כְּסֵה), I Es 3⁸*]; a pillow, cushion: Mk 4³⁸.†

*† προσ-κληρώω, -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. εαυτόν) towards: pass., Ac 5³⁶.†

*† πρόσ-κλισις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκλίνω), inclination, partiality: I Ti 5²¹.†
προσ-κολλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קבץ;] 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 (שׁוֹכֵט), Is 8¹⁴ (שׁוֹכֵט), Jth 8²², Si 17²⁵, al.;] (a) a stumble, stumbling: λίθος προσκόμματος (= שׁוֹכֵט אֶבֶן, Is, l.c.), fig., Ro 9^{32, 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 (בְּשׁוֹכֵט) *;] an occasion of stumbling, offence: II Co 6³.†

προσ-κόπτω, [in LXX for קנח, כּוּשׁ ni., 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. ἐπί, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

προσ-κυνέω, -ῶ (< κυνέω, to kiss), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּחַ 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. ἐνώπιον, 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 2⁸ 8^{2, 9, 18}, 14³³ 15²⁵ 18²⁶ 28⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Jo 9³⁸; πεσὼν π., Mt 2¹¹ 4⁹; ἐνώπιον τ. ποδῶν, Re 3⁹; c. acc., Mk 5⁶ (dat. T).†

*† προσ-κυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< προσκυνέω), a worshipper: Jo 4²³.†
προσ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 4¹⁶ AB² (דַּבֵּר pi.), Wi 13¹⁷*;] to speak to: Ac 28²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 13⁴³.†

προσ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)¹⁶ (וּשַׁח hi.), 72 (73)²⁴ (לָקַח), 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 14³ 15⁷, Phm 17.†

* πρόσ-ληψις (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 (חַל hi.), To 2² N, Wi 3⁹, III Mac 7¹⁷*;] 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. δεήσεων, 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: Phm 1⁹ (v. Field, Notes, 225).†

† προσ-οχθίζω, [in LXX: Le 26¹⁵, al. (עַל); ib. 18²⁵, al. (קָח), Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Ez 36³¹ (קָח), Si 6²⁵, al. (other writers use ὀχθέω, rarely -ίζω);] to be angry with: c. dat., He 3¹⁰ (LXX), 17.†

προσ-παίω = προσπίπτω, Mt 7²⁶ L (v.s. προσπίπτω).†

*† πρόσπεινος, -ον (< πείνα, hunger), hungry: Ac 10¹⁰.†

* προσ-πήγνυμι, to fasten to: absol., to crucify, Ac 2²³.†

προσ-πίπτω, [in LXX for נפל, ננע hi., פָּרַע;] 1. to fall upon, strike against: c. dat., of wind, Mt 7²⁶. 2. to fall down at one's feet, fall prostrate before: absol., seq. πρόσ, Mk 7²⁵; c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹¹ 5³³, Lk 8^{28, 47}, Ac 16²⁰; τ. γόνασιν, Lk 5⁸.†

προσ-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (לֵל 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 קרב, ננש, etc.;] to come near, approach: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³⁵.†

***† προσ-ρήγνυμι, [in Aq.: Ps 2⁹*;] to break against, dash against; (a) trans. (παῖδια πέτραις, FlJ, Ant., ix, 4, 6); (b) intrans., c. dat.: Lk 6^{48, 49} (cf. προσπίπτω).†

προσ-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צוה 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.†

* προστάτις, -ιδος, ἡ (fem. of προστάτης), a patroness, protectress: Ro 16².†

προσ-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for יסף hi., also for הֵסֵף 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, 67; MM, xxi), Lk 20¹¹, Ac 12³; similarly ptep., προσθείς, c. indic. (Ge 38⁵, al.), Lk 19¹¹.†

προσ-τρέχω, [in LXX for רָדַף;] to run to: Mk 9¹⁵ 10¹⁷, Ac 8³⁰.†

*† προσφάγιον, -ου, τό (< φαγεῖν), Hellenistic for ὄψιον (v.s. ὄψαρion), 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 (חֲזֵ), De 32¹⁷, Ec 1⁹ (שֶׁרֶת), Ps 80 (81)⁹ (רָחַ), Si 9¹⁰*;] 1. originally, *freshly slain*. 2. Generally (from Æsch. on), *new, fresh, recent*: ὄδος, He 10²⁰ (v. MM, Exp., xxi; Rutherford, NPhr., 471 f.).†

προσφάτως, adv. (v.s. πρόσφατος), [in LXX: De 24⁵ (שֶׁרֶת), Jth 4^{3,5}, Ez 11³, II Mac 14³⁶*;] *recently*: Ac 18² (v. MM, Exp., xxi).†

προσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַח 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 (προσέχθη, WH) 19¹³; c. acc. rei, Mt 25²⁰; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 22¹⁰, 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. περί (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^{1,2,3,11,12}; δέσεις τε κ. ἱκετηρίας, He 5⁷; c. acc. pers., He 11¹⁷ (conative impf.; M, Pr., 129); of Christ, He 7²⁷ (ἀνεγκας, 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, -ὰς, ἡ (< προσφέρω), [in LXX: III Ki 7⁴⁸ (פְּנִים), Ps 39 (40)⁶ (חֲנִיחַ), 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}; περί 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.†

* πρόσ-ψάω, in poët. and late writers, *to touch*: c. dat., Lk 11⁴⁶.†

*† προσωπολημπτέω (Rec. -ληπτ-), -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).†

*† προσωπολημπσία (Rec. -ληψία), -ας, ἡ (< προσωπολημπτης), *respect of persons*: Ro 2¹¹, Eph 6⁹, Col 3²⁵, Ja 2¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

πρόσωπον, -ου, τό (< πρόσ, ὤψ), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for פְּנִים;] 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 καρδία, I Th 2¹⁷; κατὰ πρόσωπον (in front, facing: Thuc., Xen., al.), *when present, face to face*, Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 10^{4,7}, 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. מִלְפָּנֵי; v. Dalman, Words, 29), *from the presence of*, Ac 3¹⁰ 5⁴¹ 7⁴⁵, II Th 1⁹, Re 12¹⁴ 20¹¹; πρὸ π. (Heb. לְפָנֵי), *before*, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷ (LXX), al.; in other phrases

resembling Heb. idiom (Thackeray, Gr., 42), βλέπειν (ὄραν, θεωρεῖν, ἰδεῖν) 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. פְּנִים שֵׁים; 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 ἐπὶ, I Pe 3¹² (LXX); (b) *form, person*: καυχᾶσθαι 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 (פְּנִים נִשָּׂא; 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 16⁸ (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 πρῶτος, compar. and superl. from πρό, opp. to ὕστερος, ὕστατος.

A. Compar., πρότερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for פְּנִים, ἡ, ἄσῳ, etc.;] *before*, of time, place, rank, etc.; in NT always of Time, *before, former*: Eph 4²². Adverbially, πρότερον, *before, aforesaid, 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. ἐπιθυμῖαι, I Pe 1¹⁴.†

B. Superl., πρῶτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for פְּנִים, ἡ, ἄσῳ, etc.;] *first*, 1. of Time or Place; (a) absol., as subst., ὁ π., Lk 14¹⁸, Jo 19³², I Co 14³⁰; ὁ π. καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος, Re 1¹⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; neut., τὸ π., opp. to τ. δεύτερον, He 10⁹; τὰ π., opp. to τ. ἔσχατα, 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. ἡμέρα) σαββάτου, Mk 16⁹; φυλακή, opp. to δευτέρα, Ac 12¹⁰; equiv. to adv. in English, Jo 8⁷ 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 ἦν (*my chief*: Abbott, *Jg.*, 509 ff.; but cf. M, *Pr.*, 245), Jo 1^{15, 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 12^{28, 29}, al.; πάλις (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, I Co 11¹⁸, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4, 23}, Le 24⁸ (עָרַךְ), Ps 53 (54)³ (שָׂוֹם), 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 1^{9, †}

** 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 18^{27, †}

προ-τρέχω, [in LXX: I Ki 8¹¹ (רָדַךְ לְפָנַי), Jb 41¹³ (14) A (דָּוַךְ), To 11³ (seq. ἔμπροσθεν), I Mac 16²¹ *]; 1. to run forward. 2. to run on, run in advance: Jo 20⁴; seq. εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, Lk 19^{4, †}

** προ-ὑπ-άρχω, [in LXX: Jb 42¹⁸ *]; 1. to be beforehand in. 2. to be before or previously: c. ptep., Lk 23¹², Ac 8^{9, †}

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)⁴ (עֲלִילָה), Da TH 6^{4, 5} (5, 6) (הַעֲלָה), 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 2^{5, †}

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10¹³ (מֵצֵא ni.), To 9⁵, al.]; to bring forth: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐκ, Lk 6^{46, †}

† προφητεία, -ας, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for נְבוּאָה, נְבוּזָן;] the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, *prophecy, prophesying*: of OT prophecy, Mt 13¹⁴, II Pe 1^{20, 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., FIJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., BS, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for נָבִיא ni., hith.]; to be a *prophētēs* (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. περί, Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, I Pe 1¹⁰; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 10¹¹; λέγων, Ju 1⁴; ὅτι, Jo 11^{51, †}

SYN.: μαντεύομαι, q.v.

προφήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρόφημι, to speak forth), [in LXX chiefly for נְבִיאָה;] 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 Inser., v. Deiss., BS, 235 f.; MM, xxii).

*† προφητικός, -ά, -όν (< προφήτης), of prophecy, prophetic: Ro 16²⁶, II Pe 1^{19, †}

προφήτις, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of προφήτης, [in LXX: Ex 15²⁰, Jg 4⁴, IV Ki 22¹⁴, II Ch 34²², Is 8³ (נְבִיאָה) *]; a prophetess: Lk 2³⁶, Re 2^{20, †}

προ-φθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for קָדַם pi.]; c. ptep. (as in cl., but more freq. the simple φθάνω, q.v.), to anticipate: Mt 17^{25, †}

προ-χειρίζω (< πρόχειρος, at hand), [in LXX: Ex 4¹³ (יָדָה), Jos 3¹² (יָדָה), 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. 26^{16, †}

* προ-χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (v. χειροτονέω), to choose or appoint beforehand: Ac 10⁴¹ (Plat., al.).†

Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ, Prochorus: Ac 6^{5, †}
* 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 πρῶρα, ib. 41.†

πρωί (Rec. πρωί), adv. (< πρῶ), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר, בְּבֹקֶר;] in the morning, early: Mt 16³ (R, txt.), 21¹⁸, Mk 1³⁵ 11²⁰ 13³⁵ 15¹ 16⁹, Jo 18²⁸ 20¹; λίαν π., Mk 16²; ἅμα π., Mt 20¹; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωΐθεν, Ex 18¹³), Ac 28^{23, †}

πρωία, v.s. πρώσιος.

πρώϊμος, v.s. πρώσιμος.

† πρωϊνός (Rec. ἰνός, v. WH, *App.*, 152), -ή, -όν (< πρωί), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר;] = cl. πρώσιος, at early morn, early: ἀστὴρ, Re 2²⁸ 22^{16, †}

πρώσιος (Rec. ἰσιος), -α, -ον (< πρωί), [in LXX for בֹּקֶר, לַי, בַּי;] at early morn, early; as subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὄρα, cf. ἡ ὥ. ἡ π., III Mac 5²⁴), early morning: Mt 27¹, Jo 21^{4, †}

* πρῶρα (Rec. incorrectly πῶρα, v. Bl., § 3, 3; LS, s.v.), -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1; Maysen, 12), ἡ, the forward part of a ship, the prow: Ac 27³⁰; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< πρῶτος), [in LXX: Es 5¹¹, II Mac 6¹⁸ 13¹⁵ *]; to be first, pre-eminent, have the first place: Col 1^{18, †}

*† πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ (< πρῶτος, καθέδρα), the chief seat: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹ (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 11⁴³ 20^{46, †}

*† πρωτο-κλισία, -ας, ἡ, the chief place at table (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14^{7, 8} 20^{46, †}

πρώτον, πρώτος, v.s. πρότερος.

πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ (<πρώτος, ἵστημι), [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. -εία, -εία): Ge 25³¹ π. 27³⁰, De 21¹⁷, I Ch 5¹ (בְּכֹרֶה) *;] *the rights of the first-born, birthright* (= cl. ἡ πρῶτοβεία): He 12¹⁶.†

πρωτότοκος, -ον (<πρώτος, τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּכֹר;] *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, ἐκκλησία πρωτοτόκων, He 12²³.†

* πρώτως, adv., *first*: Ac 11²⁶.†

πταίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַח ni.;] 1. trans., *to cause to stumble* (I Ki 4³, cf. Deiss., BS, 68.). 2. Intrans., *to stumble*. Metaph., in moral sense, Ro 11¹¹, Ja 2¹⁰ 3², II Pe 1¹⁰.†

πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for עָקֵב;] *the heel*: fig., ἐπαίρειν τὴν π. ἐπί, Jo 13¹⁸ (LXX).†

πτερύγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πτέρυξ), [in LXX chiefly for כַּנָּךְ;] 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 כַּנָּךְ;] *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 חַתַּת ni.;] *to terrify*. Pass., *to be terrified*: Lk 21⁹ 24³⁷ (WH, mg., θρονηθέντες).†

πτόησις, -εως, ἡ (<πτοέω), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁵ (פִּחַד), Si 50⁴ א¹, I Mac 3²⁵ R *;] *a fluttering, excitement*, caused by any emotion, but esp. by fear, hence, *terror*: φοβέσθαι πτόησιν, *to be afraid with* (cogn. acc.) *or of any terror* (v. ICC, in l.): 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 (קַרְקַ), Si 28¹² *;] *to spit*: Mk 7³³ 8²³, Jo 9⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐμ-πτύω).†

πτῶμα, -τος, τό (<πίπτω), [in LXX: Jg 14⁸ (מִפֶּלֶת), Jb 16¹⁵ (קִרְיָ), Is 51¹⁹ (דָּב), 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 נָפַח, מִפֶּלֶת, and cogn. forms;] *a falling, fall* (Plat., Plut., al.): Mt 7²⁷; metaph., Lk 2³⁴.†

πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ (<πτωχεύω), [in LXX chiefly for עָנִי;] *beggary, destitution*: II Co 8^{2, 9}, Re 2⁹.†

πτωχεύω (<πτωχός), [in LXX: Jg 6⁶, Ps 78 (79)⁸ (דָּלִל); Jg 14¹⁵ A, Pr 23²¹ (רִישׁ); Ps 33 (34)¹⁰ (רִישׁ), 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 ὢν, II Co 8⁹.†

πτωχός, -ή, -όν (<πτώσσω, *to crouch, cower*), [in LXX for עָנִי, דָּל, רִישׁ, etc.;] of one who crouches and cowers, hence, 1. as subst., *a beggar*: Lk 14^{13, 21} 16^{20, 22}. 2. As adj., (a) prop., *beggarly*: metaph., στοιχεία, 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. κόσμου, 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 (אֶרְוֹה) *;] *the fist*: πυγμῇ 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 (ἐγγαστρίμυθοι; cf. Le 19²¹ 20^{6, 27}, I Ki 28⁷), and perhaps in this sense πνεῦμα πύθωνα, *a python-spirit*: Ac 16¹⁶.†

πυκνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 31³ A (חֲרִישׁ), 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. πυγμῇ), Lk 5³³. Comparat., πυκνότερον, *very often or so much the oftener* (v. Bl., § 44, 3n): Ac 24²⁶.†

* πυκτεύω (<πύκτης, *a pugilist*), *to box*: I Co 9²⁶.†

πύλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שַׁעַר, sometimes for דֶּלֶת, פֶּתַח;] *a gate*: Lk 7¹², Ac 9³⁴ 12¹⁰ 16¹³, He 13¹²; ἡ Ὠραία II. τ. ἱεροῦ, Ac 3¹⁰. Metaph., Mt 7^{13, 14}; πύλαι ἄδου (Wi 16¹³, III Mac 5⁵¹, and cf. κλειῖς ἄδου, Re 1¹⁸): Mt 16¹⁸.†

πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ (<πύλη), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּתַח, שַׁעַר;] 1. the

porch or vestibule of a house or palace: Mt 26⁷¹, Lk 16²⁰, Ac 10¹⁷ 12^{13, 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 שׁוּרַר;] 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 שׁוּרַר;] fire: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 9²², Lk 3⁹, Jo 15⁶, Ac 2¹⁹, I Co 3¹³, Ja 3⁵, Re 8⁵, al; π. καὶ θεῶν, Lk 17²⁹; κατακαίειν (ἐν) π., Mt 13⁴⁰, Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸; καίεσθαι πυρὶ, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; φλόξ πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, II Th 1⁸, He 1⁷, Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁸ 19¹²; λαμπάδες πυρός, Re 4⁵; σπῖλοι πυρός, Re 10¹; ἄνθρακες πυρός, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); γλώσσαι ὡσεὶ 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); ἄσβεστον, Mk 9⁴³; πυρὸς αἰώνιον δίκην ἐπέχειν, Ju 7; γέενα τοῦ π., Mt 5²² 18⁹; κάμνος 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 πυρὶ, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶; of the tongue, Ja 3⁸; of strife and discord, Lk 12⁴⁹; ἐκ π. ἀρπάζειν, Ju 2³; πυρὶ ἀλίεσθαι, Mk 9⁴⁹; ζῆλος πυρός, He 10²⁷; of God, π. καταναλίσκον, He 12²⁹ (LXX).

** πυρά, -άς, ἡ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: Jth 7⁵, Wi 17⁶, al.;] a fire: Ac 28^{2, 3}.†

πύργος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִגְדָּל;] 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 (קָרַח);] 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).†

πύριμος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Ez 28^{14, 16} (שׁוּרַר), Si 48⁹*;] fiery: Re 9¹⁷.†

πυρόω, -ῶ (< πῦρ), [in LXX chiefly for צָרַף;] 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 (< πυρός), [in LXX, πυρρίζω: Le 13^{19, 42}. 14³⁷ (אֶרְדָּמִי);] to be fiery red: Mt 16^{12, 31}.†

πυρρός, -ά, -όν (< πῦρ), [in LXX for אֶרְדָּמִי;] fiery red: Re 6⁴ 12³.†

Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ, Pyrrhus: Ac 20⁴.†

πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πυρόω), [in LXX: Pr 27²¹ (כֹּהַר), Am 4⁹ (כֹּהַר);] 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 מָכַר;] 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 ἦ), [in LXX chiefly for עֵיִר;] 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).†

πώ-ποτε, adv., ever yet: Lk 19³⁰, Jo 1¹⁸ 5³⁷ 6³⁵ 8³³, I Jo 4¹².†

πυρόω, -ῶ (< πῶρος, 1. a stone. 2. a callus), [in LXX: Jb 17⁷ B (כֹּהַר), Pr 10²⁰ A*]; to petrify, harden, form a callus. Metaph., π. τ. καρδίας, Jo 12⁴⁰. Pass., Ro 11⁷; τ. νοήματα, II Co 3¹⁴; ἡ καρδία, Mk 6⁵² 8¹⁷.†

* πῶρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πυρόω), a covering with a callus, a hardening: metaph., Mk 3⁵, Ro 11²⁵, Eph 4¹⁸.†

πῶς, enclit. part., at all; v.s. εἴπως, 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. subj., 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, ὡς; (a) in indirect discourse: c. indic., Mt 6²⁸, Mk 12⁴¹, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 9¹⁵, Ac 9²⁷, al.; c. subj., Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 12¹¹; (b) in exclamations: Mt 21²⁰, Mk 10^{23, 24}, Lk 12⁵⁰ 18²⁴, Jo 11³⁶.

P

P, ρ, ῥω, τό, indecl., rho, r, as initial always ῥ (on the use of the breathing and the reduplication of ρ, v. WH, App., 163; Tdf., Prol., 105 f.; Veitch, s.v. ῥάπτω, etc.), the seventeenth letter. As a numeral, ρ' = 100, ρ = 100,000.

* Ραάβ (and Ραχάβ, Mt 1⁵; Ραχάβη, -ης, in FLJ), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רַחַב), Rahab (LXX, Jos 2¹, al.): He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵.†

*† ῥαββεί (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 ῥ., Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., v.s. ῥαββουεῖ).†

*† ῥαββουεῖ (Rec. -βουί, v.s. ῥαββεῖ) (Aram. רַבּוּנִי, later, רַבּוּנִי, my master; on the Greek vocalization and the relation of the word to ῥαββεί, v. Dalman, Words, 324, 340; Gr., 140_n; DB, iv, 190); Rabboni: Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., κύριε ῥαββεῖ), Jo 20¹⁶.†

ῥαβδίζω (< ῥάβδος), [in LXX: Jg 6¹¹ Ru 2¹⁷ (חבט) *;] to beat with a rod: Ac 16²², II Co 11²⁵.†

ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִטָּה (e.g. Ge 47³¹, MT, מִטָּה, bed), also for מִקְלָה, מִשְׁבָּט, 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 2²⁷ 12⁶ 19¹⁵; (c) a rod for chastisement (cf. ῥαβδίζω): ἐν ῥ. (v.s. ἐν): I Co 4²¹.†

* ῥαβδούχος, -ου, ὁ (< ῥάβδος, ἔχω), one who carries a rod or staff of office; (a) an umpire or judge (Plat.); (b) in late writers, a Roman victor: Ac 16^{35, 38}.†

Ῥαγαύ (Rec. -αῦ), ὁ, indecl. (LXX for Heb. רָעוּ, Ge 11¹⁸, al.), Reu: Lk 3³⁵.†

* ῥαδιούργημα, -τος, τό (< ῥαδιουργέω, to act recklessly or wrongly), 1. a reckless act. 2. crime, villainy: Ac 18¹⁴.†

* ῥαδιουργία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. ῥαδιούργημα), 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. רִיקָא, a shortened form of רִיקָן, "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, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Is 64⁶ (6) (בָּגֶד), Je 45 (38)¹¹ (כִּתְרָה), Es 4¹⁷ *;] 1. a ragged garment (Hom.). 2. a rag, remnant, piece of cloth: Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹.†

Ῥαμά (Rec. -ᾶ), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָמָה), Ramah: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX).†

† ῥαντίζω, [in LXX: Le 6²⁷ (20), iv Ki 9³³ (נוה), Ps 50 (51)⁷ (נשׁפּ pi) *;] = cl., ῥαίνω, to sprinkle, besprinkle: c. acc., He 9^{13, 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, -οῦ, ὁ (< ῥαντίζω), [in LXX for נִדְּחָה:] 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. σιαγόνα, Mt 5³⁹ (cf. Field, Notes, 40, 105).†

* ῥαφίς, -ίδος, ἡ (ῥάπτω, to sew), a needle: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵ (cf. Βελόνη).†

ῥαχά, v.s. ῥακά.

Ῥαχάβ, v.s. Ραάβ.

Ῥαχήλ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָחֵל), Rachel: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX).†

Ῥεβέκκα, -ας (v. Bl. § 7, 2), ἡ (Heb. רִבְקָה), Rebecca: Ro 9¹⁰.†

*† ῥέδη (v. WH, App., 151), -ης, ἡ (a Gallic word), a chariot: Re 18¹³.†

Ῥεμφάν, Ῥεφάν, v.s. Ῥομφά.

ῥέω, [in LXX chiefly for רָוַח;] to flow: Jo 7³⁸ (cf. παραρρέω).†

Ῥήγιον, -ου, τό, Rhegium, a town in Sicily: Ac 28¹³.†

ῥήγμα, -τος, τό (< ῥήγνυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 11^{30, 31} 12²⁴, iv Ki 2¹² (קִרְעִים), Am 6¹² (11) A (בְּקִרְעֵ) *;] 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 בקע, also for קרע, etc.;] 1. to rend, break asunder: Mt 7⁶, Mk 2²², Lk 5²⁷; 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-ρήγνυμι).†

SYN.: θραύω, κατάγνυμι.

ῥήμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבָר, also for מִשְׁפָּה, and Aram.

מִתְנַבֵּן, 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. ἄρηγτα, II Co 12⁴. 2. Like Heb. דָּבָר (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.

Ῥησά (L, -σᾶ), ὁ, indecl., Rhesa: Lk 3²⁷.†

ῥήσσω, v.s. ῥήγνυμι.

* ῥήτωρ, -οπος, ὁ, a public speaker, an orator: Ac 24¹.†

*† ῥητῶς, adv. (< ῥητός, stated, specified), in stated terms, expressly: I Ti 4¹.†

ῥίζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שֹׁרֶשׁ;] a root: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹;

ἐκ ῥιζῶν, 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.†

ῥιζώω, -ῶ (< ῥίζα), [in LXX: Is 40²⁴, Je 12² (שֹׁרֶשׁ), 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. ἐκ-ριζώω).†

* ῥιπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ῥίπτω), poet. 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 (**רִפִּיז**)*;] 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, ἀνεμιζομένη καὶ ῥιπιζομένη, 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 **הִשְׁלִיחַ** 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; ptcp., ἐριμμένοι, cast down, prostrate (Polyb., al.): Mt 9³⁶; of garments, to throw off (for flight, Eur., Xen., al.); **ῥιπτα**, I Mac 5⁴³; so EV in Ac 22²³, but v. infr.). 2. = **ῥιπτάζω**, to shake, toss, throw about: τ. ἰμάτια, Ac 22²³ (EGT, Page, Rackham, in l.; Field, Notes, 136; but v. supr.).†

Ῥοβοάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **רְהוֹבֹאָם**), Rehoboam: Mt 17.†

Ῥόδη, -ης, ἡ, Rhoda: Ac 12¹³.†

Ῥόδος, -ου, ὁ, the island of Rhodes: Ac 21¹.†

* **ῥοιζήδον**, adv. (< **ῥοῖζος**, the whistling of an arrow), with rushing sound (as of roaring flames): II Pe 3¹⁰.†

Ῥομφά (-άν, T; **Ῥεφάν**, LTr.; **Ῥεμφάν**, Rec.; v. WH, App., 92), [in LXX: Am 5²⁶ (**Ῥαιφάν** or **Ῥεφάν**, Heb. **כַּיִן**)*;] Rompha, Rephan (RV), one of the names of *Seb*, the Egyptian Saturn: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

† **ῥομφαία**, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **חֶרֶב**]; 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.†

ῥοπή, -ης, ἡ (< **ῥέπω**, to incline), [in LXX: Is 40¹⁵ (**רְשַׁח**), etc.]; inclination downwards, as the turn of the scale: L, mg., for **ῥιπή**, q.v., I Co 15⁵² (v. Tdf., in l.).†

Ῥουβήν, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **רְאוּבֵן**), Reuben: Re 7⁵.†

Ῥούθ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **רוּת**), Ruth: Mt 1⁵.†

Ῥούφος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), Rufus: Mk 15²¹, Ro 16¹³.†

Ῥύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 15³ (**רְחַב**), Pr 31²³ **א**, To 13¹⁸, Si 9⁷ **א***];

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 **נָצַל** hi., also for **נָאֵל**, **פָּלַט** 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, ἡ (**ῥυπαρός**), filthiness: metaph., of moral defilement, Ja 1²¹.†

ῥυπαρός, -ά, -όν (< **ῥύπος**), [in LXX: Za 3^{4, 5}, (3, 4) (**צִוִּי**)*;] filthy, dirty: of old, shabby clothing (Za, l.c.), Ja 2²; metaph., of moral defilement, Re 22¹¹.†

ῥύπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 4⁴ (**רָצָה**), Jb 14⁴ (**רָצָה**), etc.]; dirt, filth: I Pe 3²¹.†

* **ῥυπώω**, -ῶ (< **ῥύπος**), to make filthy: Re 22¹¹ Rec. (AV, tr. as = **ῥυπάω**, to be filthy).†

ῥύσις, -εως, ἡ (< **ῥέω**), [in LXX chiefly for **רַחַץ**]; a flowing, issue: r. αἵματος, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 8^{43, 44}.†

* **ῥυτίς**, -ιδος, ἡ, a wrinkle: Eph 5²⁷.†

* **Ῥωμαῖός**, -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.†

* **Ῥωμαῖστί**, adv., in Latin: Jo 19²⁰.†

* **Ῥώμη**, -ης, ἡ, Rome: Ac 18² 19²¹ 23¹¹ 28^{14, 16}, Ro 17¹⁵, II Ti 1¹⁷.†

* **ῥώνυμι**, [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁰ 11^{21, 28, 33}, III Mac 6^{*}]; to strengthen; most freq. in pf., ἐρρωμαι, to put forth strength, be strong, hence, often in imperat., ἐρρωσο, ἐρρωσθε, 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.

† **σαβαχθαυεί** (Rec. -νί; **ζαφθαυεί**, Mt, l.c., WH, mg.), (Aram. **שַׁבַּחְתָּנִי**), sabachthani, i.e. thou hast forsaken me: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (Ps 21 (22)², Heb. **עֲזַבְתָּנִי**).†

† **σαβαώθ**, indecl., [in LXX for **צְבָאוֹת**, chiefly in Isaiah (in other places, the phrase **צִוּוּהוּ** 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 (< **σαββαρίζω**, 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. **שַׁבָּת**, transliterated **σάββατα**, and this being mistaken for a pl., the sing. **σάββατον** was formed from it), and **σάββατα**, -ων, τά, [in LXX for **שִׁבְתָּ**, **שַׁבְתֹּן**]; 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. infr.), 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. infr.); (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, ἄζυμα, etc.): Mt 28¹, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν σ. (Ex 20⁸, al.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13¹⁴ 16¹³; dat. pl. (in LXX -τοισι, but 1 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; δις τοῦ σ. (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18¹²; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, 1 Co 16²; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17² R, mg. (but v. supr.); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μία τῶν σ. (where the gen. = μετὰ τὰ; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28¹, Mk 16², Lk 24¹, Jo 20^{1, 19}, Ac 20⁷.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סָגְרָה:] a drag-net, seine. Mt 13⁴⁷.†

SYN.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. סַדְדוּקָי, 11 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.†

Σαδδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. סַדְדוּקָי, v. supr., s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), *Sadoc*, *Zadok*: Mt 1¹⁴.†

*σαῖνω, 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. סַק, 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 10¹⁸, Re 11³.†

Σαλά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. סַלָּה), *Sala*, *Shalah*: Lk 3³² (R, txt., Σαλμών, q.v.), ib. 35.†

Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁלְתִּיִּל), *Salathiel*: Mt 1¹², Lk 3²⁷.†

Σαλαμίς, -ίνος, 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 שָׁבַב, שָׁבַב, 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 σαλευόμενα, 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, 11 Th 2²; (d) to stir up: τ. ὄχλους, Ac 17¹³.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. שֶׁלֶם, Ge 14¹⁸), *Salem*: He 7^{1, 2} (LXX).†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹן), *Salmon*: Mt 14⁵, Lk 3³² (Σαλά, WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, *Salmone*, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27⁷.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שֹׁבַב, etc.]; in poets and late prose, a tossing, as of an earthquake; esp. the tossing, the rolling swell of the sea: Lk 21²⁵.†

σάλπιγξ, -γγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שֹׁפָר, שֹׁפָרָה:] a trumpet, used in war and in religious ceremonies: 1 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, 1 Th 4¹⁶; ἐν τ. ἐσχάτῃ σ., 1 Co 15⁵².†

σαλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for שֹׁפָר:] to sound a trumpet: Re 8⁶ 9^{1, 13} 10⁷ 11¹⁵; metaph., Mt 6². Impers., the trumpet sounds: 1 Co 15⁵².†

*σαλπιστής (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. σαλπικτής), -οῦ, ὁ, a trumpeter: Re 18²².†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. שְׁלֹמִי), *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 4⁹ 39, 40, Ac 8²⁵; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8⁴⁸.†

Σαμαρείτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ιδος, ἡ, 1. in FIJ (*B.J.*, 1, 21, 2, al.), the region of Samaria. 2. a Samaritan woman: Jo 4⁹.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. שַׁמְרֹן; Aram. שַׁמְרִין), *Samaria*; (a) the city: Ac 8⁵ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴); (b) the region: Lk 17¹¹, Jo 4^{4, 5, 7}, Ac 1⁸ 8¹ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴), 9³¹ 15³.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 16¹¹.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, *Samos*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 20¹⁵.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σαμούηλος; Heb. שַׁמּוּעַל), *Samuel*

(1 Ki 1²⁰, al.): Ac 3²⁴ 13²⁰, He 11³².†

Σαμφών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁמְשׁוֹן), *Samson* (Jg 13 ff): He 11³².†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σάνδαλον, prob. Persian), [in LXX: Jos 9⁵, Is 20² (שַׁנַּי, elsewhere rendered ὑπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10⁴ 16⁹ *]; a sandal: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

σανίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 8⁹, Ez 27⁵ (סַנִּי) *]; a board, plank:

Ac 27⁴⁴.†

Σαούλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σάουλος; Heb. שָׁאוּל), *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 9⁴, 17 227, 13 26¹⁴.†

** σαπρός, -ά, -όν, [in Sm.: Le 27¹⁴, 33 *;] *rotten, corrupt, bad, worthless*: of trees and fruit (opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός), Mt 7¹⁷, 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. שַׁפְּיִרָא), *Sapphira*: Ac 5¹.†

† σάπφειρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for סַפִּיר:] *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 3¹, 4.†

σάρδινος, -ου, ὁ, = σάρδιον (q.v.), Re 4³, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for אֶרֶב, Ex 28¹⁷, al.; also for שָׁרָד:] 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.†

Σαρεπτα, -ων (Ob 20), τά (Heb. שָׂרְפָטָא), *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.*, 133): 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 (רֶבֶץ), Es 4¹⁷, Pr 24²³ (29²⁷)*;] = Lat. *carneus* (the termination -inos 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 בָּשָׂר:] *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 15⁶⁰; σ. καὶ ὀστέα, 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 cl.); metaph., Ja 5³; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ υἱοῦ 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. כָּל-בְּשָׂר; 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. μου, 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 νοῦς, 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.

* σαρόω, -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), ὁ (Heb. שָׂרֹן), the plain of *Sharon*: Ac 9³⁵.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ (so also Si 21³⁰, but in III Ki 11¹⁴, σατανᾶ indecl.; Heb. שָׂטָן; Aram. שַׁטָּנָא, whence the inflected Gk. form), ὁ, *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^{3, 7}; addressed in person of Peter, Mt 16²³. Mk 8³³; ἄγγελος Σατανᾶ, II Co 12⁷.†

† σάτον, -ου, τό (Aram. שַׁטָּן = Heb. שָׂטָן), [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 כָּבַח;] of fire or things on fire, *to quench*: c. acc., Mt 12²⁰, Eph 6¹⁶, He 11³⁴; pass., Mt 25⁸, Mk 9^{(44, 46), 48}. Metaph. (cf. Ca 8⁷, IV Mac 16⁴): τὸ πνεῦμα, I Th 5¹⁹.†

σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ (in NT not contracted, σαντοῦ, 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 ἐαυτῶν (q.v.), not ἑμῶν αὐτῶν as in Attic, v. Bl., § 13, 1.)†

al.; ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ σ. (in LXX, Ex 20⁸, al., usually τῶν σ., v. infr.), 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. infr.); (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, ἄζυμα, etc.): Mt 28¹, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν σ. (Ex 20⁸, al.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13¹⁴ 16¹³; dat. pl. (in LXX -τοῖς, but 1 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; δις τοῦ σ. (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18¹²; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, 1 Co 16²; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17² R, mg. (but v. supr.); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μίᾳ τῶν σ. (where the gen. = μετὰ τὰ; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28¹, Mk 16², Lk 24¹, Jo 20¹, 19, Ac 20⁷.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סָגְרָה:] a drag-net, seine. Mt 13⁴⁷.†

SYN.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. שַׁדְדוּכַי, 11 Ki 15²⁴, al.), a Sadducee (cf. Swete, *Mk.*, 277): Mt 3⁷ 16¹, 6, 11, 12 22²³, 34, Mk 12¹⁸, Lk 20²⁷, Ac 4¹ 5¹⁷, 23⁶⁻⁸.†

Σαδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁדּוּכַי, v. supr., s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), *Sadoc*, *Zadok*: Mt 14¹⁴.†

*σαῖνω, 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. שַׂק, 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 10¹³, Re 11³.†

Σαλά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁלָּח, *Sala*, *Shalah*): Lk 3³² (R, txt., Σαλμών, q.v.), ib. 35¹.†

Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁלְתִּיִּל, *Salathiel*): Mt 1¹², Lk 3²⁷.†

Σαλαμίς, -ίνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, the chief city of Cyprus: Ac 13⁵.†

Σαλείμ, τό, indecl., *Salim*: Jo 3²³ (v. Weste., in l.; *DB*, iii, 354).†

σαλεύω (< σάλος), [in LXX for שָׁעַר, שָׁעַר, 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 σαλευόμενα, 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, 11 Th 2²; (d) to stir up: τ. ὄχλους, Ac 17¹³.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. שֶׁלֶם, Ge 14¹⁸), *Salem*: He 7^{1,2} (LXX).†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹן), *Salmon*: Mt 14⁵, Lk 3³² (Σαλά,

WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, *Salmone*, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27⁷.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שֹׁל, etc.]; in poets and late prose, a tossing, as of an earthquake; esp. the tossing, the rolling swell of the sea: Lk 21²⁵.†

σάλπιγξ, -γγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שַׁרְשֵׁרֶת, שַׁרְשֵׁרֶת]; a trumpet, used in war and in religious ceremonies: 1 Co 14⁸, He 12¹⁹, Re 1¹⁰ 4¹ 8², 6, 13 9¹⁴. By meton., a trumpet blast: μετὰ σ. μεγάλης, Mt 24³¹; ἐν σ. θεοῦ, 1 Th 4¹⁶; ἐν τ. ἐσχάτῃ σ., 1 Co 15⁵².†

σαλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַחַ;] to sound a trumpet: Re 8⁶ π. 9^{1,13} 10⁷ 11¹⁵; metaph., Mt 6². Impers., the trumpet sounds: 1 Co 15⁵².†

*σαλπιστής (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. σαλπιγκτής), -οῦ, ὁ, a trumpeter: Re 18²².†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. שֹׁלֵמַי), *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 4¹⁹, 39, 40, Ac 8²⁵; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8⁴⁸.†

Σαμαρείτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ιδος, ἡ, 1. in FIJ (*B.J.*, I, 21, 2, al.), the region of Samaria. 2. a Samaritan woman: Jo 4⁹.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. שַׁמָּרָה; Aram. שַׁמְרָה), *Samaria*; (a) the city: Ac 8⁵ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴); (b) the region: Lk 17¹¹, Jo 4⁴, 5, 7, Ac 1⁸ 8¹ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴), 9³¹ 15³.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 16¹¹.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, *Samos*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 20¹⁵.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σαμούηλος; Heb. שַׁמּוּעַל), *Samuel*

(1 Ki 1²⁰, al.): Ac 3²⁴ 13²⁰, He 11³².†

Σαμφών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁמְשׁוֹן), *Samson* (Jg 13 ff.): He 11³².†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σάνδαλον, prob. Persian), [in LXX.: Jos 9⁵, Is 20² (שַׁנַּי, elsewhere rendered ὑπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10⁴ 16⁹ *]; a sandal: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

σανίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX.: Ca 8⁹, Ez 27⁵ (סַיָּ) *]; a board, plank:

Ac 27⁴⁴.†

Σαούλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σάουλος; Heb. שָׁאוּל), *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 27¹⁴, 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. שַׁפְּרָיָה), *Sapphira*: Ac 5¹.†

† σάπφειρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for סַפִּיר;] *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}.†

σάρδιος, -ου, ὁ, = σάρδιον (q.v.), Re 4³, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for אֶרֶם, Ex 28¹⁷, al.; also for שֶׁהָם:] 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 (Ob²⁰), τά (Heb. צִרְפָּת), *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.*, 133): 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 (בָּשָׂר), Es 4¹⁷, Pr 24²³ (29²⁷)* ;] = Lat. *carneus* (the termination -inos 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, 1.c., but the evidence is decisive against it).†

SYN.: σαρκικός, q.v.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּשָׂר:] *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 ὀστέα, 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 cl.); metaph., Ja 5³; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ υἱοῦ 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 7⁶, 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. כָּל-בְּשָׂר; 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. 3⁵, I Co 10¹⁸, Ga 4^{23, 29}; ἡ σ. μου, 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 1¹³; 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 νοῦς, 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), ὁ (Heb. שָׂרוֹן), the plain of *Sharon*: Ac 9³⁵.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ (so also Si 21³⁰, but in III Ki 11¹⁴, σατάν indecl.; Heb. שָׂטָן; Aram. שַׁטָּנָא, whence the inflected Gk. form), ὁ, *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. שַׁטָּן = Heb. שָׂטָן), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁷ (10)* ;] 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 כָּבַה;] of fire or things on fire, *to quench*: c. acc., Mt 12²⁰, Eph 6¹⁶, He 11³⁴; pass., Mt 25⁸, Mk 9^{14, 46}, 48. Metaph. (cf. Ca 8⁷, IV Mac 16⁴): τὸ πνεῦμα, I Th 5¹⁹.†

σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ (in NT not contracted, σεαυτοῦ, 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 ἐαυτῶν (q.v.), not ἑμῶν 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*: σπειρά σ., Ac 27¹. (See further, Deiss., *BS*, 218.)†

σέβω, [in LXX chiefly for אָרַךְ, 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. Ἑλληνας), *devout*, Ac 13^{43, 50} 17^{4, 17} (cf. προσήλυτος).†

σειρά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 16^{13, 14, 19} (לִפְתָּח), Pr 5²² (חֶבֶל) *;]

1. (a) *a cord*; (b) *a chain* (cf. Pr., l.c.): *σειραὶ 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 (< *σειώ*), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַע;] *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.†

σειώ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַע;] *to shake, move to and fro*: τ. γῆν, He 12²⁶ (LXX); *pass.*, ἡ γῆ, Mt 27⁵¹ (LXX); *συσκῆ*, Re 6¹³. *Metaph.*, *to agitate, stir up*, with fear or some other emotion: Mt 21¹⁰ 28⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-σειώ).†

Σέκουνδος (Rec. Σεκοῦνδος), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Secundus*: Ac 20⁴.†

Σελευκία (Rec. -εὐκεία), *Seleucia*, a city of Syria: Ac 13⁴.†

σελήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָרֵךְ (Ge 37⁹, al.), also for יָרֵךְ (Ca 6⁹ (10), Is 24²³ N, 30²⁶);] *the moon*: Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 21²⁵, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹² 8¹² 12¹ 21²³.†

*† **σεληνιαῖος** (< *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.†

Σεμεῖν (Rec. Σεμεῖ), ὁ, indecl., *Semein*: Lk 3²⁶.†

σεμιδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲלֵב;] *fine wheaten flour*: Re 18¹³.†

σεμνός, -ή, -όν, (< *σέβομαι*), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ 8⁶ 15²⁶ (יָנִיד, נִעַם), 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, -ου, ὁ, *Sergius*, surnamed Paulus: Ac 13⁷.†

Σερούχ (Rec. Σαρ-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁרֻךְ), *Serug*: Lk 3³⁵.†

Σήθ, ὁ (Heb. שֵׁת), indecl., *Seth* (Ge 4²⁵): Lk 3³⁸.†

Σήμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁם), *Shem*: Lk 3³⁶.†

σημαίνω (< *σήμα*, *a sign*), [in LXX for רָצַע hi., חָקַע, 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 18²² 21¹⁰.†

σημείον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אֵימָה;] *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 24^{3, 30}, II Co 12¹²; c. gen. subj., Mt 16³; (b) a sign of warning or admonition: Mt 12²⁹ 16⁴ Lk 2³⁴ 11^{29, 30}, I Co 14²²; (c) a sign portending future events (Soph., Plat. al.): Mk 13⁴, Lk 21^{7, 11, 25}, Ac 2¹⁹, Re 12^{1, 3} 15¹; (d) of miracles and wonders (MM, xxii), regarded as signs of a divine authority: Mt 12^{28, 29} 16^{1, 4}, Mk 8^{11, 12}, Lk 11^{16, 29} 23⁸, Jo 2^{11, 18, 23} 4⁵⁴ 6³⁰ 10⁴¹ 12¹⁸, Ac 4^{16, 22}; pl., Mk 16^{17, 20}, Jo 2^{11, 23} 3² 6^{2, 14, 26} 7³¹ 9¹⁶ 11⁴⁷ 12³⁷ 20³⁰, Ac 8⁶, I Co 1²² (*Lit., Notes*, 162); the same ascribed to false teachers and demons: Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², II Th 2⁹, Re 13^{13, 14} 16¹⁴ 19²⁰; σ. καὶ τέρατα (τ. καὶ σ.; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xci), Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², Jo 4⁴⁸, Ac 2^{19, 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. δίδοναι, Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²².†

σημειώω, -ῶ (< *σημείον*), [in LXX: Ps 4⁶ (נִשָּׂא) *;] *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 הַיּוֹם;] *to-day*: Mt 6¹¹, Lk 4²¹, Ac 4⁹, al.; opp. to *αὔριον*, Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ja 4¹³; χθὲς καὶ σ. καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, He 13⁸; ἡ σ. *ἡμέρα*, Ac 20²⁶; ἕως (ἄχρι) τῆς σ. *ἡμέρας*, Ro 11⁸, II Co 3¹⁴; *μέχρι* (ἕως) τῆς σ. (sc. *ἡμέρας*), Mt 11²³ 27⁸; as subst., τὸ σ., He 3¹³; id. in appos., *ὀρίζει ἡμέραν*, σ., He 4⁷ R, mg., (v. Westc., in l.).

σήπω, [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)⁵ (מִקָּק ni.), Jb 33²¹ (כֹּלֵה) 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*.

σῆς, *σητός* (late gen. for cl. *σεός*), ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁹, Is 50⁹ (שָׂפ), Is 51⁸ (סָפ), al.]; *a moth, clothes moth*: Mt 6^{19, 20}, Lk 12²³.†

† **σητό-βρωτος**, -ον (< *σῆς*, *βιβρώσκω*), [in LXX: Jb 13²⁸ (אֲכָלוּ שָׂפ) *;] *moth-eaten*: Ja 5².†

*† **σθενόω**, -ῶ (< *σθένος*, *strength*), *to strengthen*: c. acc., I Pe 5¹⁰ (Hesych.).†

σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX for חֹקֵי;] *the jawbone, jaw, cheek*: Mt 5³⁹, Lk 6²⁹ (cf. MM, xxii).†

σιγάω, -ῶ (< *σιγή*), [in LXX for חִרְשָׁה הִשָּׂה, etc.]; 1. intrans.,

to be silent, keep silence: Lk 9³⁶ 18²⁹ 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, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁴, III Mac 3²³*;] silence: Ac 21⁴⁰, Re 8¹.†

σιδήρεος, -α, -ον (-οῦς, -ᾶ -οῦν) (< σίδηρος), [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּרֶז;] of iron: Ac 12¹⁰, Re 2²⁷ 9⁹ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּרֶז;] iron: Re 18¹².†

Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ (Heb. שִׁדּוֹן), 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, -ου, 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. שִׁכְרָא), [in LXX for שִׁכְרָא (also rendered μέθυσμα, Jg 13⁴, Mi 2¹¹), Le 10⁹, al.]; fermented liquor, strong drink: Lk 11⁵.†

Σίλας, -α (acc. to Bl., § 29, W-Schm., 74, -ās, -ᾶ), ὁ (Aram. שִׁילָא; 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. שִׁלּוֹאִם), Siloam (v. DB, iii, 515 f.): Lk 13⁴, Jo 9^{7, 11}.†

*† σιμικίνθιον (also written σημι-), -ου, τό (Lat. semicinctium), a workman's apron: Ac 19¹².†

Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, a Greek name (transliterated סימון 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, Κανααίος): 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. שִׁינַי), Sinai (Ex 19¹¹, al.): Ac 7^{30, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}.†

*† σίναπι, -εως, τό (prob. Egyptian), = Attic τὸ νᾶπυ, mustard: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶.†

σινδών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 14^{12, 13}, Pr 31²⁴ (שִׁדְדָן), 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), = σήθω, to sift, winnow: fig., Lk 22³¹.†

* σιρικός (by assimilation of vowels, for σηρικός; v. Mayser, 150; WH, Notes, 151), -ῆ, -όν (< οἱ Σήρες, 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, -ῆ, -όν (< σιτεύω, to feed, fatten), [in LXX: III Ki 4²³ (סבא), etc.]; fattened: Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}.†

σιτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σῖτος), [in LXX: Pr 24⁵⁷ (30²²) (סִיטָה)*;] 1. corn, grain: Ac 7¹² (but v. Bl., § 9, 1). 2. Mostly in pl., σιτία, bread, food, provisions (LXX, l.c., Hdt., al.).†

**† σιτιστός, -ῆ, -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, -ου, 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).†

σίτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁטָּה;] wheat, corn: Mt 3¹² 13^{25, 29, 30}, Mk 4²⁸, Lk 3¹⁷ 12¹⁸ 16⁷ 22³¹, Jo 12³⁴, 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.: τῆθημι ἐν Σ. λίθον, Ro 9³³, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX).†

σιωπάω, -ᾶ (< σιωπή, silence), [in LXX for השָׁה, הִשָּׁה, 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 (שִׁלְשֵׁל ni), Si 9⁵ 35 (32)¹⁵ (שִׁקָּה) 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, -ου, τό (late form of the rare word σκανδάληθρον, v. LS, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁבְיָהּ, מִשְׁבִּי;] 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 σκάνδαλον 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 (רָדַף 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, -ους, τό, [in LXX for לֵג, etc.]; the *leg* from the hip downwards: Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

* σκέπασμα, -τος, τό (< σκεπάζω, to cover), a *covering*, esp. *clothing*: I Ti 6⁸.†

Σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, Sceva: Ac 19¹⁴.†

** σκευή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: III Mac 5⁴⁵ R*]; *equipment*, *tackle*: Ac 27¹⁹.†

σκευός, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֵּלִי;] 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; ὀργῆς, Ro 9²²; ἐλέους, ib. 23; σ. εἰς τιμὴν (cf. Ro 9²¹), II Ti 2²¹; of woman, ἀσθενέστερον σ., I Pe 3⁷; so perh. τ. ἐαυτοῦ σ., I Th 4⁴ (but v. infr.); of the body, II Co 4⁷; so perh. I Th 4⁴ (but v. supr., and v.s. κτόμαι).†

σκηνή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁכָּן, also for מִשְׁכָּן, מִשְׁכָּן, 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. μαρτυρίου, Ac 7⁴⁴; of its heavenly prototype, He 8² 9¹¹, Re 13⁶ 15⁵ 21³; of the temple, He 13¹⁰; ἡ σ. τοῦ Μολόχ, Ac 7⁴⁸ (LXX); metaph., ἡ σ. Δαυεὶδ, Ac 15¹⁶ (LXX).†

σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ (< σκηνή, πήγνυμι), [in LXX for כִּוָּץ, 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, -όν (< σκηνή, ποιέω), *making tents*; as subst., ὁ σ., a *tent-maker*: Ac 18³.†

** σκῆνος, -ους, 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}.†

σκηνώ, -ῶ (< σκηνή), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַן;] 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-σκηνώ).†

σκήνωμα, -τος, τό (< σκηνώ), [in LXX chiefly for אֹהֶל;] a *tent*, *tabernacle* (cf. σκηνή, σκῆνος): of the temple as God's dwelling (Ps 131 (132)⁵, al.), Ac 7⁴⁶. Metaph., of the body: II Pe 1^{13, 14}.†

σκιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶלַח, IV Ki 20⁹ ff., Ps 56 (57)¹, al.]; but σ. and σ. θανάτου are also used for חַלְדָּה, 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 (קָצַח hithpo.), Ps 113 (114)^{4, 6} (קָרַח), etc.]; to *leap*: Lk 1^{41, 44} 6²³.†

† σκληρο-καρδία, -ας, ἡ (< σκληρός, καρδία), [in LXX: De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴ (לִבָּא תִלְרַעַר), Si 16¹⁰ (cf. καρδία σκληρά, ib. 3^{26, 27})*]; *hardness of heart*: Mt 19⁸, Mk 10⁵ 16¹⁴.†

σκληρός, -ά, -όν (< σκέλλω, to dry), [in LXX chiefly for קָשֶׁה;] *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 15¹.†

SYN.: αὐστηρός, q.v.

σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< σκληρός), [in LXX: De 9²⁷ (שָׁרִף), etc.]; *hardness*; metaph., of stubbornness: Ro 2⁵.†

† σκληρο-τράχηλος, -ον (σκληρός, τράχηλος), [in LXX: Ex 33^{3, 5} (הָרַעַת-שֵׁרֵף), etc.]; *stiff-necked*: metaph., Ac 7⁵¹.†

σκληρύνω (< σκληρός), [in LXX chiefly for קָשַׁח hi., also for קָשַׁח;] 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 (שָׁקַע), Pr 28¹⁸ (σ. ὁδοῖς πορεύεσθαι, for כִּוְצָה שָׁקַעַת), Is 40⁴ (קָבַע), etc.]; *curved*, *bent*, *winding* (opp. to ὀρθός, εὐθύς): Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., *crooked*, *perverse*, *unjust*: Ac 2⁴⁰, Phl 2¹⁵, I Pe 2¹⁸.†

σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 33⁵⁵ (שָׁקַע), Ho 2⁶ (8) (קָבַע), Ez 28²⁴ (קָבַע), Si 43¹⁹*]; anything *pointed*, esp. 1. in cl., a *stake*. 2. In Hellenistic vernacular, a *thorn* (cf. LXX, ll. c.): σ. τῆ σαρκί, II Co 12⁷

(cf. MM, i, xxiii; DB, iii, 700 f.; Deiss., *St. Paul*, 62 f.; Field, *Notes*, 187).†

**σκοπέω, -ῶ (< 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, θεωρώ, ὀράω.

σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִשְׁרָא;] 1. a watcher, watchman (Ez 3⁷, 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 קָרַח hi., etc.]; in vernac. and in Ion. and late writers for σκεδάννυμι (v. MM, xxiii; Rutherford, *N Phr.*, 295), to scatter: ὁ λύκος, Jo 10¹²; ὁ μὴ συνάγων μετ' ἐμοῦ 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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for קַרְקַר;] a scorpion: Lk 10¹⁹ 11¹², Re 9³, 5, 10.†

σκοτεινός (WH, -τινός), -ή, -όν (< σκότος), [in LXX chiefly for קְהֵל and cogn. forms;] dark: opp. to φωτεινός, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁴, 36.†

†σκοτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 28³ (כְּהֵל), Mi 3⁶ (קְהֵל), Is 16³*;] in late writers = σκότος, darkness: Jo 6¹⁷ 20¹. Metaph., (a) of secrecy (opp. to ἐν τ. φωτί): Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³; (b) of spiritual darkness: Mt 4¹⁶, Jo 1⁵ 8¹² 12³⁵, 46, I Jo 1⁵ 2⁸, 9, 11.†

†σκοτιζώ (< σκότος), [in LXX for קְהֵל;] to darken; in NT always pass., -ομαι, to be darkened: of the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 23⁴⁵ (Rec., WH, mg.), Re 8¹². Metaph., of the mind, Ro 1²¹ 11¹⁹ (LXX) (cf. σκοτώω).†

σκότος, -ου, ὁ, the more usual cl. form (cf. σ., τό), darkness: He 12¹⁸, Rec.†

σκότος, -ους, τό, a form rare in cl. (cf. ὁ σ.) but freq. in LXX, [chiefly for קְהֵל;] darkness: Mt 27⁴⁵, Mk 15³³, Lk 22⁵³ 23⁴⁴, Ac 2²⁰, II Co 4⁶; τὰ κρυπτά 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; ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σ., Mt 4¹⁶ (LXX) (WH, σκοτία); ἐν σ. περιπατεῖν, I Jo 1⁶.†

σκοτώω, -ῶ (< σκότος), [in LXX for קְהֵל, קָרַר, קָרַח;] to darken: Re 9² 16¹⁰. Metaph., of the mind: pass., Eph 4¹⁸ (cf. σκοτιζώ).†

**†σκύβαλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Si 27⁴*;] refuse, esp. dung (v. MM, ii, iii, xxiii): Phl 3⁸.†

Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ, 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, + ὤψ), [in LXX: Ge 40⁷ (עַר), 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., ἐσκυλλόμενοι, distressed, Mt 9³⁶; mid., to trouble oneself, μὴ σκύλλου, 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 חֲשָׁשׁ;] mostly in pl., σκύλα, arms stripped from a foe, spoils: Lk 11²².†

*σκώληκό-βρωτος, -ον (< σκώληξ, βιβρώσκω), eaten of worms: Ac 12²³ (cf. II Mac 9⁹, and v. MM, xxiii).†

σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרֵב 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).†

*†σμάραγδινος (< 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, -ου, ἡ (and in late writers also ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28⁹ (סַפִּיר) 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰) (קַרְקַר), Ez 28¹³ (סַפִּיר), 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 מִרְרָה, מִרְרָה;] 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. סְדֹמָה), 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, -ώνος (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., *Prolog.*, 104, 119; WH, *App.*, 158), ὁ (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹה), Solomon: Mt 1^{6, 7} 6²⁹ 12⁴², Lk 11³¹ 12²⁷, Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹² 7⁴⁷.†

σπορός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 50²⁶ (סָרֵרֶת), 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.), ἡ, *Susanna*: Lk 8³†

σοφία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חכמה:] *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. Σολομῶνος, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; Αἰγυπτίων, Ac 7²²; Ἕλληνες σ. ζητοῦσιν, I Co 1²²; σ. λόγου, I Co 1¹⁷; τ. σοφῶν, ib. 19 (LXX); τ. κόσμου, ib. 20, 21 3¹⁹; ἀνθρωπίνῃ, I Co 2¹³; σαρκικῇ, 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 2³, 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 ἀρεταί. 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 חכם:] *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 2¹³, 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 חכם:] *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 1^{19, 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. μωρόν τ. θεοῦ σοφώτερον, I Co 1²⁵†

SYN.: συνετός, φρόνιμος (v.s. σοφία, SYN.).

Σπανία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. Ἑσπερία 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 (נשח hith.), Je 4¹⁹ (המה), Da LXX 8⁷ (שח hi.), II Mac 4⁶ *;] 1. *to tear, rend, mangle*. 2. *to convulse*: Mk 1²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.) 9²⁶, Lk 9³⁹ (cf. συν-σπαράσσω).†

σπαργανός, -ῶ (< σπάργανον, a swathing-band), [in LXX: Jb 38⁹, Ez 16⁴ (חול pu.) *;] *to swathe, wrap in swaddling-clothes*: Lk 2^{7, 12} (Hipp., Arist., Plut.).†

†σπαταλάω, -ῶ (< σπατάλη, wantonness, luxury, Si 27¹³ *), [in LXX: Ez 16⁴⁰ (שח hi.), Si 21¹⁵ *;] *to live riotously*: I Ti 5⁶, Ja 5⁵ (Polyb.).†

SYN.: στρηγιάω, τρυφάω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § liv).

σπάω, [in LXX chiefly for שח hi.;] in cl. poet. for ἄλω; mostly used in mid. (cf. M., *Pr.*, 157), *to draw*: μάχαιραν, Mk 14⁴⁷, Ac 16²⁷†

**σπείρα, -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 שרר:] *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}; ἐπί, c. gen., Mk 4³¹; ἐπί, 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, -ορος (Rec. -ωρος), ὁ (Lat. *speculator*), 1. prop., a *spy* or *scout*. 2. An *executioner*: Mk 6²⁷ (v. Swete, in l.).†

σπένδω, [in LXX chiefly for שנס 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 l.), II Ti 4⁶ (for exx. from π., v. Milligan, *Selections*, 114 f.; MM, xxiii).†

σπέρμα, -τος, τό (< σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for שרר:] *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 (דורש, Is 1⁹; cf. Wi 14⁶; Plat., *Tim.*, 23 c; FIJ, *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. (FIJ, *Ant.*, viii, 7, 6; Plat., *Leg.*, ix, 853 c; iv Mac 18¹; in Ga, l.c., contrasted with sing., v. Lft., in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.), Ga 3¹⁶; of spiritual offspring, Ro 4^{16, 18} 9⁸, Ga 3²⁹, Re 12¹⁷†

*σπερμιολόγος, -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 מהר pi., also for בהה pi., hi., etc.;] 1. most freq. intrans., *to hasten*: c. inf. (as freq. in cl.), Ac 20¹⁶; ptep. c. indic., Lk 2¹⁶; c. imperat., Lk 19^{5, 6}; σπεύσον κ. ἔξελθε, 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 l., 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, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מערה pi.;] 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, i.e., v. Mayor, *Ju.*, 41), 1. poet. in cl., a *rock* or *reef* over which the sea dashes (Polyb., FIJ, al.). Metaph., of men whose conduct causes danger to others, Ju¹², R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In late writers = σπιλος (q.v.), a *spot*, *stain*; metaph., Ju, i.e., R, mg. (cf. Mayor, 41, but v. supr.).†

* σπιλος (Rec. σπιλος), -ου, ὁ, 1. a *rock*, *cliff* (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers = Att. κηλὶς (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.†

**† σπιλώω, [in LXX: Wi 15⁴*;] to *stain*, *spot*, *defile*: c. acc., Ja 3⁶, Ju 23.†

σπλαγχνίζομαι (<σπλάγχνον), [in LXX (act., -ίζω): Pr 17⁵ A, II Mac 6⁸ (= -εύω)*;] to *be moved as to the σπλάγχνα* (q.v.), hence, to *feel pity* or *compassion*: absol., Lk 10³³ 15²⁰; ptep., σπλαγχνισθεὶς, 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.*, 4⁶.7; 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, -όν, τό, mostly (in NT always) in pl., σπλάγχνα, -ων, τὰ, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁰ (ספגג), elsewhere rendered by οἰκτιρμοί, Ps 24 (25)⁶ 39 (40)¹² and by ἔλεος, Is 47⁶, Pr 26²² (קנב), 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. ἐλέους 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 שפס;] *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 (ערר), 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 (ערר), Si 40²² 8¹*;] *fit for sowing*, *sown*; as subst., τὰ σ., *corn-fields*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

σπόρος, -ου, ὁ (<σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for ערר;] = 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}.†

σπουδαίω (<σπουδή), [in LXX chiefly for ברה 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.).†

σπουδαίος, -α, -ον (<σπουδή), [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.†

** σπουδαίως, adv. (<σπουδαίος), [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, ἡ (<σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for ברה, 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; σπουδῆν ἐνδείκνυσθαι, He 6¹¹; σ. παρεσφέρειν, II Pe 1⁵; πᾶσαν σ. ποιῆσθαι, Ju 3 (v. MM, xxiii; M, *Pr.*, 214; Deiss., *BS*, 361, 364).†

σπυρίς, v.s. σφυρίς.

στάδιον, -ου, 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 24⁴³, Jo 6¹⁹ 11¹⁸, Re 14²⁰ 21¹⁶, and, this being the length of the Olympic course, 2. a *race-course*: I Co 9²⁴.†

στάμνος, -ου (ὁ and), ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 16³³ (ספספס), III Ki 12²⁴ 14³ (ספספס), Da LXX Bel 3²*;] prop., an *earthen jar* for racking off wine, hence, generally, a *jar*: He 9⁴.†

*† στασιαστής (<στασιάω, to *stir up sedition*, Jth 7¹⁵, II Mac 4³⁰ 14⁶*) = Att. στασιώτης, a *rebel*, *revolutionist*, one who *stirs up sedition*: Mk 15⁷ (FIJ, al.).†

στάσις, -εως, ἡ (<ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for עמד, its parts and derivatives, also for עמד (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, ὁ, [in Aq., Sm., for ספספס;] a *stater*; (a) a *weight*; (b) a *coin* (used by late writers of the Greek τετραδραχμον): Mt 17²⁷ 26¹⁶, WH, mg.†

* σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ, 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: αἶρειν (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 6^{12, 14}, Eph 2¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁸; δ λόγος δ τοῦ σ., I Co 1¹⁸.†

σταυρόω, -ῶ (< σταυρός), [in LXX: Es 7⁹ (תלה), 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 23^{21, 23, 33} 24^{7, 20}, Jo 19⁶ ff., Ac 2³⁶ 4¹⁰, I Co 1^{13, 23} 2^{2, 8}, II Co 13⁴, Ga 3¹, Re 11⁸; metaph., Ga 5²⁴ 6¹⁴.†

σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for ענב;] a bunch of grapes: Mt 7¹⁶, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸. “σ. is properly the ripe grape-cluster as opp. to ὄμφαξ, 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, -νος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שבלל;] an ear of corn: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³ 4²⁸, Lk 6¹.†

Στάχυς, -νος, ὁ, *Stachys*: Ro 16⁹ (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 174; MM, xxiii).†

στέγη, -ης, ἡ (< στέγω), [in LXX: Ge 8¹³ (מִכְסָה), etc.]; a roof: Mk 2⁴; of entering a house, εἰσέρχασθαι 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 3^{1, 5}.†

στεῖρος, -ον, also -α, -ον, [in LXX for עקרה, עקרה;] barren: of a woman, Lk 17³⁶ 23²⁹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX).†

στέλλω, [in LXX (mid.): Ma 2⁵ (תתת 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-απο-, συν-απο-, 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 אָנָה, אָנָה, אָנָה, etc.]; a groaning: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX κραυγή), Ro 8²⁶.†

στενάζω, [in LXX for אָנָה ni., אָנָה, etc.]; to groan (“the word denotes feeling which is internal and unexpressed,” Mayor, *Ja.*, 162): Mk 7³⁴, II Co 5^{2, 4}, He 13¹⁷, Ja 5⁹ (EV, *muwmuw*); ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Ro 8²³ (cf. ἀνα-, συ(ν)-στενάζω).†

SYN.: v.s. κλαίω.

στενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for צר, etc.]; narrow: fig. (v. MM, xxiii), Mt 7^{13, 14}, Lk 13²⁴.†

στενο-χωρέω, -ῶ (< στενός + χώρος, space), [in LXX: Jos 17¹⁵ (צָר), Jg 16¹⁶ (צָר pi.), Is 28¹⁹ (20) (צָר) 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 צָרָה, 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 (בְּקִשָּׁה); σ. πέτρα, Is 5²⁸ (צָר), etc.]; hard, firm, solid: τροφή, He 5^{12, 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.†

στερεώω, -ῶ (< στερεός), [in LXX: Is 42⁵ (רָקַע), Je 5³ (קִזְקַז 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 (< στερεώω), [in LXX: Ge 1⁶ ff., Ps 18 (19)¹, 150¹, Ez 1²²⁻²⁶ 10¹ 13⁵, Da LXX, TH 3⁽⁵⁶⁾ 12³ (רָקַע), De 33²⁶ (שָׁחַק), Ps 17 (18)² 70 (71)³ (סָלַע), Es 9²⁹, I Es 8⁷⁸ (82), Si 43^{1, 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. πίστεις, Col 2⁵; (b) the dome of heaven (believed to be a solid canopy), the firmament (LXX).†

Στεφανῶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Stephanas*: I Co 1¹⁶ 16^{15, 17}.†

Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ, *Stephen*: Ac 6^{5, 8, 9} 7⁵⁹ 8² 11¹⁹ 22²⁰.†

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ (< στέφω, to encircle), [in LXX chiefly for עֲטָרָה;]

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 παρουσία, 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 19^{2, 5}, I Co 9²⁵, Re 4^{4, 10} 6² 9⁷ 12¹ 14⁴. Metaph.: Phl 4¹, Re 3¹¹; τ. δικαιοσύνης (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 312), II Ti 4⁵; τ. δόξης, I Pe 5⁴; καυχήσεως, I Th 2¹⁹ (v. M, *Th.*, in 1); τ. ζωῆς (gen. appos.), Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰.†

στεφανῶς, -ῶ (< στέφανος), [in LXX for עֲטָרָה;] c. acc. pers., to crown: of a victor, II Ti 2⁵. Metaph., δόξη κ. τιμῆ, He 2^{7, 9} (LXX).†

στῆθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Ex 28^{23, 26} (29, 30) (צֶבֶן), etc.]; the breast: Jo 13²⁵ 21¹⁹, Re 15⁶; as a sign of penitence, τύπτειν (εἰς) τὸ σ., Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸.†

† στήκω, late pres., formed from perf., ἔστηκα (v. Bl., § 17; WH, *Axp.*, 169; Kennedy, *Sources*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 238; MM, xxiii), [in LXX: Ex 14¹³ A, Jg 16²⁶ B, III Ki 8¹¹ B *;] = ἵστημι, to stand: Mk 3³¹ 11²⁵, Jo 1²⁶, Re 12⁴ (ἔστηκεν, T). Metaph., to stand firm, stand fast: absol., Ga 5¹ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 189 f.), II Th 2¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Jo 8⁴⁴ (ἔστηκεν, T, R, mg.), I Co 16¹³, Phl 1²⁷ 4¹; c. dat., Ro 14⁴.†

** στήριγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στήρίζω), [in Sm.: Is 3¹ *;] 1. a setting firmly, supporting. 2. fixedness, firmness, steadfastness: II Pe 3¹⁷.†

στήριξίω, [in LXX for סָמַן, שָׁמַן (שָׁמַן), etc.]; to fix, set fast, make fast: Lk 16²⁶; τ. πρόσωπον (Ez 6² 13¹⁷, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30 f.), Lk 9⁵¹. 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, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 46²³ (טִירֹת) *;] a litter of leaves or rushes: pl., Mk 11⁸ (Rec. στοιβ-).†

στιγμα, -τος, τό (< στίζω, to prick), [in LXX: Ca 1¹¹ (קִקְרָה) *;] a tattooed mark or brand: τὰ σ. τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ga 6¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 349; *LAE*, 303; MM, xxiii).†

στιγμαή, -ῆς, ἡ (< στίζω, to prick), [in LXX: Is 29⁵ (עֲפָפָה), II Mac 9¹¹ *;] a prick, a point; metaph., σ. χρόνου, a moment: Lk 4⁵.†

στίλβω, [in LXX: Na 3³ (לָהַב), etc.]; to shine, glisten: Mk 9³.†

στοά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 40¹⁸ (רִצְפָה), etc.]; a portico: Jo 5²; used of the covered colonnade in the Temple (EV, porch), Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹².†

στοιβάς, v.s. στιβάς.

Στοιός, v.s. Στοιός.

** στοιχείον, -ου, 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, II. 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, II. c., v. ICC on Col 2⁸; *Enc. Bibl.*, s.v. "Elements").†

στοιχέω, -ῶ (< στοῖχος, a row), [in LXX: Ec 11⁶ (קָשֶׁר) *;] 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, ἡ (< στέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה, also for לָבַשׁ, 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 פֶּה;] 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.), ἤνοιξεν ἡ γῆ τὸ σ., Re 12¹⁶; σ. μαχαίρας (Heb. פֶּה-רֶבֶב, Ge 34²⁶, al.), the edge of the sword, Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; esp. of the mouth as the organ of speech: opp. to καρδιά, Mt 12³⁴, Ro 10⁸, 10; in various phrases (some cl., some resembling Hebrew; cf. Bl., § 40, 9): ἀνοίγειν τ. σ. (v.s. ἀνοίγειν); σ. πρὸς σ. (פֶּה-לְפָנָי, Nu 12⁸; = cl., κατὰ σ., Hdt., al.), face to face, II Jo 12, III Jo 14; δὲ 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 (ψεύδος) ἐν τ. σ., I Pe 2²², Re 14⁵ (LXX); metaph., ἡ ῥομφαία τοῦ σ., Re 2¹⁶. By meton., for speech (Soph.): Mt 18¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 19²² 21¹⁵, II Co 13¹.

* στόμαχος, -ου, ὁ (< 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 צָבָה;] an expedition, a campaign, warfare: metaph., II Co 10⁴ (-τά, T), I Ti 1¹⁸.†

** στρατεύμα, -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 19¹⁴, 19; = soldiers, company of soldiers, Ac 23¹⁰, 27; pl., Lk 23¹¹.†

στρατεύω, and depon., -ομαι, so always in NT (< στρατός, an encamped army), [in LXX for מָחָה hith., יָצָא, צָבָה; 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, ὁ (< στρατός, ἄγω), [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה (always in pl.), עָר;] 1. a military commander, a general (Hdt., al.). 2. A civic commander, a governor, magistrate (Hdt., Xen., al.): Ac 16²⁰, 22, 35, 36, 38. 3. The commander of the Levitical guard of the Temple, ὁ σ. τ. ἱεροῦ (EV, captain of the Temple): Ac 4¹ 5²⁴, 26; pl., Lk 22⁴, 52.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἄρχων (cf. *EGT* on Ac 16²⁰; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, 217).

στρατιά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for צָבָה;] 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, ὁ, [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. -ης), -ου, ὁ (< στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω), *a military commander, esp. the Pretorian prefect*: Ac 28¹⁶ (WH, om.).†

στρατό-πεδον, -ου, τό (στρατός + πέδον, *a plain*), [in LXX: Jo 41 (34)¹ (יִלְיִ), ii Mac 8¹², al.;] (a) *a military camp*; (b) *an army*: Lk 21²⁰.†

στρεβλώω, -ῶ (< στρέφω), [in LXX: ii Ki 22²⁷ (פִּתְלִי hithp.), iii Mac 4¹⁴, iv Mac 9¹⁷ 12⁴, 11 15¹⁴*;] *to twist, torture*. Metaph. (cf. ii Ki, l.c.), *to twist or pervert language*: ii Pe 3¹⁶.†

στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַח, etc.;] *to turn*: c. acc. rei dat. pers., Mt 5³⁹; = ἀποσ-, *to bring back*, Mt 27³ (cf. Is 38⁸); reflexively (WM, § 38, 1), *to turn oneself*, Ac 7⁴²; c. acc. seq. εἰς, = μετασ-, *to change*, Re 11⁶. Pass., reflexive, *to turn oneself*: seq. εἰς, Jo 20¹⁴, Ac 7³⁹ 13⁴⁶; pterp., στραφεῖς, c. indic., Mt 7⁶ 9²² 16²³, Lk 7⁹ 9⁵⁵ 14²⁵ 22⁶¹, Jo 1³⁸ 20¹⁶; id. seq. πρὸς, Lk 7⁴⁴ 10²² (WH, R, om.), ib. 23 23²⁸; metaph., *to change*: absol., Mt 18³, Jo 12⁴⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, συ(v)-, ὑπο-στρέφω).†

** στρηνιάω, -ῶ (< στρήνος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Is 61⁶ (אֲכַל) *;] *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).†

ΣΤΥΝ.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), τρυφάω.

στρήνος, -ους, τό (cf. Lat. *strenuus*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19²⁸ (שִׁנְיָן) *;] *insolent luxury, wantonness*: Re 18³ (a late word, first found in a Comic poet, v.c. 300, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 41, cf. στρηνιάω).†

στρουθίον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁפּוֹף;] dimin. of στρουθός, *a sparrow*: Mt 10^{29, 31}, Lk 12^{6, 7}.†

στρωννύω or στρώννυμι (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX for שָׁרַף, etc.;] *to spread*: ἱμάτια ἐν τ. ὀδῶ (εἰς τ. ὀδόν), Mt 21⁸, Mk 11⁸; of making a bed, στρῶσον (sc. τ. κλίνην) σεαυτῶ, Ac 9³⁴; of furnishing a room, ἐστρωμένον, *spread* with carpets or carpeted couches (cf. Ez 23⁴¹), Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 22¹².†

* στυγνός, -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 (שָׁמָה) *;] *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 (I, στῦλος, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עַמּוּד, also for שִׁבְרָה, etc.;] *a pillar*, regarded especially as a support: σ. πυρός, Re 10¹; σ. ἐν τ. ναφ, fig., Re 3¹². Metaph., Ga 2⁹; τ. ἀληθείας, i Ti 3¹⁵.†

Στωικός (Rec. ἱικός, I, Στωϊκός), -ή, -όν, *Stoic*: Ac 17¹⁸.†
 σού, 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 1^{30, 42} 4¹⁰ 5^{38, 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. υἱός μου εἶ σὺ (יְהוָה בְּנִי, 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. ἐγώ.

συγγένεια, -ας, ἡ (< συγγενής), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּחָה;] 1. *kinship*. 2. By meton., *kinsfolk, kindred*: Lk 1⁶¹, Ac 7^{3, 14}.†

**† συγγενεύς, v.s. συγγενής.

συγγενής, -ές (dat. pl., -εῖσω, Mk 6⁴, Lk 2⁴⁴, as though from -εύς, v. Swete, *Mk*, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 6; cf. i Mac 10⁸⁹ ΑΝ²*; (< σύν, γένος), [in LXX for דוּד, דוּדָה, מִשְׁפָּחָה;] 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}.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἴδιος, οἰκέτιος (q.v.).

*† συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ, late fem. form of συγγενής, q.v., *a kinswoman*: Lk 1³⁶.†

συγγνώμη, v.s. συγγνώμη.

συγκ-, v. passim συνκ-.

**† συγκυρία, -ας, ἡ (< συγκυρέω, *to happen*), [in Sm.: i Ki 6⁹ (מִקְרָה) *;] (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 (בְּבִלְיִ), i Ki 5^{6, 12} (11) 14²⁰ (מְדוּמָה) *;] *confusion*: of a popular uproar, Ac 19²⁹.†

συζ-, v. passim συνζ-.

συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for מִרְיָה (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).†

σुकη (contr. fr. συκέα), -ῆς, ἡ (< σῦκον), [in LXX for מִרְיָה;] *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 6¹².†

*† συκο-μορέα (Rec. -μοραία, L, -μορέα), -ας, ἡ, more commonly (so Aq., Sm., Ps 77 (78)⁴⁷, Is 9¹⁰ (9)) συκόμορος (< σῦκον + μόρον, *the black mulberry*), *a fig-mulberry, a sycamore*: Lk 19⁴ (cf. συκάμινος).†

σῦκον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for מִרְיָה;] *a fig*: Mt 7¹⁶, Mk 11¹³, Lk 6⁴⁴ Ja 3¹².†

συκοφαντέω, -ῶ (< σῦκον, φαίνω), [in LXX: Ge 43¹⁸ (שׁוֹכְרָן hithpo.), Le 19¹¹ (רָשׁ pi.), Jb 35⁹, Ps 118 (119)¹²², Pr 14³¹ 22¹⁶ 28³, Ec 4¹ (רָשׁ) *;] to act the sycofanter (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 18⁸ *;] c. acc. pers., to strip, plunder, spoil: II Co 11⁸.†

συλλ-, v. passim συλλ-.

συλ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for שׁוֹבֵר, הַרְרָה, 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 18³², Ac 1¹⁶ 12³; pass., Ac 23²⁷; mid., in sense of act., Ac 26²¹; σ. ἄγρην ἰχθύων, 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 מְקַיֵּץ]; 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 חֲשַׁב pi.]; 1. to compute. 2. to reason: Lk 20⁵.†

συμβ-, v. passim συμβ-.

συμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for שׁוֹבֵר, קָרָא, 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 συμβεβηκότα, Lk 24¹⁴ (cf. I Mac 4²⁶); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21³⁵.†

συμ-βουλεύω, [in LXX chiefly for יַעַץ]; 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, -ου, τό (< σύμβουλος), [in LXX: IV Mac 17¹⁷ * *;] a word of the Græco-Roman period (cf. Lat. *consilium*, and v. Deiss., *BS*, 238) = cl. συμβουλία (Arist., Xen.), 1. counsel: σ. λαμβάνειν, Mt 12¹⁴ 22¹⁵ 27¹, 7 28¹²; δίδόναι, Mk 3⁶ (ποιεῖν, Rec.); ποιεῖν, Mk 15¹ (ἐτοιμάζειν, WH, mg.). 2. By meton., a council (IV Mac, l.c. *; συνέδριον, AR): Ac 25¹² (v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, βουλή), [in LXX for יַעַץ and cogn. forms;] a counsellor, adviser: Ro 11³⁴ (LXX).†

Συμεών, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. שׁוֹמֵן), Simeon (so always AV; RV in Lk 2²⁵, 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 2²⁵, 34. 4. One surnamed *Niger*: Ac. 13¹. 5. The apostle *Peter*: Ac 15¹⁴, II Pe 1¹ (R, txt., WH, txt., Σίμων).†

συμ-, v. passim συμ-.

*† συμ-μορφίζω (Τ, συν-), (< σύμμορφος), to conform to: pass. ptep., Phl 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 128).†

*† σύμ-μορφος, -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-μορφόω, -ῶ, Rec. for -ίζω (q.v.), Phl 3¹⁰.†

συμπ-, v. passim συμπ-.

συμπαθής, -ές (< σύν, πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 29²⁵ A (אָבֵל), IV Mac 5²⁵ * , 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, -ου, τό (< συμπίνω), [in LXX: Es 7⁷ (מִשְׁתֵּה) 4¹⁷, I Mac 16¹⁶, II Mac 2⁷, III Mac 4¹⁶ 5³⁶ 6³³; σ. οἴνου, 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 συμφ-.

συμ-φέρω, [in LXX: Je 33 (26)¹⁴ (מִנְיָה), Pr 19¹⁰ (מִנְיָה), 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. Ptcp., συμφέρων, profitable: I Co 12⁷; pl., Ac 20²⁰; (οὐ σ. sc. ἐστιν; = οὐ 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-φυλέτης, -ου, 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 (צָרָר), Es 7⁷, 8 * , Am 9¹³, III Mac 3²² *;] 1. congenital, innate (Plat., al.; III Mac, l.c.). 2. grown along with, united with: τ. ὁμοιώματι τ. θανάτου αὐτοῦ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155 f.), Ro 6⁵.†

συμ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 14³ (חֲבַר), IV Ki 12⁸⁽⁹⁾ (חֲבַר ni.), Is 7² (חֲבַר), 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. περί, 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 3⁵, 15,

TH ib. 7, 10 (ἡμῶν), IV Mac 14³ A *;] 1. *symphony, music*: Lk 15²⁵.

2. *a musical instrument* (Polyb., al.; Da, II. c.; v. MM, xxiv).†

σὺμφωνος, -ον (< σύν, φωνή), [in LXX: Ec 7¹⁵ (14) (ἡμῶν), 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 συμψ-.

συμψήφισω, [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 Mt 4, Mk 6, Jo 3, and elsewhere (exx. Ja 1⁴, II Pe 1⁸) only in Lk (Gosp. and Ac) and Paul. *With, together with*: of companionship and association, Lk 2¹³, Jo 2¹³, Ac 10²³, al.; εἶναι σύν τινι, Lk 7¹², Ac 4¹³, Phl 1²³, al.; of partisanship, Ac 4¹³; οἱ σύν τινι (ὄντες), of attendants, companions or colleagues, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 5⁹, Ac 5¹⁷, al.; of assistance, ἡ χάρις τ. θεοῦ σύν ἐμοί, I Co 15¹⁰; of two or more things together, almost = καί, Lk 23⁴¹, Ac 3⁴ 10² 14⁵ 23¹⁵, Eph 3¹⁸; σύν Χριστῷ ζῆν, II Co 13⁴; besides (FlJ, LXX), σύν πᾶσι τούτοις, Lk 24²¹.

In composition: *with* (συνχαίρω), *together* (συνωδίνω), *altogether* (συντελέω).

συνάγω, [in LXX chiefly for אָסַף, also for קָבַץ, etc. (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 128);] *to gather or bring together*: of things, Jo 6^{12,13}; 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; πρὸς, Mt 13², Mk 4¹, al.; εἰς, Re 19¹⁷; ἐν, Ac 11²⁶; μετά, Mt 28¹²; οὐ, 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).

συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ, also for הָלַק, 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).

ΣΥΝ.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.).

* *συναγωνίζομαι*, *to strive together with, to help* (prop., of sharing in a contest): c. dat. pers. et rei, Ro 15³⁰.†

* *συναθλέω*, -ῶ, = *συναγωνίζομαι*: c. dat. commod., Phl 1²⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐν, Phl 4³.†

συνθροίζω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ;] *to gather together, assemble*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19²⁵; pass., Ac 12¹².†

συν-αίρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ (עוּב) *;] *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-αιχμαλωτός*, -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-αλίξω*, [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. ptc. here, v. Field, Notes, 110).†

* *συν-αλλάσσω*, *to reconcile*: impf. (conative, v. M, Pr., 129), Ac 7²⁶.†

συν-αναβαίνω, [in LXX for עָלָה;] *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 (בלל) 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-αναπαύομαι, [in LXX: Is 11⁶ (רָבִין) *;] 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 פָּנַע, פָּנַשׁ, 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-ἀντησις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ἰπάντησις (q.v.), Mt 8³⁴.†

† *συν-αντι-λαμβάνομαι*, [in LXX: Ge 30⁸ R (†), Ex 18²², Nu 11¹⁷ (נִשָּׂא), Ps 88 (89)²¹ (בָּךְ 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, II. c., Deiss., LAE, 83 f.): c. dat., Lk 10⁴⁰, Ro 8²⁶.†

συν-απ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14⁶ (לָקַח) *;] *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, *condescend 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-όλωμι, [in LXX chiefly for סָפַח;] *to destroy with or together*. Pass., *to perish together (with)*: c. dat. pers., He 11³¹.†

συν-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX: Ex 33^{2,12} (שָׁלַח), I Es 5² *;] *to send along with*: c. acc., II Co 12¹⁸ (cf. MM, xxiv).†

*† *συν-αρμολογέω*, -ῶ (< ἄρμος, 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 (קרב), II Mac 3²⁷ 4⁴¹, IV Mac 5⁴ *;] "perfective" of ἀρπάζω (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 (רהה hit), Is 46⁶ (לח), Je 50 (43)³ (ות סות), 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. καρδία, 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 (יהי hi.), Ex 18¹⁶, De 4⁹, Is 40¹³ (דע hi.), ib. 14 (בין hi.), Da TH 9²² (שכל hi.) *;] 1. to join or knit together, unite: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2³ (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 2³, instructi, but v. supr.)[†]

** συν-γνώμη (Rec. συγγ-), -ης, ἡ (< συγγινώσκω, (a) to agree with; (b) to pardon), [in LXX: Si prol. 14 (B' A' om.) 3¹³, II Mac 14²⁰ *;] 1. confession. 2. fellow-feeling; hence, concession, allowance: I Co 7⁶ (v. ICC, in l.). 3. pardon.[†]

συν-δεσμος, -ου, ὁ (< συνδέω), [in LXX for קשר, קטר, 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. ειρήνης, Eph 4³ (v. Lft., Col., ll. c.)[†]

συν-δέω, [in LXX for קשר, 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} (בנת) *;] a fellow-servant: Mt 18²⁵⁻³³ 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 (עור), Is 14⁹ (עור pil.), IV Mac 2¹⁴ *;] to raise together: metaph., of the Christian's mystical resurrection with Christ, Eph 2⁶; pass., Col 2¹² 3¹.[†]

συνέδριον, -ου, τό (< σύν + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Pr 11¹³ 15²², Je 15¹⁷ (סוד), Ps 25 (26)⁴ (מת), Pr 22¹⁰ (יהי) 26²⁶ (להק); Pr 24⁷ 27²² 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 סנהדרין = 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-εἶδησις, -εως, ἡ (< συνείδω), [in LXX: Ec 10²⁰ (מדין), Wi 17¹¹, Si 42¹⁸ *;] 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; καθαρὰ, 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 8¹⁹ (Rec.), I Co 10²⁹ (cf. Cremer, 233 ff.; ICC on Ro 2¹⁵; DB, i, 468 ff.)[†]

** συν-εἶδον, irreg. aor. of συνοράω (v.s. εἶδω), [in LXX: I Mac 4²¹ *; II Mac 2²⁴ 4⁴¹ 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 σύνουδα, v. s.v.)[†]

* σύν-εἰμι (< εἶμι, to go), to come together: Lk 8⁴.[†]

σύν-εἰμι (< εἶμι, to be), [in LXX: Je 3²⁰ (ע), al.;] to be with: Lk 9¹⁸ (WH, mg., συνήτησαν), Ac 22¹¹.[†]

συν-εἰσερχομαι, [in LXX: Jb 22⁴ (עם בוא), etc.;] to enter together: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 6²² 18¹⁵.[†]

*† συν-ἐκδημος, -ου, ὁ (< ἐκδημος, abroad), a fellow-traveller: Ac 19²⁹, II Co 8¹⁰.[†]

*† συν-εκ-λεκτός, -ῆς, -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 4²⁶, 42 5⁵ *;] to drive together, force together: εἰς εἰρήνην, Ac 7²⁶, Rec. (WH, RV, συναλλασσεν).[†]

* συν-επι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, to join in attesting, bear witness together with: He 2⁴ (Arist., Polyb., al.)[†]

συν-επι-τίθημι, [in LXX for תיש, 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 16¹²⁰, 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 16^{3, 9, 21}, Phl 2²⁵ 4³, I Th 3², Rec., Phm 1²⁴; 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. χαρὰς ὑμῶν, II Co 1²⁴; τ. ἀληθείᾳ, III Jo 8; seq. eis, II Co 8²³, Col 4¹¹.†

συν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for הָלַךְ, בּוֹא, אָסַף 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. eis, c. acc. loc., Ac 5¹⁶; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, 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.); ὄπον, Jo 18²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5¹⁶; eis τ. φαγεῖν, I Co 11³³; eis τ. ἡσσαν, I Co 11^{17, 34}; of sexual intercourse (Xen., al.; γυναικί 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; eis, Ac 15³⁸.†

συν-εσθίω, [in LXX: Ge 43³², Ex 18¹² (אָכַל), II Ki 12¹⁷ (בָּרַח), 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.†

σύνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< συνίημι), [in LXX for בִּינָה and cogn. forms, מְשֻׁבֵּל, דַּעַת, הַבְּנָה, etc.;] 1. a running or flowing together (Hom.). 2. (a) understanding: Lk 24⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (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 נְבוֹן, הָבֵן, etc.;] intelligent, sagacious, understanding: Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹, Ac 13⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX).†

** **συν-ευ-δοκέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 1⁵⁷ 4²⁸ אָ, II Mac 11²⁴, 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**, -ῶ, 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 עָצַר, חָבַר, 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-ζῶω** (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} (חָבַר) *;] to yoke together: metaph., of union in wedlock, Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹.†

συν-ζητέω (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 2⁴ AB¹ (שָׁקַט 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 12²⁷ 12²⁸, Lk 24¹⁵; seq. quæst. indir., Mk 9¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹¹, Ac 6⁹; seq. πρὸς, 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: I Co 1²⁰.†

** **σύν-ζυγος** (Rec. συζ-), or as WH, mg., Σύνζυγος, -ον (< συν-ζεύγνυμι), [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. Χ., Col 2¹³.†

* **συν-ἡδομαι**, to rejoice together; c. dat., to rejoice with or in: τ. νόμῳ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 7²² (v. Lft., Notes, 304).†

** **συνήθεια**, -ας, ἡ (< ἥθος), [in LXX: IV Mac 2¹² 6¹³ 13^{22, 27} *;] 1. intimacy. 2. habit, custom: Jo 18³⁹, I Co 11¹⁶; c. gen. obj. (cf. Æschin., 23, 37, and v. MM, xxiv), habitual use, force of habit with respect to, I Co 8⁷.†

*† **συν-ηλικιώτης** (< ἡλικία), = συνῆλιξ (Æsch.), 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 קָרַח, etc.;] to crush together, crush: Mt 21⁴⁴ ([WH], R, mg., om.), Lk 20¹⁸.†

συν-θλίβω, [in LXX: Ec 12⁶ אָ א (קָרַח), Si 34 (31)¹⁴, I Mac 15¹⁴ A *;] 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 בָּרַךְ hi., שָׁכַל 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. ἄρτους, Mk 6⁵²; as subst., συνίων (ὁ σ., WH, mg.), a man of understanding, i.e. in moral and religious sense, Ro 3¹¹ (LXX).†

συνιστάω and **συνιστάω**, v.s. συνίστημι.

συν-ίστημι, [in LXX for פָּרַח pi., הָלַךְ 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. πρὸς, II Co 4²; pass., seq. ὑπό, II Co 12¹¹; (b) to show, prove, establish: c. acc., Ro 3⁵ 5³, 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.†

συν-κάθημαι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)⁶ (ישב) *]; *to sit together or with*: c. dat., Ac 26³⁰; seq. *μετά*, c. gen., Mk 14⁵⁴.†

συν-καθίζω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX for *ישב*, *רביץ*]; 1. trans., *to make to sit together*: c. acc. pers., seq. *ἐν*, Eph 2⁶. 2. Intrans. = mid., *to sit together*: Lk 22²⁵.†

*† *συν-κακοπαθέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, *to bear evil treatment along with, take one's share of ill-treatment*: II Ti 2³; c. dat. commod., τ. *εὐαγγελίω*, ib. 1⁸.†

*† *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 *קרא*]; *to call together*: c. acc., Mk 15¹⁶, Lk 15^{6,9} (v.l. -*είται*, 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 *כסה* pi.]; *to veil or cover completely*: c. acc., pass., Lk 12².†

συν-κάμπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 68^{10,23} (מעור) hi.], etc.]; *to bend completely, bend together*: τ. *νότον*, fig., Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

συν-κατα-βαίνω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 48 (49)¹⁷ (ירד), 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.†

*† *συν-κατά-θεσις* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*εως*, ἢ (< *συνκατατίθημι*), *concord, agreement*: II Co 6¹⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

*† *συν-κατα-νεύω*, *to agree, consent to*: Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg. (Polyb.).†

συν-κατα-τίθημι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ex 23¹ (שית) ib. 22 (כרת), Da TH Su 20 *]; *to deposit together*. Mid., *to deposit one's vote with, hence, to agree with, assent to*: c. dat., Lk 23⁵¹.†

*† *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 (ערב) ithpa.), II Mac 15²⁹ *]; *to mix or blend together, compound*: c. acc., I Co 12²⁴; ptep. 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.).†

* *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 *סגר*]; *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}.†

*† *συν-κληρο-νόμος* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ου*, *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., v. 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 11¹⁷, I Co 9²³; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 1⁷; seq. *ἐν*, Re 1⁹.†

συν-κομίζω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Jb 5²⁶ (עלה) *]; 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 *פתר*]; 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 (עזב), Si 12¹¹ 19²⁶ *]; 1. *to bend forwards* (Arist., al.). 2. *to be bowed down*: Lk 13¹¹.†

συν-λαλέω (Rec. *συλλ-*), -*ῶ*, [in LXX for *דבר* pi. *שיח*]; *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 (נהד) *]; *to make to grieve with* (Arist.). Pass., *to be moved to grief by sympathy*: seq. *ἐπί*, 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 א (חלק) *]; *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 א (הלך), To 5¹⁶ א, Wi 6²³ *]; *to journey with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 9⁷ (Plut., al.).†

συνοδία, -*ας*, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 7^{5,64} (חשו) *]; 1. *a journey in company* (Plut., al.). 2. By meton., *a company of travellers, a caravan*: Lk 2⁴⁴.†

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. meaning (v.s. *οἶδα*), [in LXX: Le 5¹ (ידע), 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 ἐμάντῳ σ.*, *for I know nothing against myself*, I Co 4⁴.†

συν-οικέω, -*ῶ*, [in LXX for *בעל*, 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 (חַוְּיָה), ib. 38²⁸ A; Mi 5¹ (4¹⁴), Je 52⁵ (חַוְּיָה) *;] 1. *a holding or being held together*. 2. *a narrow place* (Hom., al.). Metaph., *straits, distress*: Lk 21²⁵; καρδίας, 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 (לֹהַ ni.) *;] 1. *to come up or be present together*: seq. ἐπι, 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 12¹².†

συν-παρα-λαμβάνω (Rec. *συμπ-*), [in LXX: Ge 19¹⁷ (סָפָה ni.), Jb 14 (חַלָּה), 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. 18¹⁸.†

συν-περι-λαμβάνω (Rec. *συμπ-*), 1. *to enclose* (Ez 5³ (צָרַר) *). 2. *to embrace*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20¹⁰.†

συν-πίνω (Rec. *συμπ-*), [in LXX: Es 7¹ (עַם שָׁתָה) *;] *to drink with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁴¹.†

συν-πίπτω (Rec. *συμπ-*), [in LXX for נָפַל, etc.;] *to fall together, fall in, etc.*: of a house (cf. MM, xxiv), Lk 6⁴⁹.†

συν-πληρόω (Rec. *συμπ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 25¹² (מָלֵא) *;] 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-*), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*: pl., σ. τ. ἀγίων, opp. to ξένοι κ. παροικοί, Eph 2¹⁹ (Eur.; C.I., 6446; condemned by Atticists; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 255 f.).†

συν-πορεύομαι (Rec. *συμπ-*), [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּךְ;] 1. *to journey together* (Plat., al.): c. dat. pers., Lk 7¹¹ 14²⁵ 24⁴⁵. 2. *to come together*: Mk 10¹ (Plut., al.).†

*† **συν-πρεσβύτερος** (Rec. *συμπ-*), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-elder*: I Pe 5¹ (Eccl.).†

συνσ-, v. passim *συσσ-*.

*† **σύν-σωμος** (Rec. *συσσ-*), -ον (< *σῶμα*), *of the same body*: Eph 3⁶ (Eccl.).†

* **συν-σταυρόω** (Rec. *συσσ-*), -ῶ, *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 (כָּנַע ni.), Si 4³¹, al.;] 1. *to draw together, contract, shorten*: of time, I 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-*), -ῶ, *to stand in the same rank or line* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to correspond to*: Ga 4²⁵ (v. Lft, in l.).†

* **συν-στρατιώτης** (Rec. *συσσ-*), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier* (Plat., Xen., al.). Metaph., of fellowship in Christian service: Phl 2²⁵, Phm 2¹.†

* **συν-σχηματίζω** (Rec. *συσσ-*), (< *σχήμα*), *to conform to* (Arist.). Pass., *to be conformed to, conform oneself to*: Ro 12², I Pe 1¹⁴.†

συν-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צַוָּה pi.;] *to prescribe, ordain, arrange*: c. dat. pers., Mt 21⁶ 26¹⁹ 27¹⁰ (LXX).†

συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< *συντελέω*), [in LXX chiefly for כֶּלֶה and (in Da) for קָרָה;] 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. αἰῶνος, -ων (cf. Da LXX TH 12¹³, al.), Mt 13^{39,40,49} 24³ 28²⁰, He 9²⁶.†

συν-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for כֶּלֶה pi., also for עָשָׂה, תָּמַם, 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 קָרַק;] 1. *to cut in pieces*. 2. *to cut down, cut short*: metaph., λόγον, Ro 9²⁸ (LXX) (Hdt., Plat., Eur., al.).†

συν-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 18¹⁹ (שָׁמַר), Da TH 7²⁸ A (קָשַׁר), 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: I Ki 22¹³ (קָשַׁר), 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. ἴνα, Jo 9²².†

συν-τόμῳς, adv. (< *συντέμνω*), [in LXX: Pr 13²³ (בְּלֵא מִשְׁפָּט) 23²⁸,

III Mac 5²⁵ *;] *concisely, briefly*: Ac 24⁴ (for a similar ex., v. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τρέχω, [in LXX: Ps 49 (50)¹⁸ (עַם רָצָה), II Mac 2, Jth 4 *;] *to run together or with*: seq. ἐκεῖ, Mk 6³³; πρὸς, c. acc., Ac 3¹¹; metaph., I Pe 4⁴.†

συν-τρίβω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר;] *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 שָׁבַר; also for שֹׁד (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 (Τ, -τυχή), -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 (צַחַק), 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 בָּלַל רָנּוּ, 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 (συνόμνημι, *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, -ου, ὁ, fem. Σύρα, *a Syrian*: Lk 4²⁷, Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg.†

Συροφωινίκισσα (Rec. -φωίνισσα), -ης, ἡ, *a Syrophenician woman*: Mk 7²⁶, WH, txt., RV (cf. ἡ Φοινίκη Συρία, Diod., 19, 93).†

Σύρτις (L, σῦρτις), -εως, acc. -ω, ἡ, *Syrtis*, the name of two large sand-banks on the Libyan coast: Ac 27¹⁷.†

σύρω, [in LXX: II Ki 17¹³ (סָחַב), 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; ξέω 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).†

† σῶς-σημον (Γ, συν-), -ου, τό (< σῆμα), [in LXX: Jg 20^{38,40} (שִׁמָּוֶת), Is 5²⁶ 49²² 62¹⁰ (סֵם) *;] *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 (Τι. συν-), -ῆ, -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 קָשַׁר;] 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, ἡ (< συστρέφω), [in LXX: Ho 4¹⁹ 13¹² (צָרַר); σ. ποιέσθαι, Am 7¹⁰ (צָרַר), etc.]; 1. *a twisting together* (Plat.). 2. *a concourse, a riotous gathering* (Polyb.): Ac 19⁴⁰; σ. ποιέσθαι (Am, l.c.), *to make a compact* (RV, *banded themselves together*): Ac 23¹².†

Συχάρ (Ἢ, Σιχάρ), indecl., ἡ, *Sychar*, a town of Samaria: Jo 4⁵.†

Συχέμ, indecl. (Heb. שֶׁכֶּם), *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 FIJ): Ac 7^{16a,b}.†

σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σφάζω), [in LXX for שָׁחַט, שָׁחַטָה, etc.]; *slaughter*: Ac 8³² (LXX); πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); ἡμέρα σφαγῆς, Ja 5⁵.†

σφαγιον, -ου, τό (< σφαγή), [in LXX: Am 5²⁵ (זָבַח), Ez 21^{10,15,28} (זָבַח), Le 22²³ (זָבַח) *;] *a victim for slaughter*: Ac 7⁴² (LXX).†

σφάζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַט;] *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).†

σφοδρά, adv. (prop. neut. of σφοδρός, *excessive, violent*), [in LXX chiefly for מְאֹד;] *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 חָתַם (De 32³⁴, al.), also for חָתַם (Da תּי 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, metaph., *to hide* (Da תּי 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. κατασφραγίζω).†

σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹¹, al. (סְפָרָה) 35²² (סָפָר), 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), -ῖδος, 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 (21) (סְפָרָה) *;] 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 (סֶחַם) *;] figure, fashion: I Co 7³¹, Phl 2⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. μορφή.

σχίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בקע;] to cleave, rend: Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 1¹⁰ 15³⁸, Lk 5³⁶ 23⁴⁶, 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. αἶρεσις.

σχοῖνον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σχοῖνος, a rush), [in LXX chiefly for חֲבֵרָה;] a rope (prop., one made of rushes): Jo 2¹⁵, Ac 27³².†

σχολάζω (< σχολή), [in LXX: Ex 5^{8, 17}, Ps 45 (46)¹⁰ (רַפְּה 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., מְלִאָה), 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 ישׁע hi., also for מַלַּח ni., נָצַל ni., etc.;] to save from peril, injury or suffering: Mt 8²⁵, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 23³⁵, al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 16²⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 12²⁷, He 5⁷, Ju 5; 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 בָּשָׂר, גִּבְיָהּ, etc., and for Aram.

גִּבְיָהּ;] 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 11³⁴, I Co 6¹³, al.; ἐν σ. εἶναι, 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; το ψυχῆ, 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. epexeget.), Jo 2²¹; τὸ σ. τ. ταπεινώσεως ἡμῶν (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. ἁμαρτίας, Ro 6⁶; (c) periph., 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 πνεύμα, 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: εἶδος, Lk 3²².†

* σωματικῶς, adv., bodily, corporeally: Col 2⁹ (v. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

Σώπατρος, -ου, ὁ, Sopater: Ac 20⁴.†
σωρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 25²² (סֹרֵף), Jth 15^{11*};] (a) to heap on: c. acc. seq. ἐπὶ c. acc., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX) (Arist., al.); (b) to heap with: c. acc. et dat., metaph., ἁμαρτίας, 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 ישׁע 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 12³, 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. κόσμον, Jo 4⁴², I Jo 4¹⁴ (for the general use of the word, v. Westc., in l.); ἡμῶν, II Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1⁴ 3⁶; θεὸς (κύριος) καὶ σ. (v. Deiss., LAE, 348; M, Pr., 84), Tit 2¹³, II Pe 1^{1, 11} 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 ישׁע, יְשׁוּעָה, יְשׁוּעָה, פְּלִיָּהּ, etc.;] deliverance, preservation, salvation, safety (Lat. salus): Ac 7²⁵ 27³⁴, 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,

π Th 2¹⁸, π Ti 3¹⁵, He 2³ 6⁹, π Pe 3¹⁵, Ju 3; opp. to ἀπόλεια, 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, π Co 6² (LXX); κατεργάζεσθαι τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σ., Phl 2¹²; κληρονομεῖν σ., He 1¹⁴; ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς σ., He 2¹⁰; εἰς σ., Ro 11⁶ 10^{1,10}, 1 Pe 2²; σ. as a present possession (v.s. σώζω), Lk 1⁷⁷, π Co 1⁶ 7¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁰, π Ti 2¹⁰; as more fully realized in the future: Ro 13¹¹, 1 Th 5^{8,9}, He 9²⁸, 1 Pe 1^{5,9,10}, Re 7¹⁰ 12¹⁰ 19¹.†

σωτήριον, v.s. σωτήριος.

σωτήριος, -ον (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for שׁוֹטֵרִי, שׁוֹטֵרִי, 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 (< σῶφρων), (a) to be of sound mind or in one's right mind: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵; opp. to ἐκστηναι, π Co 5¹³ (Hdt.); (b) to be temperate, discreet, self-controlled (opp. to μαίνεσθαι, ἰβρίζειν, etc.; Æsch., Thuc., al.): Tit 2⁶; opp. to ὑπερφρονεῖν, Ro 12³; σ. καὶ νήφειν, 1 Pe 4⁷.†

** σωφρονίζω, [in Aq.: Is 38¹⁶*]; to make σῶφρων, 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: π Ti 1⁷ (on the reflexive meaning here, v. Ellie., in l.).†

** σωφρόνως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 9¹¹*]; with sound mind, prudently, soberly: Tit 2¹².†

** σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Wi 8⁷, π Mac 4³⁷, iv Mac 6*]; (a) soundness of mind, good sense, sanity (opp. to μανία, Xen.): Ac 26²⁵; (b) self-control, sobriety: 1 Ti 2⁹ (v. Tr., Syn., § xx), ib. 15.†

** σῶφρων, -ον, [in LXX: iv Mac 9*]; (a) of sound mind, sane, sensible; (b) self-controlled, sober-minded: 1 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. Ταβιθά), ἡ (Aram. תַּבְיָתָא or תַּבְיָתָא), Tabitha: Ac 9^{36,40} (cf. Δορκάς).†

*† ταβέρνη (Lat. taberna), v.s. Τρεῖς Ταβέρνα.

Ταβιθά, v.s. Ταβειθά.

τάγμα, -τος, τό (< τάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for תַּבְיָתָא, also for תַּבְיָתָא, רַבְיָתָא]; that which has been arranged or placed in order; esp. as military term, a company, troop, division, rank: metaph., 1 Co 15²³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

τακτός, -ή, -όν (< τάσσω), [in LXX: Jb 12⁵ (תַּקְוָה)*]; ordered, fixed, stated: ἡμέρα, Ac 12²¹.†

ταλαιπωρέω, -ῶ (< ταλαίπωρος), [in LXX chiefly for תַּשׁ 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 תַּשׁ]; 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).†

ταλαίπωρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 136 (137)⁸ (תַּשׁ), Is 33¹ (ποιεῖν τ., תַּשׁ)], To 13¹⁰, Wi 3¹¹, al.]; distressed, miserable, wretched: Ro 7²⁴, Re 3¹⁷.†

* ταλαντιαῖος, -α, -ον (< τάλαντον), (a) worth a talent; (b) of a talent's weight: Re 16²¹.†

τάλαντον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for תַּבְיָתָא]; 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 π.†

ταλειθά (Rec. ταλιθά), (Aram. תַּלְיָתָא, v. Dalman, Gr., 150), talitha, i.e. maiden: Mk 5⁴¹.†

ταμείον (late syncopated form of cl. ταμείον; v. M, Pr., 44 f.; Bl., § 6, 5; Thackeray, Gr., 63 ff.; Deiss., BS, 182 f.), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תַּבְיָתָא]; 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 (תַּבְיָתָא), Ps 109 (110)⁴ (תַּבְיָתָא), π 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, 1 Co 14⁴⁰. 4. office, order (for exx., v. MM, xxiv): He 5⁶ (LXX), 10⁶ 20^{7,11,17} (LXX).†

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for תַּפְיָתָא, תַּפְיָתָא, etc.]; low-lying; metaph., (a) lowly, of low degree, brought low: Ja 1⁹, π 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., § xlii; but v. also Abbott, Essays, 81), in NT in an honourable sense: π Co 10¹; seq. τ. καρδία, Mt 11²⁹ (cf. Ps 33 (34)¹⁹); opp. to ὑπερήφανος, Ja 4⁶, 1 Pe 5⁵ (LXX).†

*† ταπεινοφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ταπεινόφρων), lowliness of mind, humility: Ac 20¹⁹, Eph 4², Phl 2³, Col 3¹³, 1 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., § xlii).†

† ταπεινόφρων, -ον (< ταπεινός, φρήν), [in LXX: Pr 29²³ (תַּפְיָתָא)*]; humble-minded: 1 Pe 3⁸ (in bad sense, Plut., 2, 336 E, cf. Deiss., LAE, 72₃).†

ταπεινώω, -ῶ (< ταπεινός), [in LXX chiefly for ענה, also for שפל, כנע, etc.]; to make low: ὄρος (βουνόν), Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., to humble, abase: Mt 18⁴ 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18⁴, II Co 11⁷ 12²¹, Phil 2⁸; pass., Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18⁴, Phil 4¹²; id. with mid. sense, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶.†

ταπεινώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ταπεινώω), [in LXX chiefly for עני;] abasement, humiliation, low estate: Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 8³³ (LXX), Phil 3²¹, Ja 1¹⁰ (Plat., Arist., and later writers).†

ταράσσω, [in LXX for בהל, רנד, etc., forty-six words in all;] to disturb, trouble, stir up: primarily in physical sense (Hom., Eur.): τ. ἕδωρ, Jo 5^{4,7}. Metaph., of the mind (Æsch., Plat., al.), to trouble, disquiet, perplex: Ac 15²⁴, Ga 1⁷ 5¹⁰; ἑαυτόν (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, ἡ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for תהלה, תהומה, etc.]; trouble, disturbance: τ. ἕδατος, Jo 5⁴. In pl. (as in cl.), tumults: Mk 13⁸, Rec.†

τάραχος, -ου, ὁ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for תהומה, etc.]; later form of ταραχή (Xen., al.; v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 159): Ac 12¹⁸ 19²³.†

Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (< Ταρσός), of Tarsus: Ac 9¹¹ 21³⁹.†

Ταρσός, -οῦ, Tarsus, a city of Cilicia: Ac 9³⁰ 11²⁵ 22³.†

*† ταρταρόω, -ῶ (< Τάρταρος, 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 שום, also for צוה pi., נתן, 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 (δια-, WH) 22¹⁰; ἑαυτούς, I Co 16¹⁵; pass., Mt 8⁹ (T [WH], R, txt., om.), Lk 7⁸, Ro 13¹; ὅσοι ἦσαν 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 שור;] a bull: Mt 22⁴, Ac 14¹³, He 9¹³ 10⁴.†

ταφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קבר 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 קבר;] 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 poet.), quickly, presently; (b) perhaps: Ro 5⁷, Phm 1⁵.†

τάχειον, v.s. ταχύ.

ταχέως (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מהרה and cognate

forms;] quickly, hastily: Lk 14²¹ 16⁶, Jo 11³¹, I Co 4¹⁹, Phil 2^{19,24}, II Ti 4⁹; with suggestion of rashness, Ga 1⁶, II Th 2², I Ti 5²².†

ταχύς, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁶, Hb 1⁶, Is 59⁷ (מהר), Wi 13², Si 11²² 18²⁶*;] poet. and late for ταχύς, swift: of swift approach, II Pe 1¹⁴ 2¹.†

τάχιστα, v.s. ταχύ.

τάχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of מהר;] 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 מהר 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. θάσσον, θάπτον (Att.), (v. Bl., § 44, 3): Jo 13²⁷ 20⁴, I Ti 3¹⁴ (T, Rec.), He 13^{19,23}. Superl., τάχιστα: ὡς τ., as quickly as possible (Bl., § 11, 3), Ac 17¹⁵.†

ταχύς, -εἶα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for מהר 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 . . . ὁμοίως δὲ καί, Ro 1^{26,27}.

τείχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חומה;] a wall, esp. that about a town: Ac 9²⁵, II Co 11³³, He 11³⁰, Re 21¹²⁻¹⁹.†

**τεκμήριον, -ου, 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).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἐνδειγμα, q.v.

*† τεκνίον, -ου, 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, ἡ, child-bearing: I Ti 2¹⁵ (Arist.).†

τέκνον, -ου, τό (< τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בן, also for ילד, etc.]; that which is begotten, born (cf. Scottish bairn), a child of either sex: Mk 13¹³, 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. בְּנֵי), of posterity, Mt 2¹⁸, Lk 3⁸, al.; specif., of a male child, Mt 21²⁸, Ac 12²¹, 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 1¹⁰, I Ti 1², Tit 1⁴, III Jo 4¹; (b) with reference to the Fatherhood of God (v.s. πατήρ, γεννάω), τέκνα τ. θεοῦ (cf. Is 30¹, Wi 16²¹): Ro 8¹⁶, Eph 5¹, Phil 2¹⁵; and esp. in Johannine bks. (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 94, 120),

Jo 1¹², I Jo 3¹, al.; (e) 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. διαβόλου, I Jo 3¹⁰; (d) as in Heb. (LXX, JI 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; κατάρτας, II Pe 2¹⁴; ὀργῆς, Eph 2³.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. παῖς.

* τεκνο-τροφέω, -ῶ, to rear young (of bees, Arist.), to bring up children: I Ti 5¹⁰.†

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ἔργον;] 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 ἔσθ, ἰσμή 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 (-άζειν), 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; δῶρημα, ib. 1⁷; ἀγάπη, I Jo 4¹⁸; τὸ τ., I Co 13¹⁰; compar., τελειότερα (σκηνή), 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 Lft., in l., and Notes, 173 f.) †

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὀλόκληρος (and cf. Rendall, *He.*, 158 ff.).

τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ (<τέλειος), [in LXX: Jg 9¹⁶, 19 (ἰσμή), Pr 11³ (ἰσμή), Wi 6¹⁵ 12¹⁷, Je 2²*;] perfection, completeness: Col 3¹⁴, He 6¹.†

τελειόω, -ῶ (<τέλειος), [in LXX: Ex 29⁹, Le 4⁵, al. (τ. χείρας, πλ. pi.), II Ki 22²⁶, al. (ἰσμή), 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 2³ 4¹², 1⁷; (b) of persons, in ethical and spiritual sense: He 2¹⁰ 9⁹ 10¹⁴, 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.) †

** τελείως (<τέλειος), adv., [in LXX: Jth 11⁶, II Mac 12⁴², III Mac 3²⁶ 7²², R*]; completely, perfectly: I Pe 1¹³.†

τελείωσις, -εως, ἡ (<τελειόω), [in LXX chiefly for ἰσμή, Ex 29²², al.;] fulfilment, completion, perfection: Lk 1⁴⁵, He 7¹¹.†

† τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (<τελειόω), a consummator, finisher: He 12² (nowhere else).†

** τελεσφορέω, -ῶ (<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, -ῶ (<τελευτή), [in LXX chiefly for ἰσμή;] 1. trans., to complete, finish; esp. τ. τ. αἰῶνα, 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, θανάτω τελευτάω (ἰσμή ἰσμή, Ex 21¹⁷), Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX).†

τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ (<τελέω), [in LXX chiefly for ἰσμή, ἰσμή;] 1. a finishing. 2. an end: τ. βίον (Hdt., al.): also without βίον, the end of life, death (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mt 2¹⁵.†

τελέω, -ῶ (<τέλος), [in LXX for ἰσμή, 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. pter., 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, -ους, τό, [in LXX for ἰσμή, etc.; eis τὸ τ., chiefly for ἰσμή 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 3¹², I Pe 4⁷; by meton., of one who makes an end, Ro 10⁴; ἕως (ἄχρι, μέχρι) τέλους, I Co 1⁸, II Co 1¹³, He 3¹⁴ 6¹¹, Re 2²⁶; eis 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, -ου, ὁ (<τέλος, ὀνόματι), 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. πόρνοι, Mt 21^{31, 32}; ὁ ἐθνικός κ. ὁ τ., Mt 18¹⁷ (cf. DB, IV, 172; *ext.*, 394 f.; MM, xxiv).†

*† τελώνιον, -ου, 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 ἰσμή;] a wonder, marvel: in NT always pl., τ. κ. σημεῖα, Mt 24²⁴, al. (v.s. σημεῖον).

Τέρτιος, -ου, ὁ, Tertius: Ro 16²².†

Τέρτυλλος, -ου, 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, -αρά, τά, gen., -ων, four: Mt 24³¹, Mk 2³, Lk 2³⁷, Jo 11¹⁷ 19³³, Ac 10¹¹, Re 4^{4, 6}, al.

τεσσαρες-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, fourteenth: Ac 27^{27, 33}.†

τεσσαράκοντα (Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. WH, *App.*, 150; M, *Pr.*, 45 f.;

Thackeray, *Gr.*, 62 f., 73 f.), οι, αι, τα, indecl., *forty*: Mt 4², Mk 1¹³, Lk 4², Jo 2²⁰, Ac 1³, al.

* τεσσαρακονταετής (T, -έτης; Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. supr.), -ές, of *forty years, forty years old*: Ac 7²³ 13¹⁸†

τεταρταίος, -α, -ον (< τέταρτος), [in LXX: II Ki 3⁴ A (רביעי) *]; 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 רביעי]; *fourth*: Mt 14²⁵, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10³⁰, Re 4⁷ 6⁷, 8 8¹² 16⁸ 21¹⁹†

*† τετρααρχέω (Rec. τετραρχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 145), -ῶ (< τετραάρχης), *to be tetrarch*: c. gen., Lk 3¹ (FlJ, BJ, iii, 10, 7)†

*† τετραάρχης (Rec. τετάρχης, v. supr.), -ου, ὁ (< τετρα- in comp. = τέτορα, Doric for τέσσαρα, + ἀρχω), 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†

τετραγώνος, -ον (< τετρα-, v. supr., + γωνία), [in LXX for רבוע and cogn. forms]; *square*: Re 21¹⁶ (Hdt., Plat., al.)†

*† τετραδίων, ου, τό, a *quarternion, 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†

τετραμήνιος, -ον, [in LXX (neut.): Jg 19² A 20⁴⁷ A (עֲרֵבֶתָה) *]; of *four months, four months*; as subst., τ. (sc. ὥρα, but neut. in Rec.), Jo 4³⁵ (Thuc., al.)†

* τετρα-πλός, -η, -ον (-οὺς, -ῆ, -οὖν), *fourfold*: Lk 19⁸†

τετρά-πους, -οον, [in LXX chiefly for רַבְּרַמָּה]; *four-footed*: of beasts, neut. pl., Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³†

τετραρχέω -αρχής, v.s. τετρααρχέω, -αρχής.

τεύχω, v.s. τυγχάνω.

* τεφρώω, -ῶ (< τέφρα, ashes; Wi 2³, al.), *to burn to ashes*: II Pe 2⁶†

τέχνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for חֲכָמָה, מְעָשָׂה, עֲבוּדָה]; *art, craft, trade*: Ac 17²⁹ 18³, Re 18²² (WH, R, mg., om.)†

τεχνίτης, -ου, ὁ (< τέχνη), [in LXX for הַרְשָׁה, 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 מָסַח ni., קָקַח ni., etc.]; trans., *to melt, melt down*; pass., *to melt, melt away*: II Pe 3¹²†

* τηλαυγώς, adv. (< τῆλε, afar, + αὐγή, radiance), poet. and in late prose, *at a distance clearly*: Mk 8²⁵ (WH, mg., δηλαυγῶς)†

** τηλικούτος, -αῖτη, -οῦτο (altern. of τηλικόσδε, -ῆδε, -όνδε, strengthened form of τηλικός), [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 שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.]; 1. *to watch over, guard, keep, preserve*: Mt 27³⁶, Ac 16²³, al.; ἐαυτόν, 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. ἐνόητα 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; I Jo 8⁹, 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, ll. c., and v. Westc. on I Jo 2³), I Co 7¹⁹†

Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< Τιβέριος), *Tiberias*, a city of Galilee: Jo 6²³; θάλασσα τῆς T., Jo 6¹ 21¹ (cf. Γεννησαρέτ, Γαλιλαία)†

Τιβέριος, -ου, ὁ, the Emperor *Tiberius*: Lk 3¹†

τίθημι, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָתַן, שִׁית, etc.]; 1. causative of κείμαι, (a) *to place, lay, set*: Lk 6⁴⁸, Ro 9³³, al.; of laying the dead to rest, Mk 15⁴⁷, Lk 23⁵³, Jo 11³⁴, Ac 7¹⁶, al.; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 19¹³, 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. ψυχὴν, Jo 10^{11,15,17,18} 13^{37,38} 15¹³ I Jo 3¹⁶; of laying by money, παρ' ἐαυτοῦ, I Co 16²; of setting on food, Jo 2¹⁰; metaph., of setting forth an idea in symbolism, Mk 4³⁰. 2. *to set, fix, establish*: ὑπόδεγμα, II Pe 2⁶. 3. *to make, appoint*: Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 12³⁶, 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 יָלַד]; 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}; υἰόν, 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 (מַרְט) *]; *to pluck, pluck off*: στάχνας, Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹†

Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. טִימַי (?), v. Zorell, s.v.), *Timæus*: Mk 10⁴⁶†

τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), [in LXX for קָבַד pi, עָרַף 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, s (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 תְּמָנָה, קָרָן, 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; ἠγοράσθητε τιμῆς, I Co 6²⁰ 7²³; ἀνείσθαι 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. δίδοναι, I Co 12²⁴; εἶχειν, 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 קָרָן;] 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; αἶμα, I Pe 1¹⁹; ἐπαγγέλματα, II Pe 1⁴; (b) held in honour, honoured, esteemed worthy: c. dat., Ac 5³⁴; δ γάμος, He 13⁴; ψυχῆ, 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, ὁ, Timothy: Ac 17^{14,15} 18⁵, Ro 16²¹, al.

Τίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, Timon: Ac 6⁵.†

τιμωρέω, -ῶ (< τιμή + οὔρος, a guardian), [in LXX: Ez 5¹⁷ 14¹⁵ (שׂכַּח 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 (דָּפַ), etc.];

1. help, assistance. 2. vengeance, punishment: He 10²⁹.†

ΣΥΝ.: κόλασις, q.v., and cf. MM, xxiv.

τίω, [in LXX: Pr 27¹² (τ. ζημίαν, for שָׁעוּ 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 מִי, מַה;] 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.; = ὅς 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 ἐμοὶ (ὑμῖν) καὶ σοί, v.s. ἔγω. II. As adj.: who? what? which?, Mt 5⁴⁶, Lk 14³¹, Jo 2¹⁸, al. III. As adv.: = διὰ τι

(τί οὐ), 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. הַמָּה), how (II Ki 6³⁰, Ps 3², al.), Lk 12⁴⁹.

τις, neut., τι, gen., τίνος, enclitic indefinite pron., related to interrog. τίς as πού, πώς, ποτέ to ποῦ, πῶς, πότε. I. As subst., 1. one, a certain one: Lk 9⁴⁹, Jo 11¹, Ac 5²⁵, al.; pl., τῖνες, 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., τῖνες, 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 16¹⁸, Jo 5¹⁴, Ac 17²¹ 24²⁴, He 11⁴⁰, al.

Τίτιος, -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 2¹³ 7^{6,13}, 13, 14 8^{6,16}, 23 12¹⁸, Ga 2^{1,3}, II Ti 4¹⁰, Ti 1⁴, subscr., Rec. (Τίτος). 2. One surnamed Justus: Ac 18⁷, RV (T, WH, Τίτιος).†

τοι-γαρ-οὖν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Jb 22¹⁰ 24²² (כִּי-לִעַ), Si 41¹⁶, al.]; wherefore then, so therefore: I Th 4⁸, He 12¹ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

τοί-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.†

τοιούτος, -αὐτη, -οὔτο (as usually in Att. prose. Ep. and Ion. neut. -οὔτον in Al., Ac 21²⁵, Rec. only), correlat. of οἶος, ὁποῖος, 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; οἶος . . . τ., I Co 15⁴⁸, II Co 10¹¹; id. pleonast. (v. Bl., § 50, 4), Mk 13¹⁹; seq. ὁποῖος, Ac 26²⁹; ὡς, Phm 9. 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.

τοιχος, -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 תְּשֻׁבָה, 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 (קָחַ), Es 1¹⁸ 7⁵ (לָבַח), 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 1⁴, Ju 9; *to submit to* (in cl. usually absol. in this sense), Ro 5⁷ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155); *τολμήσας εισηγήθεν*, *took courage and went in* (v. Field, *op. cit.*, 44), Mk 15⁴³ (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 תַּוֶּשֶׁתֶּ;] *a bow*: Re 6².†

† *τοπάριον*, -ου, τό (and *τόπαζος*, ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁷ 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰), Jb 28¹⁹, Ez 28¹³ (תַּוֶּשֶׁתֶּ), Ps 118 (119)¹²⁷ (תַּוֶּשֶׁתֶּ)*;] *topaz*: Re 21²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

τόπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֵימָרָה;] *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; ἄνδρος (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; ἐτοιμάζειν τ., Jo 14^{2, 3}; ἔχειν, Re 12⁶; διδόναι, Lk 14⁹; c. gen. defin., τ. βασιάνου, Lk 16²⁸; τ. καταπαύσεως, Ac 7⁴⁰; κραίνου, Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷; seq. οὐδ., Ro 9²⁶; ἔπου, 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. I Co., 8, 4). Metaph., of condition, station, occasion, opportunity or power: Ac 25¹⁶, Ro 12⁴⁹ 15²³, Eph 4²⁷ (cf. Si 38¹²).

ΣΥΝ.: *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.).

τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο (He 7³²) and (elsewhere, as usually in Attic) -οὔτων, 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. ὥστε, Mt 15³³; absol.: pl., Jo 6⁹, Ga 3⁴; of price, *τοσοῦτου*, Ac 5⁵; dat., *τοσοῦτω 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. ptep., 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 ἄρτι, I Co 13¹²; καὶ τ., Mt 7²³, Mk 13²¹, Lk 21²⁷, I Co 4⁶, al.; ἔταν . . . τ., Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵, I Th 5³, al. (more freq. in Mt than in the rest of the NT).

τοῦναντίον, 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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶמֶר, also for צֶפֶר, תִּישׁ;] *a he-goat*: He 9^{12, 13, 19} 10⁴.†

τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּבְּלָחָה, also for תַּבְּלָחָה, 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 ταῖς 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.).†

* *τραπεζεῖτης* (Rec. -ζίτης, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ (< *τράπεζα*), *a money-changer, banker*: Mt 25²⁷ (Dem., Plut., al.).†

τραῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for פָּצַע, לָלַח, etc.]; *a wound*: Lk 10³⁴.†

τραυματίζω (< *τραῦμα*), [in LXX chiefly for חָלַל;] *to wound*: Lk 20¹², Ac 19¹⁶.†

*† *τραχηλίω* (< *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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צַוּרָה, also for עַרְה, etc.]; *the neck*: Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; ἐπιπσεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., *to embrace* (Ge 46²⁹), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., ἵποθεῖναι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τ. (for similar phrase in π., v. Zorell, s.v.), Ro 16⁴; ἐπιθεῖναι ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., Ac 15¹⁰.†

τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Is 40⁴ (רָכָם), etc.]; *rough*: ὁδοί (Is, l.c.), Lk 3⁵ (LXX); *τοποί* (i.e. rocky), Ac 27²⁹.†

Τραχωνίτις, -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 הִיחַ pi., אָחַל hi., etc.]; 1. *to make to grow, bring up, rear* (cl.; I Mac 3³³ 11³⁹): Lk 4¹⁶ (T, WH, mg., ἀναρ-). 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 רָץ:] *to run*: Mk 5⁶, Jo 20^{2,4}, 1 Co 9^{24,26}; c. inf., Mt 28⁸; seq. ἐπί, Lk 24¹² [T [[WH]] R, mg., om.]; εἰς, Re 9⁹; πτερ., 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. ἀγώνα (Hdt., Eur., al.), He 12¹; ὁ λόγος τ. κυρίου (cf. Ps 147⁴ (146¹⁵), ἕως τάχους δραμεῖται ὁ λ. αὐτοῦ), 11 Th 3¹ (cf. εἰς-, κατα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπι-συν-, ὑπο-τρέχω).†

* τρήμα, -τος, τό, *a perforation, hole*: ῥαφίδος, Mt 19²⁴, WH, txt.; βελόνης, Lk 18²⁵ (Aristoph., Plat., al.).†

ΣΥΝ.: τρυμαλιά, τρύπημα.

τριακοντα, -αι, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< τρεῖς), *thirty*: Mt 13⁸, al.

τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *three hundred*: Mk 14⁸, Jo 12⁵.†

τρίβολος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁸, Ho 10⁸ (דְּרִדָּר), 11 Ki 12³¹ (רִינָה), Pr 22⁵ (רִנָּה) *;] *a thistle*: Mt 7¹⁶, He 6⁸.†

τρίβος, -ου, ἡ (< τρίβω), [in LXX for מְסָלָה, מְסָלָה, 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 Ag.: 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, 1v Ki 23³¹ B 24⁸, 11 Ch 36^{2,9} (שְׁלֹשָׁה חֳדָיִם) *;] *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, 11 Co 11²⁵ 12⁸; ἐπὶ τ., Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰.†

**† τριστεγος, -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.).†

τρισχίλιοι, -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, 11 Co 12¹⁴ 13¹; in enumerations, *thirdly*, 1 Co 12²⁸; ἐκ τ., *a third time*, Mt 26⁴⁴.

τρίχινος, -η, -ον (< θρίξ), [in LXX: Za 13⁴ (שֵׁצֶר), Ex 26⁷ *;] *of hair*: σάκκος, Re 6¹² (Xen., Plat., al.).†

τρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέμω), [in LXX for רָעָה, רָעָה, פָּחַד, etc.;] *trembling, quaking*, esp. from fear: Mk 16⁸; φόβος κ. τ. (as in Ge 9², Ex 15¹⁶, De 2²⁵, Is 19¹⁶, al.), 1 Co 2³, 11 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 (δὲν τ.) for מְשָׁרָה;] 1. *a way, manner, fashion*: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 1¹¹ 7²⁸, 11 Ti 3⁸, Ju 7; καθ' ὃν τ., Ac 15¹¹ 27²⁵ (cf. MM, xxv); κατὰ πάντα τ., Ro 3²; κατὰ μηδένα τ. (1v Mac 4²⁴, al.), 11 Th 2³; (ἐν) παντὶ τ., Phl 1¹⁸, 11 Th 3¹⁶. 2. Of persons, *manner of life, character* (Hdt., Aesch., al.): He 13⁵.†

† τροπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ B¹ (נָשָׂא) *;] 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 חֲמִץ, מֶזֶן, אֹכֶל, 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, 11 Ti 4²⁰.†

τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ (< τρέφω), [in LXX: Ge 35⁸, 1v Ki 11², 11 Ch 22¹¹, Is 49²³ (מְרִינָה) *;] *a nurse*: 1 Th 2⁷.†

† τροφο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ (נָשָׂא), 11 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} (מַעְנָל), Ez 27¹⁹ A *;] *the track of a wheel, hence, a track, path*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

τροχός, -οῦ, τό (< τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for אֶרְבַּן;] *a wheel*: Ja 3⁶ (v. Mayor, Hort, in l.).†

τροβλίον (Rec. τρυβλίον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַעֲרָה;] *a bowl, dish*: Mt 26²³, Mk 14²⁰ (Hippocr., Aristoph., Plut., al.).†

τρογᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קָצַר, בָּצַר, etc.;] *to gather in*: c. acc., (a) of the fruit, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸; (b) of that from which it is gathered, Re 14¹⁹.†

τρογᾶν, -όνος, ἡ (< τρύζω, *to murmur, coo*), [in LXX for תּוֹר, תָּר;] *a turtle-dove*: Lk 24⁴.†

† τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< τρύω, *to wear away*), [in LXX: Je 13⁴ (נִקְיָה), etc.;] = τρύμη, *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mk 10²⁵.†

ΣΥΝ.: τρήμα, τρύπημα.

* τρύπημα, -τος, τό (< τρυπάω, *to bore*), *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mt 19²⁴ (WH, txt., τρήμα).†

ΣΥΝ.: τρήμα, τρυμαλιά.

Τρύφαινα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphæna*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., Phl., 175 f.; MM, xxv).†

τροφᾶω, -ῶ (< τρυφή), [in LXX: Ne 9²⁵ (דָּרַךְ hithp.), Is 66¹¹ (עָנָה hithp.), Si 14⁴ *;] *to live daintily, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*: Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἐν-τροφᾶω).†

ΣΥΝ.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), στρηνιάω.

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for **רַחֵם**:] *softness, daintiness, luxuriousness*: Lk 7²⁵, II Pe 2¹³.†

Τρυφάσα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphosa*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 175 f.).†

Τρωάς (Rec. Τρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Troas*, a city near the Hellespont: Ac 16⁸, II 20^{6, 6}, II Co 2¹², II Ti 4¹³.†

Τρωάλλιον (also written -γάλλιον, -γίλιον, -ία, v. Bl., § 6, 3), -ου, 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* (= ἐσθίω): Mt 24³⁸, Jo 6^{54, 56, 57, 58} 13¹⁸ (LXX ἐσθίω) (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 155; MM, xxv).†

τυγχάνω, [in LXX: De 19⁶ (**נצח**), Jb 3²¹ 7² 17¹, Pr 24⁵⁸ (30²³) (without definite Heb. equiv.), Wi 15¹⁹, I Mac 11⁴², II 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., ptcp., ὁ τυχών, *a chance person, anyone* (Lat. *quivis*), οὐ τυχών, *not common or ordinary*, Ac 19¹¹ 28³; (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 τυχοί, *it may be, perhaps*, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷; so ptcp., τυχόν (old acc. absol.; v. M, *Pr.*, 74), I Co 16⁶ (cf. ἐν-, ὑπερ-εν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συν-τυγχάνω).†

τυμπανίζω (< τύπανον, *a kettle-drum*), [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (**תִּפְּר** pi?) *]; 1. *to beat a drum*. 2. *to torture by beating, beat to death* (cf. Westc. on He, l.c.): pass., He 11³⁵.†

*† τυπικώς, adv. (< τύπος), (a) *typically* (Greg. Naz.); (b) *by way of example*: I Co 10¹¹.†

τύπος, -ου, ὁ (< τύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 25³⁹ (40) (**תִּבְרַת**), Am 5²⁶ (**חֲבִי**)], III Mac 3³⁰, IV Mac 6¹⁹ *]; 1. the *mark* of a blow: τῶν ἡλῶν, 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 8⁶ (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.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὑποτύπωσις.

τύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **כה** hi.]; *to strike, smite, beat*: c. acc., Mt 24⁴⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Lk 12⁴⁶, Ac 18¹⁷ 21³² 23^{2, 3}; of mourners, τὰ στήθη, Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸; ἐπὶ τ. σιαγόνα, Lk 6²⁹; εἰς τ. κεφαλὴν, Mt 27³⁰. Metaph., of God inflicting evil: Ac 23³ (cf. Ex 8², Ez 7⁹, al.); of disquieting conscience, I Co 8¹².†

Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ, *Tyrannus*: Ac 19⁹.†

* τυρβάζω, *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10⁴¹, Rec. (WH, R, θορυβάζω).†

Τύριος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *Tyrian*: Ac 12²⁰.†

Τύρος, -ου, ἡ, *Tyre*, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mk 7³¹, Ac 21^{3, 7}; Τ. κ. Σιδών, Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7²⁴, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}.†

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **רָמַי**]; *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.

τυφλόω, -ῶ (< τυφλός), [in LXX: Is 42¹⁹ (**רָמַי**), To 7⁷ N, Wi 22¹ N *]; *to blind, make blind*: metaph., Jo 12⁴⁰ (LXX, καμμύω), II Co 4⁴, I Jo 2¹¹.†

* τυφόω, -ῶ (< 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.).†

* τῦφω (< τῦφος, *smoke*), *to raise a smoke*; pass., *to smoke*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX, καπνιζόμενον).†

*† τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν (< τῦφων, *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.

Υ

Υ, υ, ὁ ψιλόν, τό, indecl., *upsilon*, υ, the *twentieth* letter. As a numeral, υ' = 400, υ, = 400,000. At the beginning of a word, υ is always aspirated.

υακίνθινος, -η, -ον (< ὑακινθος), [in LXX for **שׁוֹשַׁנִּים**, **חֲבִי**]; of *hyacinth, hyacinthine* (v.s. ὑακινθος), "doubtless meant to describe the blue smoke of a sulphurous flame" (Swete): Re 9¹⁷ (Hom., Eur., al.).†

υάκινθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **חֲבִי**]; *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., FIJ, al.).†

* ὑάλινος, -η, -ον (< ὑαλος), of *glass, glassy*: Re 4⁶ 15².†

ὑαλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 28¹⁷ (**תִּבְרַת**) *]; 1. (Hdt.) *a clear transparent stone*. 2. (from Plat. on) *glass*: Re 21^{18, 21}.†

ὑβρίζω (< ὕβρις), [in LXX for **תִּבְרַת**, 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.†

ὑβρις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **תִּבְרַת** and cogn. forms]; 1. *wantonness, insolence*. 2. = ὕβρισμα, *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).†

ὑβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑβρίζω), [in LXX chiefly for **תִּבְרַת**]; *a violent, insolent man*: Ro 1²⁰, I Ti 1¹³ (EV, *injurious*).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, v. Τρ., *Syn.*, § xxix.

ὕγιαίνω (< ὑγιής), [in LXX chiefly for וְשָׁלוֹם, 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., ὑ. ἐν τ. πίστει, Tit 1¹³; τ. πίστει, τ. ἀγάπῃ, τ. ὑπομονῇ, Tit 2²; ἡ ὑγιαίνουσα διδασκαλία, I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; λόγοι ὑγιαίνοντες, I Ti 6³, II Ti 1¹³.†

ὕγιής, -ές, acc., ὑγιῆ (Attic usually -iā), [in LXX for וְ, 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 2².†

ὕγρος, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Jg 16^{7,8} (לֶחֶ), Jb 8¹⁶ (רֶטֶב), Si 39¹³ אָ *;] *wet, moist*, opp. to ξηρός: of wood, *sappy, green*: Lk 23³¹.† ὑδρία, -as, ἡ (< ὕδωρ), [in LXX for בַּר;] 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).†

ὕδροποτέω, -ῶ (< ὕδωρ, πίνω), [in LXX: Da LXX 1¹² (תִּשְׁתֶּן מַיִם) *;] *to drink water*, opp. to οἶνω 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 מַיִם;] *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 ὑ., 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 ὑ. κ. πνεύματος γεννηθῆναι, Jo 3⁵; metaph., of divine truth and grace (τ.) ὑ. (τ.) ζῶν, Jo 4^{10,11} (cf. ib. 13-15); τ. ὑ. τ. ζωῆς, of spiritual refreshment, Re 21⁶ 22^{1,17}.

ὕετός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ὕω, *to rain*), [in LXX chiefly for מָטָר, גֶּשֶׁם;] *rain*: Ac 14¹⁷ 28², He 6⁷, Ja 5¹⁸, Re 11⁶; ὄψιμος (q.v.), sc. ὑ., Ja 5⁷.†

*† υἰοθεσία, -as, ἡ (cf. the cl. phrases, υἰὸν τίθεσθαι, θερὸς υἱός), 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.†

υἱός, -οῦ, ὅ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for בֶּן, Ge 4¹⁷, al.; for בַּר, Da LXX TH 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 Ἰησοῦ, Ac 13²² (LXX); also c. gen. anarth. (cl.), Σώπατρος Πύρρον Βεροιαῖος, Ac 20⁴; c. adj., πρωτότοκος, Lk 2⁷; μονογένης, Lk 7¹²; opp. to νόθος, He 12⁸; in a wider sense, of posterity: ὁ υἱ. 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.; υἱοὶ

Ἰσραὴλ (cf. v. ἄρχαιών, 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. ποιηροῦ (διαβόλου), Mt 13³⁸, Ac 13¹⁰; τ. νυμφῶνος (v.s. νυμφών), Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, al.; τ. φωτός (Lft., *Notes*, 74), Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, I Th 5⁵; τ. εἰρήνης, Lk 10⁶; γέννης, Mt 23¹⁵; τ. ἀπωλείας, Jo 17¹², II Th 2³; τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, Lk 16⁸ 20³⁴; τ. ἀπειθείας, Eph 2⁵ 6⁶; βροντῆς, Mk 3¹⁷; τ. ἀναστάσεως, Lk 20³⁶; παρακλήσεως, Ac 4³⁶; τ. προφητῶν κ. τ. διαθήκης, Ac 3²⁶; (b) υἱὸς 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.; υἱοὶ (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 υἱ. τ. θεοῦ ζῶντος (τ. εὐλογητοῦ), Mt 16¹⁶, Mk 14⁶¹; (c) (ὁ) υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (in LXX for Heb. בֶּן אָדָם, Aram. בַּר אַנְשׁ; 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 13^{3,12}, 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.

ὕλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 19²⁹ (†) 38⁴⁰ (סֵבֶה), Ps 68 (69)² B¹ א (תָּ), Is 10¹⁷ (שִׁמְרִי), 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.).†

Ἵμνείαιος, -ου, ὁ, *Hymenæus*: I Ti 1²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁷.†

ἕμέτερος, -α, -ον, poss. pron. of second pers. pl. (= emphasized gen., ἑμῶν), *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. καύχῃς, *my glorying in you*, I Co 15³¹.†

ἕμνέω, -ῶ (< ἕμνος), [in LXX for הלל pi., שִׁיר, יְדָה 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.).†

ἕμνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּהִלָּה, תְּהִלָּה, שִׁיר, 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; *ψδῆ*, the generic term for song (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxviii; Lft. on Col 3¹⁶).

ὑπ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14²¹ (הִלֵּךְ 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 ἐρχόμενοι κ. οἱ ὑπάγοντες, Mk 6³¹; ὑπήγον κ. ἐπίστευον, Jo 12¹¹; ἵνα ὑπαγῆτε κ. καρπὸν φέρητε, Jo 15¹⁶; opp. to ἐρχεσθαι, Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴; imperat., ὑπάγε, 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 5³⁴ 8¹⁸ 18¹⁵ 19²¹ 21²⁸ 27⁶⁵ 28¹⁰, Mk 1⁴⁴ 10²¹ 16⁷, Jo 4¹⁶ 9⁷, Re 10⁸; with καί inserted, Re 16¹; euphemistically, of death, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹; c. adv.: ποῦ (q.v.), Jo 12³⁵ 14⁵ 16⁵, 1 Jo 2¹¹; ὅπου (q.v.), Jo 8^{21, 22} 13³³, 36 14⁴, Re 14⁴; ἐκεῖ, Jo 11⁸; c. prep.: πρὸς, Jo 7³³ 13³ 16^{3, 10, 17}; εἰς, Mt 9⁶ 20^{4, 7}, Mk 2¹¹ 11² 14¹³, Lk 19³⁰, Jo 6²¹ 7³ 9¹¹ 11³¹, Re 13¹⁰ 17^{8, 11}; εἰς . . . πρὸς, Mt 26¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁹; ἐπί, Lk 12⁵⁸; μετά, Mt 5⁴¹; ὀπίσω, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; c. inf., Jo 21³ †

† ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: II Ki 22³⁶ (עֲנָה); 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 שמע:] 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 †

† ὑπανδρος, -ον, [in LXX: Nu 5^{20, 29} (אִישׁ תַּחַת אִשׁ), 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 (קָרָה), 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, ἡ (< ὑπαντάω), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, εἰς ὑ. (לִקְרָאתָ), etc.] a going to meet: εἰς ὑ. (v. M, Pr., 14_n), Mt 8³⁴ 25¹, Jo 12¹³ †

ὑπαρξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπάρχω), [in LXX for רָכַשׁ, הוֹן, etc.]; 1.

subsistence, existence (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers, = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, substance, property: He 10³⁴; pl., Ac 2⁴⁵ †

ὑπάρχω, [in LXX for הָיָה, גַּשׁ, לֵיךְ, etc.; τ. ὑπάρχοντα for מִקְנֶה, רָכַשׁ, 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 16^{20, 37}, 17²⁰, 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-ὑπάρχω) †

** ὑπ-εἶκω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6³⁵ *:] 1. to retire, withdraw. 2. to yield, submit: metaph., He 13¹⁷ †

ὑπ-εναντίος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אֲנִי, אָצ, 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.—ὑπερ; 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, 27}, 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: ὑπερ ἐγώ, I more, II Co 11²³; in compounds, v.s. ὑπεράνω, ὑπερλίαν, ὑπερπερισσῶς.

IV. In composition: over (ὑπεραίρω), beyond (ὑπερβάλλω), more (ὑπερνικῶ), on behalf of (ὑπερευτυγχάνω).

ὑπερ-αίρω, [in LXX: II Ch 32²³ (נָשָׂא 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.).†

ὑπερ-άνω, compound adv., [in LXX for עַל, מַעַל, etc.]; *above*: as prep. c. gen., Eph 1²¹ 4¹⁰, He 9⁵.†

* ὑπερ-αυξάνω, *to increase beyond measure*: II Th 1³ (v. Lft., Notes, 98).†

ὑπερ-βαίνω, [in LXX for עָבַר, 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 א B (+) *]; *above measure*: II Co 11²³.†

ὑπερ-βάλλω, [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.†

** ὑπερ-βολή, -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.†

ὑπερ-εἶδον, aor., [in LXX for עלם hi., מעל, etc.]; *to overlook*: c. acc. rei, Ac 17³⁰.†

*† ὑπερ-έκεινα, comp. adv. (v. Bl., § 28, 2; M, Pr., 99), *beyond*: as prep. c. gen., τὰ ὑ. ὑμῶν, II Co 10¹⁶ (Byz. and eccl.).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *superabundantly, exceeding abundantly*: I Th 3¹⁰ 5¹³; seq. ὑπέρ, Eph 3²⁰ (not elsewhere).†

** ὑπερ-εκ-περισσῶς, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *beyond measure, exceedingly*: I Th 5¹³, WH, mg. (cf. ἐκπερισσῶς).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-τείνω, *to stretch out overmuch*: metaph., εἰαυτοῦς, II Co 10¹⁴.†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-χύννω (Rec. -ῖνω), late form of -χέω, *to pour out over*. Pass., *to overflow, run over*: Lk 6³⁸ (not elsewhere).†

*† ὑπερ-εν-τυγχάνω, *to intercede or make petition for* (v. Deiss., BS, 121 f.). seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8²⁶.†

ὑπερ-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 25²³ (גַּמַּל), Ex 26¹³ (הַרְבֵּה), 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.†

ὑπερηφάνια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπερήφανος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הַנְּבָא and cogn. forms]; *haughtiness, arrogance, disdain*: Mk 7²² (Plat., Xen.).†

ὑπερήφανος, -ον (< ὑπέρ, φαίνομαι, c. η pleonast., v. Kühner³, I, 189), [in LXX for הַנְּבָא, הַנְּבָא, הַנְּבָא, etc.]; *showing oneself above others*; (a) in good sense (Plat., al.), *pre-eminent, splendid*; (b) more freq. in bad sense, and so always in Scr., *arrogant, haughty, disdainful* (v. Westc.,

Epp. Jo., 65^b): Ro 1³⁰, II Ti 3³; διανοία καρδίας, Lk 1⁵¹; opp. to ταπεινός (as in Pr 3³⁴), Ja 4⁶, I Pe 5⁵ (LXX).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀλαζών, ὑβριστής, v. Tr., Syn., § xxix.

*† ὑπερίαν (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 (תַּנְבִּיב), 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 16¹.†

ὑπερ-οράω, v.s. ὑπερεἶδον.

ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερέχω), [in LXX: Je 52²² (קוֹמָה), II Mac 3¹¹, al.]; *a projection, eminence*, as the peak of a mountain. Metaph. (Arist.), *excellence, pre-eminence*: λόγου ἢ σοφίας, I Co 2¹; οἱ ἐν ὑ. (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 (רַיַּץ) 96 (97)⁹ (עַלְהַ נִי),

Da TH 4³⁴ 11¹² (רַיַּץ), ib. LXX TH 3⁵² α. *]; 1. *to exalt beyond measure, exalt to the highest place*: Phl 2⁹. 2. *to extol* (Da, II. c.).†

** ὑπερ-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 13¹ 14¹¹ 16² *]; 1. *to be overproud, high-minded* (Æsch.): μὴ ὑ. παρ' ὃ δέει φρονεῖν (on the paranom., v. Vau., in l.), Ro 12⁸. 2. *to overlook, think slightly of* (Thuc., Plat.).†

ὑπερῶνος, -ου, τό (neut. of ὑπερῶνος, above, < ὑπέρ), [in LXX for הַרְבֵּה 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).†

ὑπ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 88 (89)⁵⁰ (נָשָׂא), La 5⁷ (סָבַל), 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 (לָמַע), Pr 21²⁸ (עֹמֵר), etc.]; *giving ear, obedient, subject*: Phl 2⁸; c. dat. pers., Ac 7³⁰; εἰς πάντα, II Co 2⁹.†

** ὑπηρέτω, -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 24²³.†

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὑπό + ἐρέτης, a rower), [in LXX: Pr 14³⁵ (עֹבֵד), 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 14⁵⁴, 65, Lk 4²⁰, Jo

7³², 45, 46 18³, 12, 22 19⁶, Ac 5^{22, 26}; of the attendants of kings, οἱ ἐ. οἱ ἐμοί, Jo 18³⁶; of Christian ministers, Ac 13⁵ 26¹⁶; ἐπηρεταί λόγου, Lk 1²; Χριστοῦ, I Co 4¹; δοῦλοι κ. ἐ., Jo 18^{18,†}

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

ἕπνος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX for ἡψ, ὀψ, etc.]; *sleep*: Mt 1²⁴, Lk 9³², Jo 11¹³, Ac 20⁹; metaph., Ro 13^{11,†}

ὑπό (before smooth breathing ὑπ', Mt 8^{9b}, Lk 7^{8b}; before rough breathing ὑφ', 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 2^{18*}.] *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 6^{11,†}

**† ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ὑπογράφω, (a) *to write under*; (b) *to trace letters for copying*), [in LXX: II Mac 2^{28*}.] 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 17^{23*}.] 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 2^{6,†}

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑποτύπωσις (v. DB, iii. 696b).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for ἡν 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 20^{35,†}

** ὑπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7^{8, 9}, Jth 13¹³ A, I Mac 16¹⁵, IV Mac 13^{17*}.] *to receive under one's roof, receive as a guest, entertain hospitably*: c. acc. pers., Lk 19⁶, Ac 17⁷, Ja 2²⁵; εἰς τ. οἶκον, Lk 10³⁸ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-δέω, [in LXX: II Ch 28¹⁵, Ez 16¹⁰ (נעל) *]; *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 12^{8,†}

ὑπόδημα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδέω), [in LXX for נעל]; *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) 13^{25,†}

SYN.: σανδάλιον, q.v.

* ὑπόδικος, -ον, *brought to trial, answerable to*: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Ro 3¹⁹ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-ζύγιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for יוק;] *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 2^{16,†}

** ὑπο-ζώννυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 3^{19*}.] *to undergird* (Hdt., al.; ἵπο τ. μαστους, 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 תחת]; *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 5^{3, 13} 6⁹ 12^{1,†}

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 39³² (40²) N¹ (ABN² ἀπο-, ענה), Si 1²⁹ 35 (32)¹⁵ 36 (33)², II Mac 5²⁵ 6^{21, 24}, IV Mac 6^{15, 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-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 6^{25*}.] 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, ὅ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LX Jb 34³⁰ 36¹³ (הק) *]; 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 6^{2, 5, 16} 7⁵ 15⁷ 22¹⁸ 23¹³⁻¹⁵ 24⁵¹, Mk 7⁶, Lk 6⁴² 12⁵⁶ 13^{15,†}

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Jb 2⁴ 4¹ and freq. (ענה), Ps 47 (48)⁹ (הנה pi.), To 6¹⁷, Wi 17², III Mac 3^{8, 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. ὅτι (v. Bl., § 70, 2), Lk 7^{43,†}

*† 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 יתרה;] *a remnant*: Ro 9²⁷ (Arist., al.; cf. κατάλειμμα).†

πο-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly (pass.) for יתר ni., שׂאר ni.]; *to leave remaining* (Hom., Thuc., al.): pass., of survivors, Ro 11^{3,†}

† ὑπολήμιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, ληνός), [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹³, Hg 2¹⁷ (16), Za 14¹⁰, Is 16¹⁰ (קב) *]; *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. ληρός).†

ὑπό-λιμμα, v.s. ὑπόλειμμα.

*† ὑπο-λιμπάνω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*: I Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-μένω, [in LXX chiefly for ἠῆ, also for ἠῆ 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. θλίψει (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.†

ΣΥΝ.: μακροθυμέω (v.s. ὑπομονή).

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, [in LXX: III Ki 4³ B (זכר 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 10; c. dupl. acc. (Thuc., al.), Jo 14²⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, II Pe 1¹²; id., seq. ὅτι, Ju 5; c. inf., Ti 3¹; pass., c. gen. rei, Lk 22⁶¹.†

ὑπό-μνησις, -εως, ἡ (ὑπομιμνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)⁶ A (הִזְכִּירְתָּ), 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 ἠῆ 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 19¹.†

ΣΥΝ.: 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 (רִיעוּיָא), Si 3³⁴*:] *a suspicion*: I Ti 6⁴.†

* ὑπο-πιάζω, later form of ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*; metaph., *to repress*: I Co 9²⁷ T⁷ for ὑποπιάζω, 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 (תָּבַח)*:] *a footstool* (= cl. θρᾶνος): 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 מַצֵּב (I Ki 13²³ 14⁴ B), תְּקֵנָה (Ru 1¹², Ez 19⁶), 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).†

ὑπο-στέλλω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁷ (בָּרַח), Jb 13⁸ (אֶפְרָיִם), Hb 2⁴

(פָּלַע pu.), Hg 1¹⁰ (כָּלֵא), Ex 23²¹, Wi 6⁷, III Mac 5²⁰*:] 1. *to draw in, let down* (ιστίον, οὐράν, etc.). 2. *to draw back, withdraw*: εἰστόν, 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 ἐσμὲν ὑποστολῆς (on the gen., v. Bl., § 35, 2), He 10³⁹.†

ὑπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַח], 1. trans., *to turn back or about* (Hom.). 2. Intrans., *to turn back, return*: Lk 2^{20,43} 8^{37,40} 9¹⁰ 10¹⁷ 17¹⁵ 19¹² 23^{48,56}, Ac 8²⁸; c. inf., Lk 17¹⁸; seq. διά, Ac 20⁸; εἰς, Lk 1⁵⁶ 2⁴⁵ 4¹⁴ 7¹⁰ 8³⁹ 11²⁴ 24^{33,52}, Ac 1¹² 8²⁵ 13^{13,34} 14²¹ 21⁶ 22¹⁷ 23³², Ga 1¹⁷; ἀπό, Lk 4¹ 24⁹, He 7¹; ἐκ, Ac 12²⁵, II Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-στρωνώ, [in LXX: Is 58⁵ (צָרַח hi.), etc.:] late form of ὑπο-στορέννυμι, *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.†

ὑπο-τάσσω, [in LXX for דָּבַר hi., דָּמַם, שָׂוִים, שִׁוִית, etc.:] 1. as a military term, *to place or rank under* (Polyb.). 2. *to subject, put in subjection*: I Co 15²⁷, Phl 3²¹, He 2^{5,8}; 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, 3^{1,5} 5⁵; imperat., Ja 4⁷, I Pe 2¹³ 5⁵.†

ὑπο-τίθημι, [in LXX for שָׂוִים, etc.:] *to place under, lay down*. Metaph., τ. τράχηλον υποθεῖναι, *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.†

ΣΥΝ.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑπόδειγμα (v. DB, iii, 696^b).

ὑπο-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, etc.:] *to bear by being under*. Metaph., *to endure*: c. acc. rei, I Co 10¹³, II Ti 3¹¹, I Pe 2¹⁹.†

ὑπο-χωρέω, [in LXX: Jg 20³⁷ B (—), Si 13⁹, II Mac 12¹²*:] *to go back, retire*: seq. ἐν, Lk 5¹⁶; seq. εἰς, Lk 9¹⁰.†

* ὑποπιάζω (< ὑπόπιον, (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).†

ὑς, ὄς, ὄ, ἡ, [in LXX for חֵזִיר:] *swine*: fem. (sow), II Pe 2²².†

*† ὕσσος, -οῦ, ὁ, *a javelin* (v. ref. s.v. ὕσσωπος).

† ὕσσωπος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲזֹבָה;] *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 ὕσσωψ here).†

ὕστερέω, -ῶ (< ὕστερος), [in LXX for חָסַר, לָדַל, 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 to*, mid., I Co 12²⁴ (cf. ἀφ-υστερέω).†

† ὑστέρημα, -τος, τό (< ὕστερέω), [in LXX: Jg 18¹⁰ 19¹⁹, 20, Ps 33 (34)⁹ (רוּחַסָּה), Ec 11⁵ (רוּחַסָּה), II Es 6⁹ (ὁ εἶναι, ψηψη)*;] (a) *that which is lacking, deficiency, shortcoming*: c. gen. poss. (pron. poss.), I Co 16¹⁷, Phl 2³⁰; c. gen. rei, Co 1²⁴, I Th 3¹⁰; (b) *need, want, poverty* (Ps 33 (34)¹⁰, Jg 18¹⁰, al.): Lk 21⁴, II Co 9¹² 11⁹; opp. to περισσεύω, II Co 8¹³, 14 (eccl.).†

***† ὑστέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὕστερέω), [in Aq.: Jb 30³*;] *need, want*: opp. to τὸ περισσεύον, Mk 12⁴⁴; καθ' ἑ., Phl 4¹¹ (eccl.).†

ὕστερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for רוּחַסָּה 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 ὑστερός, *afterwards, later*: Mt 4² 21²⁹, 32, 37 25¹¹ 26⁶⁰, Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 20³², Jo 13³⁶, He 12¹¹; c. gen., Mt 22²⁷.†

ὕφαίνω, [in LXX for רָבַח, etc.;] *to weave*: Lk 12²⁷, T, WH, mg.†

ὕφαντός, -ή, -όν (< ὑφαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׁה;] *woven*: Jo 19²³.†

ὕψηλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for בָּמָה, also for נִשְׂבָּח, רוּם, etc.;] *high, lofty*: ὄρος, Mt 4⁸ 17¹, Mk 9², Re 21¹⁰; τεῖχος, ib. 12; μετὰ βραχίονος ὑ., fig., Ac 13¹⁷ (cf. Ex 6⁶, al); pl., ὑψηλά, of heaven (Ps 92 (93)⁴, Is 33⁵, al.), He 1³; compar., ὑψηλότερος τ. οὐρανῶν, He 7²⁶. Metaph.: Lk 16¹⁵; ὑψηλά 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., ὑψηλά φρονεῖν).†

ὕψιστος, -η, -ον, superlat., without positive in use, in cl. chiefly poet. (Æsch., Soph., al.), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלִיּוֹן, also for רוּם, etc.;] *highest, most high*: of place, τὰ ὑ. (of the heavens), Mt 21⁹, Mk 11¹⁰, Lk 21⁴ 19³⁸ (cf. Jos 13¹⁰, Is 57¹⁵); of God (in cl., of Zeus; Pind., Æsch., al.), ὑ., Lk 1³², 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).†

ὑψος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for מִקְוֶה, רוּם, etc.;] *height*: Eph 3¹⁸, Ja 1⁹, Re 21¹⁶; of heaven (EV, *on high*), ἐξ ὑ., Lk 1⁷⁸ 24⁴⁹; εἰς ὑ., Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

ὕψω, -ῶ (< ὑψος), [in LXX chiefly for רוּם, also for נָבַח, נִשָּׂא, etc.;] *to lift or raise up*: c. acc., Jo 3¹⁴ 8²⁸ 12³², 34; ἕως 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; ἐαντόν, Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴ (cf. ὑπερ-ὑψώ).†

ὑψωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 24²⁴ (+), Jth 10⁸ 13⁴ 15⁹*;] (a) *height*: Ro 8³⁹; (b) *that which is lifted up, a barrier*: II Co 10⁶.†

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.

φαίω, [in LXX for רָאָה hi., רָאָה 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 1⁶ 5³⁵, II Pe 1¹⁹, I Jo 2⁸, Re 1¹⁶ 8¹² 18²³ 21²³. II. Pass., *to come to light, appear, be manifest*: Mt 27 13²⁶ 24²⁷, 30, Lk 9⁸, Phl 2¹⁵, He 11³, I Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX); opp. to ἀφανίζεσθαι, Ja 4¹⁴; c. dat. pers. (Bl. § 54, 4), Mt 1²⁰ 2¹³, 19, Mk 16⁶; c. nom. pred., Mt 23²⁷, 28, Ro 7¹³, II Co 13⁷; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 6⁵, 16, 18 (seq. nom. ptep., but not as in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 4); impers., Mt 9³⁸; of the mind and judgment (= δοκεῖ, q.v.), Mk 14⁶⁴ (cf. I Es 2²¹), Lk 24¹¹.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δοκέω.

φάλεκ (T, Rec. Φαλέκ, L, mg., Φάλεγ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פֶּלֶק, Ge 11¹⁶), *Peleg*: Lk 3³⁵.†

φανερός, -ά, -όν (< φαίνομαι), [in LXX: De 29²⁹ (28) (הָבִיחַ 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 קָבַח ni., Ge 42¹⁶), Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 8¹⁷, I Co 3¹³ 14²⁵; id. seq. ἐν, I Co 11¹⁹, Phl 1¹³; φ. ποιῆν, 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.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δηλός.

φανερῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁶ (הָבִיחַ 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 4¹⁰, 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 3³ 5¹⁰, 11, I Jo 2¹⁸; of Christ, Mk 16⁷, 14, Jo 1³¹ 21¹⁴, Col 3⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶, He 9²⁶, I Pe 1²⁰ 5⁴, I Jo 1² (ἡ ζωῆ); v. Westc., in l.) 2²⁸ 3², 5, 8.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀποκαλύπτω.

** φανερώς, adv. (< φανερός), [in LXX: II Mac 3²⁸*;] (a) manifestly, openly: Mk 14⁶; opp. to ἐν κρυπτῷ, Jo 7¹⁰; (b) clearly: Ac 10³ (II Mac 3²⁸).†

† φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< φανερώω), [in LXX as v.l. for δῆλωσις (דְּלוּיָה), 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.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. λαμπάς.

φανουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פְּנוּאֵל), *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: ptep., He 12²¹.†

φαντασία, -ας, ἡ (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Za 10¹ (רִיחַ), Hb 2¹⁸, 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 20⁸ A (רִיחַ), Is 28⁷ A, 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 נַיָּ, etc.:] a chasm, ravine: Lk 3⁵ (LXX) (v. *DB*, iv, 845 f.).†

Φαραώ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, *Ant.*, viii, 6, 2, Φαραών, -ῶνος), (Heb. פַּרְעֹה), *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. פָּרֶז, Ge 38²⁹), *Peres*: Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. פְּרִישַׁי; 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).

φαρμακία, 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 φαρμακία, [in LXX: Ex 7^{11, 22} 8^{7, 13} (3, 14) (לֶמַח, לְהַטִּי), Is 47^{9, 12} (הַשֵּׁב), 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, -ου, τό, [in LXX for הַשֵּׁב;] (a) a drug; (b) an incantation, enchantment: Re 9²¹, Tr., mg., WH, txt. (RV, sorceries).†

φαρμακός, -ῆς, -όν, [in LXX for הַשֵּׁב, 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 א¹*;] information, esp. against fraud or other crime: Ac 21³¹.†

φάσκω, [in LXX: Ge 26²⁰ (מַמְ), 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 מַנְגֵּן, 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 (הַלְוָה) 29⁹ (אֲבִיר), 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.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

φέγγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נֹהַר;] light, brightness, usually c. gen. of something that shines or reflects: of the moon, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴; of a lamp, Lk 11³³ (WH, RV, φῶς).†

ΣΥΝ.: αὐγή, q.v.

φεῖδομαι, [in LXX for חָמַל, חָנַם, שָׁחַח, 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 ptep. (v. Bl., § 25, 1), sparingly: II Co 9⁶ (Plut.).†

*† φελόνης (Rec. φαίλ-), -ου, ὁ, by metath. for φανόλης (also φενόλης, φανόλιον; 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 בָּרַח hi., also for נָשָׂא, 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. πρὸς, 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. πρὸς, Mk 11⁷; eis, Re 21^{24, 26}; ἐπί, Mt 14¹¹, Mk 6²⁸; ἀπό, Jo 21¹⁰; c. dat., Mk 12¹⁵, Jo 2⁸; id. seq. ὅδε, Mt 14¹⁸ 17¹⁷; seq. φαγεῖν (sc. τι), Jo 4³³; τ. δάκτυλον (χέραι), 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 25¹⁶; αἰτιώματα, ib.⁷, Rec. 4. to bear, produce, bring forth: καρπὸν, 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 (ὁδός, cl.), seq. eis, Ac 12¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, παρ-εισ-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-φέρω).†

ΣΥΝ.: φορέω, which expresses habitual and continuous bearing

as distinct from (φέρω) that which is accidental and temporary (cf. Mt 11¹⁸, al., s.v. φορέω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lviii).

φεύγω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח, also for פָּרַח, 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; ἀπό 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).†

Φηλιξ (L, Φή-), -ικος, ὁ, *Felix*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 23^{24,26} 24^{3,22,24,25,27} 25¹⁴.†

φήμη, -ης, ἡ (< φημί), [in LXX: Pr 16² (15³⁰) (פְּהֵמָה), II Mac 4³⁹, III Mac 3², IV Mac 4²²*]; a saying or report: Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴.†

φημί, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח, also for פָּרַח; 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 ἐφη, Lk 23³; seq. πρὸς, 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).

* φημίξω (< φήμη), to spread a report: Mt 28¹⁵, T, WH, mg. (v. δια-φ.).†

Φήστος, -ου, ὁ (Porcius), *Festus*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 24²⁷ 25¹ ff. 26^{24,25} 32.†

φθάνω, [in LXX for פָּרַח hi., פָּרַח, 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 (פְּתָרִים), Is 54¹⁷ A 8³, Wi 9¹⁵ 14⁸, II Mac 7¹⁶*]; perishable, corruptible: ἄνθρωπος, Ro 1²³ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος θεός); στέφανος, I Co 9²⁵ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος); σπορά, I Pe 1²³ (opp. to ἀφθ.); neut., τὸ φ. τοῦτο, I Co 15^{53,54}; pl., I Pe 1¹⁸.†

φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for פָּרַח 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 פָּרַח hi., pi., also for פָּרַח, 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 10, Re 19²; κατά, Eph 4²² (cf. δια-, κατα-φθείρω).†

* φθινοπωρινός, -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, *Eph. Ju.*, 55-59, and reff. there): Ju 12.†

φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ (< φθέγγομαι), [in LXX: Ps 18 (19)⁴ (קָו), 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 פָּרַח, פָּרַח, 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, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח]; 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 (< φιάνθρωπος, 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.: αὐθάδης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

φιλέω, -ῶ (< φίλος), [in LXX: Ge 27^{4,9}, al. (פָּרַח), ib. 27, al. (קָו), La 1² (קָו), 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).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀγαπάω (q.v.), the love of duty and respect.

φίλη, ἡ, v.s. φίλος.

*† φιλήδονος, -ον (φίλος, ἡδονή), *loving pleasure*: II Ti 3⁴ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

φίλημα, -τος, τό (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Pr 27⁶, Ca 1² (קִרְוֶה) *:] a kiss: Lk 7⁴⁵ 22⁴⁸; as a token of Christian brotherhood, φ. ἁγίων, 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, ὁ, *Philemon*: Phm 1.†

φίλητος (Τ, Φιλητός), -ου, ὁ, *Philetus*: II Ti 2¹⁷.†

φιλία, -ας, ἡ (< φίλος), [in LXX chiefly for פְּרִיָּה:] *friendship*: c. gen. obj., Ja 4⁴.†

φιλιππίσιος, -ου, ὁ (for other forms in use, v. Lft., in l.), a *Philippian*: Phl 4¹⁵.†

φίλιπποι, -ων, οἱ (on the pl., v. WM, § 27, 3), *Philippi*: Ac 16¹² 20⁶, Phl 1¹, I Th 2².†

φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ, *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.†

* φίλό-θεος, -ον, *loving God* (Arist.): II Ti 3⁴.†

φιλολόγος, -ου, ὁ, *Philologus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

** φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ (< 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 (< νέικος, *strife*), [in LXX: Ez 3⁷ (פְּצַח-רִיבָה) *:] fond of *strife, contentious*: I Co 11¹⁶.†

* φίλο-ξενία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόξενος), *love of strangers, hospitality*: Ro 12¹³, He 13².†

* φίλό-ξενος, -ον, *loving strangers, hospitable*: I Ti 3², Tit 1⁸, I Pe 4⁹.†

*† φίλο-πρωτεύω (< φιλόπρωτος, Plut., al.), *to strive to be first*: III Jo 9 (eccl.).†

φίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אָהֵב, אָהֵבָה:] 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., ὁ φ.: Lk 7⁶ 11⁵ 14¹⁰ 15⁶ 16⁹ 21¹⁶ 23¹², Ac 27³, III Jo 1⁵; opp. to δούλος, Jo 15¹⁵; φ. ἀναγκαῖοι, Ac 10²⁴; c. gen. subj., Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴ 11⁶, 8 12⁴ 14¹² 15²⁹, Jo 11¹¹ 15^{13, 14}; ὁ φ. τοῦ νυμφίου, Jo 3²⁹; τ. Καίσαρος (v. Deiss., BS 167; LAE, 382 f.), Jo 19¹²; θεοῦ (v. Hort, in l.), 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, 21} 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 (רִשְׁוֹן), IV Mac 1¹ 5³⁵ 7⁷ *:] a *philosopher*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

** φιλόστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection*), [in LXX: IV Mac 15¹³ *:] *tenderly loving, affectionate* (Xen., Plut., al.): of Christians, Ro 12¹⁰.†

** φιλότεκνος, -ον (< φίλος, τέκνον), [in LXX: IV Mac 15⁴⁻⁶ *:] *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 8⁵ *:] *kindly, with friendliness*: Ac 28⁷.†

* φιλόφρων, -ον (< φίλος, φρήν), *friendly, kind*. I Pe 3⁸, Rec.†

φιμώω, -ῶ (< φιμός, a *muzzle*), [in LXX: De 25⁴ (סֶמֶךְ), Da LXX Su 6¹, IV Mac 1³⁵ 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, *Philegon*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

φλογίζω (< φλόξ), [in LXX: Ex 9²⁴ (קָהַל hith.), Nu 21¹⁴ (+), Ps 96(97)³ (אָהַל pi.), Da T^H 3²⁷ (94) (קָהַל ithp.), Si 3³⁰, I Mac 3⁵ *:] *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 קָהַל, קָהַלָה:] 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 10.†

** φλύαρος, -ον (< φλύω, *to babble*), [in LXX: IV Mac 5¹⁰ *:] *babbling, garrulous*: I Ti 5¹³ (EV, *tattlers*; of things, φιλοσοφία, IV Mac, l.c.).†

φοβερός, -ά, -όν (< φοβέω), [in LXX chiefly for נֹרָא, also for לַחַד, אָיָה:] *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, ῶ (< φόβος), [in LXX chiefly for יָרָא:] 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 αἰπῶν (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. מִן מִן, 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 27²⁰, 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} (cf. *ἐκ-φοβέω*).

φόβητρον (LTr., WH, -τρον), -ου, τό (< *φοβέω*), [in LXX: Is 19¹⁷ (אֲפִיקָה)*;] that which causes fright, a terror: pl. (as always, exc. Is, l.c.), Lk 21¹¹ (Hipp., Plat.)†

φόβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּחַד, אִימָה, 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., *φοβέσθαι φ.*, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹; c. gen. obj., Jo 7¹³ 19³⁸ 20¹⁹, He 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁴ (but cf. ICC, in l.); *ἀπὸ (τοῦ) φ.*, Mt 14²⁶, Lk 21²⁶; *εἰς φ.*, Ro 8¹⁵; *μετὰ φόβου*, Mt 28⁸; φ. *καὶ τρόμος* (Lft., *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.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. *δελία* (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.)†

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, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּמָר, תְּמָר, תְּמָרָה;] the *date-palm, palm*: τὰ βῆτα τῶν φ., Jo 12¹³; of palm branches, *φοίνικες* (as Arist., II Mac 10⁷, al.), Re 7⁹†

** *φονεύς*, -έως, ὁ (*φόνος*), [in LXX: Wi 12⁵*;] a *murderer*: Mt 22⁷, Ac 7⁵² 28⁴, I Pe 4¹⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵; ἀνὴρ φ., Ac 3¹⁴†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀνθρωποκτόνος.

φονεύω (< *φονεύς*), [in LXX chiefly for רָצַח;] to *kill, murder*: absol., Mt 5²¹, Ja 4²; *μὴ (οὐ) φονεύσης* (-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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מַד, מָדָה, 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 (יָסַח 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*, -ου, τό (Lat. *forum*): Ἀππίου Φ., v.s. Ἀππίος.

φόρος, -ου, ὁ (< *φέρω*), [in LXX chiefly for מַס, also for מַדָּה,

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.)†

ΣΥΝ.: κήσος, τέλος (q.v.).

φορτίζω (< *φόρτος*), [in LXX: Ez 16³³ (שָׂרָה)*;] 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 נֶשֶׂא;] a *burden, load*: of the cargo of a ship (Hdt., al.), Ac 27¹⁰; metaph., Mt 11³⁰ 23⁴, Lk 11⁴⁶, Ga 6⁵†

ΣΥΝ.: βάρος (q.v.), ὄγκος.

* *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†

*† *φραγέλλω*, -ῶ (< *φραγέλλιον*, q.v.), to *scourge*: c. acc., Mt 27²⁶, Mk 15¹⁵ (eccl.)†

φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< *φράσσω*), [in LXX chiefly for גָּרַר, גְּרָרָה, also for פָּרַץ, 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.)†

φράζω, [in LXX: Jb 6²⁴ (בִּירָה hi.) 12⁸ (יָרָה hi.), Da LXX 2⁴ (הַרְתָּה pa.)*;] to *show forth, tell, declare, explain*: Mt 13³⁶ (WH, RV, *διασάφηνον*) 15¹⁵†

φράσσω, [in LXX: Jb 38⁸ (כָּכָה hi.), Ho 2⁶ (8) (שָׁרָה), Pr 21¹³ (אָמַם), 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 בְּאֵר;] a *well*: Lk 14⁸, Jo 4^{11, 12}; φ. *τῆς ἀβύσσου*, Re 9^{1, 2}†

*† *φρεναπάτω*, -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 לֵב; 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 (סַמַּר 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 (חָכַם), Ps 93 (94)⁸ (לִשְׁכָּה hi.), Is 44¹⁸ (בִּירָה) 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.), *ὁ δεῖ*, Ro 12³; *ἄ*, Ac 28²²; *τοῦτο*, Phl 3¹⁵; *τι ἐτέρως*, 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(ους)*, 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, ll. 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, ἡ (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX for *בִּינָה*, *תְּבוּנָה*, *חָכְמָה*, etc.;] *understanding, practical wisdom, prudence*: Lk 1¹⁷, Eph 1⁸.†
SYN.: v.s. *σοφία*, and cf. Lft., Notes, 317.

φρόνιμος, -ον (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX for *בְּוֶן*, *חָכְם* 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' ἑαυτῷ* (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 (אֲנִי), Ps 39 (40)¹⁷ (בִּשְׁחָ), 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, i.e., NT; elsewhere depon., *φρυάσσομαι*, Att. -ττ-), [in LXX: Ps 2¹ (רָבַח), 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, -ου, τό (< *φρύγω*, to parch), [in LXX chiefly for *שֵׁבֶל*, also for *רִבְרִי*, etc.;] *a dry stick*: pl., *brushwood*: Ac 28³.†

φρυγία, -ας, ἡ (prop., the adj., *Φρύγιος*, -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), -ου, ὁ, *Phygelus*: II Ti 1¹⁵.†

φύγη, -ῆς, ἡ (< *φείγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *סוּגָה* and cogn. forms;] *flight*: Mt 24²⁰.†

φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *φυλάσσω*), [in LXX chiefly for *מִשְׁמָר* and

cogn. forms, also for *נִצְרָה*, etc.;] (a) actively, *a guarding, guard, watch* (Hom., Plat., Xen., al.): cogn. acc., *φυλάσσειν φυλακός*, 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 12³⁸.

**† *φυλακίζω*, [in LXX: Wi 18⁴ *;] *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 *גְּזֵזֶה*, *a prayer-fillet, 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 *שָׂמַר*, *צוּר*;] *a guard keeper*: Ac 5²³ 12^{6, 19}.†

φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for *שָׂמַר*, also for *צוּר*, etc.;] *to guard, watch*; (a) *to guard or watch*: c. cogn. acc., *φυλακός*, 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; *ἑαυτὸν 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 *מִשְׁבֵּט*, also for *שֵׁבֶט*, *הַקָּבֵץ*, 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 17⁵ 9⁹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶.†

φύλλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for *עֵלֶף*;] *a leaf*: Mt 21¹⁹ 24³², Mk 11¹³ 13²⁸, Re 22².†

φύραμα, -τος, τό (< *φυράω*, to mix), [in LXX: Ex 8³ (7²⁸) 12³⁴ (תְּרַמֵּשׁ), Nu 15^{20, 21} (צִרְיָה) *;] *that which is mixed or kneaded, a lump*: of dough, Ro 11¹⁶, I Co 5^{6, 7}, Ga 5⁹; of clay, Ro 9²¹.†

* *φυσικός*, -ῆς, -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): *ζῷα 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*: Ju 10.†

*† φυσιώω, -ῶ (< φύσα, *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 subj., v. M, Pr., 54; Bl., § 22, 3).†

** φύσις, -εως, ἡ (< φύω), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁰ 13¹ 19²⁰ SA, III Mac 3²⁹, IV Mac 1²⁰ 5^{7, 8, 25} 13²⁷ 15^{13, 25} 16^{3*};] *nature*, i.e., (a) the *nature* (natural powers or constitution) of a person or thing: Ja 3⁷, II Pe 1⁴; τέκνα φύσει 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}.†

*† φυσιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< φυσιώω), *a puffing up, swelling with pride*: pl., II Co 12²⁰.†

φυτεία, -ας, ἡ (< φυτεύω), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²⁹ (צמח), Mi 1⁶, Ez 17⁷ (צמח) *;] 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 צמח, also for להט, etc.]; *to plant*: Lk 17²⁸, I Co 3⁶⁻⁸; c. acc., φυτείας, Mt 15¹³; ἀμπελώνα, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹, I Co 9⁷; pass., seq. ἐν, Lk 13⁶ 17⁶.†

φύω, [in LXX: Pr 26⁹, Ez 37⁸ (עלה), 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 קרא (Je 17¹¹, al.), etc.]; I. Intrans. 1. Of persons, *to call out, cry out, speak aloud*: Lk 8⁸; φωνῆ μεγάλη, Mk 1²⁶, Ac 16²⁸; ἐφώνησε (φωνῆ μεγάλη) λέγων, Lk 8⁵⁴, Re 14¹⁸; φωνήσαντες ἐπόθοντο, 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 poet.), c. acc. pers., *to call, summon, invite*: Mt 20³² 27⁴⁷, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴⁹ 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 קול;] *a voice*; (a) prop., of persons, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; φ. αἰρεῖν (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*; Dalman, *Words*, 204 f.); ἀκούειν φωνήν (-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 אור;] *light* (opp. to τὸ σκότος, ἡ σκοτία): Mt 17^{2, 5}, Jo 11^{9, 10}, II Co 4⁶; ἡλίου, 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; ὁ κλήρος τ. ἀγίων ἐν τ. φ., Col 1¹²; of the divine glory, Re 21²⁴; by meton., of that which gives light: of fire, Mk 14⁶⁴, 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. σπλά τοῦ φ., Ro 13¹²; καρπὸς τοῦ φ., Eph 5⁹; ἐν τ. φ. περιπατεῖν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Jo 1⁷ 2^{9, 10}; υἱὸν (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 σοί, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁵; (d) adverbially, of that which is open to view (opp. to ἐν τ. σκοτία): ἐν τ. φ., Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³.†

SYN.: v.s. φέγγος.

φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< φῶς), [in LXX: Ge 1^{14, 16} (אור), Da LXX 12³ (אור), I Es 8⁷⁹, Wi 13², Si 43^{7*};] *a luminary, light*: Phl 2¹⁵, Re 21¹¹.†

SYN.: φέγγος, φῶς.

* φῶς-φόρος, -ον (< φῶς, φέρω), *light-bringing*; as subst., ὁ 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), -ῆ, -όν (< φῶς), [in LXX: Si 17³¹ 23^{19*};] *bright, light*: νεφέλη, Mt 17⁵; opp. to σκοτεινός, Mt 6²², Lk 11^{34, 36}.†

φωτίζω (< φῶς), [in LXX for אור hi., ירה 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, ὁ (φωτίζω), [in LXX: Jb 3⁹, Ps 26 (27)^{1, 43} (44)³, 77 (78)¹⁴, 138 (139)¹¹ (אור), 89⁸ (אור) *;] *illumination, light*: metaph., II Co 4^{4, 6}.†

X

Χ, χ, χῖ, τό, indecl., *chi, ch*, the twenty-second letter. As a numeral, χ' = 600, χ = 600,000; but in Inscr., X = 1000.

χαίρω, [in LXX for שמח (Ge 45¹⁶, al.), ציל (Pr 2¹⁴, al.), etc.]; inf., as greeting (v. infr.), Is 48²² 57²¹ (שמח), 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 ἢ 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. ὅτι, Jo 14²⁸, II Co 7^{9,16}, II Jo 4; ἐν τούτῳ ὅτι, Lk 10²⁰; c. dat., Ro 12¹²; ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 4¹⁰. 2. In salutations, imperat., χαίρε, χαίρετε, (a) at meeting, hail: Mt 26⁴⁹ 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁸, Lk 1²⁸, Jo 19³; pl., Mt 28⁹; so χαίρειν λέγω, to give greeting, II Jo 11; in letters, χαίρειν (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-χαίρω).†

χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָצַי:] hail: Re 8⁷ 11¹⁹ 16²¹.†

χαλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (חֲלַו 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.†

Χαλδαίος, -ου, ὁ, a Chaldean: γῆ Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴.†

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Is 18² (חָרִיב), 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., γλώσσαν, Ja 1²⁶; σῶμα, 3².†

χαλινός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָבַי:] a bridle: Ja 3³, Re 14²⁰.†

χάλκεος, -έα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), (< χαλκός), [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָבַי:] brazen (i.e. of copper): Re 9²⁰.†

χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ (< χαλκός), [in LXX for חֲרָבַי, etc.]; a worker in metal, esp. a copper-smith: II Ti 4¹⁴.†

*† χαλκηδών, -όνος, ὁ, chalcony, "supposed to denote a green silicate of copper found in the mines near Chalcedon" (Swete): Re 21¹⁹.†

χαλκίον, -ου, τό (< χαλκός), [in LXX: Jb 41²²⁽²³⁾ (כִּי), etc.]; a brazen (copper) vessel: Mk 7⁴.†

*† χαλκο-λίβανον, -ου, τό, chalcobanous, probably "a mixed metal of great brilliance" (Swete): Re 1¹⁵ 2¹⁸ (RV, burnished brass).†

χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָבַי:] 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. כְּנָעַן), Canaan: Ac 7¹¹; γῆ Χ., Ac 13¹⁹.†

Χαναανίτης, -α, -ον, Canaanite: γυνή, Mt 15²².†

χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< χαίρω), [in LXX for חֲרָבַי, חֲרָבַי, 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; ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι (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 ἁγίου, I Th 1⁶; χ. ἐν π. ᾶ., Ro 14¹⁷; χ. ἐπί, II Co 7⁴; διά, I Th 3⁹; ὅτι, Jo 16²¹; ἵνα, 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 (חֲרָבַי), II Mac 4¹⁰, IV Mac 15⁴ NR*]; 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 חֲרָבַי, חֲרָבַי, etc.]; 1. a pointed stake. 2. a palisade or rampart: Lk 19⁴⁸.†

χαρίζομαι (< χάρις), [in LXX: Es 8⁷ (חַנּוּן), Ca 1⁴ N, Si 12³, II-IV Mac*, *]; 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 22. 3. In late Gk. (= Lat. condonare), to grant forgiveness, forgive freely: of debt, Lk 7^{42,43} (EGT, in l.); of sin, II Co 2^{7,10} 12¹³, Eph 4³², Col 2¹³ 3¹³ (cf. DB, ii, 57^a).†

χάριν, v.s. χάρις.

χάρις, -ιτος, acc., χάριν (χάριτα in Ac 24²⁷, Ju 4; v. WH, App., 157), [in LXX chiefly for חַנּוּן]; 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 ἀφέλημα, 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^{9,10}, 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 N (AB, χάρις) 38²⁰ B¹ (N AB² R, χρίσμα)*]; 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 7^{12, 28, 30, 31}, II Co 1¹¹, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

**† χαριτώ, -ῶ (< χάρις), [in LXX: Si 18¹⁷ (ἀνδρὶ κεχαρισμένῳ; Vg., *justificato*; Syr., *saintly*)*;] to endow with χάρις (q.v.), i.e. 1. (a) to make graceful; (b) to make gracious (Si, i.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 1²³, Eph 1⁶.†

Χαρράν, indecl. (in FIJ., *Ant.*, i, 16, 1, Κάρρα, -as, ib. 6, 5, Χαρρά, -ās; so LXX: Ge 29⁴ E, Ez 27²³ B, elsewhere -άν—Heb. חָרָן), *Haran*, a town in N.W. Mesopotamia: Ac 7^{2, 4}.†

χάρτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 8¹ A, Je 43 (36)^{2, 6, 23} (חַרְטוּם)*;] 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 (< χάσσω, to yaw), [in LXX: II Ki 18¹⁷ (חַתּוּם)*;] a chasm, wide space: Lk 16²⁶.†

χείλος, -ους, τό, gen. pl., -εων (v. Bl., § 8, 4; Thackeray, *Gr.*, I, 151), [in LXX chiefly for חֵפֶץ;] 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 sea-shore, He 11¹².†

χειμάλιω (< 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.†

χειμαρος (shortened form of the more usual -oos, Attic contr., -oos), -ον (< χεῖμα, ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for חַרְוּן;] winter-flowing; as subst., ὁ χ. (sc. ποταμός), a torrent: Jo 18¹.†

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX for חַיָּמָן, חַרְוּן;] 1. winter: Jo 10²², II Ti 4²¹; gen., χειμῶνος, 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.†

χείρ, gen., χειρός (acc., χεῖραν, I Pe 5⁶ T), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָד;] 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. ἔργα 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. ἀγγέλου, Ac 7³⁵; διὰ (τῶν) χειρῶν (διὰ χειρός), Mk 6³, Ac 5¹² 7²⁵, al.; ἐπὶ χειρῶν, Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹; ellipse of χ. (ἡ δεξιὰ, 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 (בְּדָרְךָ מְהַלֵּךְ), To 11¹⁶ N*]; to lead by the hand: Ac 9⁸ 22¹⁴.†

* χειρ-αγωγός, -όν (< χεῖρ, ἄγω), leading by the hand. As subst., ὁ χ., one to lead by the hand, a guide: Ac 13¹¹.†

**† χειρόγραφος, -ον (< χεῖρ, 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, -ον (< χεῖρ, ποιέω), [in LXX (of idols) for חַלְבִּי;] 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 (< χεῖρ, 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. προ-χειροτονέω).†

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. כְּרוּבִים), *Cherubim*: He 9⁵ (cf. Ex 25¹⁷ (A8), al.; v. *DB*, i, 377 ff.).†

χέω, v.s. χύνω.

χήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יְתִימָה;] 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.

χιλιάρχος (in *Hdt.*, al., -ης), -ου, ὁ (< χίλιοι, ἄρχω), [in LXX chiefly for מֵלֶכֶת שָׂרָא;] 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 (< χίλιοι), [in LXX for מֵלֶכֶת שָׂרָא;] the number one thousand, a thousand: Lk 14³¹, Ac 4⁴, I Co 10⁸, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴⁻⁸ 11¹³ 14^{3, 21}.†

χίλιοι, -αι, -α, a thousand: II Pe 3⁸ (LXX), Re 11³ 12⁶ 14²⁰ 20²⁻⁷.†

Χίος, -ου, ἡ, *Chios*, an island in Aegean Sea: Ac 20¹⁵.†

χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כִּתְוֶן;] 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 חֲבַשׁ, also (in Da) for חֲבַשׁ;] 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 27^{28, 31} (v. Tr., Syn., § 1).†

** χλευάζω (< χλευή, a jest), [in LXX: Wi 11¹⁴, II Mac 7²⁷ IV Mac 5²² *;] to jest, mock, jeer: Ac 17³².†

* χλιαρός, -ά, -όν (< χλῖω, to become warm), warm, tepid; metaph., of persons, luke-warm: Re 3¹⁶.†

χλόη, -ης, ἡ (i.e. tender foliage), Chloe: I Co 11¹¹.†

χλωρός, -ά, -όν (< χλόη), [in LXX for קָרִי, etc.]; (a) pale green:

χόρτος, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷; πάν χ., Re 9⁴; (b) pale: ἵππος, Re 6⁸.†

χξς' (on ε, v.s. Ζ), in T, Tr., Rec. for ἑξακόσιοι ἑξήκοντα ξξ, 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} (בַּת) *;] a chœnix, 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 (< χολή), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹ R *;] 1. to be melancholy mad (Aristoph.). 2. = χολοῦμαι, to be angry: c. dat. pers., Jo 7²³.†

χολή, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רֶאֱשָׁה, לְעֵנָה, מְרִיחָה;] gall: Mt 27³⁴ (here prob. = myrrh, cf. Mk 15²³, v. Swete, in l.; DCG, i, 634*); metaph., Ac 8²³.†

χόος, v.s. χοῦς.

Χοραζεῖν (Rec. -ζίν), ἡ, Chorazin, a town of Galilee: Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

χορηγέω, -ῶ (< χορός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for כּוּלַּי 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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְחוּלָה, מְחֻלָּה;] a dance: pl., Lk 15²⁵.†

χορτάζω, (< χόρτος), [in LXX for שָׁבַע, 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.†

† χορτάσσω, -τος, τό (< χορτάζω), [in LXX: Ge 24^{25, 32} 42²⁷ 43²⁴, Jg 19¹⁹ (מִסְפָּא), De 11¹⁶ (עֲשֵׂה), Si 30³³ (33²⁴) 38²⁶ *;] fodder (Polyb., Plut., al.): pl., Ac 7¹¹ (RV, sustenance).†

χόρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲשֵׂה, also for עֲשֵׂה, 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 1^{10, 11}, I Pe 1²⁴ (LXX), Re 9⁴; χ. χλωρός, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷.†

Χουζῆς, -ᾶ, ὁ, Chuzas (EV, Chuza): Lk 8³.†

χοῦς, -οός, acc., οὖν, ὁ, (contr. from χόος), [in LXX chiefly for עָרָץ;] 1. earth, soil. 2. In later writers (Plut., LXX), = κοινορτός, dust: Mk 6¹¹, Re 18¹⁹.†

χράομαι, χρώμαι (< χρῆ), [in LXX for עָשִׂה, etc.]; to use, make use of: c. dat. (cf. M, Pr., 64, 158), Ac 27¹⁷, I Co 9^{12, 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 לָוָה, etc.]; to lend: Lk 11⁵.†

χρεία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: II Ch 2¹⁶ (15) (צָרָה), II Es 7²⁰ (חֲשֹׁתָה);

freq. in Si, I-II Mac;] 1. need, necessity: Ac 28¹⁰, Tit 3¹⁴; πρὸς οἰκοδομήν τῆς χ. (RV, txt., for edifying as the need may be; but v. Field, Notes, 192), Eph 4²⁹; ἐστὶ χ., Lk 10⁴², He 7¹¹; χ. ἔχειν, c. gen., Mt 6⁸ 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 9¹¹ 15⁷ 19^{31, 34} 22⁷¹, Jo 13²⁹, I Co 12^{21, 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. subj., Phl 2²⁵ 4^{16, 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), -ου, ὁ, (< χρέος, a debt, + φειλέτης), [in LXX: Jb 31³⁷, Pr 29¹³ *;] a debtor: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁵.†

* χρῆ, impers. (< χράω, v. LS, s.v.), it is necessary: Ja 3¹⁰ (cf. δέξ.).†
 χρῆζω (< 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 1^{11, 12} (נְכָסִים), Jb 27¹⁷ (מְכָרָה), etc.; freq. in Si (5^{1, 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 10^{23, 24}, Lk 18²⁴; (b) money: Ac 8^{18, 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 (דָּבַר pi.), 32¹⁶ (25³⁰) (שָׂאנָה), 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 FIJ, 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) (כִּשְׁפָּ), II Mac 2⁴ 11¹⁷*;] *a divine response, an oracle*: Ro 11⁴ (Xen., Plat., al.).†

χρήσιμος, -η, -ον (< χράομαι), [in LXX: Ge 37²⁶ (עֲצָבָה), etc.]; *useful*: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

χρήσις, -εως, ἡ (< χράομαι), [in LXX: I Ki 1²⁸ (כִּשְׁפָּ), 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 מְנוּחָ (freq. of God: Ps 24 (25)⁸, al.), also for נֶקֶד (Ez 27²² 28¹³), נָשָׂר (Pr 2²¹ א א);] *serviceable, good*; (a) of things, *good, pleasant*: of food (as often in cl.), οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; ζυγός, Mt 11³⁰ (EV, *easy*); in ethical sense, ἡθῆ, 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 מְנוּחָ 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, χρίσμα, as in cl.; v. Tdf., Pr., 102; Bl., § 4, 2), -τος, το (< χρίω), later form of χρίμα (Æsch., al.), [in LXX for מְנוּחָ 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 2²⁰, 2²⁷.†

Χριστιανός (D, Χριστ-; on the form Χριστ-, 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 (Χρ-), -ή, -όν (< χρίω), [in LXX for מְנוּחָ 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., מְנוּחָ; cf. Dalman, Words, 289 ff.), Lk 21¹⁰, 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 Χ., Mk 1¹, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 2³⁸, al.; X. Ἰησοῦς, Mt 1¹⁸, WH, mg.,

Ac 5⁴², Ro 6³, al.; X. κύριος, Lk 2¹¹; Ἰησοῦς Χ. ὁ κύριος, Ac 15²⁶, Ro 1⁷, al.

χρίω, *to anoint* (Hom., al.); [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָ, 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 ἀγίω, 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 נָחַר 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, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַר, also for נָעַר, etc.]; *time* (a space of time, whether long or short; cf. Lft., Notes, 70): Mt 2⁷, Mk 9²¹, Lk 1⁵⁷, Ac 3²¹ 7¹⁷, 23 13¹⁸ 17³⁰ 27⁹, He 11³², I Pe 1¹⁷ 4³, Re 10⁶; στιγμή χρόνου, Lk 4⁵; πλήρωμα τοῦ χ., Ga 4⁴; ποιεῖν χ., Ac 15³³, 18²³; βιώσαι, I Pe 4²; δίδουαι, 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., Ac 1⁷, I Th 5¹; ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χ. (χρόνου), Ac 16²¹; ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ., Lk 18⁴, ἀχρ., Ac 3²¹; διὰ τὸν χ., He 5¹²; ἐν χ., Ac 16²¹; ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ., Lk 18⁴, Ac 18²⁰; ἐφ' ὅσον χ., Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; κατὰ τὸν χ., Mt 2¹⁶; μετὰ πολλὸν (τασοῦτον) χ., Mt 25¹⁰, He 4⁷; πρὸ χ. αἰώνων, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 1², instr. dat. of extension of time (v. M, Pr., 75, 148; Deiss., LAE, 206), Lk 8²⁷, 29, Jo 14⁹, Ac 8¹¹, Ro 16²⁵; acc., of duration of time, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 20⁹, Jo 5⁶ 7³³ 12³⁵ 14⁹, Ac 14³, 28 19²² 20¹⁸, I Co 16⁷, Re 6¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. καιρός.

* χρονοτριβέω, -ῶ (< χρόνος, τρίβω), *to spend time*: Ac 20¹⁶.† χρύσεος, -εα, -εων (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν; on acc. sing. fem., -ᾶν, 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 נָחַר;] *golden*, i.e. made or overlaid with gold: II Ti 2²⁰, He 9⁴, Re 1¹², 13, 20 2¹ 4⁴ 5⁸ 8³ 9¹³, 20 14¹⁴ 15⁶, 7 17⁴ 21¹⁵.†

χρυσίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χρυσός, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for נָחַר;] *a piece of gold, gold*: I Co 3¹², He 9⁴, I Pe 1⁷, Re 3¹⁸ 21¹⁸, 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, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28²⁰ 36²⁰ (39¹³), Ez 28¹³

χρυσό-λιθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28²⁰ 36²⁰ (39¹³), Ez 28¹³ (שִׁשְׁבֵּת)*;] *a chrysolite* (on its identification, v. Swete, Ap., 288 f.; DB, iv, 620): Re 21²⁰.†

*† χρυσό-πρασος, -ου, ὁ, a *chryso-prase* (v. Swete, Ap., 289): Re 21²⁰.† χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַר;] *gold*: Mt 2¹¹, Re 9⁷; of golden ornaments, Mt 23¹⁶, 17, I Ti 2⁹ (Rec., WH, mg.), Ja 5³, Re 17⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.) 18¹², 16 (Rec., WH, mg.); of images, Ac 17²⁹; of gold coin, Mt 10⁹.†

Χρυσούς, v.s. χρύσεος.

χρυσόω, -ῶ (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for צפה pi.]; *to gild, cover with gold*: pass., c. dat., χρυσίω (pleonast., cf. Ex 26³⁷), Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶.†

χρῶς, gen., χρωτός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צָרָה;] in cl. rare in prose, *the surface of the body, skin*: Ac 19¹².†

χωλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for פֶּסֶחַ;] *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, -as, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, אֶרֶץ, etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a space, place*. 2. *land*, i.e. (a) *a land, country, region*: Mt 12², Mk 5¹⁰ 6⁵⁵, Lk 2⁸ 15¹³⁻¹⁵ 19¹², Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 13⁴⁹ 27²⁷; χ. Γαλιθαία, 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 4³⁶, Ja 5⁴.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἄγρος, τόπος (cf. DCG, i, 591^a; LS, s.v. χώρα, ad init.).

Χωραζίν, v.s. Χοραζείν.

χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 13⁶ (נשא), III Ki 7^{26, 38} (כול hi.), II Ch 4⁵ (קוה 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 ἐμὸς 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 12³, al. (בדל 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. ptc., 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, -ου, τό (dimin. of χώρα, χῶρος), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁷ (כָּרְמִים), 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 ἀνευ; 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} (οὐδ' χωρίς; v. Bl., § 82, 3), Ja 2^{13, 20, 26}; (b) *besides*: Mt 14²¹ 15³³, II Co 11²⁸.†

*† χῶρος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *corus*), *the N.W. wind*: Ac 27¹².†

Ψ

Ψ, ψ, ψι, τό, indecl., *psi, ps*, the twenty-third letter. As a numeral, ψ' = 700, ψ. = 700,000.

ψάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָמַר pi. (Jg 5³, Ps 71⁷, al.), also for נָנַח pi. (I Ki 16¹⁶ a., al.);] 1. *to pull, twitch, twang* (as a bowstring, etc.; Æsch., 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 מְזִמֹּר;] 1. *a striking, twitching with the fingers* (Eur., al.), hence, *a striking of musical strings* (Æsch., 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.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὕμνος.

*† ψευδ-ἄδελφος, -ου, ὁ, *a false brother*: of professing Christians, II Co 11²⁶, Ga 2⁴.†

*† ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ, *a false apostle*: II Co 11¹³.†

*† ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ, *a false apostle*: II Co 11¹³.†
ψευδής, -ές (< ψεύδομαι), [in LXX for שָׁקַר, שָׁוָא, קָזַב; 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, -ον (< ψευδής, λέγω), *speaking falsely, lying*: I Ti 4² (Aristoph., Polyb., al.).†

ψεύδομαι, v.s. ψεύδω.
ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰ (17) (ענה), 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 60, TH ib. 61 B¹*;] *a false witness*: Mt 26⁶⁰; c. gen. obj. (v. WM, § 30, 1a), I Co 15¹⁵.†

† ψευδο-προφήτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Za 13², Je 9 (6¹³, al.) (נְבִיא)*;] *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.†

ψεύδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקַר, also for פְּהַשׁ, בְּזָב;] *a falsehood, untruth, lie*: Re 14¹⁵; opp. to ἡ ἀλήθεια, 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 ψεύδους (gen. qual., v. M, Th., 104; and on the meaning and construction, v. also ICC, in l.), II Th 2⁹.†

*† ψευδὸς-χριστός, -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 שָׁחַד pi.]; 1. absol., to lie: He 6¹⁸, I Jo 1⁶, Re 3⁹; οὐ 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, -ον (< ψευδής, ὄνομα), under a false name, falsely called: I Ti 6²⁰ (Æsch., Plut., al.).†

** ψεύσμα, -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) (בִּזְיָב), Pr 19²² A 8² (בִּזְיָב), Si 15⁸ 25²*;] a liar: Jo 8^{44, 55}, Ro 3⁴, I Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1¹², I Jo 1¹⁰ 2^{4, 22} 4²⁰ 5¹⁰.†

ψηλαφάω, -ῶ (< ψάω, to touch), [in LXX for מַשַּׁח, מַשַּׁח 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 ψηλαφώμενῳ (ἔρει?), He 12¹⁸ (R, txt., a mount that might be touched; mg., a palpable and kindled fire; v. Westc., in l.).†

ψηφίζω (< ψήφος), [in LXX: III Ki 3⁸ 8⁵ A (סִפְפָּה ni.)*;] to count (prop., with pebbles), reckon, calculate: τ. δαπάνην, Lk 14²⁸; τ. ἀριθμὸν (i.e. calculate the number's meaning), Re 13¹⁸ (in cl. chiefly mid., to vote by casting a pebble; cf. συγ-κατα-, συμ-ψηφίζω).†

ψήφος, -ου, ἡ (< ψάω, to rub), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁵ (צֶרֶף), La 3¹⁶ (רִצְפָּה), Ec 7²⁶ (צֶרֶף) (רִצְפָּה), IV Ki 12⁴ (5) A, Si 18¹⁰, IV Mac 15²⁶*;] 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 (שִׁחֵר) *;] a whispering; (a) of secret slander, II Co 12²⁰ (Plut.); (b) of a murmured enchantment, Ec, i.e.†

* ψιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (v. supr.), a whisperer (as epithet of Hermes, Dem., 1358, 6): in bad sense, Ro 1³⁰.†

SYN.: καταλάλος, q.v.

*† ψιχίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψίξ, a crumb: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸.†

ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX very freq. for שָׁרָף, sometimes for לֵב, לֵבָב, 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. ζωσα (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 ἀνωθεν κατερχομένη (σοφία), of the mind (Hort, in l.), Ja 3¹⁵.†

ψύχος (LT, ψῦ-, as in cl.), -εος (-ους), τό (< ψύχω), [in LXX: Ge 8²² (רָק), Jb 37⁹, Ps 147⁶ (147) (רָקָה), Za 14⁶, Da LXX TH 3^{67, 69}*;] cold: Jo 18¹⁸, Ac 28², II Co 11²⁷.†

ψυχρός, -ά, -όν (< ψύχω), [in LXX: Pr 25²⁵ (רָק), Si 43²⁰, IV Mac 11²⁶*;] cold: se. ἴδωρ (cf. Theogn., 263; Hdt., ii, 37), Mt 10⁴²; metaph., of indifferent persons, Re 3^{15, 16}.†

ψύχω, [in LXX for רָק, רָקָה;] to breathe, blow; hence, to make cool. Pass., to grow cool: metaph., Mt 24¹².†

ψωμίω (< ψωμός, a morsel), [in LXX chiefly for כֶּלֶב 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 (< ψάω, collat. form of ψάω, to rub), to rub: Lk 6¹.†

Ω

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα (cf. ὁ μικρόν), omega, ὀ, the twenty-fourth and last letter. As a numeral, ω' = 800, ω = 800,000. As a symbol of the last (= τὸ τέλος), τὸ ὦ (Rec. Ω, L, ὦ, T, ω), the Omega: Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (cf. *Ἄλφα).†

ὦ, 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.†

ὠβήδ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

ὠδε, adv., [in LXX for הֵנָּה, פֹּה, לְהֵנָּה, etc.]; 1. prop., of manner, so (Hom., al.). 2. In poets (rarely) and late writers, of place, (a) hither (Bl., § 25, 2): Mt 8²⁰, Mk 11³, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 6²⁵, al.; ζῶς ὠδε,

Lk 23⁵; (b) *here*: Mt 12⁶, Mk 9¹, Lk 9³³, Jo 6⁹, al.; τὰ ὧδε, Col 4⁹; opp. to ἐκεῖ, He 7⁸; ὧδε . . . ἢ ὧδε (ἐκεῖ), Mt 24²³, Mk 13²¹; metaph., *here* (i.e. in this circumstance or connection), i Co 4², Re 13^{10, 18} 14¹² 17⁹.

ψδῆ, -ῆς, ῆ, [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; ψ. πνευματικά, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.†

ὠδίν (late form of ὠδός), -ίνος, ῆ, [in LXX for חֶבֶל (and wrongly for הֶבֶל, cf. Ac, i.e.), חֵיל, etc.;] *a birth-pang, travail-pain*: i Th 5³; metaph., of extreme suffering, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁸; ὠδίνες θανάτου (Ps 17 (18)⁴ חֶבְלֵי מוֹת), Ac 2²⁴.†

ὠδίω, [in LXX chiefly for חֵיל, also for חֶבֶל pi., etc.;] *to have birth-pangs, to travail*: Ga 4²⁷ (LXX), Re 12²; metaph., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. συν-ὠδίω).†

ὠμος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁבֶט, קֶתֶף;] *the shoulder*: Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁶.†

* ὠνόμασι, -οῦμαι, *to buy*: ὠνήσατο (= cl. ἐπρίατο; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 210 ff.; Veitch, s.v.), c. gen. pret., Ac 7¹⁶.†

ὠόν (Rec. ὠόν), -οῦ, τό, [in LXX for בֵּיצָה;] *an egg*: Lk 11¹².†

ῶρα, -ας, ῆ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵת and in Da for שְׁעָה;] 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}, i Co 15³⁰, Re 3³; acc. of duration, Mt 20¹² 26⁴⁰, Mk 14³⁷; inexactly, πρὸς ῶραν, *for a season, for a time*, Jo 5³⁵, ii Co 7⁸, Ga 2⁹; πρὸς καιρὸν ῶρας, *for a short season* (ICC, in l.), i 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.; ἢ ἄρτι ῶρα, i Co 4¹¹; ἐσχάτη ῶ., i Jo 2¹⁸; seq. ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵; ἴνα, Jo 12²³, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ro 13¹¹ (cf. *DB, ect.*, 475^b, 476^b).

ῶραϊος, -α, -ον, (< ῶρα), [in LXX for נָחֵם, שׁוֹב, יָפֵה, etc.;] *seasonable, timely*, esp. of ripe fruits; hence, *blooming, beautiful* (both of things and persons): Mt 23²⁷, Ac 3^{2, 10}, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX, ὠρα).†

ὠρούμαι, depon., [in LXX for שָׁאָן;] of animals (also of men, Hdt., al.), *to roar, howl*: λέων, i Pe 5².†

ὡς, adverbial form of the relative pron. ὅς, ἣ, ὅ.

I. As relat. adv. of manner, *as, like as, just as, even as*; 1. with a demonstrative, like οὕτως, expressed or understood: οὕτως . . . ὡς, Mk 4²⁶, i Co 3¹⁵, Eph 5²⁸, Ja 2¹², al.; ὡς . . . οὕτως, Ac 8³², i 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, i Th 5⁶, al.; c. ptep. (the ptep. however not having the special force wh. it has in cl.; 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 ἄν (M, *Pr.*, 167, and v.s. ἄν), Ro 15²⁴, i Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. 2. Final, *in order that*; c. inf., *in order to* (M, *Pr.*, 204.), Lk 9⁵², Ac 20²⁴, He 7⁹.

*† ὠσαννά (T, ὠσ-), (Heb. הוֹשַׁנָּה; v. Dalman, *Words*, 220 ff.; *Gr.*, 249), *hosanna*: Mt 21⁹, Mk 11^{9, 10}, Jo 12¹³; τ. νιῶ Δαυεὶδ, Mt 21^{9, 15}.†

ὠσαύτως, adv., strengthened for ὡς (in Hom. at the beginning of a clause in the form ὡς δ' αὐτως, 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.†

ὡσεύ, adv., (a) *as if, as it were, like as, like*: Mt 3¹⁶ 9³⁶, Ac 2³ 6¹⁵, Ro 6¹², He 1¹²; γίνεσθαι (φαίνεσθαι) ὡσεύ, 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; ὡσεύ λίθου βολήν, Lk 22⁴¹.†

* Ὠσηέ (TTr., Ὠσ-), ὄ, (Heb. הוֹשֵׁעַ), *Hosea*: Ro 9²⁵.†

ὡσ-περ, adv., *just as, even as*: Mt 6² 20²⁸, Ac 3¹⁷, i Co 8⁵, i Th 5³, al.; in protasis, with οὕτως (καί) in apodosis: Mt 12⁴⁰, Lk 17²⁴, Jo 5²¹, Ro 5¹⁹, Ga 4²⁹, Ja 2²⁶, al.

* ὡσ-περ-εἰ, adv., *as, as it were*: i Co 15⁸.†

ὡσ-τε, consecutive particle, 1. c. infin., expressing result, *so as to*: Mt 8²⁴, 12²², Mk 12²⁷, Lk 5⁷, Ac 1¹⁹, Ro 7⁶, i Co 1⁷, He 13⁶, al.; of a designed result, Mt 10¹, Lk 4²⁹, al.; preceded by οὕτως, Ac 14¹; by τοσοῦτος, Mt 15³³. 2. C. indic., (a) *so that*: Ga 2¹³, preceded by οὕτως, 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, i Pe 4¹⁹, al.

*† ὠτίριον, -ου, τό, = ὠτίον (q.v.), *the ear*: Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰.†

† ὠτίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of οὖς, [in LXX for אָזְנוֹ;] *an ear*: Mt 26⁵¹, Lk 22⁵¹, Jo 18²⁶.†

ὠφέλεια (WH, -λία), -ας, ῆ, [in LXX for יַעַל hi., עֲצָה, etc.;] 1. *assistance, help* (Thuc., Plat., al.). 2. *profit, advantage, benefit* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Ro 3¹, Ju 16.†

ὠφέλῳ, -ῶ (< ὄφελος), [in LXX chiefly for יַעַל 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 (< ὠφέλῳ), *useful, serviceable, profitable*: c. dat. commod., Tit 3⁸; seq. πρὸς, 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, I. 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. praeg., *σώζειν (διασ.) 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. ellipsis 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.; *οὐδέις*, Jo 7¹⁹, al.; *πολλοί*, Jo 11¹⁹, al.; *τις*, Lk 11¹⁵, al.; *τίς*, Mt 6²⁷, al.; in partitive phrase as subject of sentence, Jo 16¹⁷; Hebraistically, *ἐκ μέσου* seq. gen., = *ἐκ* (Heb. *מֵינְתוֹ*), Mt 13⁴⁹, al.

4. Of position or direction (so in cl. = *ἐξω*): *ἐκ δεξιῶν* (v.s. *δεξιός*); *ἐξ ἐναντίας*, Mk 15²⁹ (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; *γενῆν ἐκ*, Mt 1^{3π.}; *γενᾶσθαι (γίνεσθαι) ἐκ*, Jo 3⁶ 8⁴¹, Ga 4⁴; *ἐκ πνεύματος (θεοῦ)*, Jo 1¹³ 3^{5π.}, al.; *ἐρχεσθαι, εἶναι, etc.*, *ἐκ*: τ. πολέως, Jo 1⁴⁴; *φυλῆς*, Lk 2³⁶, al.; τ. ἐξουσίας Ἡρώδου, Lk 23⁷; *ὁ ὢν 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 ἔσται, λαλεῖ*, Jo 3³¹; *ἐκ καρδίας*, Ro 6¹⁷, cf. Mk 12³⁹, 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 (-ῶν), 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 (ὄντες) 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 11²², 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. οἰκίας, Mt 24¹⁷; τ. ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, Mk 5³⁰ (v. Field, in l.); *ὁ πατήρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ*, Lk 11¹³. V. Adverbial phrases: *ἐξ ἀνάγκης*, II Co 9⁷, He 7¹²; *ἐξ ἰσότητος*, 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: *ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβάλλω*. 2. Opening out, unfolding: *ἐκτείνω*; metaph., *ἐξαγαγῶ*. 3. Origin: *ἐκγονος*. 4. Completeness: *ἐξαπορέω* (v. M, Pr., 237), *ἐκπληρόω, ἐκτελέω*.

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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, οἶγω*), 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. *ἤγγελκα*, p. *-ἤγγελμαι*, 1 aor. *ἤγγειλα*, m. *-άμην*, 2 aor. p. (Bl., § 19, 3) *ἤγγελην*.

-ἄγγνυμι, fut. *-εάξω*, 1 aor. *-εάξα*, 2 aor. p. *-εάγην*, with irreg. use of augment (Bl., § 15, 2) in fut. *κατεάξω* and 2 aor. subj. p. *καταεαγῶ*.

ἄγω, fut. *ἄξω*, pf. p. *ἤγμαι*, 2 aor. *ἤγαγον*, 1 aor. a. *-ἦξα*, p. *ἤχθην*, 1 fut. p. *ἄχθήσομαι*, impf. m. *ἤγόμην*.

αἰνέω, fut. *αἰνέσω* (-αἰνέσω, II Co 11²², aor. subj. ?), 1 aor. *ἤνεσα*.

αἰρέω, fut. *αἰρήσω* (the simple verb m. only, -ομαι, in NT), *ἐλῶ* (late Gk., LXX), p. *-αἰρεθήσομαι*, pf. *ἤρκα, ἤρημαι*, 2 aor. *εἶλον* (and -λα, a hybrid form with ending of 1 aor., Bl., § 21, 1; inf. *ελέϊν*), 1 aor. p. *ἤρέθην*, 2 aor. p. *εἰλόμην*.

αἶρω, fut. *ἀρῶ*, pf. *ἤρκα, ἤρμαι*, 1 aor. a. *ἤρα* (inf. *ἄραι*), p. *ἤρθην*, 1 fut. p. *ἀρθήσομαι*.

αἰσθάνομαι, 2 aor. *ἤσθόμην*.

αἰσχύνομαι (p.), f. *αἰσχυνθήσομαι*, 1 aor. *ἤσχύνθην* (-ασχύνθην).

ἀκούω, fut. *ἀκούσω*, -ομαι (Bl., § 18, 3), pf. *ἀκήκοα*, 1 aor. a. *ἤκουσα*, p. *ἠκούσθην*, 1 fut. p. *ἀκουσθήσομαι*.

ἀλείφω, fut. *ἀλείψω*, 1 aor. a. *ἤλειψα*, p. inf. *ἀλειφῆναι*.

-ἀλλάσσω, fut. *ἀλλάξω*, 1 aor. a. *-ἤλλαξα*, pf. p. *-ἤλλαγμαί*, 2 aor. *ἠλλάγην*, 2 fut. p. *ἀλλαγῆσομαι*.

ἄλλομαι, 2 aor. *-ἠλόμην*, a form *-ἠλάμην* (v.s. *αἰρέω*).

ἀμαρτάνω, fut. *ἀμαρτήσω*, pf. *ἠμάρτηκα*, 2 aor. *ἠμαρτον*, 1 aor. *ἠμάρτησα*.

ἀμφιέννυμι (-έζω, -άζω), pf. *ἠμφίεσμαι*.

ἀναλίσκω (-όω), fut. *ἀναλώσω*, 1 aor. a. *ἀνήλωσα*, p. *ἀνήλωθην*.

ἀνοίγω (v. Bl., § 24, s.v. *οἶγω*), fut. *ανοίξω*, pf. *ἀνέωγα* (M, Pr., 154), -γμαί, *ἠνέωγμαί, ἠνοίγμαί* (M, Pr., l.c.), 2 aor. *ἠνοίγην* (M, Pr., 56), 1 aor. a. *ἠνοιξα, ἀνέωξα*, p. *ἠνοιχθην, ἀνεώχθην* (inf. *ἀνεωχθῆναι*, Lk 3²¹), 1 fut. p. *ἀνοιχθήσομαι*, 2 *ἀνοιγῆσομαι*.

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι (v.s. *ἴστημι*), 1 aor. p. *ἀπεκατεστάθην* (double augment). *ἀρέσκω*, fut. *ἀρέσω*, 1 aor. a. *ἤρεσα*.

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-ἴημι (cf. ἀφήμι), fut. -ῆσω, pf. -ἔωμαι (ptcp. -είμενος), 2 aor. inf. -εἶναι, 1 aor. a. -ῆκα, p. -ἔθην, 1 fut. p. -εθήσομαι.
-ικνέομαι, 2 aor. -ικόμην.
ἰλάσκομαι, 1 aor. p. ἰλάσθην.
-ίστημι (-άνω, -άω), fut. στήσω, -ομαι, pf. ἔστηκα (inf. ἐστάναι, ἐστακέσαι, ptcp. -ἐστώς, -ἐστηκώς), plpf. ἰστήκειν (also εἰσ-, ἐσ-), 1 aor. a. ἔστησα, p. ἐστάθην, 1 fut. p. σταθήσομαι.

καθαίρω, 1 aor. a. ἐκάθαρα, pf. p. κεκάθαρμαι.
καθαρίζω (-ερίζω), fut. καθαριῶ, pf. κεκαθάρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκαθάρισα, p. ἐκαθαρίσθην.

καθέζομαι, augmented ἐκ-, as if not a compound.

καθεύδω, " " " "
κάθημαι, " " " "
καθίζω, " " " "
καίω, fut. καύσω, pf. κέκαυμαι, 2 aor. p. -εκάην, 1 aor. ἔκαυσα, p. ἐκαύθην, 1 fut. p. καυθήσομαι, 2 fut. p. -καήσομαι.
καλέω, fut. καλέσομαι, pf. κέκληκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκάλεσα, p. ἐκλήθην, 1 fut. p. κληθήσομαι.

κάμνω, 2 aor. ἔκαμον.

κείμεναι, impf. ἐκείμην, inf. κείσθαι, 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. κερδηθήσομαι.

κίχρημι (cf. χράω), 1 aor. ἔχρησα.

κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, 1 aor. ἔκλαυσα.

κλάω, 1 aor. a. ἔκλασα, p. ἐκλάσθην.

κλείω, fut. κλείσω, pf. κέκλειμαι, 1 aor. -ἔκλεισα, p. -ἐκλείσθην.

κλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, pf. κέκλικα, 1 aor. a. ἔκλινα, p. ἐκλίθην, 1 fut. p. κλιθήσομαι.

κομίζω, fut. κομίσομαι, -ιοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐκόμισα, m. ἐκομισάμην.

κόπτω, fut. κόψω, 2 aor. -ἐκόπην, 1 aor. ἔκοψα, 2 fut. p. κοπήσομαι.

κορέννυμι, pf. κεκορέσμαι, 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. κέκρυμαι, 2 aor. ἔκρυβον, p. ἐκρύβην, 1 aor. ἔκρυψα.

-κτείνω (-κτένω, -ννυμι), f. -κτενῶ, 1 aor. a. -ἔκτεινα, p. -ἐκτάνθην.

κτίζω, pf. ἔκτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκτισα, p. ἐκτίσθην.

-κυέω (κύω), 1 aor. a. -ἐκύησα.

-κυλίω, fut. -κυλίσω, pf. -κεκύλισμαι, 1 aor. -ἐκύλισα.

λαγχάνω, 2 aor. ἔλαχον.

λαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι (cl. λήψ-), pf. εἴληφα, p. εἴλημαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον (2 pl. ἐλάβετε), p. ἐλαβόμην, 1 aor. p. ἐλήμφθην (cl. ἐλήφ-), 1 fut. p. -λημφθήσομαι (cl. ληφ-).

λανθάνω, pf. -ἔλησμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαθον.

λάσκω (or λακέω), 1 aor. ἐλάκησα.

λέγω (to say), fut. ἐρῶ (cf. Bl., § 24), pf. εἶρηκα, 2 aor. εἶπον, 1 aor. m. -ελεξάμην, p. -ελέχθην.

λέγω (to gather, in NT only in comp.), fut. -λέξω, pf. λέλεγμαι, 1 aor. -ἔλεξα, m. -ελεξάμην.

λείπω (λιμπάνω), fut. λείψω, pf. λέλειμμαι, λέλιμμαι, 2 aor. -ἔλιπον, 1 aor. ἔλειψα, p. ἐλείφθην.

λούω, pf. λέλουμαι, λέλουμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔλουσα, m. ἐλουσάμην.

μακαρίζω, fut. μακαριῶ.

μανθάνω, pf. μεμάθηκα, 2 aor. ἔμαθον.

μαραίνω, 1 fut. p. μαρανθήσομαι.

μαρτύρομαι, 1 aor. m. ἐμαρτυράμην.

μεθύω (-ύσκομαι), 1 aor. p. ἐμεθύσθην.

μέλλω, fut. μελήσω, impf. ἔμελλον (ἤμ-).

μέλω, fut. -μελήσομαι, 1 aor. p. -ἐμελήθην, 1 fut. p. -μεληθήσομαι.

μένω, fut. μενῶ, pf. μεμένηκα, 1 aor. ἔμεινα.

μιαίνω, pf. μεμίαμαι (cl. usually -ασμαι), 1 aor. p. ἐμίανθην.

-μίγνυμι, pf. μέμιγμα, 1 aor. a. ἔμιξα.

μιμνήσκω, fut. -μνήσω, pf. μέμνημαι, 1 aor. a. ἔμνησα, p. ἐμνήσθην, 1 fut. p. μνησθήσομαι.

μνηστεύω, pf. ἐμνήστευμαι (v.l. μεμ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. p. ἐμνηστεύθην.

μωραίνω, 1 aor. ἐμώρανα, p. ἐμωράνθην.

-νέμω, 1 aor. p. -ἐνεμήθην.

νυστάζω, 1 aor. a. ἐνύσταξα.

ξηραίνω, pf. ἐξήραμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐξήρανα, p. ἐξηράνθην.

ξυράω (cl. -έω), fut. ξυρήσομαι, pf. ἐξύρημαι.

-οῖγω, v.s. ἀνοίγω, an irregular compound.

οἶδα (pf.; pres. obsolete), alternative form of 2nd pers. pl. ἴστε (cl.) and of 3rd pl. ἴσασιν, fut. εἰδήσω, plpf. ἤδειν, imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω, ἴστε, ἴστωσαν, subj. εἰδῶ, inf. εἰδέναι, ptcp. εἰδώς.

οἰκτείρω, fut. οἰκτειρήσω.

οἶομαι, contr. οἶμαι.

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω.

-οἶχομαι, pf. -ᾠχημαι.

-ὀκέλλω, 1 aor. -ὀκέιλα.

-ὀλλυμι (-ύω), fut. -ὀλέσω, -ὀλώ, -οῦμαι, pf. -ὀλωλα, 2 aor. -ὀλόμην, 1 aor. a. -ὀλεσα.

ὀμνυμι (-ύω), 1 aor. ὤμοσα.

ὀνίνημι, 2 aor. (a form; v.s. αἰρέω), ὀνάμην (opt. ὀναίμην).

ὀράω (Bl., § 24), fut. ὄψομαι, pf. ἐώρακα (έόρ-), 2 aor. εἶδον (ἴδον in Re; inf. ἰδεῖν), impf. ἔωρον (but cf. προ-ορώμην), 1 aor. m. ὠψάμην, p. ὠψθην, 1 fut. p. ὀψθήσομαι.

ὀρίζω, fut. -ὀριῶ, -ὀρίσω, pf. ὤρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ὤρισα, p. ὠρίσθην.

-ὀρύσσω, 2 aor. -ὀρύγην, 1 aor. a. ὠρυξα, p. -ὠρυχθην.

ὀφείλω, 2 aor. ὄφελον (used as a particle; cl. ὄφ-), 1 aor. ὄφειλα.

παίζω, fut. -παίξω, 1 aor. -ἔπαιξα, p. -ἐπαίχθην, 1 fut. p. -παιχθήσομαι.

πάσχω, pf. πέπονθα, 2 aor. ἔπαθον.

παύω, fut. -παύσω, παύσομαι, pf. πέπαυμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔπαυσα, m. ἐπαυσάμην, 2 fut. p. -παήσομαι.

πέιθω, fut. πείσω, pf. πέπειθα, πέπειμαι, 1 aor. ἔπεισα, p. ἐπέισθην, 1 fut. p. πεισθήσομαι.

πεινάω, fut. πεινάσω, 1 aor. ἐπέινασα.

πήγνυμι, 1 aor. a. ἐπηξα.

πικραίνω, fut. πικρυνῶ, 1 aor. ἐπίκρανα, p. ἐπικράνηθη.
 -πίμπλημι, pf.πέπλησμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐπλησα, p. ἐπλήσθη, 1 fut. p. πλησθήσομαι.
 πίμπρημι (πίπρημι, πρήθω), 1 aor. -ἐπρησα.
 πίνω, fut. πίνομαι, pf.πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἐπιον (inf. πιεῖν, πειν; Bl., § 6, 5), 1 aor. p. ἐπόθην.
 πιπράσκω, pf.πέπρακα, -μαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπράθην.
 πίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, pf.πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἔπεσον (on a forms, v.s. αἰρέω).
 πλάσσω, 1 aor. a. ἐπλασα, p. ἐπλάσθη.
 πλατύνω, pf. πεπλάτυμμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπλατύνθη.
 πλέκω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπλάκην, 1 aor. ἐπλεξα.
 πλέω (does not contract eo or ew), 1 aor. ἔπλευσα.
 -πλήσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐπλήγην (in comp. ἐξ-επλήγην), 1 aor. a. -ἐπληξα.
 πνέω (does not contract eo, ew, eh), 1 aor. ἐπνευσα.
 πνίγω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπνίγην, 1 aor. ἐπνιξα.
 πρίω (πρίζω), 1 aor. p. ἐπρίσθη.
 πυνθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἐπυθόμην.

-ράϊνω, pf. -ρέραμμαι.
 ραντίζω, pf. ρεράντισμαι (v.l. ἐρρ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. a. ἐρράντισα (εραν-).
 ρέω, fut. ρεύσω, 2 aor. p. ἐρρύνη (έρν-).
 ῥηθείς, v.s. λέγω.
 ῥήσσω (ῥήγνυμι; Bl., § 24), fut. ῥήξω, 1 aor. ἔρηξα (ἐρρ-).
 ῥίπτω (-έω), pf. p. ἔρριμαι (ἐρ-), 1 aor. ἔριψα.
 ῥύομαι, fut. ῥύσομαι, 1 aor. m. ἐρυσάμην (ἐρρ-), p. ἐρύσθη (ἐρρ-).
 ῥώννυμι, pf. ἔρρωμαι (in imper. ἔρρωσο, fatewell).

σβέννυμι (-ύω), fut. σβέσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσβεσα.
 σείω, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσεισα, p. ἐσεισθη.
 σήπω, 2 pf. σέσηπα.
 σκύλλω, pf. ἔσκυλμαι.
 σπάω, fut. -σπάσω, pf. -ἔσπασμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔσπασα, m. ἐσπασάμην, p. -ἐσπασθη.
 σπείρω, pf. ἔσπαρμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐσπάρην, 1 aor. ἔσπειρα.
 -στέλλω, fut. -στέλω, pf. -ἔσταλκα, -μαι, 2 aor. p. -ἔστάλην, 1 aor. -ἔστειλα.
 στήκω, impf. ἔστηκον (late pres. and impf. = ἴστημι).
 στηρίζω, fut. στηρίξω, -ίω, pf. ἐστήριγμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐστήριξα (-ισα), p. ἐστηρίχθη.
 στρέφω, fut. -στρέψω, pf. ἔστραμμαι (-εμμαι), 2 aor. ἐστράφη, 1 aor. ἔστρεψα, 2 fut. p. -στραφήσομαι.
 στρώννυμι (-ύω), pf. ἔστρωμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔστρωσα, p. -ἐστρώθη.
 σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, pf. ἔσφαγμαι, 2 aor. ἐσφάγην, 1 aor. ἔσφαξα.
 σώζω (σῶζω; Bl., § 3, 3), fut. σώσω, pf. σέσωκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἔσωσα, p. ἐσώθη, 1 fut. p. σωθήσομαι.

τάσσω, fut. -τάξομαι, pf. τέταχα, -γμαι, 2 aor. -ἐτάγην, 1 aor. a. ἔταξα, p. ἐτάχθη, m. ἐταξάμην, 2 fut. p. -ταγήσομαι.
 -τείνω, fut. -τενώ, 1 aor. -ἔτεινα.
 τελέω, fut. -τελέσω, pf. τετέλεκα, -εσμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐτέλεσα, p. ἐτελέσθη, 1 fut. p. τελεσθήσομαι.
 -τέλλω, fut. -τελοῦμαι, pf. -τέταλκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔτειλα, m. -ἐτειλάμην.
 -τέμνω, pf. -τέμνημι, 2 aor. -ἔτεμον, 1 aor. p. -ἐτέμήην.
 τήκω, 2 fut. p. τακῆσομαι.
 τίθημι (-έω), fut. θήσω, pf. τέθεικα, -μαι, 2 aor. m. ἐθέμην, 1 aor. a. ἔθηκα, p. ἐτέθη, 1 fut. p. τεθήσομαι.
 τίκτω, fut. τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, 1 aor. p. ἐτέχθη.
 τίνω, fut. τίσω.

-τρέπω, pf. -τέτραμμαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐτράπη, 1 aor. a. -ἔτρεψα, m. ἐτρεψάμην, 2 fut. p. -τραπήσομαι.
 τρέφω (root θρεφ), pf. τέθραμμαι, 2 aor. -ἐτράφη, 1 aor. a. ἔθρεψα, m. -ἐθρεψάμην.
 τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον.
 -τριβώ, fut. -τριψώ, pf. -τέτριμμαι, 1 aor. -ἔτριψα, 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. οἶσω, pf. -ἐνήνοχα, 2 aor. ἤνεγκον (inf. ἐνεγκεῖν), 1 aor. a. ἤνεγκα, p. ἤνέχθη.
 φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, pf. πέφευγα, 2 aor. ἔφυγον.
 φημί, impf. ἐφην.
 φθάνω, pf. ἔφθακα, 1 aor. a. ἔφθασα.
 φθείρω, fut. φθερῶ, pf. -ἔφθαρμαι, 2 aor. ἐφθάρην, 1 aor. a. ἔφθειρα, 2 fut. p. φθαρήσομαι.
 φορέω, fut. φορέσω, 1 aor. ἔφορεσα.
 φράσσω, 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. ἐφώτισα, p. ἐφωτίσθη.

χαίρω, 2 aor. ἐχάρην, 2 fut. p. χαρήσομαι.
 χαλάω, fut. χαλάσω, 1 aor. a. ἐχάλασα, p. ἐχαλάσθη.
 -χέω (-χύννω, -χύνω), fut. -χεῶ, pf. -κέχυμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔχεα, p. -ἐχύθη, 1 fut. p. -χυθήσομαι.
 χράομαι (-ήομαι), pf. κέχρημαι, 1 aor. m. ἐχρησάμην.
 χρώω, v.s. κίχρημι.
 χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. a. ἔχρισα, m. ἐχρισάμην.
 χρονίζω, fut. χρονιώ (v.l. -ίω).

ψάλλω, fut. ψαλώ.
 -ψύχω, 1 aor. -ἔψυξα, 2 fut. p. ψυγήσομαι.

-ῶθέω, 1 aor. a. -ῶσα (-ἔωσα), 1 aor. m. -ῶσάμην.
 ὠνόομαι, aor. ὠνησάμην (Attic ἐπιράμην).

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 (ἀγω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀγάγη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀγνίσθητι (ἀγνίζω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 αἰσθάνεται (αἰσθάνομαι), 2 aor. subj.
 αἰτείτω (αἰτέω), pres. impv.
 ἀκήκοα (ἀκούω), 2 pf. a.
 ἀλλαγῆσομαι (ἀλλάσσω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀλλάξει (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀμαρτήση (ἀμαρτάνω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀμυσάντων (ἀμύω), 1 aor. pterp. a.,
 gen. pl.
 ἀνάβα, -ηθι (ἀναβαίνω), 2 aor. impv.
 ἀναβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.
 ἀναγαγεῖν (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀναγνούς (ἀναγνώσκω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀναγνώνα (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀναγνωσθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀνακεκλισται (ἀνακλιώ), pf. p.
 ἀναλοῖ (ἀναλίσκω), pres. ind. a.
 ἀναλωθῆτε (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀναμνήσω (ἀναμνήσκω), fut.
 ἀναπαύσομαι (ἀναπαύω), fut. m.
 ἀνάπεσαι (ἀναπίπτω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἀνάπεσε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀνάστα, -στηθι (ἀνίστημι), 2 aor. impv.
 a.
 ἀναθετραμμένος (ἀνατρέφω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἀνατείλη (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀνατέταλκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἀναφάναντες (ἀναφαίνω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀναφανέντες (id.), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀναχθέντες (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀνίψαντες (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.

ἀνέγνωτε (ἀναγνώσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνεθάλετε (ἀναθάλλω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνεθέμην (ἀνατίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνέθη (ἀνίημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνεθρέψατο (ἀνατρέφω), 1 aor. m.
 ἀνείλατο (ἀναίρω), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνείλατε, -εἶλαν (id.), 2 aor. a. (v.s.
 αἰρέω, App. A).
 ἀνειχώμην (ἀνέχω), impf. m.
 ἀνελεί (ἀναίρω), fut. a.
 ἀνελείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνεγέγκαι (ἀναφέρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνέντες (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀνέξομαι (ἀνέχω), fut. m.
 ἀνέπεισαν (ἀναπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνέσεισα (ἀνασειώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνεστράφημεν (ἀναστρέφω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνεσχόμην (ἀνέχω), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνέτειλα (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνετρέφη (ἀνατρέφω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνεύραν (ἀνευρίσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνέφγα (ἀνοίγω), 2 pf. a.
 ἀνέφξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνεφχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀνήγαγον (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνήγγειλα (ἀναγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνηγγέλην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνηγεγεν (ἀναφέρω), 1 (2) aor. act.
 ἀνηρέθην (ἀναίρω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνήφθη (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνήχθην (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνθήξεται (ἀντέχω), fut. m

ἀνθίστηκε (ἀνθίστημι), pf. ind. a.
 ἀνθίστανται (id.), pres. m.
 ἀνιέντες (ἀνίημι), pres. pterp. a.
 ἀνοιγῆσεται (ἀνοίγω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀνοιγῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀνοίξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνοίσω (ἀναφέρω), fut. a.
 ἀνοιχθήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 1 fut. p.
 ἀνταποδοῦναι (ἀνταποδίδωμι), 2 aor.
 inf. a.
 ἀνταποδώσω (id.), fut. a.
 ἀντέστην (ἀνθίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀντιστήναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνῶ (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαλλάξῃ (ἀπαλλάσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαρθῆ (ἀπαίρω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀπαρνησάσθω (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 impv. m.
 ἀπαρνήσῃ (id.), fut. 2 s.
 ἀπατάω (ἀπατάω), pres. impv. act.
 ἀπατηθείσα (id.), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀπέβησαν (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπέδειξεν (ἀποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέδετο (ἀποδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπέδιδουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἀπέδοτο, -δοσθε (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπέδωκεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέθανεν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπειπάμεθα (ἀπέιπον), 1 aor. m.
 ἀπέιχον (ἀπέχω), impf. a.
 ἀπεκατεστάθην (ἀποκαθίστημι), 1 aor.
 p.
 ἀπεκατέστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπεκρίθην (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεκράνθην (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεληλύθεισαν (ἀπέρχομαι), plpf.
 ἀπελθῶν (id.), 2 aor. pterp. 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.
 ἀπηληγότες (ἀπαλγέω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἀπήλθαν (ἀπέρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπηλλάχθαι (ἀπαλλάσσω), pf. inf. p.
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 ἀπησπασάμην (ἀπασπάζομαι), 1 aor.

ἀποβάντες (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀποβήσεται (id.), fut. 3 s.
 ἀποδεδευγμένος (ἀποδείκνυμι), pf. pterp.
 p.
 ἀποδεικνύντα (id.), pres. pterp. a.
 ἀποδείξει (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποδίδου (ἀποδίδωμι), pres. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδούν (id.), pr. pterp. a. neut. s.
 ἀποδοθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀποδοῖ (id.), v.s. -δῶ.
 ἀπόδος, -δοτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποδοῦναι, -δοῦς (id.), 2 aor. inf.
 (pterp.) a.
 ἀποδῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 3 s.
 ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποκαθιστάει (ἀποκαθιστάνω), pres. a.
 ἀποκατηλλάγητε (ἀποκαταλλάσσω), 2
 aor. p.
 ἀποκαθιστάει = ἀποκαθιστάνει.
 ἀποκριθείς (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀποκτανθείς (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀποκτείνοντες (ἀποκτείνω), pres. pterp.
 a.
 ἀποκτενῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπολέσαι (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπολούμαι (id.), fut. m.
 ἀπολωῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπόλωλα (id.), 2 pf. a.
 ἀπορίψαντας (ἀπορίπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀποσταλῶ (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀποστειλας (id.), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀποστή (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπόστητε, -στήτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποστραφῆς (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. subj.
 p.
 ἀπόστρεψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποταξάμενος (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. pterp.
 m.
 ἄπτω (ἄπτω), pres. impv. m.
 ἀπόλεσα (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπολόμην (ἀπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπωσάμενος (ἀπωθῶ), 1 aor. pterp. m.
 ἄραι (αἶρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἄρας (id.), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἄρσει (ἄρσσω), fut. a.
 ἄρη (αἶρω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρθῃ, -θῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἄρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἄρκεση (ἄρκεώ), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρον (αἶρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἄρπαγέντα (ἄρπάζω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 ἄρπαγησόμεθα (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἄρῶ, -οῦσιν (αἶρω), fut. a.
 αὐξήθῃ (αὐξάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἀφέθην (ἀφήμι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀφείλεν (ἀφαιρέω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀφείναι (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀφείς (id.), pres. ind. a. 2 s.
 ἀφείς (id.), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀφείς (id.), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀφελεί (ἀφαιρέω), fut. a.
 ἀφελείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀφες (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀφέωνται (id.), pf. pass.
 ἀφη (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 ἀφηκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀφίνται and -ονται (id.), pres. p.
 ἀφίκετο (ἀφικνέομαι), 2 aor.
 ἀφίστασο (ἀφίστημι), pres. impv. m.
 ἀφίστατο (id.), impf. m.
 ἀφοριεί, -ούσων (ἀφορίζω), fut. a.
 ἀφώμειν (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 ἀφώμοιωμένος (ἀφομοιόω), pf. pterp. pass.
 ἀχθῆναι (ἀχω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀχθήσεσθε (id.), 1 fut. pass.
 ἄψας (ἄπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἄψη (id.), 1 aor. subjc. a.

βαλῶ (βάλλω), fut. a.
 βάλω, -η (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 βαρείσθω (βαρέω), pres. impv. p.
 βάψη (βάπτω), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 βεβαμμένον (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 βέβηκα (βαίνω), pf. a.
 βέβηκεν (βάλλω), pf. a.
 βέβρωκα (βιβρώσκω), pf. a.
 βληθείς (βάλλω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 βλήθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.

γαμησάωσαν (γαμέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 γεγέννημαι (γίνομαι), pf. pass.
 γεγέννημαι (γεννάω), pf. pass.
 γέγοναν (γίνομαι), 2 pf. a.
 γηγόνει (id.), plpf. a. 3 s.
 γενάμενος (id.), 2 aor. pterp. m.
 γενέσθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. 3 s.
 γένησθε (id.), 2 aor. subjc. m.
 γένωνται (id.), 2 aor. subjc. m.
 γημιας (γαμέω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 γημης (id.), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 γνοί = γνώω.
 γνούς (γνώσκω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 γνώ, γνώ (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a. 1 and 3 s.
 γνώθι (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 γνωριούσων (γνωρίζω), fut.
 γνωσθή (γνωσκω), 1 aor. subjc. p.
 γνωσθήσεται (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. pterp. a.
 δεδεμαι (id.), pf. p.
 δεδιωγμένος (διώκω), pf. pterp. p.
 δέδοται (δίδωμι), pf. p.
 δεδώκεισαν (id.), plpf. a.
 δέη (δέω), pres. subjc.
 δεθήναι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 δείραντες (δέρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 δέξαι (δέχομαι), 1 aor. impv.
 δέξηται, -ονται (id.), 1 aor. subjc.
 δήσαι (δέω), 1 aor. inf.
 δήση (id.), 1 aor. subjc. 3 s.
 διαβάς (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 διαβῆναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 διάδος (διαδίδωμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 διακαθάραι (διακαθαίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαλλάγηθι (διαλλάσσω), 2 aor. impv. p.
 διαμείνῃ (διαμένω), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 διαμεμενηκότες (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 διαμένεις (id.), pres. ind. a.
 διαμενεῖς (id.), fut. ind. a.
 διανοίχῃτι (διανοίγω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 διαρήξας (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. pterp. a. (also -ρρ-).
 διασπαρέντες (διασπείρω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 διασπασθῆ (διασπάω), 1 aor. subjc. p.
 διαστάσης (δίωστημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 διαστρέψαι (διαστρέφω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαταγείς (διατάσσω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 διαταχθέντα (id.), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 διατεταγμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 διατεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 διδόασιν (δίδωμι), pres. a.
 διέβησαν (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 διεγείρετο (διεγείρω), impf. p. (unaugmented).
 διεῖλον (διαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 διενέγκη (διαφέρω), 1 or 2 aor. subjc. a.
 διέρηξεν (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. a. (also -ρρ-).
 διερησσετο (id.), impf. p.
 διεσάφησαν (διασαφέω), 1 aor. a.
 διεσπάρησαν (διασπείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεσπάρθαι (διασπάω), pf. inf. p.
 διεστειλάμην (διαστέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 δίστη (δίωστημι), 2 aor. a.
 διστραμμένος (διαστρέφω), pf. pterp. p.
 διάταξα (διατάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 διεφθάρην (διαφθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεφθαρμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 δικόνοον (διακονέω), impf. a.
 διηνοίγεν (διανοίγω), impf. a.

διηνοίξεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 διηνοίχθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 διορνήναι (διορνήσσω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 διορνήθηναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 διώδευε (διωδέω), impf. a.
 διωξάτω (διώκω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 διώξητε (id.), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 διωχθήσονται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 δοθείσαν (δίδωμι), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 δοθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subjc. p.
 δοί (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 δός, δότε, δότω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 δοῦναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 δούς (id.), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 δύνη (δύναμαι), pres. ind.
 δῶ, δώη (δίδωμι), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 δῶη (id.), 2 aor. opt. a.
 δῶμεν, δῶτε (id.), 2 aor. subjc. a.
 δῶση, -σωμεν (id.), 1 aor. subjc. a.

ἐβαλαν (βάλλω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐβάσκαε (βασκαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐβδελυγμένος (βδελύσσω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐβέβλητο (βάλλω), plpf. p.
 ἐβλήθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐγγισαν (ἐγγίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐγγόνει (γίνομαι), plpf. a.
 ἐγείραι (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐγείραι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐγείρον (id.), pres. impv. p.
 ἐγενήθη (γίνομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐγενήθη (γεννάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐγερεί (ἐγείρω), fut. a.
 ἐγερθείς (id.), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐγερθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 ἐγέρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἐγηγερμαι (id.), pf. p.
 ἐγημα (γαμέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐγνωκαν (γνώσκω), pf. a.
 ἐγνωκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἔγνω (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐγχεῖσαι (ἐγχρίω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐγχεῖσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐγχεῖσαι (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐδαφιοῦσων (ἐδαφίζω), fut. a.
 ἐδέετο, -εῖτο (δέομαι), impf.
 ἐδέθη (id.), 1 aor.
 ἔδει (impers. δεῖ), impf.
 ἔδειραν (δέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔδησα (δέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐδίωξα (διώκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐδολοῦσαν (δολόω), late impf.
 ἔδραμον (τρέχω), 2 aor. a.
 ἔδου, ἔδυσεν (δύνω), 2 and 1 aor. a. 3 s.

ἐζήσα (ζάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐζήτε, ἔζων (id.), impf. a.
 ἐθέμην (τίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 ἔθηκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔθου (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ἔθρεψα (τρέφω), 1 aor. a.
 εἶα (εἶω), impf. a.
 εἶασα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 εἶδα = εἶδον (δράω, q.v.), 2 aor.
 εἰθισμένον (ἐθίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 εἶλατο (αἰρέω), 2 aor. m.
 εἶληπται (λαμβάνω), pf. p.
 εἶληφα (id.), pf. a.
 εἶλκον (ἐλκω), impf. a.
 εἶλκυσε, -αν (ἐλκύω), 1 aor. a.
 εἰλκωμένος (ἐλκώω), pf. pterp. p.
 εἶξαμεν (εἶκω), 1 aor. a.
 εἰσδραμοῦσα (εἰστρέχω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 εἰσελήλυθα (εἰσέρχομαι), pf.
 εἰσηεῖ (εἰσεῖμι), impf.
 εἰσίασιν (id.), pres. ind.
 εἰστήκεισαν (ἵστημι), plpf. a.
 εἶχαν, -οσαν (ἔχω), impf.
 εἶων (εἶω), impf.
 ἐκαθάρισε, -ερ- (καθαρίζω, -ερ-), 1 aor. act.
 ἐκαθαρίσθη, -ερ- (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐκδώσεται (ἐκδίδωμι), fut. m.
 ἐκέκραξα, ἔκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκέρασα (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκέρθησα (κερδαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκκαθάρατε (ἐκκαθαίρω), 1 aor. impv.
 ἐκκαθήρῃ (id.), 1 aor. subjc. a.
 ἐκκεχυμένος (ἐκχέω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐκκοπήση (ἐκκόπτω), 2 fut. p.
 ἔκκοψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἔκλασα (κλάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκλαυσα (κλαίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκλέλησθε (ἐκλανθάνω), pf. m.
 ἐκλήθη (καλέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐκόψασθε (κόπτω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐκπλεύσαι (ἐκπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκρύβη (κρύπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐκσώσαι (ἐκσώζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐκτενεῖς (ἐκτείνω), fut. a.
 ἐκτησάμην (κτάομαι), 1 aor.
 ἔκτισται (κτίζω), pf. p.
 ἐκτραπή (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. subjc. p.
 ἐκφύη (ἐκφύω), pres. or 2 aor. subjc. a.
 ἐκχέαι (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐκχέετε (id.), pres. or 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐλάβετε (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐλάκησεν (λάσκω or λακέω), 1 aor. a.

ἔλαχε (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐλέησον (ἐλεῶ), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐλεύσομαι (ἔρχομαι), fut.
 ἐληλακότες (ἐλάνω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἐλήλυθα (ἔρχομαι), pf.
 ἐλιθάσθησαν (λιθάζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐλκύσαι (ἐκύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐλόμενος (αἰρέω), 2 aor. pterp. m.
 ἐλπιοῦσιν (ἐλπίζω), fut. 3 pl.
 ἔμαθον (μανθάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐμασώντο (μασάομαι), impf.
 ἐμβάς (ἐμβαίω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐμβάψας (ἐμβάπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐμβήναι (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐμιξε (μίγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐμπεπλησμένος (ἐμπίμπλημι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐμπλησθῶ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐμώρανα (μωραίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεδυναμούτο (ἐνδυναμώω), impf. p.
 ἐνεύλησα (ἐνευλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεύχεν (ἐνεύω), impf. a.
 ἐνένευον (ἐννεύω), impf. a.
 ἐνέπλησεν (ἐμπίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνέπρησε (ἐμπίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνέπτυνον, -σαν (ἐμπτύω), impf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεστηκότα (ἐνίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἐνεστῶτα, -ῶσαν, -ῶτος (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 ἐνετελάμην (ἐντέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐνετύλιξα (ἐντυλίσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφάνισαν (ἐμφανίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφύσησεν (ἐμφυσάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεχθείς (φέρω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐνήργηκα (ἐνεργέω), pf. a.
 ἐνκρίναι (ἐνκρίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐνοικοῦν (ἐνοικέω), pres. pterp. a.
 ἐντελείται (ἐντέλλω), fut. m.
 ἐντέλλεται (id.), pf. m.
 ἐντραπή (ἐντρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἐντραπήσονται (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἐνυξε (νύσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνύσταξαν (νυστάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνώκησεν (ἐνοικέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξάλειφθῆναι, -λιφ- (ἐξαλείφω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἐξαναστήση (ἐξανίστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐξανεστήσαν (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐξάρατε (ἐξαιρώ), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξαρῆτε (id.), fut. a.
 ἐξαρθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἐξέδετο (ἐκδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξείλατο (ἐξαίρω), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξεκαύθησαν (ἐκκαίω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέκλιναν (ἐκκλίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεκόπησεν (ἐκκόπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξελε (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξελέξω (ἐκλέγω), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 ἐξέληται (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. subj. m.
 ἐξενέγκαντες (ἐκφέρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐξενεγκέιν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξένευσεν (ἐκνεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπέτασα (ἐκπετάννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπλάγησαν (ἐκπλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέπλει (ἐκπλέω), impf. a.
 ἐξεστακέναι (ἐξίστημι), pf. inf. a.
 ἐξέστραπται (ἐκστρέφω), pf. p.
 ἐξετάσαι (ἐξετάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξेत्रάγησαν (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέχεε (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεχύθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέωσεν = ἐξώσεν.
 ἐξήσαν (ἐξείμι), impf.
 ἐξηραμένους (ξηραίνω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐξηρανα, -ράνην (id.), 1 aor. a. and p.
 ἐξηρανται (id.), pf. p. 3 s.
 ἐξηράνησα (ἐξεραννάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξηρητισμένος (ἐξαρητίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐξηρήται (ἐξηρέω), pf. pass.
 ἐξίεναι (ἐξείμι), pres. inf.
 ἐξιστάνων (ἐξίστημι, q.v.), pres. pterp.
 ἐξοίσουσι (ἐκφέρω), fut. a.
 ἐξώσαι (ἐξωθέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξώσεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἑόρακα (ὁράω), pf. a.
 ἐπαγαγείν (ἐπάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἔπαθεν (πάσχω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπαισχύνθη (ἐπαισχύνομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐπαναπαύσεται (ἐπαναπαύω), fut. m.
 ἐπάξας (ἐπάγω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐπάρας (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐπέιδεν (ἐπείδον), 3 s.
 ἐπειράσω (πειράζω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐπειράτο, -ράντο (πειράω), impf. m.
 ἐπεισα (πειθω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπέισθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπέιχεν (ἐπέχω), impf. a.
 ἐπέκειλαν (ἐπικέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπεκέκλητο (ἐπικαλέω), plpf. p.
 ἐπελάθετο, -οντο (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), 2 aor.
 ἐπέλειχον (ἐπιλείγω), impf. a.
 ἐπεποιθεί (πειθω), 2 plpf. a.
 ἔπεσα (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 (ἐπακροάομαι), impf.
 ἐπήνεσεν (ἐπανέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπηξεν (πηγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρα (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρηθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπήρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἐπίασα (πιάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπίβλεψαι (ἐπιβλέπω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐπιβλέψαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔπιδα (ἐπείδον), impv.
 ἐπίθεος (ἐπιτίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπικέκληται (ἐπικαλέω), pf. m.
 ἐπικέκλητο (id.), plpf. p.
 ἐπικληθέντα (ἐπικαλέω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐπικράνησαν (πικραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιτελεσμένος (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐπιμελήθητι (ἐπιμελέομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔπιον (πίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπιπλήξης (ἐπιπλήσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἐπιποθήσατε (ἐπιποθέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστάσα (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐπίσταται (id.), pres. ind. m.
 ἐπίσταται (ἐπίσταμαι), pres. ind.
 ἐπίστηθι (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστώθης (πιστώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιτεθῆ (ἐπιτίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐπιτιθέασι (id.), pres. a.
 ἐπιτίθει (id.), pres. impv. a.
 ἱπιτιμάσαι (ἐπιτιμάω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 ἱπιτιφάναι (ἐπιφαινώ), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπιφανήθησαν (πλανάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλάσθη (πλάσσω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλήγη (πλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπλησαν (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλήσθη, -θησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλουτήσατε (πλουτέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλουτίσθητε (πλουτίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἔπλυναν (πλύνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔπνευσαν (πνέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπνίγοντο (πνίγω), impf. p.
 ἔπιζαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπράθη (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. p.
 ἔπραξα (πράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπρίσθησαν (πρίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπροφήτευσαν (προφητεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔπτυσσε (πτύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράντισεν (ράντιζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράπισαν (ραπίζω), 1 aor. a.

ἐρριζωμένοι (ρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐρριμμένοι (ρίπτω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔρριπται (id.), pf. p.
 ἔριψαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔρρωσο, -ωσθε (ῥώννυμι), pf. impv. p.
 ἐρύσατο (ῥύομαι), 1 aor. m. (ἐρρ-).
 ἐρύσθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσάλπισε (γαλπίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔσβεσαν (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσεισθη (σειάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσήμανεν (σημαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσκυλμένοι (σκύλλω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐσπαρμένος (σπείρω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐστάθη (ίστημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐστάται (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἐστήκασιν (ίστημι), pf. a.
 ἔστηκεν (στήκω), impf.
 ἐστηκώς (ίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐστηριγμένος (στηρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐστηρικται (id.), pf. p.
 ἔστησαν (ίστημι), 1 or 2 aor. 3 pl.
 ἐστραμμένος (στρώννυμι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔστρωσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔστωσαν (εἶμι), impv.
 ἐσφαγμένοι (σφάζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐσφραγισμένος (σφραγίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔσχηκα (ἔχω), pf.
 ἐσχέκοτα (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔσχω (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτάφη (θάπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐτέθη (τίθημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτεθνήκει (θνήσκω), plpf. a.
 ἔτεκεν (τίκτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτέθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτίθει (τίθημι), impf. a.
 ἐτύθη (θύω), 1 aor. p.
 εὐαρεστηκέναι, εὐρη- (εὐαρεστέω), pf inf. a.
 εὐρέαμην (εὐχομαι), 1 aor.
 εὐραμεν, εὐραν (εὐρίσκω), 2 aor. a.
 εὐρέθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 εὐρηκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 εὐφράνθητι (εὐφραίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔφαγον (ἔσθιω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐφαλόμενος (ἐφάλλομαι), 2 aor. pterp.
 ἐφάνην (φαίνω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔφασκεν (φάσκω), impf. a.
 ἐφείσατο (φείδομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐφεστός (ἐφίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔφθακα, -σα (φθάνω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἐφθάρην (φθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐφίλει (φιλέω), impf. a.
 ἐφίσταται (ἐφίστημι), pres. m.

ἔφρασα (φράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐφρούαξαν (φρούασσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔφυνγον (φυνγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐχάρην (χαίρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔχρισα (χρίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐχρώοντο (χράομαι), impf.
 ἐψεύσω (ψεύδομαι), 1 aor. m.
 ἐώρακα (ώραώ), pf. a.
 ἐώρακει (id.), plpf. a.
 ἐώραων (id.), impf. a.
 ζβέννυτε = σβ- (σβέννυμι), pres.
 ζῆ, ζῆν or ζῆν, ζῆς, ζῶ (ζάω).
 ζώσαι (ζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ζώσει (id.), fut. a.
 ἡβουλήθην (βούλομαι, q.v.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγαγον (ἄγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἡγάπα (ἀγαπάω), impf. a.
 ἡγαπηκόσι (ἀγαπάω), pf. pter. a.
 ἡγγειλαν (ἀγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγγικα, -σα (ἐγγίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡγειρεν (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγέρθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγετο, -οντο (ἄγω), impf. p.
 ἡγημαι (ἡγέομαι), pf.
 ἡγνικότες (ἀγνίζω), pf. pter. a.
 ἡγνισμένος (id.), pf. pter. p.
 ἡγνούσαν (ἀγνούω), impf. a.
 ἡδειςαν (οἶδα), plpf.
 ἡδυνήθη, -άσθη (δύναμαι), 1 aor.
 ἡθελον (θέλω), impf.
 ἡκασι (ἤκω), pf. a.
 ἡκολουθήκαμεν (ἀκολουθέω), pf. a.
 ἡλατο (ἄλλομαι), 1 aor. 3 s.
 ἡλάττωσας (ἐλαττώω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ἡλαύνετο (ἐλαύνω), impf. p. 3 s.
 ἡλεήθην (ἐλεέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡλεημένος (id.), pf. pter. p.
 ἡλέησα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλειψα (ἀλείφω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλθον (ἔρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἡλκωμένος (ἐλκώω), pf. pter. p.
 ἡλλαξαν (ἀλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλπικα, -σα (ἐλπίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡμάρτηκα (ἡμαρτάνω), pf. a.
 ἡμαρτον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἡμεθα, ἡμεν (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡμελλον (μέλλω), impf.
 ἡμην (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡμφεσιμένος (ἀμφιέννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 ἡνεγκα (φέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνέχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνεωγμένος (ἀνοίγω), pf. pter. p.
 ἡνέφξα (id.), 1 aor. a.

ἡνεόχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνοιγην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἡνοιξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνοιχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡξει (ἤκω), fut. a.
 ἡξίου (ἀξιώω), impf. a.
 ἡξιώται (id.), pf. p.
 ἡπατήθη (ἀπατάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡπειθήσαν (ἀπειθέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡπείθουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἡπειλει (ἀπειλέω), impf. a.
 ἡπίστουν (ἀπιστέω), impf. a.
 ἡπόρει (ἀπορέω), impf. a.
 ἡπτοντο (ἄπτω), impf. m.
 ἡρα (αἴρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡργαζόμεν, -σάμην (ἐργάζομαι), impf. and 1 aor.
 ἡρέθισα (ἐρεθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρεσα (ἀρέσκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρεσκον (ἀρέσκω), impf. a.
 ἡρημώθη (ἐρημώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρθην (αἴρω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἡρμένος (id.), pf. pter. p.
 ἡρνεύτο (ἀρνεόμαι), impf.
 ἡρνημαι (id.), pf. pass.
 ἡρνησάμην (id.), 1 aor.
 ἡρξάμην (ἄρχω), 1 aor. m.
 ἡρπάγη (ἀρπάζω), 2 aor. p.
 ἡρπασε (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρπάσθη (ἀρπάζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρτυμένος (ἀρτύω), pf. pter. p.
 ἡρχοντο (ἔρχομαι), impf.
 ἡρώτων (ἐρωτάω), impf. a.
 ἡς, ἡσθα (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡσθιον (ἐσθίω), impf. a.
 ἡσσάθητε (ἡττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡτήκαμεν (αἰτέω), pf. a.
 ἡτήσα, -σάμην (id.), 1 aor. a. and m.
 ἡτίμασα (ἀτιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡτίμησα (ἀτιμάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡτοίμακα (ἐτοιμάζω), pf. a.
 ἡτουντο (αἰτέω), impf. m.
 ἡττήθητε (ἡττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡττήται (id.), pf. p.
 ἡτώ (εἰμί), pres. impv.
 ἡνδόκησα (εὐδοκέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνδοκοῦμεν (id.), impf. a.
 ἡνκαίρου (εὐκαιρέω), impf.
 ἡνλόησαμεν (αὐλώω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνλόγησα (εὐλογέω), impf. a.
 ἡνλόγηκα, -σα (id.), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡνέξθησα (αὐξάνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνπορείτο (εὐπορέω), impf. m.

ἡνρίσκετο (εὐρίσκω), impf. p.
 ἡνρισκον (id.), impf. a.
 ἡνφόρησεν (εὐφορέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνφράνθη (εὐφραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνχαρίστησαν (εὐχαριστέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνχόμεν (εὐχομαι), impf.
 ἡψιε (ἀψίημι), impf.
 ἡχθην (ἄγω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡχρειώθησαν (ἀχρειώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡψάμην (ἄπτω), 1 aor. m.

θάψαι (θάπτω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 θείναι, θείς (τίθημι), 2 aor. inf. and pter. a.
 θέμενος (id.), 2 aor. pter. m.
 θέντες (id.), 2 aor. pter. a. nom. pl. mas.
 θέσθε (id.), 2 aor. impv. m.
 θέτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 θίγης, θίγη (θιγγάνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 θῶ (τίθημι), 2 aor. subj. a.

ἰάθη (ἰάομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ἰαται (id.), pf. p.
 ἰάτο (id.), impf.
 ἰδον = εἶδον.
 ἰσασι (οἶδα), 3 pl.
 ἰσθι (εἰμί), impv.
 ἰστάνομεν, ἰστώμεν (ἰστημι, q.v.).
 ἰστε (οἶδα), ind. or impv.
 ἰστήκειν (ἰστημι), plpf. a.
 ἰώμενος (ἰάομαι), pres. pter.

καθαριεῖ (καθαρίζω), fut.
 καθαρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 καθείλε (καθαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 καθελῶ (id.), fut. a.
 κάθη (κάθημαι), pres. ind.
 καθῆκαν (καθίημι), 1 aor. a.
 καθήσεσθε (κάθημαι), fut.
 καθήψε (καθάπτω), 1 aor. a.
 κάθον (κάθημαι), pres. impv.
 καλέσαι (καλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κάλεσον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κάμητε (κάμνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατάβα, κατάβηθι (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 καταβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.
 καταβῆ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατακαήσομαι (κατακαίω), 2 fut. p.
 κατακαῦσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατακαυῶ (κατακαυάομαι), pres. impv.

καταλάβη (καταλαμβάνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 καταπίη (καταπίνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 καταποθή (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 καταρτίσαι (καταρτίζω), 1 aor. inf. or opt. a.
 κατασκηνοῖν, -οῦν (κατασκηνώω), pres. inf. a.
 κατασχόμεν (κατέχω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 καταεαγῶσιν (κατάγνυμι), 2 aor. subj. p.
 κατέαξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 κατέαξε (id.), fut. a.
 κατέβη (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεγνώσμενος (καταγνώσκω), pf. pter. p.
 κατεκλημένους (καταλαμβάνω), pf. pter. p.
 κατεκλημένοι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 κατεκλή (κατακαίω), 2 aor. p.
 κατέκλασε (κατακλάω), 1 aor. a.
 κατέκλεισα (κατακλείω), 1 aor. a.
 κατενεχθείς (καταφέρω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 κατενύγησαν (κατανύσσω), 2 aor. p.
 κατεπέστησαν (κατεπίσθημι), 2 aor. a.
 κατέπτε (καταπίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεπόθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 κατεσκαμμένος (κατασκάπτω), pf. pter. p.
 κατεστραμμένος (καταστρέφω), pf. pter. p.
 κατεστρώθησαν (καταστρώννυμι), 1 aor.
 κατευθύναι (κατευθύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατευθύναι (id.), 1 aor. opt. a.
 κατέφαγον (κατεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 κατήγγειλα (καταγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 κατήγγελη (id.), 2 aor. p.
 κατήνεγκα (καταφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 κατηντηκα, -σα (καταντάω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 κατηράσω (καταράομαι), 1 aor.
 κατηργηται (καταργέω), pf. p.
 κατηρτισμένος (καταρτίζω), pf. pter. p.
 κατηρτίσω (id.), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 κατηρχύνθη (καταισχύνω), 1 aor. p.
 κατήχηται (κατηχέω), pf. p.
 κατηχίσω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κατώται (κατώω), pf. p.
 κατώκισεν (κατοικίζω), 1 aor. a.
 καθήσομαι (καίω), 1 fut. p.
 καθύψαι (καυάομαι), pres. ind.
 κεκαθαρισμένος (καθαρίζω), pf. pter. p.
 κεκαθαίρω (καθαίρω), pf. pter. p.
 κεκαλυμμένος (καλύπτω), pf. pter. p.

κεκαυμένος (καίω), pf. pter. p.
 κεκερασμένος (κεράννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 κέκλεισμαι (κλείω), pf. p.
 κέκληκα (κάλειω), pf. a.
 κέκληται (id.), pf. p.
 κέκλικεν (κλίνω), pf. a.
 κέκμηκας (κάμνω), pf. a.
 κεκορεσμένος (κορέννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 κέκραγε (κράω), 2 pf. a.
 κεκράζονται (id.), fut. m.
 κεκρατήκена (κρατέω), pf. inf. a.
 κεκράτηνται (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρίκει (κρίνω), plpf. a.
 κέκριμαι (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρυμμένος (κρύπτω), pf. pter. p.
 κεράσατε (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κερδανῶ, κερδήσω (κερδαίνω), fut. a.
 κερδάνω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κεχάρισμαι (χαρίζομαι), pf.
 κεχαριτωμένος (χαριτώω), pf. pter. p.
 κέχηρημαι (χράομαι), pf.
 κεχωρισμένος (χωρίζω), pf. pter. p.
 κηρύξαι, -ύξαι (κηρύσσω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλάσαι (κλάω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλαύσατε (κλαίω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κλαύσω, -ομαι (id.), fut.
 κλεισθῶσιν (κλείω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κληθῆς (καλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κλώμεν (κλώω), pres. ind. a.
 κλώμενος (id.), pres. pter. p.
 κλώντες (id.), pres. pter. a.
 κοιμῶμενος (κοιμάω), pres. pter. p.
 κολλήθητι (κολλάω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 κομείται (κομίζω), fut. m.
 κομίσασα (id.), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κορεσθέντες (κορέννυμι), 1 aor. pter. p.
 κόψας (κόπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κράζας (κράζω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κράζουσιν (id.), fut. a.
 κράτει (κρατέω), pres. impv.
 κριθήσεσθε (κρίνω), 1 fut. p.
 κριθῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κρυβῆναι (κρύπτω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 κτήσασθε (κταόμαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 κτήσησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

λάβε, -βη (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. and
 subj. a.
 λαθεῖν (λανθάνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 λαχοῦσι (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 λάχωμεν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 λελουμένος, -σμένος (λούω), pf. pter. p.
 λελυσαι (λύω), pf. pass.
 λημφθῆ (λαμβάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

λήψομαι (id.), fut.
 λίπη (λείπω), 2 aor. subj. a.

μάθετε (μανθάνω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 μάθητε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 μαθῶν (id.), 2 aor. pter. a.
 μαρανθήσομαι (μαραίνω), 1 fut. p.
 μακαριοῦσι (μακαρίζω), fut.
 μακροθυήσον (μακροθυέω), 1 aor.
 impv. a.
 μεθιστάναι (μεθίστημι), pres. inf. a.
 μεθυσθῶσιν (μεθύω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μείναι (μένω), 1 aor. inf.
 μείναντες (id.), 1 aor. pter.
 μείνατε, μείνον (id.), 1 aor. impv.
 μείνη, -ητε, -ωσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj.
 μελέτα (μελετάω), pres. impv. a.
 μεμαθηκώς (μανθάνω), pf. pter. a.
 μεμενήκεισαν (μένω), plpf. a.
 μεμιαμμένος (μιαίνω), pf. pter. p.
 μεμιάνται (id.), pf. pass.
 μεμυγμένος (μύγνυμι), pf. pter. p.
 μέμνησθε (μυμνήσκω), pf. m.
 μεμύημαι (μνέω), pf. p.
 μένετε (μένω), fut. ind.
 μένετε (id.), pres. ind. or impv.
 μετάβα, -βηθι (μεταβαίνω), 2 aor.
 impv. a.
 μετασταθῶ (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μεταστροφῆτω (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.
 μετήρην (μεταίρω), 1 aor. a.
 μετοικῶ (μετοικίζω), fut. a.
 μετόκισεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 μιανθῶσιν (μιαίνω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μνησθήναι (μυμνήσκω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 μνησθητι, -τε (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 μνησθῶ, -θῆς (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.

νενίκηκα (νικάω), pf. a.
 νενομοθέτηται (νομοθετέω), pf. pass.
 νήψατε (νήφω), 1 aor. impv.
 νόει (νοέω), pres. impv. a.
 νοούμενα (id.), pres. pter. p.

ὀδυνᾶσαι (ὀδυνάω), pres. ind. m.
 οἶσω (φέρω), fut. a.
 ὀμνύναι, -ύειν (ὀμνυμι, -ύω), pres. inf. a.
 ὀμόσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

ὀμώση (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ὀνάιμην (ὀνίημι), 2 aor. opt. m.
 ὀρώσαι (ὀράω), pres. pter. a.
 ὀφθείεις (id.), 1 aor. pter. p.
 ὄψει, -η (id.), fut.
 ὄψησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

παθεῖν (πάσχω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πάθη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παίσση (παίω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 παραβουλεσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1
 aor. pter.
 παραβουλεσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1
 aor. pter.
 παραδεδώκεισαν (παραδίδομι), plpf.
 παραδοῖ, -δῶ (παραδίδομι), pres.
 subj.
 παραιδούς, παραιδούς (id.), pres. and
 2 aor. pter.
 παραιδῶ, -δοῖ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παραθεῖναι (παράτιθημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 παράθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. m.
 παραθῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παραιτοῦ (παραιτέομαι), pres. impv.
 παρακακαλυμμένος (παρακαλύπτω), pf.
 pter. p.
 παρακεχειμακότι (παραχειμάζω), pf.
 pter. a.
 παρακληθῶσιν (παρακαλέω), 1 aor.
 subj. p.
 παρακύψας (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 παρακληθῆσεται (παραλαμβάνω), 1
 fut. p.
 παραπλεύσαι (παραπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 παραρῶμεν (παραρέω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 παραστήσαι (παρίστημι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 παραστήτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παρασχῶν (παρέχω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 παρατιθέσθωσαν (παράτιθημι), pres.
 impv. 3 pl.
 παρεδίδοσαν (παραδίδομι), impf. 3 pl.
 παρέθεντο (παράτιθημι), 2 aor. m.
 πάρει (πάρειμι), pres. ind.
 παρεμμένος (παρίημι), pf. pter. p.
 παρείναι (παρίημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 παρείναι (πάρειμι), pres. inf.
 παρεισάξουσιν (παρεισάγω), fut. a.
 παρεισεδύσαν (παρεισδύω), 2 aor. p.
 παρεισεδυσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 παρεισενέγκαντες (παρεισφέρω), 1 aor.
 pter. a.
 παρειστήκεισαν (παρίστημι), plpf. a.
 παρείχαν (παρέχω), impf.

παρειχόμεν (id.), impf. m.
 παρέκυνψεν (παρακύνπτω), 1 aor. a.
 παρελάβωσαν (παραλαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.
 παρελεύσονται (παρέρχομαι), fut.
 παρεληλυθέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 παρελθάτω (id.), 2 aor. impr. a.
 παρενεγκείν (παραφέρω), 2 aor. inf.
 παρέξει, -η (παρέχω), fut. a. and m.
 παρεπύκρναν (παραπικραίνω), 1 aor. a.
 παρσκευάσται (παρασκευάζω), pf. p.
 παρστηκότες, -εστώτες (παρίστημι), pf.
 pter. a.
 παρέτεινε (παρατείνω), 1 aor. a.
 παρητήρουν (παρτηρέω), impf. a.
 παρήγγειλαν (παραγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 παρηκολούθηκας (παρακολουθέω), pf. a.
 παρηγει (παραινέω), impf. a.
 παρηγημένος (παραιτέομαι), pf. pter. p.
 παρῶκησεν (παροικέω), 1 aor. a.
 παρῶξινετο (παροξίνω), impf. p.
 παρῶτρυναν (παροτρύνω), 1 aor. a.
 παρῶχημένος (παροίχομαι), pf. pter.
 παυσάτω (παύω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πείσας (πέιθω), 1 aor. a.
 πέπανται (παύω), pf. m.
 πεπειραμένος (πειράω), pf. pter. p.
 πεπειρασμένος (πειράζω), pf. pter. p.
 πέπεισμαι (πέιθω), pf. p.
 πεπεισμένος (πέιζω), pf. pter. p.
 πεπιστευκόσι (πιστεύω), pf. pter. a.
 πεπλάνησθε (πλανάω), p. p.
 πεπλάνονται (πλανώνω), pf. p.
 πεπληρωκέναι (πληρόω), pf. inf. a.
 πέποιθα (πέιθω), 2 pf.
 πέπονθα (πάσχω), 2 pf.
 πεπότικεν (ποτίζω), pf. a.
 πέπρακε (πεπράσκω), pf. a.
 πέπραχα (πράσσω), pf. a.
 πέπτωκα (πίπτω), pf. a.
 πεπυρωμένος (πυρώω), pf. pter. p.
 πέπωκε (πίνω), pf. a.
 πεπωρωμένος (πωρώω), pf. pter. p.
 περιάψας (περιάπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 περιδραμών (περιτρέχω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 περιεδέδετο (περιδέω), plpf. p.
 περιεζωμένος (περιζώννυμι), pf. pter.
 p.
 περιέκρυβον (περικρύπτω), 2 aor. a.
 περιελέιν (περιαίρω), pf. pter. p.
 περιέπεσον (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 περιεσπάτο (περισπάω), impf. p.
 περιέσχον (περιέχω), 2 aor. a.
 περιέτεμον (περιτέμνω), 2 aor. a.

περιζώσαι (περιζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 περιηρείτο (περιαίρειω), impf. p.
 περιθέντες (περιτίθημι), 2 aor. pter. a.
 περιόστασο (περιόστημι), pres. m. or p.
 περιπέσητε (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 περιφραμμένοι (περιφραίνω), pf. pter. p.
 περιφρίζαντες (περιφρίζω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 περισεύσαι, -εύσαι (περισεύω), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.
 περιτετημένος (περιτέμνω), pf. pter. p.
 περιτμηθήναι (περιτέμνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πεσεῖν (πίπτω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πέτῃται (πέτομαι), pres. subj.
 πετώμενος (πετάομαι), pres. pter.
 πεφάνερωται (φανέρω), pf. p.
 πεφίμωσο (φίμω), pf. impv. p.
 πιάσαι (πιάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 πιάσαι (πιάω), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.
 πικραίνει (πικραίνω), fut. a.
 πλάσας (πλάσσω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πλέξαντες (πλέκω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πλειονάσαι (πλεονάζω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 πληθυνθήναι (πληθύνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πληρωθῆ (πληρώ), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πλῆσας, -σθεις (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. pter. a. and p.
 ποιήσειαν (ποιέω), 1 aor. opt.
 ποιμανεί (ποιμαίνω), fut. a.
 πραθείς (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 προβάς (προβαίνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 προβεβηκῖα (id.), pf. pter. a.
 προγεγονώς (προγίνομαι), pf. pter. a.
 προεβίβασαν (προβιβάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προεγνωσμένος (προγνώσκω), pf. pter. p.
 προελύσεται (προέρχομαι), fut.
 προενήρξατο (προενάρχομαι), 1 aor.
 προεπηγγείλατο (προεπαγγέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 προεστῶτες (προίστημι), pf. pter. a.
 προέτειναν (προτείνω), 1 aor. a.
 προεφήτευσον (προφητεύω), impf. a.
 προέφθασεν (προφθάνω), 1 aor. a.
 προεωρακότες (προοράω), pf. pter. a.
 προήγεν (προάγω), impf. a.
 προηλπικότης (προελπίζω), pf. pter. a.
 προημαρτηκώς (προαμαρτάνω), pf. pter. a.
 προητιασάμεθα (προαιτιάομαι), 1 aor.
 προητοιμάσα (προετοιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προκεκρηγμένος (προκηρύσσω), pf. pter. p.
 προκεχειρισμένους (προχειρίζω), pf. pter. p.
 προκεχειροτονημένους (προχειροτονέω), pf. pter. p.
 προοράωμην (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.
 προσέπισεν (προσπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 προσέρηξεν (προσρηγγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 προσέρηξεν (προσέρχω), pf. a.
 προσεφώνει (προσφωνέω), impf. a.
 προσεώπιτος (προσεάω), pres. pter. a.
 προσήνεγκα (προσφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 προσηργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
 προσήρξατο (προσεύχομαι), 1 aor.
 πρόσθετες (προστίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 προσλαβού (προσλαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. m.
 προσμείναι (προσμένω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 προσπήξας (προσπήγγυμι), 1 aor. pter. a.
 προστήναι (προίστημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 προσωρμίσθησαν (προσορμίζω), 1 aor. p.
 προσώχθισα (προσοχθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 προτρεψάμενος (προτρέπω), 1 aor. pter. m.
 προϋπήρχον (προϋπάρχω), impf. a.
 πταίστητε (πταίω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 πτοηθήτε (πτοέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πτύξας (πτύσσω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πτύσας (πτύω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 πυθόμενος (πυθάνομαι), 2 aor. pter.
 ραντίσονται (ραντίζω), 1 aor. subj. m.
 ρεύσουσιν (ρέω), fut.
 ρήξον (ρήγγυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ρίψας (ρίπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ρυπανθήτω (ρυπαίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρυπαρευθήτω (ρυπαρεύομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρύσαι (ρύομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 σβέσαι (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σέσηπε (σήπω), 2 pf. a.
 σεσιγημένος (σιγάω), pf. pter. p.
 σέσωκα (σώζω), pf. a.
 σημᾶναι (σημαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σθενώσει (σθενώω), fut. a.
 σπαρείς (σπείρω), 2 aor. pter. p.

σπεύσον (σπεύδω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 σταθῆ, στάς, etc. (ίστημι), 1 and 2 aor.
 στηρίζαι (στηρίζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 στήση (ίστημι), 1 aor. subj. a.
 στραφείς (στρέφω), 2 aor. pter. p.
 στρώσον (στρώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 συγκ-, v.s. συνκ-.
 συλλαβούσα (συλλαμβάνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 συλλήμψη (id.), fut.
 συμπ-, v.s. συνπ-.
 συναγάγετε (συνάγω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 συνανέκειντο (συνανέκειμαι), impf.
 συναπαχθέντες (συναπάγω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 συναπέθανον (συναποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
 συναπήχθη (συναπάγω), 1 aor. p.
 συναπέλετο (συναπέλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 συνάρα (συναίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 συναχθίσομαι (συνάγω), 1 fut. p.
 συνδεδεμένος (συνδέω), pf. pter. p.
 συνέξυξεν (συνζεύγγυμι), 1 aor. a.
 συνέθεντο (συντίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 συνειδυής (συνείδω), pf. pter. a.
 συνειληφῖα (συλλαμβάνω), pf. pter. a.
 συνείπετο (συνέπομαι), impf.
 συνείχετο (συνέχω), impf. p.
 συνεκόμισαν (συνκομίζω), 1 aor. a.
 συνεληλυθώς (συνέρχομαι), pf. pter. p.
 συνεπέστη (συνεπίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 συνέπιον (συνπίνω), 2 aor. a.
 συνεσπάραξεν (συσπάρασσω), 1 aor. a.
 συνεσταλμένος (συστέλλω), pf. pter. p.
 συνεστῶσα (συνίστημι), pf. pter. p.
 συνέταξα (συντάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 συνετάφημεν (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. p.
 σύνετε (συνήμι), 2 aor. a.
 συνετέθειντο (συντίθημι), plpf. m.
 συνετήρει (συντηρέω), impf. a.
 συνεφαγές (συνεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 συνέχων (συνέχω), impf. or 2 aor.
 συνηγέρθητε (συνεγείρω), 1 aor. p.
 συνηγμένους (συνάγω), pf. pter. p.
 συνηθλησαν (συνάθλω), 1 aor. a.
 συνηθροισμένους (συναθροίζω), pf. pter. p.
 συνηκκαν (συνήμι), 1 aor. a.
 συνηλασεν (συνελαύνω), 1 aor. a.
 συνηλλασσεν (συναλλάσσω), impf. a.
 συνηντησεν (συναντάω), 1 aor. a.
 συνηργει (συνεργέω), impf. a.
 συνηρπάκει, -ήρπασαν (συναρπάζω), plpf. and 1 aor.

συνήσαν (σύνειμι), impf.
 συνήσθιεν (συνεσθίω), impf.
 συνήτε (συνήμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 συνήχθη (συνάγω), 1 aor. p.
 συνιδών (συνείδω), pter.
 συνιείς (συνήμι), pres. pter.
 συνιόντος (σύνειμι), pres. pter. gen. s.
 συνιστάνει (συνίστημι), pres. inf.
 συνιώσι (συνήμι), pres. subj.
 συνκατατεθειμένος (συνκατατίθημι), pf. pter. m.
 συνκεκερασμένος (συνκεράννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 συνπαρακληθήναι (συνπαρακαλέω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 συνιόντων (σύνειμι), pter. gen. pl.
 συνταφέντες (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. pter. p.
 συντελεσθείς (συντελέω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 συντετημένος (συντέμνω), pf. pter. p.
 συντετριμμένος (συντρίβω), pf. pter. p.
 συντετριφθαι (id.), pf. inf. p.
 συνυπεκρίθησαν (συνυποκρίνομαι), 1 aor. p.
 συνφύσειαι (συνφύω), 2 aor. pter. p.
 σωῶσι (συνήμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 σωθῆ (σώζω), 1 aor. p.
 σώσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 τακήσεται (τήκω), fut. p.
 ταραχθήναι (ταράσσω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 θεάται (θεάομαι), pf.
 τίθεικα (τίθημι), pf. a.
 θεμελιώτο (θεμελιώω), plpf. p.
 τεθῆ (τίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 τεθλιμμένος (θλίβω), pf. pter. p.
 τεθνάναι (θνήσκω), pf. inf. a.
 τεθνηκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 τεθραμμένος (τρέφω), pf. pter. p.
 τεθρασμένος (θραύω), pf. pter. p.
 τεθμενα (θύω), pf. pter. 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. pter. p.
 τέτακται (id.), pf. p.
 τεταραγμένος (ταράσσω), pf. pter. 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. pter. p.

περίζωσαι (περιζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 περιηρέιτο (περιαίρω), impf. p.
 περιβέντες (περιτίθημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 περιύστασο (περιύστημι), pres. m. or p.
 περιπέσητε (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 περιπεραμμένος (περιπαίρω), pf. pterp. p.
 περιρηξαντες (περιρήγνυμι), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 περιρροσέσαι, -εύσαι (περισσεύω), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.
 περιτετρημένος (περιτέμνω), pf. pterp. p.
 περιτρηθηναι (περιτέμνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πεσείν (πίπτω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πέτηται (πέτομαι), pres. subj.
 πετώμενος (πετάωμαι), pres. pterp.
 πεφανέρωται (φανερώνω), pf. p.
 πεφίμωσο (φίμω), pf. impv. p.
 πιάσαι (πιάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 πίες, πιείν (πίνω), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.
 πικραίνει (πικραίνω), fut. a.
 πλάσας (πλάσσω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 πλέξαντες (πλέκω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 πλεονάσαι (πλεονάζω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 πληθυνθηναι (πληθύνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πληρωθῆ (πληρώω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πλῆσας, -σθείς (πιμπλημι), 1 aor. pterp. a. and p.
 ποιήσεν (ποιέω), 1 aor. opt.
 ποιμανεί (ποιμαίνω), fut. a.
 πραθείς (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 προβάς (προβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 προβεβηκῦα (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 προγεγονώς (προγίνομαι), pf. pterp. a.
 προεβίβασαν (προβιβάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προεγνωσμένος (προγινώσκω), pf. pterp. p.
 προελεύσεται (προέρχομαι), fut.
 προενήρξατο (προενάρχομαι), 1 aor.
 προεπηγγείλατο (προεπαγγέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 προεστώτες (προϊσθῆμι), pf. pterp. a.
 προτέεναν (προτείνω), 1 aor. a.
 προφῆτευσαν (προφητεύω), impf. a.
 προφῆθασαν (προφθάνω), 1 aor. a.
 προφωρακότες (προφωράω), pf. pterp. a.
 προήγεν (προάγω), impf. a.
 προηλικότας (προελπίζω), pf. pterp. a.
 προημαρτηκώς (προαμαρτάνω), pf. pterp. a.
 προητιασάμεθα (προαιτιάομαι), 1 aor.
 προητοιμάσα (προετοιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προεκκρυγμένος (προκηρύσσω), pf. pterp. p.

προκεχειρισμένος (προχειρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 προκεχειροτονημένος (προχειροτονέω), pf. pterp. p.
 προορώμην (προοράω), impf. m.
 προσανέθεντο (προσανατίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 προσεργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
 προσεκλήθη (προσκληνέω), 1 aor. p.
 προσεκολλήθη (προσκολλάω), 1 aor. p.
 προσεκύονον (προσσκύνω), impf. a.
 προσενηχοεν (προσφέρω), pf. a.
 προσέπισεν (προσπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 προσέρηξεν (προσρήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 προσέσχηκα (προσέχω), pf. a.
 προσεφώνει (προσφωνέω), impf. a.
 προσεώντος (προσεάω), pres. pterp. a.
 προσήνεγκα (προσφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 προσηργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
 προσηύξατο (προσεύχομαι), 1 aor.
 πρόσθεσ (προσθήθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 προσλαβού (προσλαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. m.
 προσμένει (προσμένω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 προσπήξας (προσπήγνυμι), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 προστήναι (προϊσθῆμι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 προσωρμισθησαν (προσορμίζω), 1 aor. p.
 προσώχθισα (προσοχθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 προτρεψάμενος (προτρέπω), 1 aor. pterp. m.
 προῦπῆρχον (προῦπάρχω), impf. a.
 πταισῆτε (πταίω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 πτοηθῆτε (πτοέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πτύξας (πτύσσω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 πτύσας (πτύω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 πυθόμενος (πυθάνομαι), 2 aor. pterp.
 ραντίσονται (ραντίζω), 1 aor. subj. m.
 ρεύσουσιν (ρέω), fut.
 ρήξον (ρήγνυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ρίψας (ρίπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ρυπανθήτω (ρυπαίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρυπαρευθήτω (ρυπαρεύομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρύσαι (ρύομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 σβέσαι (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σέσηπε (σήπω), 2 pf. a.
 σεσιγημένος (σιγάω), pf. pterp. p.
 σέσωκα (σώζω), pf. a.
 σημάναι (σημαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σθενώσει (σθενώω), fut. a.
 σπαρείς (σπείρω), 2 aor. pterp. p.

σπεύσον (σπεύδω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 σταθῆ, στάς, etc. (ἵστημι), 1 and 2 aor.
 στηρίζαι (στηρίζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 στήση (ἵστημι), 1 aor. subj. a.
 στραφείς (στρέφω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 στρώσον (στρώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 συγκ-, v.s. συγκ-
 συλλαβούσα (συλλαμβάνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 συλλήμψη (id.), fut.
 συμπ-, v.s. συμπ-
 συναγάγετε (συναγώ), 2 aor. impv. a.
 συνανέκεντο (συνανέκειμαι), impf.
 συναπαχθέντες (συναπάγω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 συναπέθανο (συναποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
 συναπήχη (συναπάγω), 1 aor. p.
 συναπόλετο (συναπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 συναίρα (συναίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 συναχθίσομαι (συναγώ), 1 fut. p.
 συνδεδεμένος (συνδέω), pf. pterp. p.
 συνέζευξεν (συνζεύγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 συνέθεντο (συντίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 συνειδυής (συνείδω), pf. pterp. a.
 συνειληφῦα (συλλαμβάνω), pf. pterp. a.
 συνείπετο (συνέπομαι), impf.
 συνείχετο (συνέχω), impf. p.
 συνεκόμισαν (συνκομίζω), 1 aor. a.
 συνεληλυθώς (συνέρχομαι), pf. pterp.
 συνεπέστη (συνεφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 συνέπιον (συνπίνω), 2 aor. a.
 συνεσπάραξεν (συσπαράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 συνεσταλμένος (συστέλλω), pf. pterp. p.
 συνετώσα (συνίστημι), pf. pterp.
 συνέταξα (συντάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 συνετάφημεν (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. p.
 σύνετε (συνήμι), 2 aor. a.
 συνετέθεντο (συντίθημι), plpf. m.
 συνετήρει (συντηρέω), impf. a.
 συνεφαγές (συνεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 συνέχεον (συνχέω), impf. or 2 aor.
 συνηγέρθητε (συνεγείρω), 1 aor. p.
 συνηγμένος (συναγώ), pf. pterp. p.
 συνηβλησαν (συναθλέω), 1 aor. a.
 συνηθροισμένος (συναθροίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 συνηκαν (συνήμι), 1 aor. a.
 συνήλασεν (συνελαύνω), 1 aor. a.
 συνήλασεν (συναλλάσσω), impf. a.
 συνητήτησεν (συναγῶ), 1 aor. a.
 συνηγήκει (συνεργέω), impf. a.
 συνηγάκει, -ήρσαν (συναρπάζω), plpf. and 1 aor.

συνῆσαν (σύνειμι), impf.
 συνῆσθιεν (συνεσθίω), impf.
 συνῆτε (συνήμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 συνήχη (συναγώ), 1 aor. p.
 συνιδών (συνείδω), pterp.
 συνιείς (συνήμι), pres. pterp.
 συνιόντος (σύνειμι), pres. pterp. gen. s.
 συνιστάνειν (συνίστημι), pres. inf.
 συνιώσι (συνήμι), pres. subj.
 συνκαταθειμένος (συνκατατίθημι), pf. pterp. m.
 συνκερασμένος (συνκεράννυμι), pf. pterp. p.
 συναπακλήθηνα (συναπακαλέω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 συνότων (σύνειμι), pterp. gen. pl.
 συνταφέντες (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 συντελεσθείς (συντελέω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 συντετμημένος (συντέμνω), pf. pterp. p.
 συντετριμμένος (συντρίβω), pf. pterp. p.
 συντετριφῆται (id.), pf. inf. p.
 συνυπεκρίθησαν (συνυποκρίνομαι), 1 aor. p.
 συνψυεσαι (συνψύω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 συνώσι (συνήμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 σωθῆ (σώζω), 1 aor. p.
 σώσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 τακῆσεται (τήκω), fut. p.
 ταραχθῆναι (ταράσσω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 τεθέαται (θεάομαι), pf.
 τέθεικα (τίθημι), pf. a.
 θεμελιώτο (θεμελιώω), plpf. p.
 τεθῆ (τίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 τεθλιμμένος (θλίβω), pf. pterp. p.
 τεθνάναι (θνήσκω), pf. inf. a.
 τεθνηκῆναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 τεθραμμένος (τρέφω), pf. pterp. p.
 τεθρασμένος (θραύω), pf. pterp. p.
 τεθυμένα (θύω), pf. pterp. p.
 τεθῶσιν (τίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 τέκη (τίκτω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 τελεσθῶσιν (τελέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 τέξῃ (τίκτω), fut.
 τεταγμένος (τάσσω), pf. pterp. p.
 τέτακται (id.), pf. p.
 τεταραγμένος (ταράσσω), pf. pterp. p.
 τετάρακται (id.), pf. p.
 τεταχῆναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 τετέλεσται (τελέω), pf. p.
 τέτευχα (τυγχάνω), pf. a.
 τετήρηκαν (τηρέω), pf. a.
 τετιμημένος (τιμάω), pf. pterp. p.

τετραηλιγμένοις (τραχηλίζω), pf. pter. p.	φείσομαι (φείδομαι), fut.
τετυφώται (τυφώω), pf. p.	φεύξομαι (φεύγω), fut.
τέτυχα (τυγχάνω), pf. a.	φθαρή (φθείρω), 2 aor. subj. p.
τεχθείς (τίκτω), 1 aor. pter. p.	φθάσωμεν (φθάνω), 1 aor. subj.
τίσουσιν (τίνω), fut. a.	φθερεῖ (φθείρω), fut. a.
ὑπέδειξα (ὑποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.	φιμοῖν, -οῦν (φιμώω), pres. inf. a.
ὑπέθηκα (ὑποτίθημι), 1 aor. a.	φραγῆ (φράσσω), 2 aor. subj. p.
ὑπέλαβεν (ὑπολαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.	φράσον (φράζω), 1 aor. impv.
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OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

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