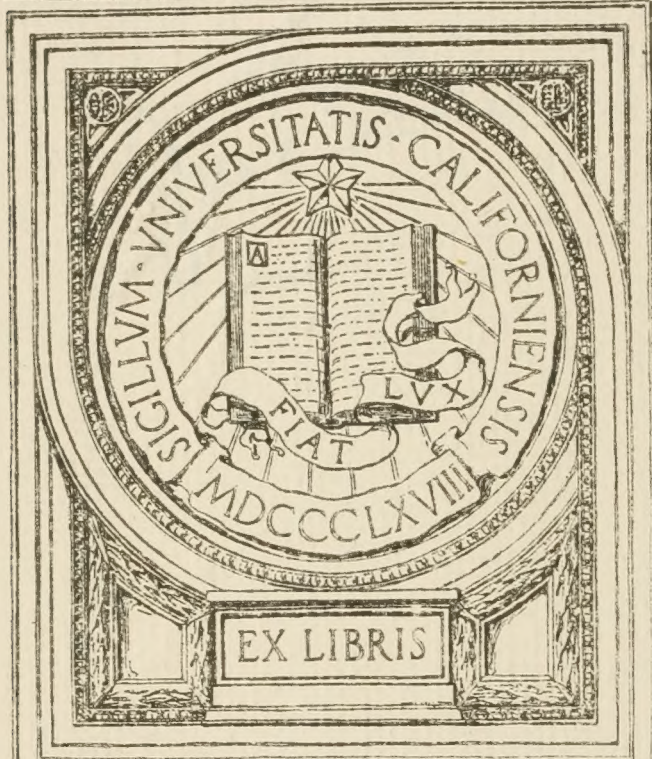






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MANUAL GREEK LEXICON  
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NEW TESTAMENT







A  
MANUAL  
GREEK LEXICON  
OF THE  
NEW TESTAMENT

BY

G. ABBOTT-SMITH, D.D., D.C.L.

PROFESSOR OF NEW TESTAMENT LITERATURE IN THE MONTREAL DIOCESAN  
THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN THE  
ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT IN MCGILL UNIVERSITY

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## PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

The new impulse given to the study of the Septuagint by the publication of the *Oxford Concordance* by Hatch and Redpath, the Cambridge Manual Edition of the Septuagint and its accompanying Introduction by Dr. Swete, together with the *Grammar* of Mr. Thackeray, has also had its influence on New Testament studies. While Dr. Abbott's caution<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> *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*,<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

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-

<sup>1</sup> *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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 in-</i> <i>stance</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.	subj.	= subjunctive.
gen.	= genitive.	subst.	= substantive.
Gk.	= Greek.	superl.	= superlative.
Heb.	= Hebrew.	supr.	= supra.
i.e.	= id est.	syn.	= synonym.
ib.	= in the same place.	Targ.	= Targum.
id.	= the same.	v.	= vide.
impers.	= impersonal.	vb.	= verb.
impf.	= imperfect.	v.l.	= variant reading.
		v.s.	= vide sub.

= Equivalent to, equals.

< Derived from or related to.

## II. BIBLICAL.

## (a) BOOKS.

*Septuagint.*

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

*New Testament.*

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

## (b) VERSIONS AND EDITIONS.

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

## III. ANCIENT WRITERS.

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

Ael.	= Aelian, ii/A.D.	Herm.	= Hermas, ii/A.D.
Æsch.	= Æschylus, v/B.C.	Hes.	= Hesiod, ix/B.C.?
Æschin.	= Æschines, iv/B.C.	Hipp.	= Hippocrates, v/B.C.
Anth.	= Anthology.	Hom.	= Homer, ix/B.C.?
Antonin.	= M. Aurel. Antoninus, ii/A.D.	Inscr.	= Inscriptions.
Apoll.	= Apollonius Rhodius, Rhod. ii/B.C.	Luc.	= Lucian, ii/A.D.
Arist.	= Aristotle, iv/B.C.	Lys.	= Lysias, v/B.C.
Aristoph.	= Aristophanes, v/B.C.	Menand.	= Menander, iv/B.C.
Ath.	= Athanasius, iv/A.D.	π.	= Papyri.
CIG	= Corpus Inscriptionum Græcarum.	Paus.	= Pausanias, ii/A.D.
Dio Cass.	= Dio Cassius, ii/A.D.	Phalar.	= Phalaris, Spurius Epp.?
Diod.	= Diodorus Siculus, i/B.C.	Philo.	= Philo Judæus, i/A.D.
Diog.	= Diogenes Laertius, Laert. ii/A.D.	Pind.	= Pindar, v/B.C.
Dion. H.	= Dionysius of 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.
FIJ	= 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. Univ. Chicago, 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.
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- Dalman, *Words* = The Words of Jesus, by G. Dalman. English Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1902.
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- DB 1-vol. = Dictionary of the Bible (in one volume), by J. Hastings. Scribners, 1909.
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- Enc. Brit.* = Encyclopædia Britannica. Eleventh Edition. Camb. Univ. Press, 1910.
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 Page = The Acts of the Apostles, by T. E. Page. Macmillan, 1903.  
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 Thackeray, *Gr.* = A Grammar of the O.T. in Greek I, by H. St. J. Thackeray. Cambridge, 1909.  
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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.  
 Veitch = Greek Verbs, Irregular and Defective, by W. Veitch. Oxford, 1887.

Viteau	= Étude sur le grec du N.T., by J. Viteau. Vol. I, Le Verbe: Syntaxe des Propositions, Paris, 1893; Vol. II., Sujet: Complément et Attribut, 1896.
VD, <i>MGr.</i>	= E. Vincent and T. G. Dickson, A Handbook to Modern Greek. Second Edition. Macmillan, 1904.
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.
WH	= The N.T. in the original Greek, by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort. Vol. II, Introduction and Appendix. Macmillan, 1881.
WM	= A Grammar of N.T. Greek, tr. from G. B. Winer's 7th Edition, with large additions, by W. F. Moulton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1882.
WS	= Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms, von G. B. Winer, 8te Aufl. von P. W. Schmiedel. Göttingen, 1894.
Zorell	= Novi Testamenti Lexicon Graecum (Cursus Scripturae Sacrae I, vii), auctore Fr. Zorell, S.J. Paris, 1911.

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

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

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

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

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

An inferior numeral after a biblical book (e.g. III Mac<sub>6</sub>) indicates the number of times a word occurs in that book.



# 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 *ἄ-γνωστος*, *ἄ-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.).

**Ἰσαακ** (Heb. יִשְׂרָאֵל), indecl. (in FlJ, *-ōnos*), *Aaron* (Ex 4<sup>14</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>40</sup>, He 5<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>.†

**Ἀβαν** (Heb. אֲבָן, *destruction*; LXX, *ἀπόλεια*, only in Wisdom Lit., of the place of the ruined dead: Jb 26<sup>6</sup> 28<sup>22</sup> 31<sup>12</sup>, Ps 88<sup>12</sup>, Pr 15<sup>11\*</sup>), indecl.; in NT, *Abaddon*, the angel of the Abyss: Re 9<sup>11</sup>.†

\* **ἄβαρής**, -ές (< *βάρος*), *without weight*; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.) *not burdensome*: II Co 11<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† **Ἀββᾶ** (T, *-ā*), indecl. (Aram. אָבָא, emphatic form of אָב = Heb. אָב, *father*), used in the phrase *Ἰ. ὁ πατήρ*, *Abba, Father* (v. Swete on Mk, l.c.): Mk 14<sup>36</sup>, Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, Ga 4<sup>6</sup>.†

**Ἀβελινηή** (T, Rec. Ἀβι-), -ῆς, ἡ (sc. χώρα), *Abilene*, a district in the Anti-Lebanon: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

**Ἀβελ** (WH, ἸΑ-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲבֵל), *Abel* (Ge 4<sup>2-10</sup>): He 11<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>; αἶμα ἸΑ., Mt 23<sup>35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup>.†

**Ἀβιά** (Heb. אֲבִיָּה, אֲבִיָּה), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἀβίας, *-a*), *Abia, Abijah*. 1. Son of Rehoboam (III Ki 14<sup>1</sup>): Mt 17. 2. A priest of the line of Eleazar (I Ch 24<sup>3, 10</sup>): Lk 1<sup>5</sup>.†

**Ἀβιάθαρ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲבִיָּתָר), *Abiathar* (I Ki 21<sup>1</sup>): Mk 2<sup>26</sup>.†

**Ἀβιληνή**, v.s. Ἀβελινηή.

**Ἀβιούδ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲבִיָּהוּד), *Abiud, Abihud*: Mt 1<sup>13</sup>.†

**Ἀβραάμ** (Heb. אֲבְרָהָם), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἀβραμος, *-ou*; MM, VGT, s.v.), *Abraham* (Ge 17<sup>5</sup> al.): Mt 1<sup>1, 2</sup> al.

ἄ-βυσσος, -ον (< Ion. βυσσός = βυθός), 1. in cl., *boundless, bottomless* (e.g. ἄ. πέλαγος, ἄ. πλοῦτος, Æsch.). 2. [In LXX (for אֵינַן, Ge 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; exc. Is 44<sup>27</sup>, Jb 41<sup>22</sup> for הַיָּם, הַיָּצֵק, Jb 36<sup>16</sup> for חַרְחַל) and] NT, as subst. (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), ἡ ἄ. (sc. χώρα), *the abyss*; (a) of the sea (Ge 1<sup>2</sup>); (b) of the underworld, as the abode of the dead: Ro 10<sup>7</sup> (a paraphrase of De 30<sup>13</sup> LXX); as the abode of demons, Lk 8<sup>31</sup>, Re 9<sup>1, 2, 11</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>1, 3</sup> (Cremer, 2).†

\* Ἄγαθος, -ου, ὁ, *Agabus*: Ac 11<sup>28</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† ἀγαθοεργέω, -ῶ, *to do good, show kindness*: I Ti 6<sup>18</sup> (Cremer, 8).†

ἀγαθο-ποιέω, -ῶ (= cl. ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν), [in LXX: Nu 10<sup>32</sup>, Jg 17<sup>13</sup> Δ, Ze 1<sup>12</sup> (בַּיְהוָה hi.), To 12<sup>13</sup> B, I Mac 11<sup>33</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>\*</sup>;] *to do good*; (a) univ.: I Pe 2<sup>15, 20</sup> 3<sup>6, 17</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; (b) for another's benefit: Mk 3<sup>4</sup> (T, ἀγαθὸν ποιῆσαι), Lk 6<sup>9</sup>; (c) acc. pers., Lk 6<sup>33, 35</sup> (Cremer, 8).†

\*† ἀγαθοποιία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγαθοποιός), *well-doing*: I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>.†

\*†† ἀγαθοποιός, -όν, = cl. ἀγαθουργός, [in LXX, of a woman who deals pleasantly in order to corrupt, Si 42<sup>14\*</sup>;] *doing well, acting rightly* (Plut.): I Pe 2<sup>14</sup> (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 8<sup>8</sup>; δένδρον, Mt 7<sup>18</sup>; καρδιά, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>; δόσις, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>; μερίς, Lk 10<sup>42</sup>; ἔργον (freq. in Pl.), Phl 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐλπὶς, II Th 2<sup>16</sup>; θησαυρός, Mt 12<sup>35</sup>; μνεία, I Th 3<sup>6</sup> (cf. II Mac 7<sup>20</sup>); as subst., τὸ ἄ., that which is morally good, beneficial, acceptable to God, Ro 12<sup>2</sup>; ἐργάζεσθαι τὸ ἄ., Ro 2<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>; πράσσειν, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>; διώκειν, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>; μιμῆσθαι, III Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; κολλᾶσθαι τῷ ἄ., Ro 12<sup>9</sup>; ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τοῦ ἄ., Mt 19<sup>17</sup>; διάκονος εἰς τὸ ἄ., Ro 13<sup>4</sup>; τὸ ἄ. σου, *thy favour, benefit*, Phm 1<sup>4</sup>; pl., τὰ ἄ., of goods, possessions, Lk 12<sup>18</sup>; of spiritual benefits, Ro 10<sup>15</sup>, He 9<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>. ἄ. is opp. to πονηρός, Mt 5<sup>45</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>; κακός, Ro 7<sup>19</sup>; φαῦλος, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup> (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 ἀγαθός and ἐν καρδίᾳ κ. καὶ ἄ., Lk 8<sup>15</sup>). In Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, 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).

\*† ἀγαθουργέω, -ῶ, contracted form (rare, v. WH, *App.*, 145) of ἀγαθοεργ- (q.v.), *to do good*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup>.†

† ἀγαθωσύνη (on the termination, v.s. ἀγιότης, and cf. WH, *App.*, 152; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), -ης, ἡ (< ἀγαθός), [in LXX for הַיָּוֶן, טוב, נָב, only in Heb. bks.;] *goodness* (representing "the kindlier, as δικαιοσύνη, the sterner element in the ideal character," AR, *Eph.*, 5<sup>9</sup>; on its relation to χρηστότης, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxiii): Ro 15<sup>14</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>.†

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



often coupled with εὐφροσύνη, as Ps 44 (45)<sup>15</sup> chiefly for גִּיל;] *exultation, exuberant joy*: Lk 1<sup>44</sup>, Ac 2<sup>46</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup>, Ju 2<sup>4</sup>; χαρὰ καὶ ἄ., Lk 1<sup>14</sup> (Cremer, 592).†

† ἀγαλλιάω, -ῶ, Hellenistic form of cl. ἀγάλλω, *to glorify*, mid. -ομαι, *to exult in*; [in LXX (most freq. in Pss.) chiefly for גִּיל, רִנַּן pi.;] *to exult, rejoice greatly*: seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Lk 1<sup>47</sup>; c. dat. mod., I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>, Re 19<sup>7</sup>. Mid., with same sense: Mt 5<sup>12</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>34</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Jo 8<sup>56</sup>; ἐν, Jo 5<sup>35</sup> (1 aor. pass. perh. as mid.; but v. Mozley, *Psalter*, 5), I Pe 1<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 590).†

\*\* ἄ-γαμος, -ον, [in LXX: iv Mac 16<sup>9</sup> \*;] *unmarried*: I Co 7<sup>8, 32</sup>; fem. (= cl. ἀνάνδρος), ib. 11, 34.†

\*\* ἀγανακτέω, -ῶ (< ἄγαν, *much*, ἄχομαι, *to grieve*), [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Da TH Bel 2<sup>8</sup>, iv Mac 4<sup>21</sup> \*;] *to be indignant*: Mt 21<sup>15</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>, Mk 10<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>4</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 20<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>41</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Lk 13<sup>14</sup> (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀγανάκτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀγανακτέω), [in LXX: Es 18<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> \*;] *indignation*: II Co 7<sup>11</sup> (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 5<sup>43</sup>; τ. ἐχθρός, ib. 44; to Christ, Jo 8<sup>42</sup>; to God, Mt 22<sup>37</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 11<sup>43</sup>, Jo 12<sup>43</sup>. Eph 5<sup>25</sup>, II Tim 4<sup>8, 10</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 12<sup>11</sup>.  
2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 8<sup>37</sup>; to Christ, Jo 3<sup>35</sup>; (b) Christ's love: to men, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>; to God, Jo 14<sup>31</sup>; c. cogn. acc., Jo 17<sup>26</sup>, Eph 2<sup>4</sup>.

*SYN.*: φιλέω. From its supposed etymology (Thayer, LS; but v. also Boisacq) ἄ. is commonly understood properly to denote love based on esteem (*diliyo*), 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 13<sup>35</sup>; (b) to God, I Jo 2<sup>5</sup>.  
2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 5<sup>8</sup>; to Christ, Jo 17<sup>26</sup>; (b) Christ's love to men: Ro 8<sup>35</sup>. 3. In pl., *love feasts*: Ju 1<sup>2</sup> (*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 4<sup>4</sup> only), *στοργή*, *natural affection* (in NT only in compounds, v.s. *ἄστοργος*) 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 *יְהִי־דִיד*, *יְהִי־דִיד*;] *beloved* (v. M, *Pr.*, 221); (a) by God: of Christ, Mt 3<sup>17</sup>; of men, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>; (b) by Christians, of one another: 1 Co 4<sup>14</sup>; freq. as form of address, ib. 10<sup>14</sup>; opp. to *ἐχθρός*, Ro 11<sup>28</sup> (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<sup>24, 25</sup>.†

\* *ἀγγαρεύω* (from the Persian; cf. Vg. *angiare*, and the Heb. *תַּגְּרַן*; on the orthogr., v. Bl., §6, 1; M, *Pr.*, 46), *to impress into public service, employ a courier; hence, to compel to perform a service* (prob. common in the vernac.; cf. *Deiss.*, *BS*, 86 f., *MM*, *Exp.*, iv; *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 5<sup>41</sup> 27<sup>32</sup>, Mk 15<sup>21</sup>.†

*ἀγγεῖον*, -ου, τό (< *ἄγγος*), [in LXX chiefly for *בְּלִי*;] *a vessel* (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 25<sup>4</sup>.†

*ἀγγελία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ἄγγελος*), [in LXX chiefly for *שְׂמוּעָה*;] *a message*: 1 Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>11</sup> (*Cremer*, 18; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*ἀγγέλλω* (*ἄγγελος*), [in LXX for *נָדַר* hi.;] *to announce, report*: Jo 4<sup>51</sup> (WHR omit), 20<sup>18</sup> (*MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*ἄγγελος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מְלָאךְ*;] 1. *a messenger, one sent*: Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>. 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 1<sup>11</sup>, or to execute them, as Mt 4<sup>6</sup>. The *ἄ.* in Re 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>, 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 *בְּלִי*, *בְּלוֹב*;] *a vessel*: Mt 13<sup>48</sup>.†

*ἄγε*, prop. imperat. of *ἄγω*, *come!* used as adv. and addressed, like *φέρε*, to one or more persons: Ja 4<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>.†

*ἀγέλη*, -ης, ἡ (< *ἄγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *עֶדְרָה*;] *a herd*: Mt 8<sup>30-32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>11, 13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>32, 33</sup>.†

\*† *ἀγενεαλόγητος*, -ον (< *γενεαλογέω*), *without genealogy, i.e. without recorded pedigree* (cf. Ne 7<sup>64</sup>): He 7<sup>3</sup> (*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 1<sup>28</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

*set apart for God*; of things: Mt 23<sup>17, 19</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; of persons: Christ, Jo 10<sup>36</sup> 17<sup>19</sup>. 2. *to purify*, make conformable in character to such dedication: forensically, to free from guilt, I Co 6<sup>11</sup>, Eph 5<sup>26</sup>, He 2<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>10, 14, 29</sup> 13<sup>12</sup>; internally, by actual sanctification of life, Jo 17<sup>17, 19</sup>, Ac 20<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Ro 15<sup>16</sup>, I Co 1<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>, I Th 5<sup>23</sup>, Re 22<sup>11</sup>; of a non-believer influenced by marriage with a Christian, I Co 7<sup>14</sup>. 3. In the intermediate sense of ceremonial or levitical purification: (a) of things, II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; (b) of persons, He 9<sup>13</sup>. 4. *to treat as holy*: Mt 6<sup>9</sup>, Lk 11<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 53, 602; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἁγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἁγιάζω), [in LXX: Ez 45<sup>4</sup> (שְׁמֵרָה), Si 7<sup>31</sup>, etc.]; as an active verbal noun in -μός, it signifies properly the process τὸ ἁγιάζειν, rather than the resultant state, ἁγιοσύνη, hence, 1. *consecration*; 2. *sanctification*: so strictly in Ro 6<sup>19, 22</sup> (but v. Meyer), I Co 1<sup>30</sup>, I Th 4<sup>3, 7</sup>, II Th 2<sup>13</sup>, He 12<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup>. Elsewhere it perhaps (Ellic.; but v. Milligan, *Th.*, 48) inclines to the resultant state: I Th 4<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 55, 602).†

ἅγιος, -α, -ον (< τὸ ἅγιος, *religious awe*; ἄζω, *to venerate*), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁמֵרָה;] primarily, *dedicated to the gods, sacred* (Hdt.; rare in Att., never in Hom., Hes. and Trag., who use ἁγνός), 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 1<sup>49</sup>, Jo 17<sup>11</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup>. Hence (a) of things and places which have a claim to reverence as sacred to God, e.g. the Temple: Mt 24<sup>15</sup>, He 9<sup>1</sup>; (b) of persons employed by him, as angels: I Th 3<sup>13</sup>; prophets, Lk 1<sup>70</sup>; apostles, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>. 2. Applied to persons as separated to God's service: (a) of Christ, Mk 1<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>69</sup>, Ac 4<sup>30</sup>; (b) of Christians, Ac 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, He 6<sup>10</sup>, Re 5<sup>8</sup>. 3. In the moral sense of sharing God's purity: Mk 6<sup>20</sup>, Jo 17<sup>11</sup>, Ac 3<sup>14</sup>, Re 3<sup>7</sup>. 4. Of pure, clean sacrifices and offerings: I Co 7<sup>14</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>.

SYN.: ἁγνός, *pure*, both in ceremonial and spiritual sense; ἱερός (*sacer*), *sacred*, that which is inviolable because of its (external) relation to God; ὁσῖος (*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.)

\*\*† ἁγιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἅγιος), [in LXX: II Mac 15<sup>2\*</sup>;] *sanctity, holiness*, regarded, properly, as an abstract quality (v. next word, and cf. Lft., *Notes*, 49; MM, VGT, s.v.): II Co 1<sup>12</sup>, He 12<sup>10</sup>.†

† ἁγιοσύνη (cf. ἀγαθωσύνη), -ης, ἡ (< ἅγιος), [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)<sup>4</sup> 96 (97)<sup>12</sup> (שְׁמֵרָה), 95 (96)<sup>6</sup> (יָצַד), 144 (145)<sup>5</sup> (יָחַד), II Mac 3<sup>12\*</sup>;] *holiness*, the state in man resulting from ἁγιασμός, q.v.: Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>, I Th 3<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 52; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγκάλη, -ης, ἡ (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in LXX for אֵצֶיט, קִיץ;] *the bent arm*: Lk 2<sup>28</sup> (cf. ἐναγκαλιζομαι).†

ἀγκιστρον, -ου, τό (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in LXX for הַבֵּטָח, etc.]; *a fish-hook*: Mt 17<sup>27</sup>.†



\*\* ἄγκυρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in Sm.: Je 52<sup>18</sup>\*;] *an anchor*: Ac 27<sup>29, 30, 40</sup>; fig. (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), He 6<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† ἄγναφος, -ον (= ἄγναπτος, < γνάπτω, late form of κνάπτω, *to card wool*), *uncarded, undressed*, i.e. new (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 9<sup>26</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ἀγνεΐα (WH, ἀγνία), [in LXX for הַטְהַרְתָּ, נְדִיר, נְגִיר, etc.]; *purity*: I Ti 4<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 58. For exx. of ceremonial use in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, iv).†

ἀγνίζω (< ἀγνός), [in LXX always ceremonially, chiefly for שְׁקַד;] *to purify, cleanse from defilement*; (a) ceremonially: Jo 11<sup>55</sup>, Ac 21<sup>24, 26</sup> 24<sup>18</sup>; (b) morally: Ja 4<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>22</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>3</sup>.†

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

† ἀγνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀγνίζω), [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>5</sup> (נִדָּר) 8<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>17</sup> (חַטָּאת), etc.]; *purification*: in ceremonial sense, Ac 21<sup>26</sup> (LXX).†

ἀγνοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, אִשָּׁם, etc.]; 1. *to be ignorant, not to know*: absol., I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>, He 5<sup>2</sup>; c. acc., Ac 13<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>23</sup>, Ro 10<sup>3</sup>, II Co 2<sup>11</sup>; ἐν οἷς, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ro 2<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>1</sup>, I Co 14<sup>38</sup>; οὐ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, a Pauline phrase: c. acc., Ro 11<sup>25</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>; περί, I Co 12<sup>1</sup>, I Th 4<sup>13</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup> (for similar usage in π., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). Pass.: I Co 14<sup>38</sup>, II Co 6<sup>9</sup>, Ga 1<sup>22</sup>. 2. *not to understand*: c. acc., Mk 9<sup>32</sup>, Lk 9<sup>45</sup>.†

† ἀγνόημα, -τος, τό (< ἀγνοέω), [in LXX: Ge 43<sup>12</sup> (מִשְׁפָּחָה), To 3<sup>3</sup>, Jth 5<sup>20</sup>, Si 23<sup>2</sup> 51<sup>19</sup>, I Mac 13<sup>39</sup>\*;] *a sin of ignorance* (so in π.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): He 9<sup>7</sup>.†

ἀγνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγνοέω), [in LXX chiefly for אִשָּׁם, שָׁנָה;] *ignorance*: Ac 3<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>30</sup>, Eph 4<sup>18</sup> (with sense of wilful blindness; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), I Pe 1<sup>14</sup>.†

ἀγνός, -ή, -όν (< ἄγος, v.s. ἄγιος), [in LXX chiefly for טְהוֹר (Pss. and Pr. only), also II Mac 13<sup>8</sup>, iv Mac 18<sup>7</sup>, 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 7<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>22</sup>, Tit 2<sup>5</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>3</sup>; (b) of things: Phl 4<sup>8</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>2</sup>.†

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

\*† ἀγνότης, -τητος, ἡ (< ἀγνός), *purity, chastity* (cf. ἀγιότης): II Co 6<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ἀγνώως (< ἀγνός), adv., *purely, with pure motives*: Phl 1<sup>17</sup>.†

ἀγνωσία, -ας, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 35<sup>16</sup> (בְּלִיַּדְעָה), Wi 13<sup>1</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>27</sup>\*;] *ignorance* (opp. to γνῶσις): I Co 15<sup>31</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>15</sup> (v. Hort in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀγνωστος, -ον (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 11<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 157)\*;] *unknown*: Ac 17<sup>23</sup> (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†



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

1. an assembly (Hom., Xen., al.). 2. a place of assembly, a public place or forum, a market-place (Hom., Thuc., al.; LXX): Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>7</sup>, Mk 6<sup>56</sup> (cf. MM, VGT, s.v., ἀγυιά) 7<sup>4</sup> (Bl., § 46, 7) 12<sup>38</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup> (Bl., l.c.) 11<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>, Ac 16<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 59; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγοράζω (< ἀγορά), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר, 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 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>44, 46</sup>, al.; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Re 3<sup>18</sup> (LXX, Polyb.); ἐκ, Mt 27<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. pret., Mk 6<sup>37</sup>, al.; metaph., I Co 6<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>23</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>3, 4</sup>.

\* ἀγοραῖος, -ον (< ἀγορά), 1. frequenting the ἀγορά, a lounge in the ἀγορά (Xen., al.): Ac 17<sup>5</sup>. 2. In late writers (Strab., al.), proper to the ἀγορά: ἀγοραῖοι (sc. ἡμέραι) ἄγονται (cf. Lat. *conventus agere*), court-days are kept, Ac 19<sup>38</sup> (for exx. of both usages, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἄγρα, -as, ἡ (< ἄγω), 1. the chase, a hunting or catching: Lk 5<sup>4</sup>. 2. that which is taken, a catch: of fish, Lk 5<sup>9</sup>.†

\* 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 4<sup>13</sup> (but cf. Thayer, s.v.).†

\* ἀγραυλέω, -ῶ (< ἄγραυλος, dwelling in the field; < ἀγρός, αὐλή), to live in the fields: Lk 2<sup>8</sup>.†

ἀγρεύω (ἄγρα), [in LXX: Jb 10<sup>16</sup>, Pr 5<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>25, 26</sup>, Ho 5<sup>2</sup> (חֲרַף ni., חֲרַשׁ, etc.)\*]; to catch or take by hunting or fishing; metaph., Mk 12<sup>13</sup>.†

\* ἀγρι-έλαιος, -ον, 1. of the wild olive (Anth.). 2. As subst., the wild olive: Ro 11<sup>17, 24</sup> (CGT, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄγριος, -α, -ον (< ἀγρός), [in LXX for חַיִּי, etc.]; 1. living in fields, wild: μέλι. Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>. 2. savage, fierce: Ju 1<sup>3</sup>. (Cf. usage in π. of a malignant wound; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀγρίππας, -α (Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, Agrippa (II): Ac 25<sup>13, 22, 23, 24, 26</sup> 26<sup>1, 2, 19, 27, 28, 32</sup>. (For Agrippa I, v.s. Ἡρώδης, 3.)†

ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲדָמָה]; 1. a field: Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, al. 2. the country: Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, al.; pl., country places, farms: Mk 5<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>36, 56</sup>, Lk 8<sup>34</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>. 3. = χωρίον, a piece of ground: Mk 10<sup>29</sup>, Ac 4<sup>27</sup>, al. (On the occurrence of this word as compared with χώρα, χωρίον, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

ἀγρυπνέω, -ῶ (< ἄγρυπνος, seeking sleep; < ἀγρεύω, ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for ἄγρυπνος;] to be sleepless, wakeful (Theogn., Xen., al.); metaph. (LXX) = cl. ἐγρήγορα, to be watchful, vigilant: Mk 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 21<sup>36</sup>, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: γρηγορέω, q.v.; νήφω, associated with γ. in I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>, expressing a wariness which results from self-control, a condition of moral, not merely mental alertness (v. M, Th., I, 5<sup>6</sup>).

\*\* ἀγρυπνία, -as, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Si 9, II Mac 2<sup>26</sup>\*]; sleeplessness, watching: II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>27</sup>. (Plat., Hdt.; for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.)†

ἀγυιά, v.s. ἀγορά, [in LXX: III Mac 1<sup>20</sup> 4<sup>3</sup> \*].

ἄγω, [in LXX for אָבֹה hi., קָבַל, נָהַג, etc.]; 1. to lead, bring, carry: c. acc., seq. ἐπί, εἰς, ἕως, πρὸς and simple dat.; metaph., to lead, guide, impel: Jo 10<sup>16</sup>, Ro 2<sup>4</sup>, He 2<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>, al. 2. to spend or keep a day: Lk 24<sup>21</sup>, Ac 19<sup>38</sup> 3. Intrans., to go: subjunc., ἄγωμεν, Mt 26<sup>46</sup>, al. (Cremer, 61; MM, VGT, s.v.).

ἀγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἄγω), [in LXX: Es 2<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>10</sup> \*;] 1. a carrying away. 2. a leading, guiding; metaph., training; hence, from the expression ἀ. τοῦ βίου, absol., conduct, way of life: II Ti 3<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 61; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄγων), [in LXX: Is 7<sup>13</sup> (הַלָּוּ), Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Wi 4<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, 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 1<sup>30</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup>; (b) solicitude, anxiety: Col 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* ἀγωνία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγών), [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>14</sup>, 16 15<sup>19</sup> \*;] 1. a contest, wrestling (Eur., Xen.). 2. Of the mind, great fear, agony, anguish (Dem., Arist.): Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (cf. Field, Notes, 77 f.; Abbott, Essays, 101 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀγωνίζομαι (< ἀγών), [in LXX: Da TH 6<sup>14</sup> (בָּלְשׁוּם), Si 4<sup>28</sup>, I, II, IV Mac 5 \*;] 1. to contend for a prize: I Co 9<sup>25</sup>. 2. to fight, struggle, strive: Jo 18<sup>36</sup>; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), Col 1<sup>29</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 66), Lk 13<sup>24</sup> (Cremer, 609).†

Ἀδάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אָדָם), Adam: Lk 3<sup>38</sup>, Ro 5<sup>14</sup>, I Co 15<sup>22</sup>, 4<sup>ε</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>; Christ ὁ ἔσχατος Ἄ., I Co 15<sup>45</sup>.†

\* ἀδάπανος, -ον (< δαπάνη), without expense, free of charge: I Co 9<sup>18</sup>.†

Ἄδδει (Rec. Ἀδδί), ὁ, indecl., Addei: Lk 3<sup>28</sup>.†

ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX for תּוֹהֵבָה;] a sister: Mt 19<sup>29</sup>, al.; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of a member of the Christian community: Ro 16<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>, 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 תּוֹהֵבָה;] 1. lit. of a brother (Ge 4<sup>2</sup>, al.). 2. Of a neighbour (Le 19<sup>17</sup>). 3. Of a member of the same nation (Ex 2<sup>14</sup>, De 15<sup>3</sup>). In NT in each of these senses (1. Mt 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; 2. Mt 7<sup>3</sup>; 3. Ro 9<sup>3</sup>) and also, 4. of a fellow-Christian: I Co 1<sup>1</sup>, Ac 9<sup>30</sup>. This usage finds illustration in π., where ἀ. is used of members of a pagan religious community (M, Th., I, 1<sup>4</sup>; MM, VGT, s.v.). The ἀδελφοὶ τ. Κυρίου (Mt 12<sup>46-49</sup> 13<sup>55</sup> 28<sup>10</sup>, Mk 3<sup>31-34</sup>, Lk 8<sup>19-21</sup>, Jo 2<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>3, 5, 10</sup> 20<sup>17</sup>, Ac 1<sup>14</sup>, I Co 9<sup>5</sup>) may have been sons of Joseph and Mary (Mayor, Ja., Intr. vi ff.; DB, i, 320 ff.) or of Joseph by a former marriage (Lft., Gal., 252 ff.; DCG, i, 232 ff.), but the view of Jerome, which makes ἀ. equivalent to ἀνεψιός, is inconsistent with Greek usage. (Cremer, 66.)

\*\*† ἀδελφότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX: I Mac 12<sup>10, 17</sup>, IV Mac 5 \*;] 1. abstract, brotherhood, brotherly affection (LXX). 2. Concrete, the brotherhood, the Christian community: I Pe 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>9</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†



ἄ-δηλος, -ον (< δῆλος), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)<sup>6</sup> (תִּיבְרָא);] 1. *unseen, unobserved, not manifest* (Ps, l.c.): Lk 11<sup>44</sup>. 2. *uncertain, indistinct*: I Co 14<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† ἀδηλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἄδηλος), *uncertainty*: I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>.†

\* ἀδήλως (< ἄδηλος), adv., *uncertainly*: of direction, I Co 9<sup>26</sup>.†

\*\* ἀδημονέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in Aq.: Jb 18<sup>20</sup>; Sm.: Ps 60 (61)<sup>3</sup> 115<sup>2</sup> (116<sup>11</sup>), Ec 7<sup>17</sup> (16), Ez 3<sup>15</sup> \*;] *to be troubled, distressed* (MM, l.c.): Mt 26<sup>37</sup>, Mk 14<sup>33</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26</sup>.†

ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּוָה, also for הַמָּוֶת, תְּהוֹמִים, 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. ᾄ., Lk 16<sup>23</sup>; εἰς ᾄ., Ac 2<sup>27, 31</sup>; πύλαι ἄδου, Mt 16<sup>18</sup>; κλεῖς τοῦ ᾄ., Re 1<sup>18</sup>; metaph., ἕως ᾄ., Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>; personified, Re 8<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>13, 14</sup> (Cremer, 67, 610; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-διά-κριτος, -ον (< διακρίνω), [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>1</sup> \*;] 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 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*† ἀδιάλειπτος, -ον (< διαλείπω), *unremitting, incessant*: Ro 9<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>3</sup>. (For exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\*† ἀδιαλείπτως (v. supr.), adv., [in LXX: I Mac 12<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 4, III Mac 6<sup>33</sup> \*;] *unremittingly, incessantly*: Ro 1<sup>9</sup>, I Th 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>.†

ἀδικέω, -ῶ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for קָשָׁה, עוּה, etc. ;] 1. intrans., *to be ἴδικος, do wrong, act wickedly or criminally*: Ac 25<sup>11</sup>, I Co 6<sup>8</sup>, II Co 7<sup>12</sup>, Col 3<sup>25</sup>, Re 22<sup>11</sup>; *to do hurt*, Re 9<sup>19</sup>. 2. Trans. (a) *to do some wrong*: ὁ ἠδίκησεν, Col 3<sup>25</sup>; *to wrong* some one, Mt 20<sup>13</sup>, Ac 7<sup>26, 27</sup> 25<sup>10</sup>, II Co 7<sup>2</sup>, Ga 4<sup>12</sup>, Phm 1<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>; pass., Ac 7<sup>24</sup>, II Co 7<sup>12</sup>; mid., I Co 6<sup>7</sup> (*suffer . . . to be wronged*; WM, § 38, 3; but v. Bl., § 54, 5; and cf. ἀποστερέω); (b) *to injure, hurt*: Lk 10<sup>10</sup>, Re 2<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>2, 3</sup> 9<sup>4, 10</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀδίκημα, -τος, τό (< ἀδικέω), [in LXX for גַּזְזָה, עֲשָׂפָה, etc. ;] *a wrong, injury, misdeed* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 18<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>20</sup>, Re 18<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for גַּזְזָה, עֲשָׂפָה, עֲוֹן, etc. ;]

1. *injustice*: Lk 18<sup>6</sup>, Ro 9<sup>14</sup>. 2. *unrighteousness, iniquity*: Jo 7<sup>18</sup>, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>, Ro 1<sup>18, 29</sup> 2<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>; opp. to ἀλήθεια, I Co 13<sup>6</sup>, II Th 2<sup>12</sup>; to δικαιοσύνη, Ro 3<sup>5</sup>; ἀπάτη τῆς ἀ., II Th 2<sup>10</sup>; μισθὸς ἀδικίας, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>13, 15</sup>; ἐργάται τῆς ἀ., Lk 13<sup>27</sup>; μαμωνᾶς τῆς ἀ., Lk 16<sup>9</sup>; κόσμος τῆς ἀ., Ja 3<sup>6</sup>; οἰκονόμος τῆς ἀ., Lk 16<sup>8</sup>. 3. = ἀδίκημα, *an unrighteous act*: ironically, a favour, II Co 12<sup>13</sup>; pl., He 8<sup>12</sup> (Cremer, 201; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for קָשָׁה, עוּה, etc. ;] 1. *unjust*: Ro 3<sup>5</sup>, He 6<sup>10</sup>. 2. *unrighteous, wicked*: Lk 16<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>11</sup>, Ac 24<sup>15</sup>, I Co 6<sup>1, 9</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; opp. to δίκαιος, Mt 5<sup>45</sup>; to εὐσεβής, II Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; to πιστός, Lk 16<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 200).†

ἀδίκως, adv. (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for קָשָׁה, עוּה, etc. ;] *unjustly, undeservedly*: I Pe 2<sup>19</sup>.†

Ἄδμεῖν (WH, mg., Ἄδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Admin.*: Lk 3<sup>33</sup>.†



ἀ-δόκιμος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>4</sup>, Is 1<sup>22</sup> (סִיג)\*;] 1. of things (prop. of metals: LXX, ll. c.), *not standing the test, rejected*: γῆ, He 6<sup>8</sup>. 2. Of persons, *rejected after testing, reprobate*: Ro 1<sup>28</sup>, I Co 9<sup>27</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5-7</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 212).†

\* ἄ-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 2<sup>2</sup>.†

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

Ἄδραμυττηνός (T, Rec. Ἀδραμυττηνός), -ή, -όν, of *Adramyttium*, a seaport of Mysia: Ac 27<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἀδρία (T, Rec. Ἀδρία), -ον, ὁ, *the Adriatic sea*, in later Greek usage extended to take in all the waters between Greece and Italy: Ac 27<sup>27</sup>.†

\* ἀδρότης, -τος, ἡ (< ἀδρός, *thick, well-grown*), 1. *thickness, vigour*. 2. *abundance, bounty*: II Co 8<sup>20</sup>.†

ἀδυνατέω, -ῶ (< ἀδύνατος), [in LXX: De 17<sup>8</sup>, Za 8<sup>6</sup> (פּלאַ ni.), Jb 42<sup>2</sup> (בּצַר 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 17<sup>20</sup>, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>.†

ἀ-δύνατος, -ον, [in LXX for אֲבִיּוֹן, לַד, etc.]; 1. of persons, *unable, powerless*: Ac 14<sup>8</sup>; fig., Ro 15<sup>1</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. Of things, *impossible*: Mt 19<sup>26</sup>, Mk 10<sup>27</sup>, Lk 18<sup>27</sup>, Ro 8<sup>3</sup>, He 6<sup>4,18</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>.†

ᾄδω (Attic form of Ion. and poet. αἰδω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁר;] *to sing*, (a) intrans., c. dat. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of praise to God: Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 3<sup>16</sup>; (b) trans., c. cogn. acc.: ψδῆν, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀεί, adv., [in LXX: Is 42<sup>14</sup> (מְעוֹלָם) 51<sup>13</sup> (תָּמִיד), Ps 94 (95)<sup>10</sup>, al.]; *ever*; 1. of continuous time, *unceasingly, perpetually*: Ac 7<sup>51</sup>, 2 Co 4<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, He 3<sup>10</sup>. 2. Of successive occurrences, *on every occasion* (MM, VGT, s.v.): I Pe 3<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>.†

ἀετός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for נְשָׁר;] *an eagle*: Re 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> (Rec. ἀγγέλου) 12<sup>14</sup>. Where carrion is referred to, ἀ. is probably a *vulture* (cf. Jb 39<sup>30</sup>, Pr 30<sup>17</sup>): Mt 24<sup>28</sup>, Lk 17<sup>37</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄζυμος, -ον (< ζύμη), [in LXX for מֵצֶה; τὰ ἄ. (sc. λάγανα, cakes) = תּוֹמְצוֹת;] *unleavened*: ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἄ. (הַגַּבְחָה), *the paschal feast* (also called τὰ ἄ., Mk 14<sup>1</sup>), Lk 22<sup>1</sup>; ἡμέρα τῶν ἄ., Mt 26<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, Lk 22<sup>7</sup>; ἡμέραι, Ac 12<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>6</sup>. Fig., of Christians, *free from corruption*: I Co 5<sup>7</sup>; exhorted to keep festival, ἐν ἀζύμοις (sc. ἄρτοις, λάγαναις, or, indefinitely, “unleavened elements”), ib. <sup>8</sup> (Cremer, 724).†

Ἀζώρ, ὁ, indecl., *Azor*: Mt 1<sup>13,14</sup>.†

Ἀζωτος, -ου, ἡ (Heb., אֲזוֹטָא), *Azotus*, a Philistine city: Ac 8<sup>40</sup>.†

ἀηδία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., ἡδός, *pleasure*), [in LXX: Pr 23<sup>29</sup> (שִׂיחַ)\*;]

1. of things or persons, *unpleasantness, odiousness* (Hipp., Dem., al.); 2. *dislike* (Plat.), *disagreement* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 23<sup>12</sup> D.†

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 22<sup>12</sup> (= Ps 17 (18)<sup>11</sup>, קַפְשׁ), Wi<sub>8</sub>;] in Hom., Hes., the lower air which surrounds the earth, as opp. to the purer αἰθήρ of the higher regions; generally, *air* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22<sup>23</sup>, I Th 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 9<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>17</sup>; of the air as the realm of demons, Eph 2<sup>2</sup>; ἄ. δέρειν, of striving to no purpose, I Co 9<sup>26</sup>; εἰς ἄ. λαλεῖν, of speaking without effect, not being understood, I Co 14<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* ἀθανασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ-θάνατος, *undying*; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>13, 17</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>, IV Mac 14<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> \*;] *immortality*: I Co 15<sup>53, 54</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>16</sup> (cf. Cremer, 285 f.).†

\*\* ἀθέμιτος (late form of ἀθέμιστος, LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον (< θέμις, *custom, right*), [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>34</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>20</sup> \*;] (a) of persons, *lawless* (III Mac, l.c.); (b) of things, *lawless, unlawful*: Ac 10<sup>23</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

\* ἄ-θεός, -ον, 1. in cl. (a) *slighting or denying the gods* (Plat.; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) *godless, ungodly* (Pind.); (c) *abandoned by the gods* (Soph.) 2. In the NT (cf. Lft. on Ign. ad Trall., § 3), of the heathen, *without God, not knowing God* (Cremer, 281): Eph 2<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\*† ἄ-θεσμος, -ον (< θεσμός, *law, custom*), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>26</sup> \*;] *lawless*, esp. of those who violate the law of nature and conscience (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): II Pe 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>.†

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

† ἀθετέω, -ῶ (< τίθημι), [in LXX for seventeen different words, עָשָׂה, מָדָה, בָּנָה, מָעַל, etc., often meaning, as I Ki 13<sup>3</sup> (Heb., al.), *to revolt*; properly, *to make ἄθετον, or do away with what has been laid down* (v. DCG, i, 453 f.)]. 1. *to set aside, disregard* (in Gramm., *to reject as spurious*): διαθήκην, Ga 3<sup>15</sup>; ἐντολήν, Mk 7<sup>9</sup>; νόμον, He 10<sup>28</sup>; πίστιν, I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>. 2. *to nullify, make void*: Lk 7<sup>30</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 59), I Co 1<sup>19</sup>, Ga 2<sup>21</sup>. 3. *to reject*: Mk 6<sup>26</sup> (Field, op. cit., 30), Lk 10<sup>16</sup>, Jo 12<sup>48</sup>, I Th 4<sup>8</sup>, Ju 8 (for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀθέτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀθετέω), [in LXX, usually of unfaithful, rebellious action: I Ki 24<sup>12</sup> (עָשָׂה), Je 12<sup>1</sup> (בָּגַד), Da TH 9<sup>7</sup> (מָעַל), II Mac 14<sup>28</sup> \*;] *a disannulling, setting aside*: He 7<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>26</sup>. (For similar usage in π., v. Deiss., BS, 228 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀθηναί, -ῶν, αἱ (plural because consisting of several parts), *Athens*: Ac 17<sup>15, 16</sup> 18<sup>1</sup>, I Th 3<sup>1</sup>.†

Ἀθηναῖος, -α, -ον, *Athenian*: Ac 17<sup>21, 22</sup>.†

\* ἀθλέω, -ῶ (in cl. also ἀθλεύω, < ἀθλος, *a contest*, in war or in sport), *to contend in games, wrestle, combat*: II Ti 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀθλησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀθλέω), *a contest, combat*, esp. of athletes; fig., *a struggle*: He 10<sup>32</sup> (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀθροίζω (< ἀθρός, *assembled in crowds*, MM, VGT, s.v.; < θρός, *a noise, tumult*), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ;] *to gather, assemble*: Lk 24<sup>33</sup>.†

ἀθυμέω, -ῶ (ἄ-θυμος, *without heart*), [in LXX for חָרַה, etc.;] *to be disheartened*: Col 3<sup>21</sup>.†



ἀθῶος (Rec. wrongly, -ῶος; LS, s.v.; Mayser, 131), -ον (< θωή, a penalty), [in LXX chiefly for נִקְיָא ni., pi., נִקְיָא;] 1. *unpunished* (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *innocent*: Mt 27<sup>4</sup> (WH, R, mg., δίκαιον) 27<sup>24</sup>.†

αἴγειος (WH, -γίος), -α, -ον (< αἴξ, a goat), [in LXX for ἰϚ;] of a goat: He 11<sup>37</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

αἰγιαλός, -οῦ, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 5<sup>17</sup> (ἡἰη), Si 24<sup>14</sup> \*;] *the sea-shore, beach* (cf. Field, Notes, 146; DCG, i, 175 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 13<sup>2, 48</sup>, Jo 21<sup>4</sup>, Ac 21<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>30, 40</sup>.†

Αἰγύπτιος, -α, -ον, *Egyptian*: Ac 7<sup>22, 24, 28</sup> 21<sup>38</sup>, He 11<sup>29</sup>.†

Αἴγυπτος, -ον, ἡ, *Egypt*: Mt 2<sup>13-15, 19</sup>, Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>9-39</sup>, He 3<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>26, 27</sup>; γῆ Αἴ., Ac 7<sup>40</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>, He 8<sup>9</sup>, Ju 5 (cf. Ex 5<sup>12</sup>, al.); ἡ Αἴ., Ac 7<sup>11</sup>; fig., of Jerusalem as hostile to God, Re 11<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* αἰδιος, -ον (< ἀεί), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>26</sup>, iv Mac 10<sup>15</sup> \*;] *everlasting* (freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, Ju 6.†

SYN.: αἰώνιος, also freq. in Inscr. (Deiss., BS, 363<sub>4</sub>). 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 1<sup>19</sup> 4<sup>5</sup> \*;] *a sense of shame, modesty*: i Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (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 (< αἴθω, to burn, ὤψ, face; i.e. swarthy), [in LXX for שִׁבְיָא;] *Ethiopian*: Ac 8<sup>27</sup>.†

Αἰλαμίτης, v.s. Ἐλαμείτης.

αἷμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for דָּם;] *blood*. 1. In the ordinary sense: Mk 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 8<sup>43, 44</sup> 22<sup>44</sup>, Jo 19<sup>34</sup>, Ac 15<sup>20, 29</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Re 8<sup>7, 8</sup> 11<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>3, 4, 6</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>. 2. In special senses: (a) of generation, origin, kinship (cl.): Jo 1<sup>13</sup> (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 16<sup>17</sup>, i Co 15<sup>50</sup>, Ga 1<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>; (c) of things in colour resembling blood: Ac 2<sup>10, 20</sup>, Re 6<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>18-20</sup>; (d) of bloodshed, a bloody death (cl.): Mt 23<sup>30, 35</sup> 27<sup>4, 6, 8, 24, 25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>50, 51</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>, Ac 1<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>28</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>, He 12<sup>4</sup>, Re 6<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>; αἷ. ἐκχέειν (Deiss., LAE, 428; MM, VGT, s.v., αἷ.), Ro 3<sup>15</sup>, Re 16<sup>6</sup>; (e) of sacrificial blood, as an expiation: He 9<sup>7, 12, 13, 18-22, 25</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>11</sup>; of the blood of Christ, Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Lk 22<sup>20</sup>, Jo 6<sup>53, 54, 56</sup>, Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, Ro 3<sup>25</sup> 5<sup>9</sup>, i Co 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>25, 27</sup>, Eph 1<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>20</sup>, He 9<sup>12, 14</sup> 10<sup>10, 29</sup> 12<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>20</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>2, 19</sup>, i Jo 1<sup>7</sup> (cf. 5<sup>6, 8</sup>), Re 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>. (Cremer, 69 f., 612 f.).†

\*† αἵματεκχυσία, -ας, ἡ (< αἷμα, ἐκ, χέω), *shedding of blood* (Eccl.; Cremer, 71): He 9<sup>22</sup>.†

αἱμορροέω, (< αἷμα, ῥέω), [in LXX: Le 15<sup>33</sup> (ἡἰῃ)\*;] *to lose blood, suffer from a flow of blood* (Hipp.): Mt 9<sup>20</sup>.†

Αἰνέας, -ου, ὁ, *Aeneas*: Ac 9<sup>33, 34</sup>.†



† αἰνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰνέω), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹדָה, תְּהַלֵּלָה;] *praise* (Eccl.): θυσία αἰνέσεως (Le 7<sup>12</sup>, וְזָבַח תּוֹדָה), He 13<sup>15</sup>.†

αἰνέω, -ῶ (< αἶνος), poët., Ion. and late prose (MM, VGT, s.v.) for cl. ἐπαινέω, [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּל, יָדָה;] *to praise*: c. acc., τ. θεόν, Lk 2<sup>13, 20</sup> 19<sup>37</sup> 24<sup>53</sup>, Ac 2<sup>47</sup> 3<sup>8, 9</sup>, Ro 15<sup>11</sup>; c. dat., τ. θεῶ (Je 20<sup>13</sup>, al. for הִלֵּל; v. Field, *Notes*, 245), Re 19<sup>5</sup>.†

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

αἰνιγμα, -τος, τό (< αἰνίσσομαι, *to speak in riddles*; < αἰνός = δεινός, *dread, strange*), [in LXX for דָּהָה, Nu 12<sup>8</sup> and always exc. De 28<sup>37</sup> (שֹׁמֵר)]; *a dark saying, riddle*: I Co 13<sup>12</sup> (cf. Nu, l.c.).†

αἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הִלֵּל pi, עֵי;] poët. and Ion., 1. = μῦθος, *a tale* (Hom., al.). 2. = Att. ἔπαινος, *praise* (Hom., al.): Mt 21<sup>16</sup> (LXX), Lk 18<sup>43</sup>. 3. In π., *a decree* (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Αἰών, ἡ, indecl. (cf. Heb. עֵי, *a spring*), *Aenon*: Jo 3<sup>23</sup>.†

αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰρέω, -ομαι), [in LXX for נִדְבָה,] 1. *capture*. 2. *choosing, choice* (v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 3. *that which is chosen, hence, opinion*; esp. *a peculiar opinion, heresy*: I Co 11<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, R, txt. 4. In late writers (MM, VGT), of a set of persons professing particular principles or opinions, *a school, sect, party, faction*: Ac 5<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 24<sup>5, 14</sup> 26<sup>5</sup> 28<sup>22</sup>, 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 12<sup>18</sup> (LXX, ἀντιλήμψομαι).†

\* αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν (< αἰρέομαι), 1. *capable of choosing* (Plat.). 2. *causing division, heretical, factious* (Cremer, 614): as subst., Tit 3<sup>10</sup>.†

αἰρέω, [in LXX for אָמַר hi., בָּחַר, etc.;] *to take*; Mid., -ομαι (M, Pr., 158 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.), *to choose*: Phl 1<sup>22</sup>, II Th 2<sup>13</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup>. (Cf. ἀν-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐξ-, καθ-, περι-, προ-αἰρέω.)†

αἶρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, also for לָקַח, etc.;] 1. *to raise, take up, lift or draw up*: Jo 8<sup>59</sup> 11<sup>41</sup>, Ac 27<sup>17</sup>, al. 2. *to bear, carry*: Mt 4<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, al. 3. *to bear or take away, carry off, remove*: Mt 21<sup>21</sup>, Jo 19<sup>31</sup>, I Co 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>15</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 216), al.; of the taking away sin by Christ, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>5</sup>. (Cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, μετ-, συν-, ὑπερ-αἶρω. For exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

αἰσθάνομαι, [in LXX for בִּין, חָפַז, יָדַע;] *to perceive*: c. acc. rei (Bl., § 36, 5; MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 9<sup>45</sup> (Cremer, 619 f.).†

αἴσθησις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for דַּעַת;] *perception* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Phl 1<sup>9</sup>.†

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

αἴσθητήριον, -ου, τό (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX: Je 4<sup>19</sup> (קִיר), IV Mac 2<sup>22</sup> \*;] *sense, organ of perception*: He 5<sup>14</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* αἰσχροκερδής, -ές (< αἰσχρός, κέρδος), *greedy of base gains*: I Ti 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† αἰσχροκερδῶς, adv., from eagerness for base gain: I Pe 5<sup>2</sup> (here only).†

\* αἰσχρολογία, -ας, ἡ (< αἰσχρός, λέγω), abusive language, abuse (Lft., ICC, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Col 3<sup>8</sup>.†

αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν (< αἰσχος, shame, disgrace), [in LXX: Ge 41<sup>3</sup> α. (עָר, עָרָ), Jth 12<sup>12</sup>, al.;] base, shameful: I Co 11<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>, Eph 5<sup>12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* αἰσχρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< αἰσχρός), baseness: Eph 5<sup>4</sup>.†

αἰσχύνη, -ης, ἡ (< αἰσχος, shame, disgrace), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹשָׁבָה;] shame (MM, VGT, s.v.): subjectively, Lk 14<sup>19</sup>, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>; objectively, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>; as something to be ashamed of, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), shameful deeds, Ju 13<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: αἰδώς, q.v.

αἰσχύνω (< αἰσχος, shame), [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹשָׁה;] 1. to disgrace (Hom.). 2. to dishonour (Pr 29<sup>15</sup>). 3. to make ashamed (Si 13<sup>7</sup>). Pass., to be put to shame, be ashamed: II Co 10<sup>8</sup>; Phl 1<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>16</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup>; c. inf. (M, Pr., 205), Lk 16<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἐπ- (-ομαι), κατα-αἰσχύνω).†

αἰτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אֶשָׁא;] to ask, request: absol., Mt 7<sup>7</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 6<sup>30</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 20<sup>20</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>15</sup>; id. seq. παρά, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>, Ja 1<sup>5</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 7<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Jo 16<sup>23</sup>. Mid. (on the distinction bet. mid. and act., v. M, Pr., 160): absol., Mk 15<sup>8</sup>, Jo 16<sup>26</sup>, Ja 4<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 14<sup>7</sup>, Mk 6<sup>24</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>20</sup>, Lk 23<sup>25</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Lk 23<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Ac 7<sup>46</sup>, Eph 3<sup>13</sup> (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<sup>2, 3</sup>; v. Field, Notes, 101 f.; M, Th., I, 4<sup>1</sup>; M, Pr., 66<sub>n</sub>; MM, VGT, s.v.).

αἴτημα, -τος, τό (< αἰτέω), [in LXX chiefly for אֶשָׁא;] that which has been asked for, a petition, request: Lk 23<sup>24</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

αἰτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 4<sup>13</sup> (גִּנְזָה), Pr 28<sup>17</sup> (קִשְׁפָה), and freq. in Wi, II, III Mac;] 1. cause, reason, occasion, case: Mt 19<sup>3</sup>, Lk 8<sup>47</sup>, Ac 10<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>24</sup> 28<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>6, 12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>13</sup>, He 2<sup>11</sup>; εἰ οὕτως ἐστὶν ἡ αἰ. (cf. Lat. si ita res se habet, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 19<sup>10</sup>. 2. In forensic sense, (a) accusation: Ac 25<sup>18, 27</sup>; (b) cause for punishment, crime: Mt 27<sup>37</sup>, Mk 15<sup>26</sup>, Jo 18<sup>38</sup> 19<sup>4, 6</sup>, Ac 13<sup>28</sup> 23<sup>28</sup> 28<sup>18</sup>.†

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

αἰτίωμα, -τος, τό, v.s. αἰτίωμα.

\* αἴτιον, -ον, τό, v.s. αἴτιος.

αἴτιος, -α, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: I Ki 22<sup>22</sup> (סִבָּב), Da LXX Bel 4<sup>1</sup>, TH ib. 4<sup>2</sup>, Su 5<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>47</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. causative of, responsible



for; as subst., ὁ αἴ., *the cause, author*: He 5<sup>9</sup>; τὸ αἴ., *the cause*, Ac 19<sup>40</sup>.  
 2. *blame-worthy, culpable*; as subst., ὁ αἴ., *the culprit, the accused*  
 (Lat. *reus*); τὸ αἴ. (= αἰτία, 3), *the crime*, Lk 23<sup>4, 14, 22</sup>.†

\*† αἰτίωμα (Rec. αἰτίαμα, the usual form; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -τος,  
 τό (< αἰτιάομαι, αἰτία), *a charge, accusation*: Ac 25<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* αἰφνίδιος (in Lk, l.c., ἐφν- WH; v. M, Pr., 35), -ον (< αἰφνης =  
 ἄφνω, *suddenly*), [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>15</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>17</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24</sup>\*;] *sudden,*  
*unexpected*: Lk 21<sup>34</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>.†

† αἰχμαλωσία, -ας, ἡ (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for אֲבִיבִי,  
 הָבִיבִי;] *captivity* (Diod., al.): Re 13<sup>10</sup>; pl., abstr. for concr., = αἰχμά-  
 λωτοι, Eph 4<sup>8</sup>(LXX).†

† αἰχμαλωτεύω (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַב;] = ἀχμα-  
 λωτίζω, q.v., *to lead captive*: Eph 4<sup>8</sup>(LXX).†

† αἰχμαλωτίζω (< αἰχμάλωτος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַב;] in late  
 writers = cl. αἰχμάλωτον ποιῶ (ἄγω), *to take or lead captive*: seq. εἰς,  
 Lk 21<sup>24</sup> (cf. To 1<sup>10</sup>); metaph., Ro 7<sup>23</sup>, II Co 10<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>.†

αἰχμάλωτος, -ον (< αἰχμή, *a spear*, ἀλίσκομαι, *to be taken*), [in LXX  
 chiefly for הָבִיבִי, אֲבִיבִי;] *captive*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup>(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. עוֹלָם), Lk 1<sup>70</sup>; (b) of the future: εἰς τ. αἰ. (cf.  
 עוֹלָם), *forever*, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; id., c. neg., *never*, Jo 4<sup>14</sup>; more strongly, εἰς  
 τὸν αἰ. τοῦ αἰ., He 1<sup>8</sup>(LXX); εἰς τοὺς αἰ., Mt 6<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τοὺς αἰ. τῶν αἰ. (cf.  
 Is 45<sup>17</sup>, עַד עוֹלָם-עַד), Ro 16<sup>27</sup>, LT; cf. also Eph 3<sup>21</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>,  
 Re 14<sup>11</sup>. 2. οἱ αἰ., *the worlds, the universe*, "the sum of the periods of  
 time, including all that is manifested in them": He 1<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>3</sup> (cf. I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>,  
 where τῶν αἰ. are prob. "the ages or world-periods which when  
 summed up make eternity"). 3. *the present age* (Heb. הַיָּהוּ עוֹלָם):  
 ὁ αἰ., Mt 13<sup>22</sup>; ὁ αἰ. οὗτος, Mt 12<sup>32</sup>; ὁ νῦν αἰ., I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>; ὁ ἐνεστώς αἰ., Ga 1<sup>4</sup>;  
 similarly, of the time after Christ's second coming (הַיָּהוּ עוֹלָם), ὁ αἰ.  
 ἐκεῖνος, Lk 20<sup>35</sup>; ὁ αἰ. μέλλον, Mt 12<sup>32</sup>; ὁ αἰ. ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>.

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 1<sup>2</sup>; Tr., Syn., § lix;  
 Thayer, s.v., αἰ.; Cremer, 74, 620; MM, VGT).

αἰώνιος, -ον (as usual in Attic), also -α, -ον: II Th 2<sup>16</sup>, He 9<sup>12</sup>;  
 (< αἰών), [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם;] *age-long, eternal*, (a) of that which  
 is without either beginning or end: Ro 16<sup>26</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>; (b) of that  
 which is without beginning: Ro 16<sup>25</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>; (c) of that which  
 is without end (MM, VGT, s.v.): σκηναί, Lk 16<sup>9</sup>; οἰκία, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>;  
 διαθήκη, He 13<sup>20</sup>; εὐαγγέλιον, Re 14<sup>6</sup>; παράκλησις, II Th 2<sup>16</sup>; λύτρωσις,



He 9<sup>12</sup>; κληρονομία, *ib.*<sup>15</sup>; κόλασις, Mt 25<sup>46</sup>; κρίμα, He 6<sup>2</sup>; κρίσις, Mk 3<sup>29</sup>; ὄλεθρον, II Th 1<sup>9</sup>; πῦρ, Mt 18<sup>8</sup>; freq. c. ζωή, q.v.

SYN.: ἄτιδιος, q.v.

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

*uncleanness, impurity*, (a) physical (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 23<sup>27</sup>; (b) moral: Ro 1<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>19</sup>, II Co 12<sup>21</sup>, Ga 5<sup>19</sup>, Eph 4<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>, I Th 2<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† ἀκαθάρτης, -τος, ἡ, *uncleanness*: Re 17<sup>4</sup>, Rec. (for τ. ἀκάθαρτα).†

ἀκάθαρτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., καθαίρω), [in LXX chiefly for אִתְּמָה;] *unclean, impure*; (a) physically (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) ceremonially: Ac 10<sup>14, 28</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>, I Co 7<sup>14</sup>, II Co 6<sup>17</sup>, Re 18<sup>2</sup>; (c) morally: Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup>; c. πνεῦμα, as always in Gosp., Mt 10<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>43</sup>, Mk 1<sup>23, 26, 27</sup> 3<sup>11, 30</sup> 5<sup>2, 8, 13</sup> 6<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 4<sup>33, 36</sup> 6<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>29</sup> 9<sup>42</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>, Ac 5<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Re 16<sup>13</sup> (cf. Cremer, 320).†

\*† ἀκαιρέομαι, -οῦμαι (< ἀκαιρος, *unseasonable*), *to have no opportunity* (opp. to εὐκαιρέω): Phl 4<sup>10</sup>.†

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

ἄ-κακος, -ον, [in LXX for אִתְּמָה, אִתְּמָה, etc.;] (a) as in cl. (Æsch., Plat., al.), of persons, *simple, guileless*: Ro 16<sup>18</sup>, He 7<sup>26</sup> (cf. Cremer, 327); (b) of things, *undamaged* (? MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ (< ἀκή, *a point*), [in LXX chiefly for קוֹץ, also for סִיר, שִׁיט, etc.;] *a prickly plant, thorn, brier*; in NT always pl.: Mt 7<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>7, 22</sup> 27<sup>29</sup>, Mk 4<sup>7, 18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup> 8<sup>7, 14</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>, He 6<sup>8</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκάνθινος, -ον (< ἄκανθα), [in LXX: Is 34<sup>13</sup> (סִיר) \*;] 1. *of thorns*: Mk 15<sup>17</sup>, Jo 19<sup>5</sup>. 2. *of acantha-wood* (Hdt.; π. ap. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄ-καρπος, -ον, [in LXX: Je 2<sup>6</sup> (תִּלְמָחַץ), Wi 15<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 16<sup>7</sup> \*;] *unfruitful, barren*: fig., Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, I Co 14<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>, Tit 3<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>, Ju 12<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\*† ἄ-κατά-γνωστος, -ον (< καταγίνωσκω), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>47</sup> \*;] *not open to just rebuke, irreprehensible*: Tit 2<sup>8</sup> (v. Cremer, 676; and for other exx., MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἄ-κατα-κάλυπτος, -ον (< κατακαλύπτω), [in LXX: Le 13<sup>45</sup> A (פְּרוּץ) \*;] *uncovered, unveiled*: I Co 11<sup>5, 13</sup>.†

\*† ἄ-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< κατακρίνω), 1. *uncondemned* (EV): Ac 16<sup>37</sup> 22<sup>25</sup>. 2. = cl. ἄκριτος, *without trial, not yet tried* (MM, VGT, s.v.) Ac, II. cc.†

\*\*† ἄ-κατά-λυτος, -ον (< καταλύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 10<sup>11</sup> \*;] *indissoluble*: He 7<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† ἀκατάπαυστος (v. Mayor, II Pe, exvii; WH. App., 170; MM. VGT, s.v.), -ον, a form otherwise unknown, prob. colloq. for -παυστος (q.v.): II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>, L., Tr. mg., WH.†

\*† ἀκατάπαυστος, -ον (< καταπαύω), *that cannot cease, not to be restrained*: c. gen. rei, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>, T, Tr. txt.†

† ἀκαταστασία, -as, ἡ (< ἀκατάστατος), [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>28</sup> (הַתְּדָבָר), To 4<sup>13</sup> \*;] *instability* (MM, VGT, s.v.); hence, *confusion, tumult*: I Co 14<sup>33</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), Lk 21<sup>9</sup>, II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> (Polyb., al.; v. Cremer, 739).†

ἀ-κατά-στατος, -ον (< καθίστημι), [in LXX: Is 54<sup>11</sup> (הַרְעָבָה);] *unsettled, unstable*: Ja 1<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>.†

† ἀκατάσχετος, -ον (< κατέχω), [in LXX: Jb 31<sup>11</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>17</sup> \*;] *that cannot be restrained*: Ja 3<sup>8</sup> Rec. (for -στατος, q.v.).†

Ἀκελδαμά, -δαμάχ, v.s. Ἀχελδαμάχ.

\*\* ἀκέρατος, -ον (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup> \*;] *unmixed, pure*, hence, metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *guileless, simple*: Mt 10<sup>16</sup>, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, Phl, 2<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: ἄδολος, ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς (cf. Ellic. on Phl., l.c.; Tr., Syn., § 1vi).

\*\* ἀκλινής, -ές (< κλίνω), [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> \*;] *unbending, firm*: metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), He 10<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\* ἀκμάζω (< ἀκμή), [in LXX: IV Mac 2<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to be at the prime*; of produce of the ground, *to be ripe* (Thuc.): Re 14<sup>18</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, a point, used as adv., *at the present point of time, even now, even yet*: Mt 15<sup>16</sup>.†

ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀκούω), [in LXX: Ex 15<sup>26</sup>, al. for שמע, its parts and derivatives, exc. De 11<sup>22</sup> (שמר);] 1. *hearing, the sense of hearing*: I Co 12<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>8</sup>; “Hebraic dative,” ἀκοῇ ἀκούειν (freq. in LXX; v. M, Pr., 14, 75), Mt 13<sup>14</sup>, Ac 28<sup>26</sup>. 2. *organ of hearing, the ear* (Arist., al.; MM, VGT, s.v.): II Ti 4<sup>3,4</sup>; pl., Mk 7<sup>35</sup>, Lk 7<sup>1</sup>, Ac 17<sup>20</sup>, He 5<sup>11</sup>. 3. *a thing heard, i.e., (a) a message, teaching*: Jo 12<sup>38</sup> and Ro 10<sup>16,17</sup> (LXX), Ga 3<sup>2,5</sup> R, mg.; λόγος ἀκοῆς, I Th 2<sup>13</sup>, He 4<sup>2</sup>; (b) *a report, rumour*: c. gen. pers., Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>6</sup>, Mk 1<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 82, 623; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκολουθέω, -ῶ (< ἀκόλουθος, following; < ἀ- cop., κέλευθος, poet., away), [in LXX chiefly for הלך;] *to accompany, follow*: Mt 4<sup>25</sup>, al. Metaph., of discipleship: Mt 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>38</sup>, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>, al. Absol.: Mt 8<sup>10</sup>; more freq., c. dat. (cl.), Mt 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; seq. μετά, c. gen. (cl.; Rutherford, N.Phr., 458 f.), Lk 9<sup>49</sup>; ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרָיָהוּ הֵלֵךְ), Mt 10<sup>38</sup> (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 שמע;] *to hear, listen, attend, perceive by hearing, comprehend by hearing*. 1. Intrans.: Mk 4<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>37</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 2<sup>7</sup>, al.; τ. ὡσίν, Mt 13<sup>15</sup> (LXX); c. cogn. dat., ἀκοῇ ἀ. (v.s. ἀκοί), Mt 13<sup>14</sup>, Ac 28<sup>26</sup> (LXX); ὁ ἔχων ὦτα (οὖς) ἀκούειν, ἀκουσάτω, Mt 11<sup>15</sup>, Mk 4<sup>23</sup>, Re 2<sup>7</sup>, al. 2. Trans., prop. c. acc. rei, of thing heard, gen. pers., from whom heard (LS, s.v.): Ac 1<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> (Abbott, JG, 76), Ac 22<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. dupl. acc., Jo 12<sup>18</sup>, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. rei, Jo 7<sup>40</sup> (Abbott, JV, 116); τ. φωνῆς (cf. Heb. בְּקוֹל שְׁמַע, Ex 18<sup>19</sup>), Jo 5<sup>25,28</sup>, Ac 9<sup>7</sup> (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 9<sup>31</sup>, 1 Jo 5<sup>14, 15</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Jo 8<sup>26, 40</sup>, Ac 10<sup>22</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. από, 1 Jo 1<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. pers. seq. ptc., Mk 14<sup>58</sup>, Lk 18<sup>36</sup>, al. (On NT usage generally, v. Bl., § 36, 5; Cremer, 82.)

\*\* ἀκρασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκρατής, q.v.), [in LXX: 1 Mac 6<sup>26</sup> \*;] in Arist. and later writers = ἀκράτεια (Lit., Notes, 222 f.), *want of power*, hence *want of self-control, incontinence*: Mt 23<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀκρατής, -ές (< κράτος), [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>20</sup> \*;] (a) *powerless, impotent*; (b) in moral sense, *lacking self-control, incontinent*: 11 Ti 3<sup>3</sup>.†

ἄκρατος, -ον (< κεράιννυμι), [in LXX: Ps 74 (75)<sup>8</sup> (חמר), Je 32<sup>1</sup> (25<sup>15</sup>) (המה), 111 Mac 5<sup>2</sup> \*]; *unmixed, pure*: οἶνος, Re 14<sup>10</sup>.†

ἀκρίβεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκριβής), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 7<sup>16</sup> (רציב), Wi 12<sup>21</sup>, Si 16<sup>25</sup> 42<sup>4</sup> \*;] *exactness, precision* (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀκριβής, -ές, [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>45</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> (רציב) 4<sup>25</sup>, Es 4<sup>5</sup>, Si 18<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>25</sup> 34 (31)<sup>24</sup> 35 (32)<sup>3</sup> \*;] *exact, precise, careful*, of things and persons: superl., Ac 26<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* ἀκριβῶω, -ῶ (< ἀκριβής), [in Aq.: Is 30<sup>8</sup> 49<sup>16</sup> \*;] *to enquire with exactness, learn carefully*: Mt 27<sup>, 16</sup> (for similar ex., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκριβῶς, adv. (< ἀκριβής), [in LXX: De 19<sup>18</sup> (יטב), Da TH 7<sup>19</sup> (רציב), Ez 39<sup>14</sup>, Wi 19<sup>18</sup>, Si 18<sup>29</sup> \*;] *with exactness, carefully*: Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 18<sup>25</sup>, Eph 5<sup>15</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>2</sup> (M, Th., in l.). Compar., ἀκριβέστερον (Milligan, NTD, 111; MM, VGT, s.v.), Ac 18<sup>26</sup> 23<sup>15, 20</sup> 24<sup>22</sup>.†

ἀκρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְבֵּה, also for חֲנֹב, etc.]; *a locust*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 9<sup>3, 7</sup>.†

\*† ἀκροατήριον, -ον, τό (< ἀκροάομαι, to listen), *a place of audience*: Ac 25<sup>23</sup> (Plut.).†

ἀκροατής, οὗ, ὁ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>3</sup> (לחש), Si 3<sup>29</sup> \*;] *a hearer*: Ro 2<sup>13</sup>, Ja 1<sup>22, 23, 25</sup>.†

† ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ (perh. an Alexandrian form of cl. ἀκροποσθία; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX for עֲרֵלָה;] *the prepuce, foreskin* (LXX), hence abstr., *uncircumcision*: Ac 11<sup>3</sup>, Ro 2<sup>25-27</sup> 3<sup>30</sup> 4<sup>10-12</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>18, 19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>, Col 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>. By meton., *the uncircumcised*: Ro 4<sup>9</sup>, Ga 2<sup>7</sup>, Eph 2<sup>11</sup>.†

† ἀκρο-γωνιαίος, -αία, -αῖον (< ἄκρος, γωνία, an angle), [in LXX: Is 28<sup>16</sup> (פִּנְיָה)\*;] = Attic γωνιαίος (freq. in Inser.; MM, VGT, s.v. ἄ.), *at the extreme angle*: ὁ ἄ., *the corner foundation stone*, Eph 2<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>6</sup>.†

\* 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 7<sup>4</sup>.†

ἄκρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἄκρος.

ἄκρος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for קֶצֶף, בְּהֵן, etc.]; *highest, extreme*; as subst., τὸ ἄ., *the top, extremity*: Mk 13<sup>27</sup>, Lk 16<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>21</sup>; pl. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 24<sup>31</sup>.†



Ἀκύλας, -ου (and -α; MM, VGT, s.v.), ὁ (Lat.), *Aquila*: Ac 18<sup>2, 18, 26</sup>, Ro 16<sup>3</sup>, I Co 16<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἀκυρόω, -ῶ (< κῦρος, *authority*), [in LXX: I Es 6<sup>32</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] *to revoke, invalidate* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 15<sup>6</sup>, Mk 7<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup> (Plut.).†

\*\* ἀκωλύτως, adv. (< κωλύω), [in Sm.: Jb 34<sup>31</sup>\*;] *without hindrance* (so freq. in legal documents; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 28<sup>31</sup>.†

ἄκων (Attic contr. for ἀέκων), -ουσα, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἔκων, *willing*), [in LXX: Jb 14<sup>17</sup>, IV Mac 11<sup>12</sup>\*;] *unwilling*: I Co 9<sup>17</sup>.†

ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό (also -ος, ὁ, ἡ; colloq. and κοινή for ἀλάβαστος), [in LXX: IV Ki 21<sup>13</sup> (ἡπῆξ)\*;] *a box of alabaster* (ἀλαβαστίτης) for ointment: Mt 26<sup>7</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, Lk 7<sup>37</sup> (v. DCG, i, 41<sup>b</sup>; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀλαζονία (Rec. -εία, the earlier form), -ας, ἡ (< ἀλαζών), [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>, II, IV Mac 5<sup>\*</sup>;] the character of an ἀλαζών, *boastfulness, vainglory, vaunting*: Ja 4<sup>16</sup> (Mayor, in l.), I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἀλαζών, -όνος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἄλη, *wandering*), [in LXX: Jb 28<sup>8</sup> (ῥηψ), Hb 2<sup>5</sup> (ῥηψ), Pr 21<sup>24</sup> (ῥηψ)\*;] prop. *a vagabond*, hence, *an impostor, a boaster*: Ro 1<sup>30</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>.†

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

ἀλαλάζω (onomat. from the battle-cry ἀλαλά), [in LXX chiefly for ויחי hi., לילי;] prop. *to raise a war-cry, shout with triumph or joy*; rarely of grief, *to wail*: Mk 5<sup>38</sup> (cf. Je 4<sup>8</sup>); of a cymbal, ἀλαλάζων (RV. *clanging*), I Co 13<sup>1</sup> (cf. ὀλολύζω).†

\*† ἀ-λάλητος, -ον (< λαλέω), *inexpressible, not to be uttered*: Ro 8<sup>26</sup>.†

ἄ-λαλος, -ον (< λάλος, *talkative*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)<sup>18</sup> (םלן ni.) 37 (38)<sup>13</sup> (םלן)\*;] *dumb, speechless*: Mk 7<sup>37</sup> 9<sup>17, 25</sup>.†

ἄλας (T, ἄλα), -ατος, τό, late form of cl. ἄλς, -ος, ὁ (MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for מלח;] *salt*, lit. and fig.: Mt 5<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>50</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>; like cl. ἄλς, *wit*, of wisdom and grace in speech: Col 4<sup>6</sup>.†

ἄλειός (Rec. ἄλιεύς, the older form; WH, App., 151), -έως, ὁ (< ἄλς, *the sea*), [in LXX for דג, דגים;] *a fisherman*: Mt 4<sup>18, 19</sup>, Mk 1<sup>16, 17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>2</sup>.†

ἄλείφω (cf. λίπος, *oil*), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>13</sup>, Ex 40<sup>15</sup>, Nu 3<sup>3</sup> (חשן), Ez 13<sup>10</sup> ff. (חשן), Ru 3<sup>3</sup>, II Ki 12<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>, IV Ki 4<sup>2</sup>, II Ch 28<sup>15</sup>, Mi 6<sup>15</sup>, Da LXX תח 10<sup>3</sup> (חשן), Es 2<sup>12</sup>, Jth 16<sup>8</sup>\*;] *to anoint, festally or in homage*: c. acc. rei or pers., Mt 6<sup>17</sup>, Jo 12<sup>3</sup>, Mk 16<sup>1</sup>; seq. dat., ἐλαίω, Mk 6<sup>13</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; μύρω, Lk 7<sup>38, 46</sup>, Jo 11<sup>2</sup>.†

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

\*† ἀλεκτοροφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀλέκτωρ, *φωνή*), *cock-crowing*, i.e. the third watch in the night: Mk 13<sup>35</sup>.†

ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (poët. form of ἀλεκτρυών; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>66</sup> (30<sup>31</sup>) (ῥηψ); BDB, Lex., 267)\*;] *a cock*: Mt 26<sup>34, 74, 75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30, 68, 72</sup>, Lk 22<sup>34, 60, 61</sup>, Jo 13<sup>38</sup> 18<sup>27</sup>.†

Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, -έως, ὁ, *an Alexandrian*: Ac 6<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>.†

Ἀλεξανδρινός (Rec. -δρῖνος; v. Kühner<sup>3</sup>, II, 296), -ή, -όν, *Alexandrian*: Ac 27<sup>6</sup> 28<sup>11</sup>.†

Ἀλέξανδρος, -ου, ὁ, *Alexander*. 1. Son of Simon of Cyrene: Mk 15<sup>21</sup>. 2. A kinsman of the High Priest: Ac 4<sup>6</sup>. 3. A certain Jew: Ac 19<sup>33</sup>. 4. A coppersmith: 1 Ti 1<sup>20</sup>. 5. Perh. = 4 (v. Ellic. on 1 Ti, l.c.): 11 Ti 4<sup>14</sup>.†

ἄλευρον, -ου, τό (< ἀλεύω, *to grind*), [in LXX for מֶמֶל, Nu 5<sup>15</sup>, al.]; *meal*: Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>.†

ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀληθής), [in LXX chiefly for אֱמֶת (on which, v. Cremer, 627 f.), אֱמֶתָהּ;] *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 9<sup>1</sup>, al.; of religious truth, Ro 1<sup>25</sup>, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine, Ga 2<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἀ. θεοῦ, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>. 2. Subjectively, *truthfulness, truth*, not merely verbal (cl.), but sincerity and integrity of character: Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, 111 Jo 3<sup>3</sup>. 3. In phrases (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἐπ' ἀληθείας, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, al.; ἀ. λέγειν (εἰπεῖν, λαλεῖν), Ro 9<sup>1</sup>, 11 Co 12<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>25</sup>, al.; ἀ. ποιεῖν, Jo 3<sup>21</sup>, 1 Jo 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. *DB*, iv, 818 b, ff.).

ἀληθεύω (< ἀληθής), [in LXX: Ge 20<sup>16</sup> (כַּחַ) 42<sup>16</sup> (אֱמַת), Pr 21<sup>3</sup> (אֱמַתָהּ), Is 44<sup>26</sup> (אֱמַת), Si 31 (34)<sup>4</sup> \*]; *to speak the truth* (R, mg., *deal truly*; Field, *Notes*, 192): Ga 4<sup>16</sup>, Eph 4<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀληθής, -ές (< λήθω = λανθάνω, hence primarily, *unconcealed, manifest*; hence, *actual, real*), [in LXX for אֱמֶת, etc.]; (a) of things, *true*, conforming to reality: Jo 4<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>31, 32</sup> 6<sup>55</sup> (= ἀληθινός, q.v.) 8<sup>13, 14, 17</sup> 10<sup>41</sup> 19<sup>35</sup> 21<sup>24</sup>, Ac 12<sup>9</sup>, Phl 4<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>13</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>12</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>22</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>8</sup>, 111 Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; (b) of persons, *truthful*: Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Jo 3<sup>33</sup> 7<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>26</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup>, 11 Co 6<sup>8</sup>.†

*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 16<sup>11</sup>, Jo 1<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>23, 37</sup> 6<sup>32</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>9</sup>, He 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>22</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>, Re 3<sup>7, 14</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>; = ἀληθής, Re 19<sup>9</sup> 21<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>6</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*SYN.*: ἀληθής, q.v.

† ἀλήθω (κοινή form of the Attic ἀλέω), [in LXX for גָּרַח;] *to grind*: Mt 24<sup>41</sup>, Lk 17<sup>35</sup>.†

ἀληθῶς, adv. (< ἀληθής), [in LXX (Je 35 (28)<sup>6</sup>, Ps 57 (58)<sup>1</sup>, al.) chiefly for אֱמֶת and cogn. forms;] *truly, surely*: Mt 14<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>73</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>, Mk 14<sup>70</sup> 15<sup>39</sup>, Lk 9<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>44</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Jo 1<sup>48</sup> 4<sup>42</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>26, 40</sup> 8<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>8</sup>, Ac 12<sup>11</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>13</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀλιεύς, v.s. ἄλεεύς.

† ἀλιεύω (< ἀλιεύς), [in LXX: Je 16<sup>16</sup> (גַּדִּי)\*]; *to fish*: Jo 21<sup>3</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†



ἀλίζω (< ἄλς), [in LXX for מֶלַח;] *to salt, season with salt*: Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Mk 9<sup>49</sup>.†

\*† ἀλίσημα, -τος, τό, (< late ἀλισγέω, *to pollute*), *pollution*: Ac 15<sup>20</sup>.†

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 3<sup>31</sup>); 1. opposing a previous negation, *but*: οὐ (μὴ) . . . ἄ., Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, 17, Mk 5<sup>39</sup>, Jo 7<sup>16</sup>, al.; rhetorically subordinating but not entirely negating what precedes, οὐ . . . ἄ., *not so much . . . as*, Mk 9<sup>37</sup>, Mt 10<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>44</sup>, al.; with ellipse of the negation, Mt 11<sup>7-9</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, I Co 3<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>, II Co 7<sup>11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>3</sup>, al.; in opposition to a foregoing pos. sentence, ἄ. οὐ, Mt 24<sup>6</sup>, I Co 10<sup>23</sup>; οὐ μόνον . . . ἄ. καί, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, Ro 13<sup>2</sup>, al.; elliptically, after a negation, ἄ. ἵνα, Mk 14<sup>49</sup>, Jo 18<sup>9</sup>, al.; = εἰ μὴ (Bl., § 77, 13; M, *Pr.*, 241; but cf. WM, § iii, 10), Mt 20<sup>23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>22</sup>. 2. Without previous negation, to express opposition, interruption, transition, etc., *but*: Jo 16<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Ga 2<sup>14</sup>; before commands or requests, Ac 10<sup>20</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, Mt 9<sup>18</sup>, Mk 9<sup>22</sup>, al.; to introduce an accessory idea, II Co 7<sup>11</sup>; in the apodosis after a condition or concession with εἰ, ἐάν, εἴπερ, *yet, still, at least*, Mk 14<sup>29</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>5</sup>, al.; after μέν, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>, I Co 14<sup>17</sup>; giving emphasis to the following clause, ἀλλ' ἔρχεται ὥρα, *yea, etc.*, Jo 16<sup>2</sup>; so with neg., ἀλλ' οὐδέ, *nay, nor yet*, Lk 23<sup>15</sup>. 3. Joined with other particles (a practice which increases in late writers; Simcox, *LNT*, 166), ἄ. γε, *yet at least*, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>; ἄ. ἦ, *save only, except*, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>; ἄ. μὲν οὖν, Phl 3<sup>8</sup> (on this usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀλλάσσω (< ἄλλος), [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּח, מוּר hi., etc.]; 1. *to change*: Ac 6<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>20</sup>. 2. *to transform*: I Co 15<sup>51, 52</sup>, He 1<sup>12</sup>. 3. *to exchange*: c. acc., seq. ἐν (= אֶ, Ps 105 (106)<sup>20</sup>) instead of simple gen. (Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 12<sup>3</sup> (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 10<sup>1</sup>.†

\* ἀλλαχοῦ, adv. (< ἄλλος), = ἄλλοσε (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *elsewhere*: Mk 13<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† ἀλληγορέω, -ῶ (< ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω), *to speak allegorically* (Cremer, 96 ff.): Ga 4<sup>24</sup>.†

† ἀλληλουιά (Rec. ἀλληλουΐα; Heb. הַלְלוּיָהּ, *praise the Lord*), [in LXX in the titles of certain Pss (104 (105), al.), and at the end of Ps 150; also To 13<sup>18</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>13</sup>;] *hallelujah, alleluia*: Re 19<sup>1, 3, 4, 6</sup>.†

ἀλλήλων (gen. pl.), dat. -οις, -αις, acc. -ους, -ας, -α (no nom.), recipr. pron. (< ἄλλος), *of one another, mutually*: Mt 25<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Jo 13<sup>22</sup>, al.

† ἀλλογενής, -ές (< ἄλλος, γένος), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרָבִי, אֲרָבִי]; *of another race, a foreigner* (= ἀλλόφυλος; Cremer, 150; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 17<sup>18</sup>.†



ἄλλομαι, [in LXX for **לָצַץ**, **לָצַץ** pi., etc.]; *to leap*: Ac 3<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>; of water, *to spring up*, Jo 4<sup>14</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄλλος, -η, -ο, (cf. Lat. *alius*, Eng. *else*), [in LXX for **אֲחֵר**, **אֲחֵר**, etc.]; *other, another*: absol., Mt 20<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἄ. δέ, I Co 3<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; pl., Mk 6<sup>15</sup>; attached to a noun, Mt 2<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, al.; c. art., ὁ ἄ., *the other*, Mt 5<sup>39</sup>, Jo 19<sup>32</sup> (Bl., § 47, 8); οἱ ἄ., *the others, the rest*, Jo 20<sup>25</sup>, I Co 14<sup>29</sup>; ἄ. πρὸς ἄλλον = πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 48, 10), Ac 2<sup>12</sup>; ἄλλ' (i.e. ἄλλο) ἦ (Bl., § 77, 13), Lk 12<sup>51</sup>; seq. πλήν, Mk 12<sup>32</sup>; εἰ μὴ, Jo 6<sup>22</sup>; παρά c. acc., I Co 3<sup>11</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: 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 1<sup>6, 7</sup>; Tr., *Syn.*, § xcv; Bl., § 51, 6; M, *Pr.*, 79 f., 246; MM, VGT, s.vv.). As to whether the distinction can be maintained in I Co 12<sup>8, 10</sup>, v. ICC, in l., and on He 11<sup>35 f.</sup>, v. Westc., in l.

\* ἄλλοτρι-επίσκοπος (Rec. ἀλλοτριεπ-), -ου, ὁ, *one who meddles in things alien to his calling*: I Pe 4<sup>15</sup> (v. ICC, in l.; Deiss., BS, 224<sub>4</sub>; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον (< ἄλλος), [in LXX for **אֲחֵר**, **אֲחֵר**, **אֲחֵר**]; 1. *belonging to another, not one's own* (opp. to ἴδιος): Lk 16<sup>12</sup>, Ro 14<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>20</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 165 f.), II Co 10<sup>15, 16</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>22</sup>, He 9<sup>25</sup>. 2. *foreign, strange, alien* (opp. to οἰκείος; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 17<sup>25, 26</sup>, Jo 10<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>6</sup>, He 11<sup>9, 34</sup>.†

ἀλλόφυλος, -ον (ἄλλος, φύλον, *a tribe*), [in LXX chiefly for **אֲחֵר**]; *foreign, of another race* (MM, VGT, s.v.); as opp. to a Jew, a Gentile: Ac 10<sup>28</sup>.†

ἄλλως, adv. (< ἄλλος), *otherwise*: I Ti 5<sup>25</sup>.†

ἀλοάω, -ῶ (< ἄλω, v.s. ἄλων; and cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **אֲחֵר**]; *to thresh*: I Co 9<sup>9, 10</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>18</sup>.†

ἄ-λογος, -ον, [in LXX: Ex 6<sup>12</sup> (**אֲחֵר** **לֹא** **לֵךְ**), Nu 6<sup>12</sup> (**נִמְלֵךְ**), Jb 11<sup>12</sup>, Wi 11<sup>15, 16</sup>, IV Mac 3<sup>\*</sup>;] 1. *without reason, irrational*: ζῶα, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>, Ju<sup>10</sup>. 2. *contrary to reason*: Ac 25<sup>27</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀλόη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 4<sup>14</sup> **א** (**אֲחֵר** **אֲחֵר**)\*]; *the aloe, aloes* (the powder of a fragrant wood): Jo 19<sup>39</sup>.†

ἄλς, ἄλός, ὁ, variant for ἄλας (q.v.): Mk 9<sup>49</sup>, Rec. WH, mg., R, mg.†

ἀλυκός, -ή, -όν (< ἄλς), [in LXX for **אֲחֵר**, **אֲחֵר**]; *salt*: Ja 3<sup>12</sup>.†

\* ἄλυπος, -ον (< λύπη), *free from grief*: Phl 2<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\* ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>17</sup>\*]; *a chain, bond*: Mk 5<sup>3, 4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 12<sup>6, 7</sup> 21<sup>33</sup> 28<sup>20</sup>, Eph 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, Re 20<sup>1</sup>.†

\* ἄ-λυσιτελής, -ές (cf. λυσιτελέω), *unprofitable*: He 13<sup>17</sup>.†

\* Ἄλφα, τό, indecl. (v.s. Α), *Alpha*: Re 1<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> (v. Swete, in ll.).†  
Ἄλφαιός (WH, Ἄλ-), -ον, ὁ (Aram. **אֲחֵר**), *Alpheus*. 1. Father of Levi: Mk 2<sup>14</sup>. 2. Father of James: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

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

chiefly for ἄλσ;] *a threshing-floor*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup> (here prob. by meton. = the grain on the threshing-floor).†

ἀλώπηξ, -εκος, ἡ, [in LXX for ἔγρη;] *a fox*: Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup>; metaph., of Herod, Lk 13<sup>32</sup>.†

ἄλωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀλίσκομαι), [in LXX: Je 27 (50)<sup>46</sup> (שׁפּח ni.)<sup>\*</sup>]; *a taking, capture*: II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>.†

ἄμα, adv., *at once* (Lat. *simul*): Ac 24<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>40</sup>, Ro 3<sup>12</sup> (*one and all* = ἰηη, Ps 14<sup>3</sup>), Col 4<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>, Phm 2<sup>2</sup>; seq. σύν, I Th 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>; as prep. c. dat., *together with*: Mt 13<sup>29</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v.); also, c. adv., ἄ. πρωί (cl., ἄ. ἔω, etc.), *early in the morning*: Mt 20<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* ἀμαθής, -ές (< μανθάνω), [in Sm.: Ps 48 (49)<sup>11</sup> \*]; *unlearned, ignorant*: II Pe 3<sup>16</sup> (on the rareness of this word, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*† ἀμαράντινος, -ον (< ἀμάραντος), *of amaranth* (Inscr.); hence *unfading*: I Pe 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀμάραντος, -ον (< μαραίνομαι), [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>12</sup> (σοφία)<sup>\*</sup>]; *unfading* (whence ὁ ἄ., *the amaranth, an unfading flower*): I Pe 1<sup>4</sup> (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀμαρτάνω (pres. formed from aor. ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX for ἄμαρ, also for ἄμαρ, ἄμαρ, 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 18<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>4</sup>, Lk 17<sup>3</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>[11]</sup> 9<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>12, 14, 16</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>, I Co 7<sup>28, 36</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>, Eph 4<sup>26</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>20</sup>, Tit 3<sup>11</sup>, He 3<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>6, 8, 9</sup> 5<sup>18</sup>; c. cogn. acc., ἄ. ἀμαρτίαν (cf. Ex 32<sup>30</sup>, ηξηη ἄμαρ), I Jo 5<sup>16</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 18<sup>21</sup>, Lk 15<sup>18, 21</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>, Ac 25<sup>8</sup> (καίσαρα), I Co 6<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 173); ἐνώπιον, Lk 15<sup>18, 21</sup>; πρὸς θάνατον (cf. Nu 18<sup>22</sup>, תּוֹמֵר ἄμαρ), I Jo 5<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 98, 633).†

ἀμαρτήμα, -τος, τό (< ἀμαρτεῖν, v. supr.), [in LXX for ἄμαρ, ἄμαρ, etc.]; an act of disobedience to divine law (Lft., *Notes*, 273), *a sinful deed, a sin*: Mk 3<sup>28, 29</sup>, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>, I Co 6<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>, WH, mg.; αἰώνιον ἄ. (DCG, i, 788<sup>a</sup>), Mk 3<sup>29</sup> (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 ἄμαρ and cogn. forms, also for ἄμαρ, ἄμαρ, etc.]; prop. *a missing the mark*; in cl. (v. reff. to CR in MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) *guilt, sin* (Plat., Arist., al.); (b) more freq., from 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 5<sup>12, 13, 20</sup>; ὑφ' ἀμαρτίαν εἶναι, Ro 3<sup>9</sup>; ἐπιμένειν τῇ ἄ., Ro 6<sup>1</sup>; ἀποθνήσκειν, νεκρὸν εἶναι τῇ ἄ., Ro 6<sup>2, 11</sup>; τὴν ἄ. γινώσκειν, Ro 7<sup>7</sup>; σῶμα τῆς ἄ., Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; ἀπάτη τῆς ἄ., He 3<sup>13</sup>; personified as a ruling principle, ἄ. βασιλεύει, κυριεύει, etc., Ro 5<sup>21</sup>



6<sup>12, 14</sup> 7<sup>17, 20</sup>; δουλεύειν τῇ ᾧ., Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; δοῦλος τῆς ᾧ., ib.<sup>17</sup>; νόμος τῆς ᾧ., Ro 7<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>; δύναμις τῆς ᾧ., I Co 15<sup>56</sup> (cf. Ge 4<sup>7</sup>). 2. As a generic term (disting. fr. the specific terms ἀμάρτημα, q.v., etc.) for concrete wrongdoing, violation of the divine law, *sin*: Jo 8<sup>46</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; ποιεῖν (τὴν) ᾧ., Jo 8<sup>34</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; ἔχειν ᾧ., Jo 9<sup>41</sup> 15<sup>22, 24</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>8</sup>; in pl. ἀμαρτίαι, *sin* in the aggregate, I Th 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Milligan, in l.); ποιεῖν ἀμαρτίας, Ja 5<sup>15</sup>; πλῆθος ἀμαρτιῶν, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; ἄφεσις ἀμαρτιῶν, Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, al.; ἐν ἀμαρτίαις εἶναι, I Co 15<sup>17</sup>; collectively, αἴρειν τὴν ᾧ. τ. κόσμον, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>; ἀποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ ᾧ., Jo 8<sup>21</sup>. 3. = ἀμάρτημα, a *sinful deed*, a *sin*: Mt 12<sup>31</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>16</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμάρτημα.

\* ἀμάρτυρος, -ον (< μάρτυς), *without witness*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup>.†

ἀμαρτωλός, -όν (< ἀμαρτάνω), [in LXX chiefly for שׂוֹרֵר;] *sinful, a sinner*: of all men, I Ti 1<sup>15</sup>; of those especially wicked, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup>; pl., Mt 9<sup>10, 11, 13</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>45</sup>, al. (v. MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 102, 634).

\* ἄμαχος, -ον (< μάχη); 1. *invincible* (freq. in cl.). 2. *abstaining from fighting, non-combatant* (Xen.). Metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *not contentious*: I Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, Tit 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\* ἀμάω, -ῶ (in cl. chiefly poet.), *to reap*: Ja 5<sup>4</sup>.†

ἀμέθυστος, -ου, ῆ (acc. to Plut., < ἀ-μεθύω, being regarded as an antidote against drunkenness), [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>19</sup> 36<sup>19</sup> (39<sup>12</sup>) (מִקְרָחִים), Ez 28<sup>13</sup> \*;] *amethyst, a purple quartz*: Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

ἀμελέω, -ῶ (< μέλει), [in LXX: Je 4<sup>17</sup> (מרה) 38 (31)<sup>32</sup> (בעל), Wi 3<sup>10</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>14</sup> \*;] (a) *absol., to be careless, not to care*: Mt 22<sup>5</sup>; (b) c. gen., *to be careless of, to neglect*: I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>9</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-μεμπτος, -ον (< μέμφομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תָּם;] *blameless, free from fault* (in π. of a marriage-contract; M, Th., I, 3<sup>13</sup>; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 1<sup>6</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>, I Th 3<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., -ως) He 8<sup>7</sup>.†

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

ἀ-μεμπτως, adv. (< ἄμεμπτος), [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup> \*;] *blamelessly* (Lft., Notes, 28, 89; MM, VGT, s.v. -ος): I Th 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>, WH, mg., 5<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\* ἀμέριμνος, -ον (< μέριμνα), [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>23</sup> \*;] *free from anxiety or care*: Mt 28<sup>14</sup>, I Co 7<sup>32</sup> (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\*† ἀ-μετάθετος, -ον (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>1, 12</sup> \*;] *immutable*: He 6<sup>18</sup>; as subst., τὸ ᾧ., *immutability*, ib.<sup>17</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀ-μετα-κίνητος, -ον (< μετακινέω), *immovable, firm*: I Co 15<sup>58</sup>.†

\* ἀ-μεταμέλητος, -ον (< μεταμέλομαι), *not repented of, unregretted*: Ro 11<sup>29</sup>, II Co 7<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† ἀμετανόητος, -ον (< μετανόω), 1. *impenitent*: Ro 2<sup>5</sup>. 2. = ἀμεταμέλητος (π., Philo, al.; v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἄμετρος, -ον (< μέτρον), *without measure*: adverbially, εἰς τὰ ᾧ., *excessively*, II Co 10<sup>13, 15</sup>.†

† ἀμήν, indecl. (Heb. אָמֵן, verbal adj. fr. נָמַן, *to prop, ni., be firm*), [in LXX: I Ch 16<sup>36</sup>, I Es 9<sup>46</sup>, Ne 5<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>, To 8<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>23</sup>,



iv Mac 18<sup>24</sup> (elsewhere "X is rendered ἀληθινός, Is 65<sup>16</sup>; ἀληθώς, Je 35 (28)<sup>6</sup>; γένοιτο, Nu 5<sup>22</sup>, De 27<sup>15 ff.</sup>, iii Ki 1<sup>36</sup>, Ps 40 (41)<sup>13</sup> 71 (72)<sup>19</sup> 105 (106)<sup>48</sup>, Je 11<sup>5</sup>)\*.] 1. As adj. (cf. Is, l.c.), ὁ ἄ., Re 3<sup>14</sup>. 2. As adv., (a) in solemn assent to the statements or prayers of another (Nu, Ne, etc., ll. c.): τὸ ἄ., I Co 14<sup>16</sup>; (b) similarly, at the end of one's own prayer or ascription of praise: Ro 1<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>33</sup>, Ga 1<sup>5</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>; (c) in the Gospels, exclusively, introducing solemn statements of our Lord, *truly, verily*: Mt 5<sup>18, 26</sup>, Mk 3<sup>28</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 4<sup>24</sup>, al.; ἄ. ἄ., always in Jo 1<sup>52</sup> 3<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>19</sup>, al.; τὸ ναί, καὶ . . . τὸ ἄ., II Co 1<sup>20</sup> (on usage in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

\* ἀμήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ἡ (< μήτηρ), *without a mother* (freq. in Gk. writers of the gods): ἀπάτωρ ἄ., of one without recorded genealogy, He 7<sup>3</sup> (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

\*\* ἀ-μίαντος, -ον (< μαιίνω), [in LXX: Wi 3<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>20</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>36</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>\*;] *undefiled, free from contamination* (in π., of αἰθήρ; MM, VGT, s.v.): He 7<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: ἄμωμος, ἄσπιλος (Cremer, 784).

Ἀμιναδάβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַמִּינָדָב), *Aminadab*: Mt 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup>

(WH om.).†

ἄμμος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לוֹחַ;] *sand, sandy ground*: Mt 7<sup>26</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>, Re 12<sup>18</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>.†

ἄμνος, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁבֶט;] *a lamb*: fig., of Christ (DCG, ii, 620<sup>b</sup>), Jo 1<sup>29, 36</sup>, Ac 8<sup>32</sup> (LXX), I Pe 1<sup>19</sup> (cf. ἀρνίον; Cremer, 102, 635).†

\*\* ἀμοιβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀμείβομαι, *to repay*); [in Aq., Sm.: Pr 12<sup>14</sup>, al.]; *requital, recompense*: I Ti 5<sup>4</sup> (for illustration from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּנֶּבֶץ;] *vine*: Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>, Lk 22<sup>18</sup>, Ja 3<sup>12</sup>; fig., of Christ, Jo 15<sup>1, 4, 5</sup>; of his enemies (on the usage here, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Re 14<sup>18, 19</sup>.†

ἄμπελουργός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּנְבָּר;] *a vine dresser*: Lk 13<sup>7</sup>.†

ἄμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄμπελος), [in LXX for כַּנְבָּר;] *a vineyard*: Mt 20<sup>1 ff.</sup> 21<sup>28 ff.</sup>, Lk 13<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>9 ff.</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>. (Æschin., 49, 13; Diod., al.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; LS, s.v. ἀμπελουργεῖον.)

Ἀμπλιᾶτος (T, -ιάτος; Rec. Ἀμπλιᾶς; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -ου, ὁ, *Ampliatus*: Ro 16<sup>8</sup>.†

ἀμόνω, [in LXX (mid.): Jos 10<sup>13</sup> (נָקַם), Ps 117 (118)<sup>10-12</sup> (לִּי הִי), Is 59<sup>16</sup> (צָוִי hi.), Wi 11<sup>3</sup>, 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 7<sup>24</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀμφιάζω (< ἀμφί, *on both sides*: v. M, Pr., 100), Hellenistic for ἀμφιέννυμι (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX for לְבַשׁ, etc.]; *to clothe*: Lk 12<sup>28</sup> (T, -έζει).†

ἀμφι-βάλλω (v. supr.), [in LXX: Hb 1<sup>17</sup>\*;] = περιβάλλω, *to throw around*, as a garment: absol. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of casting a net: Mk 1<sup>16</sup> (Rec. βάλλοντας ἀμφίβληστρον).†

ἀμφίβληστρον, -ου, τό (< ἀμφιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for ἀμφί;] *something thrown around*, as a garment; spec., *a casting-net*: Mt 4<sup>18</sup>.†  
*SYN.*: δίκτυον, σαγήνη. ἀ. is a casting-net, σ. a drag-net, δ. is the more general term—a net of any kind (Tr., *Syn.*, § lxiv).

ἀμφιέζω, v.s. ἀμφιάζω.

ἀμφιέννυμι (< ἔννυμι, *to clothe*), *to clothe*: Mt 6<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>25</sup> (cf. ἀμφιάζω).†

Ἀμφίπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Amphipolis*, in Macedonia, so called because the river Strymon flowed around it: Ac 17<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀμφοδον, -ου, τό (< ἀμφί, ὁδός), [in LXX for תַּוּנְמָרָא (Je 17<sup>27</sup> 30<sup>16</sup> (49<sup>27</sup>)) \*;] prop., *a road around* anything (RV, *the open street*): Mk 11<sup>4</sup>, Ac 19<sup>28</sup>, WH, mg.†

ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α (replaces ἄμφω in κοινή, v. M, *Pr.*, 57; used of more than two, ib. 80; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *both* of two: Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, al.

\* ἀ-μώμητος, -ου (< μωμάομαι), *blameless*: II Pe 3<sup>14</sup>.†

*SYN.*: ἄμεμπτος (q.v.), ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίλημπτος.

\* ἄμωμον, -ου, τό, *amomum*, a fragrant plant of India (RV, *spice*): Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

ἄ-μωμος, -ον (< μῶμος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אִמְּוִם]; of sacrificial victims, *without blemish*: of Christ, He 9<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; ethically, *unblemished, faultless*: Eph 1<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>27</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>22</sup>, Ju 2<sup>4</sup>, Re 14<sup>5</sup> (Cremer, 425, 788; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*SYN.*: ἀμίαντος, ἄσπιλος.

Ἀμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲמוֹן), *Amon*, King of Judah: Mt 1<sup>10</sup> (Rec.).†

Ἀμώς, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲמוֹס, Is 1<sup>1</sup>; אֲמוֹז, Am 1<sup>1</sup>; אֲמוֹן, IV Ki 21<sup>18</sup> ff. B); 1. as in IV Ki, l.c. B (A. Ἀμμών; Jos., Ἀμμών, Ἀμωσος), *Amon*: Mt 1<sup>10</sup>. 2. *Amos*: Lk 3<sup>25</sup>.†

ἄν, conditional particle, which cannot usually be separately translated in English, its force depending on the constructions which contain it (see further, LS, s.v.; WM, § 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 7<sup>39</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Jo 5<sup>46</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>, Mt 12<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, I Co 2<sup>8</sup>, Ac 18<sup>14</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>, al. The protasis is sometimes understood (as also in cl.): Mt 25<sup>27</sup>, Lk 19<sup>23</sup>. In hypothetical sentences, expressing unreality, ἄν (as often in late writers, more rarely in cl.) is omitted: Jo 8<sup>39</sup> 15<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup>; (ii) c. opt., inf., ptep. (cl.; v. LS, s.v.; M, *Int.*, § 275; M, *Pr.*, 167<sub>4</sub>). 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, ἐπὶ, etc.), *ever, soever*; (a) c. pres., ἡνίκα ἄν, II Co 3<sup>15</sup>; ὅς ἄν, Ro 9<sup>15</sup> (LXX) 16<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὅσοι ἄν, Lk 9<sup>5</sup>; ὡς ἄν, Ro 15<sup>24</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 167); (β) c. aor., ὅς ἄν, Mt 5<sup>21, 22, 31</sup>; ἕως ἄν, *until*, Mt 2<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup>, al.; ὡς ἄν, *as soon as* (M, *Pr.*, 167), I Co 11<sup>34</sup>, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>. On the freq. use of εἰάν



for *άν* with the foregoing words, v.s. *έάν*; (ii) in late Gk., when some actual fact is spoken of, c. indic. : *όταν* (q.v.); *όπου άν*, Mk 6<sup>56</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 168); *καθότι άν*, Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>35</sup>; *ώς άν*, I Co 12<sup>2</sup>. 3. In iterative construction, c. impf. and aor. indic. (M, *Pr.*, 167): Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>35</sup>, I Co 12<sup>2</sup>. 4. c. optat., giving a potential sense to a question or wish: Ac 8<sup>31</sup> 26<sup>29</sup>. 5. Elliptical constructions: *εί μή τι άν* (M, *Pr.*, 169), I Co 7<sup>5</sup>; *ώς άν*, c. inf., *as it were* (op. cit. 167), II Co 10<sup>9</sup>.

*άν*, contr. from *έάν*, q.v.

*ανά*, prep. (the rarest in NT; M, *Pr.*, 98; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), prop., *upwards*, *up*, always c. acc. 1. In phrases: *ά. μέσον*, *among*, *between*, c. gen., Mt 13<sup>25</sup>, Mk 7<sup>31</sup>, I Co 6<sup>5</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 99), Re 7<sup>17</sup> [so in LXX for *אֲנֹכְחִי*]; *ά. μέρος*, *in turn*, I Co 14<sup>27</sup> (both found in Polyb.; cf. MGr. *ανάμεσα*). 2. Distrib., *apiece*, *by*: Mt 20<sup>9, 10</sup>, Lk 9<sup>3</sup> (WH om.), ib. 14 10<sup>1</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, Re 4<sup>5</sup>. 3. Adverbially ("a vulgarism," Bl., § 51, 5; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 139 f.), *ά. είς έκαστος*, Re 21<sup>21</sup>. As prefix, *ά.* signifies (a) *up*: *άναβαίνειν*; (b) *to*: *άναγγέλλειν*; (c) *anew*: *άναγεννάν*; (d) *back*: *άνακάμπτειν*.†

*άνα-βαθμός*, -οῦ, ό (< *άναβαίνω*), [in LXX for *הַעֲבֹר*: III Ki 10<sup>19, 20</sup>, IV Ki 9<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> ff., II Ch 9<sup>18, 19</sup>, Is 38<sup>8</sup>, Ez 40<sup>6, 49</sup>; *ώδη των ά.*, *tit.* Pss 119 (120)-133 (134)\*;] 1. *a going up*, *an ascent* (Pss, ll. c.?). 2. *a step* (LXX); pl., *a flight of stairs*: Ac 21<sup>35, 40</sup>. (On the formation -*θμός*, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.)†

*άνα-βαίνω*, [in LXX chiefly for *עלה*;] *to go up*, *ascend*, (a) of persons: *έπι συκομορέαν*, Lk 19<sup>4</sup>; *είς τ. πλοϊόν*, Mk 6<sup>51</sup>; *είς Ίεροσόλυμα*, Mt 20<sup>17</sup>; *είς τ. ιερόν*, c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205), Lk 18<sup>10</sup>; with mention of place of departure, Mt 3<sup>16</sup> (*άπό*), Ac 8<sup>39</sup> (*έκ*); (b) of things, *to rise*, *spring up*, *come up*: a fish, Mt 17<sup>27</sup>; smoke, Re 8<sup>4</sup>; plants growing, Mt 13<sup>7</sup>; metaph., of things coming up in one's mind (as Heb. *לָבַח אֶל הָעֵלָה*; IV Ki 12<sup>4</sup>, al.), Lk 24<sup>38</sup>, I Co 2<sup>9</sup>; of prayers, Ac 10<sup>4</sup>; messages, Ac 21<sup>31</sup> (for late exx., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

*άνα-βάλλω*, [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)<sup>21</sup> 88 (89)<sup>38</sup> (*עבר*), I Ki 28<sup>14</sup>, Ps 103 (104)<sup>2</sup> (*עצ*);] *to defer*, *put off* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): mid., Ac 24<sup>22</sup>.†

*άνα-βιβάζω* (causal of *άναβαίνω*), [in LXX chiefly for *עלה* hi., also for *רכב* hi., etc.;] *to make go up*, *draw up*, as a ship (Xen.): *σαγήνην*, Mt 13<sup>48</sup> (metaph., MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*άνα-βλέπω*, [in LXX chiefly for *נשא*;] 1. *to look up*: Mk 8<sup>24</sup>, al.; seq. *είς*, Mt 14<sup>19</sup>, al. (Xen., Plat.). 2. *to recover sight* (Plat., Aristoph.; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>11</sup>, al.

*άνά-βλεψις*, -εως, ή (< *άναβλέπω*), [in LXX: Is 61<sup>1</sup> (*חִקְוֹת־חִקְוֹת*)\*;] *recovery of sight*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

*άνα-βοάω*, -ώ, [in LXX for *קעצ*, *קעק*, *קרא*, etc.;] *to cry out*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (WH, *έβόησεν*; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*άναβολή*, -ής, ή (< *ά α βάλλω*), [in LXX for *בנה*, etc.;] *delay*: Ac 25<sup>17</sup> (for exx. of other meanings, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\* *άνάγαιον* (Rec. *άνώγειον*; on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*,



357 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), -ου, τό (< ἀνά, γῆ), *an upper room*: Mk 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 22<sup>12</sup>.†

*SYN.*: ὑπερῶον.

ἀν-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for אָנָה hi.]; 1. *to bring back word, report* (Æsch., Thuc., al.): Jo 5<sup>15</sup> (WH, εἶπεν), Ac 14<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, II Co 7<sup>7</sup>. 2. Later, = ἀπαγγέλλω (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to announce, declare* (LXX; Cremer, 24): Mt 28<sup>11</sup> (WH, ἀπ-), Jo 4<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>13-15</sup>, Ac 19<sup>18</sup> 20<sup>20, 27</sup>, Ro 15<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀνα-γεννάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si prol.<sup>17</sup> א\* (ABX<sup>c</sup> παρα-)\*]; *to beget again*: metaph., of spiritual birth, I Pe 1<sup>3, 23</sup> (cf. Cremer, 147; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνα-γινώσκω (Attic ἀναγιγν-), [in LXX chiefly for אָרָה]; 1. *to know certainly, know again, recognize*. 2. Of written characters, *to read*: Mt 24<sup>15</sup>, Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Ac 15<sup>31</sup> 23<sup>34</sup>, Eph 3<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 22<sup>31</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, Lk 6<sup>3</sup>, Jo 19<sup>20</sup>, Ac 8<sup>30, 32</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ἡσαΐαν τ. προφήτην, Ac 8<sup>28, 30</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mt 12<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>26</sup> (sc. ἐν τ. νόμῳ), Lk 10<sup>26</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mt 19<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>; τί ἐποίησε, Mt 12<sup>3</sup>, Mk 2<sup>25</sup>; pass. II Co 3<sup>2</sup>; of reading aloud (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Lk 4<sup>16</sup>, Ac 13<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, II Co 3<sup>15</sup>, Col 4<sup>16</sup>, I Th 5<sup>27</sup> (M, *Th.*, in l.).†

ἀναγκάζω (< ἀνάγκη), [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>7</sup> (אָנָה), I Es 3<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>25</sup>, al.]; *to necessitate, compel* by force or persuasion, *constrain*: c. acc., II Co 12<sup>11</sup>; id. c. inf., Mt 14<sup>22</sup>, Mk 6<sup>45</sup>, Lk 14<sup>23</sup>, Ac 26<sup>11</sup> (on the impf. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 141; M, *Pr.*, 128 f., 247), Ga 2<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>; pass., c. inf., Ac 28<sup>19</sup>, Ga 2<sup>3</sup> (for exx., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀναγκαῖος, -αῖα, -αῖον (< ἀνάγκη), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 16<sup>3</sup>, Si prol.<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>21</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>2\*</sup>]; 1. *necessary*: Ac 13<sup>46</sup>, I Co 12<sup>22</sup>, II Co 9<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>25</sup>, Tit 3<sup>14</sup>, He 8<sup>3</sup>; comp. -αιότερον, Phl 1<sup>24</sup>. 2. Of persons connected by bonds of nature or friendship, *near, intimate* (Field, *Notes*, 118; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἀ. φίλοι, Ac 10<sup>24</sup>.†

\* ἀναγκαστῶς, adv., *necessarily or by constraint*: opp. to ἐκουσίως, I Pe 5<sup>2</sup> (rare).†

ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אָנָה, אָרָה]; 1. *necessity*: ἔχειν ἀ., c. inf., *to be compelled*, Lk 14<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>17</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), I Co 7<sup>37</sup>, Ju 3, He 7<sup>27</sup>; ἐξ ἀ., κατ' ἀ., *of necessity*, II Co 9<sup>7</sup>, He 7<sup>12</sup>, Phm 1<sup>4</sup>; ἀ. μοι ἐπίκειται, *n. is laid on me*, I Co 9<sup>16</sup>; c. inf. (= ἀναγκαῖον ἐστι), Mt 18<sup>7</sup>, Ro 13<sup>5</sup>, He 9<sup>16, 23</sup>. 2. *force, violence, hence pain, distress* (Diod., al.; LXX; v. M, *Th.*, 41; MM, *VGT*, s.v.; cf. θλίψις): Lk 21<sup>23</sup>, I Co 7<sup>26</sup>, I Th 3<sup>7</sup>; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), ἐν ἀ., II Co 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>10</sup>.†

ἀνα-γνωρίζω, [in LXX: Ge 45<sup>1</sup> (עָרַךְ hith.)\*]; *to recognize*: Ac 7<sup>13</sup> (WH, txt., ἐγνωρίσθη).†

ἀνά-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 8<sup>8</sup> (אָרָה), I Es 9<sup>48</sup>, Si prol.<sup>9, 13\*</sup>]; 1. *recognition* (Hdt.). 2. *reading* (Plat., al.): of the public reading of Scripture (Milligan, *NTD*, 173<sub>n</sub>, 210 f.): Ac 13<sup>15</sup>, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 158; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀν-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for אָנָה hi.]; *to lead or bring up*: seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 4<sup>1</sup>, Lk 2<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>5</sup> (WH om. εἰς, κ.τ.λ.), Ac 9<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>34</sup>; of raising the dead (cl.), ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 10<sup>7</sup>, He 13<sup>20</sup>; *to produce and set before*,

τ. λαῶ, Ac 12<sup>4</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.); in sacrificial sense (MM, l.c.), to offer, θυσίαν, Ac 7<sup>41</sup>. Mid., in nautical sense (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.), to put to sea: Lk 8<sup>22</sup>, Ac 13<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>3, 13</sup> 21<sup>1, 2</sup> 27<sup>2, 4, 12, 21</sup> 28<sup>10, 11</sup> (cf. ἐπ-ανάγω).†

ἀνα-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Hb 3<sup>2</sup> (עֲד), Da LXX 1<sup>11</sup> (מִנָּה), 1<sup>20</sup> (מִצַּא), I Es<sub>6</sub>, II, III Mac<sub>9</sub>\*;] 1. to lift up and show, show forth, declare (cf. II Mac 2<sup>8</sup>, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 1<sup>24</sup>. 2. to consecrate, set apart, (Strab., Plut., Anth.): Lk 10<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀνά-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Si 43<sup>6</sup>\*;] a shewing forth, announcement: Lk 1<sup>80</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνα-δέχομαι, [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>19</sup> 8<sup>36</sup>\*;] 1. to assume, undertake (in π. freq. as legal term: MM, VGT, s.v.): ἐπαγγελίας, He 11<sup>17</sup>. 2. = cl. ὑποδέχομαι, to receive: of guests, Ac 28<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Si 1<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>15</sup>\*;] 1. to give forth, send up, as of plants (Hdt., al.). 2. to give up, yield, hand over (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 23<sup>33</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀνα-ζάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Ge 45<sup>27</sup>\*;] to live again, regain life (cf. cl. ἀναβίω; Cremer, 722; and for other exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): metaph. of moral revival, Lk 15<sup>24</sup> (WH, mg., ζῆσεν); of sin, Ro 7<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀνα-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>4</sup> (שׂרר), 10<sup>6</sup> (שׂבַק pi.), II Mac 13<sup>21</sup>\*;] to look for or seek carefully ("specially of searching for human beings, with an implication of difficulty": MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 2<sup>44, 45</sup>, Ac 11<sup>25</sup>.†

† ἀνα-ζώννυμι, [in LXX: Jg 18<sup>16</sup>, Pr 29<sup>35</sup> (31<sup>17</sup>) (חַנַּר)\*;] to gird up: fig., τ. ὀσφύας τ. διανοίας, I Pe 1<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνα-ζωπυργέω, -ῶ (< ζῶος, πῦρ), [in LXX: I Mac 13<sup>7</sup>\*;] to kindle afresh: metaph., II Ti 1<sup>6</sup> (for vernac. exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-θάλλω (< θάλλω, to flourish), [in LXX: Ps 27 (28)<sup>7</sup> (עֲלֶה), Ez 17<sup>24</sup> (פָּרַח hi.), Ho 8<sup>9</sup>, Wi 4<sup>4</sup>, Si<sub>5</sub>\*;] to revive: Phl 4<sup>10</sup> (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀνάθεμα, -τος, τό (< ἀνατίθημι), Hellenistic for Attic ἀνάθημα (Bl., § 27, 2); 1. prop. = τὸ ἀνατιθεμένον, that which is laid by to be kept, a votive offering (as ἀνάθημα in II Mac 2<sup>13</sup>, Lk 21<sup>5</sup>—where LT read -θεμα, v. M, Pr., 46). 2. [As equiv. in LXX for חֲרָם,] devoted, a thing devoted to God (v. Driver, De., 98 f., and cf. Le 27<sup>28, 29</sup>), hence; (a) of the sentence pronounced (De 13<sup>15</sup>), a curse: Ac 23<sup>14</sup>; (b) of the object on which the curse is laid, accursed (De 7<sup>26</sup>): Ro 9<sup>3</sup>, I Co 12<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>22</sup>, Ga 1<sup>8, 9</sup> (v. ICC on Ro.; Lft., Ga., ll. c.; Cremer, 547; Tr., Syn., § v; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀνα-θεματίζω (< ἀνάθημα), [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָם hi. (Nu 21<sup>2</sup>, I Ki 15<sup>3</sup>, al.), I Mac 5<sup>5</sup>;] to devote to destruction, declare or invoke anathema: absol., Mk 14<sup>71</sup>; ἐαυτόν, to bind oneself under a curse: Ac 23<sup>12, 14, 21</sup>. (Cf. καταθεματίζω, and on the occurrence of the word in π., v. Deiss., LAE, 92 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*† ἀνα-θεωρέω, -ῶ, to observe carefully, consider well: Ac 17<sup>23</sup>, He 13<sup>7</sup> (Diod., al.).†

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



often as v.l. for ἀνάθεμα (אָרְמָה), and in Nu 21<sup>3</sup>, Jg 1<sup>17</sup> for אָרְמָה, but prop. in III Mac 3<sup>17</sup>, al. ;] *a gift set up in a temple, a votive offering* : Lk 21<sup>5</sup> (LT, -θεμα).†

\*\* ἀναιδία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -ας, ἡ (< αἰδώς), [in LXX : Si 25<sup>22</sup> \* ;] *shamelessness, impurity* : Lk 11<sup>8</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀν-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναιρέω), [in LXX : Nu 11<sup>15</sup> (הָרַג), Jg 15<sup>17</sup> (רָמָה), Jth 15<sup>4</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>13</sup> \* ;] 1. *a taking up or away* (Thuc.). 2. *a destroying, slaying, murder* (Field, *Notes*, 116 ; MM, VGT, s.v.) : Ac 8<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀν-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָרַג hi., מָת hi., נָכַח hi., etc. ;] 1. *to take up* : mid., Ac 7<sup>21</sup>. 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 10<sup>9</sup> ; (b) of persons, *to kill* : Mt 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 22<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>32</sup>, Ac 2<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>33, 36</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>23, 24, 29</sup> 10<sup>39</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>20</sup> 23<sup>15, 21, 27</sup> 25<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>10</sup>, II Th 2<sup>8</sup>, WH, txt., R, txt.†

ἀν-αίτιος, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX : De 19<sup>10, 13</sup> 21<sup>8, 9</sup> (נָקִי), Da LXX TH Su 6<sup>2</sup>, always of αἶμα (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) \* ;] *guiltless, innocent* : Mt 12<sup>5, 7</sup>.†

\* ἀνα-καθ-ίζω (v.s. καθίζω) ; 1. trans., *to set up*. 2. Intrans., *to sit up* : Lk 7<sup>15</sup> (WH, mg., ἐκάθισεν), Ac 9<sup>40</sup> (freq. in medical writings : MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-καινίζω (< καινός), [in LXX : II Ch 15<sup>8</sup>, Ps 102 (103)<sup>5</sup> 103 (104)<sup>30</sup>, La 5<sup>21</sup> (שָׁחַד pi., hith.), Ps 38 (39)<sup>2</sup> (עָכַר ni.), I Mac 6<sup>9</sup> \* ;] *to renew* : He 6<sup>6</sup> (Isocr., Plut.).†

\*† ἀνα-καινώω, -ῶ = ἀνακαινίζω (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *to make new* : II Co 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 3<sup>10</sup> (v. Cremer, 323).†

\*† ἀνακαινώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνακαινώω), *renewal* : Ro 12<sup>2</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup> (Cremer, 324 ; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN. : παλιγενεσία, 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 גָּלַה ni., pi. ;] *to unveil* : metaph. of removing hindrance to perception of spiritual things, II Co 3<sup>14, 18</sup>.†

ἀνα-κάμπτω, [in LXX : I Ch 19<sup>5</sup>, Je 3<sup>1</sup>, al. (שׁוּב), Je 15<sup>5</sup> (סוּר) ;] 1. trans., *to bend or turn back*. 2. Intrans., *to return* : Mt 2<sup>12</sup>, Ac 18<sup>21</sup>, He 11<sup>15</sup> ; metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 10<sup>6</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνά-κειμαι, [in LXX : I Es 4<sup>10</sup>, To 9<sup>6</sup> א \* ;] 1. in cl., as pass. of ἀνατίθημι, *to be laid up, laid* : Mk 5<sup>40</sup> Rec. 2. In late writers (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) = κείσθαι, κατακείσθαι, *to recline at table* : Mt 26<sup>20</sup> ; part. ἀνακείμενος, Mt 9<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>10, 11</sup> 26<sup>7</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>[14]</sup>, Lk 22<sup>27</sup>, Jo 6<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>23, 28</sup>.†

SYN. : ἀνακλίνω, ἀναπίπτω, the latter denoting an act rather than a state and thus in Jo 13<sup>25</sup> differing from ἀνάκειμαι (v. 23) by indicating a change of position.

\*\* ἀνα-κεφαλαίωω, ῶ (v.s. κεφαλαίωω), [in Th., Al. : Ps 71 (72)<sup>20</sup> \* ;] *to sum up, gather up, present as a whole* : mid., Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>10</sup> (on wh. v. Lft., *Notes*, 321 f. ; AR, in l. ; Cremer, 354, 748).†



\*\* ἀνα-κλίνω, [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>16</sup> \*;] *to lay upon, lean against*, hence, (a) *to lay down*: Lk 2<sup>7</sup>; (b) *to make to recline*: Mk 6<sup>39</sup>, WH, mg., Lk 12<sup>37</sup>. Pass., *to lie back, recline*: Mt 8<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, Lk 13<sup>29</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-κράζω, [in LXX for נקרא, etc.]; *to cry out, shout*: Mk 1<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>49</sup>, Lk 4<sup>33</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 23<sup>18</sup>.†

ἀνα-κρίνω, [in LXX: I Ki 20<sup>12</sup> (קרן), Da LXX Su 1<sup>3</sup>, ib. LXX, TH 4<sup>8</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup> \*;] *to examine, investigate, question* (Lft., Notes, 181 f.): Ac 17<sup>11</sup>, I Co 2<sup>14</sup>, 15 4<sup>3</sup>, 4 9<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>25</sup>, 27 14<sup>24</sup>; in forensic sense (MM, VGT, s.v.; esp. of examination by torture; v. Field, Notes, 120 f.), Lk 23<sup>14</sup>, Ac 4<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> 24<sup>8</sup> 28<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

\*\* ἀνά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: III Mac 7<sup>5</sup> \*;] *an examination*: spec. of legal preliminary investigation, Ac 25<sup>26</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀνα-κυλίω, (a) *to roll up*; (b) *to roll back*: Mk 16<sup>4</sup> (Rec. ἀποκ-).†

ἀνα-κύπτω [in LXX: Jb 10<sup>15</sup> (שׁוּבָה נִשְׁבָּה), Da LXX, Su 3<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to lift oneself up*; (a) *bodily*; Lk 13<sup>11</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[7, 10]</sup>; (b) *mentally, to be elated*: Lk 21<sup>28</sup> (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for נשא, also for קבל, etc.]; 1. *to take up, raise*: Mk 16<sup>[19]</sup>, Ac 1<sup>2</sup>, 11, 22 10<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>. 2. *to take up, take to oneself*: Ac 7<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>13, 14</sup> 23<sup>31</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13, 16</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>11</sup> (for late exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀνά-λημψις, -εως, ἡ, (κοινή form of ἀνάληψις; v. Th., Gr., 108 f.), *a taking up*: Lk 9<sup>51</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

ἀν-αλίσκω (on the etymology, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for כבד, also for כלה, etc.]; 1. *to expend*. 2. *to consume, destroy*: Lk 9<sup>54</sup>, Ga 5<sup>15</sup>, II Th 2<sup>8</sup>, Rec. WH, mg.†

\*\* ἀναλογία, -ας, ἡ (< λόγος), [in Al.: Le 27<sup>18</sup> \*;] *proportion* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 12<sup>6</sup> (cf. Cremer, 397).†

\*\* ἀνα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>13</sup> נ, II Mac 12<sup>43</sup> A, III Mac 7<sup>7</sup> \*;] *to consider*: He 12<sup>3</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀναλος, -ον (< ἄλς), [in Aq.: Ez 13<sup>10, 11, 15</sup> 22<sup>28</sup> \*;] *saltless, insipid*: Mk 9<sup>50</sup>.†

\* ἀνά-λυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναλύω), *a loosing*, e.g. of a vessel from its moorings, hence, *departure*: from life, II Ti 4<sup>6</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνα-λύω, [in LXX: I Es 3<sup>3</sup>, To 2<sup>9</sup>, Jth 13<sup>1</sup>, Si 3<sup>15</sup>, Wi 3, II, III Mac 10 \*;] 1. *to unloose*. 2. *to unloose for departure, depart* (MM, VGT, s.v.): from life, Phl 1<sup>23</sup>. 3. *to return*, Lk 12<sup>36</sup>.†

ἀναμάρτητος, -ον (< ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX: Dt 29<sup>19(18)</sup> (נמץ), II Mac 8<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>42</sup> \*;] 1. *without missing, unerring* (Xen.). 2. In moral sense, *faultless* (Plat.), *without sin*: Jo 8<sup>[7]</sup> (v. Cremer, 102, 634; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-μένω, [in LXX for וקרא pi.]; *to await* “one whose coming is expected, perhaps with the added idea of patience and confidence”: c. acc., I Th 1<sup>10</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, [in LXX for זכר hi.;] *to remind, call to one's remembrance*: c. acc. rei, I Co 4<sup>17</sup>; c. inf., II Ti 1<sup>6</sup>. Pass., *to remember, call to mind*: Mk 11<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>72</sup>, II Co 7<sup>15</sup>, He 10<sup>32</sup>.†

ἀνάμνησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναμιμνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38), 69 (70) tit. (זכר hi.), Le 24<sup>7</sup> (הַזְכָּרָה), Nu 10<sup>10</sup> (זְכָרוֹן), Wi 16<sup>6</sup> \*;] *remembrance*:

εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἀ., Lk 22<sup>19</sup> (WH om.), I Co 11<sup>24, 25</sup>; ἀ. ἀμαρτιῶν, He 10<sup>3</sup> (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 122 ff.; DCG, ii, 74<sup>a</sup>).†

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

ἀνα-νεόω, -ῶ (< νέος), [in LXX: Jb 33<sup>24</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, I, IV Mac 8 \*;] *to renew*: pass., Eph 4<sup>23</sup> (v. Cremer, 428; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀνα-νήφω, *to return to soberness*: metaph., II Ti 2<sup>26</sup> (cf. ἐκνήφω).†

Ἀνανίας (WH, Ἀναν-), -α, ὁ (Heb. אֲנָנְיָהּ), *Ananias*; 1. of Jerusalem: Ac 5<sup>1, 3, 5</sup>. 2. Of Damascus: Ac 9<sup>10, 12, 13, 17</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>. 3. High Priest: Ac 23<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀν-αντί-ρητος (T, -ρητος), -ον (< ῥητός, *spoken*), [in Sm.: Jb 11<sup>2</sup> 33<sup>13</sup> \*;] *not to be contradicted, undeniable*: Ac 19<sup>36</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀν-αντι-ρήτως (T, -ρήτως), adv., *without contradiction*: Ac 10<sup>29</sup>.†

ἀν-άξιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., ἄξιος), [in LXX: Je 15<sup>19</sup> א<sup>2</sup> (זלל), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Si 25<sup>8</sup> \*;] *unworthy*: c. gen., I Co 6<sup>2</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀναξίως (v. supr.), adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14<sup>42</sup> \*;] *in an unworthy manner*: I Co 11<sup>27</sup>.†

ἀνά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (ἀναπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for נַחַח and its derivatives, שָׁבַת and its cognates (Ex, Le);] *cessation, rest, refreshment*: Mt 11<sup>29</sup> 12<sup>43</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>11</sup>.†

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 נַחַח, also רָבַץ, שָׁבַח, etc.;] *to give intermission from labour, to give rest, refresh*: Mt 11<sup>28</sup>, I Co 16<sup>18</sup>, Phm 20; pass., Phm 7, II Co 7<sup>13</sup>. Mid., *to take rest, enjoy rest*: Mt 26<sup>45</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>41</sup>, Lk 12<sup>19</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>; as in Heb. of Is 11<sup>2</sup> (עָלַ נַחַח), τὸ πνεῦμα ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ἀ., I Pe 4<sup>14</sup>. (In π. this word is used as a technical agricultural term; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; and cf. Le 26<sup>34</sup> †; Cremer, 826.)†

ἀνα-πείθω, [in LXX: Je 36 (29)<sup>8</sup> (נִשְׂא hi.), I Mac 1<sup>11</sup> \*;] *to persuade, incite*: Ac 18<sup>13</sup> (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<sup>7, 15</sup>, Ac 25<sup>21</sup>. 2. *to send back* (Pind.): Lk 23<sup>11</sup>, Phm 11.†

ἀνα-πηδάω, -ῶ (< πηδάω, *to leap*), [in LXX: I Ki 20<sup>34</sup> (קום) 25<sup>10</sup>, Es 5<sup>1</sup>, To<sub>4</sub> \*;] *to leap up*: Mk 10<sup>50</sup> (Rec. ἀναστᾶς).†



\*\* ἀνά-πηρος (WH, -ειρος; v. Field, *Notes*, 67), -ον (πηρός, *maimed*), [in LXX: To 14<sup>2</sup> Ν, II Mac 8<sup>24</sup> \*;] *maimed, crippled*: Lk 14<sup>13, 21</sup>.†

ἀνα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>9</sup> (פָּרַע) To 2<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>8</sup>, Jth 12<sup>16</sup>, Si 25<sup>18</sup> 35 (32)<sup>2</sup>, 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 11<sup>37</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>14</sup>, Jo 13<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>; on the ground, Mt 15<sup>35</sup>, Mk 6<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>; *to lean back*, Jo 13<sup>25</sup> (Τ, ἐπιπεσών; v.s. ἀνάκειμαι, ad fin.).†

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀνακλίνομαι.

ἀνα-πληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מָלֵא, Le 12<sup>6</sup>, al.; also הִמְלִיךְ (Ge 15<sup>16</sup>, III Ki 7<sup>51</sup>, Is 60<sup>20</sup>), 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. מָלֵא מְקוֹמִי), I Co 14<sup>16</sup>; ἀμαρτίας, *complete the number*, I Th 2<sup>16</sup>; τ. νόμον, *observe perfectly*, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>; pass., προφητεία, *fulfilled*, Mt 13<sup>14</sup>. 2. *to surply*: τὸ ὑστέρημα, I Co 16<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup> (Cremer, 838).†

\*† ἀναπολόγητος, -ον (< ἀπολογεόμαι), *without excuse, inexcusable* (in Polyb., al., as a forensic term; v. Lft., *Notes*, 252): Ro 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀνα-πτύσσω, [in LXX for פָּרַשׁ, etc.]; *to unroll*: τ. βιβλίον, Lk 4<sup>17</sup> (WH, R, ἀνοίξας).†

ἀν-άπτω, [in LXX chiefly for תִּצַּק;] *to kindle*: Lk 12<sup>40</sup>, Ja 3<sup>5</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀν-αριθμητός, -ον, (< ἀριθμέω), [Jb 31<sup>25</sup>, al.], *innumerable*: He 11<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνα-σειώ, [in Aq.: I Ki 26<sup>19</sup>, Jb 2<sup>3</sup>; Aq., Sm.: Is 36<sup>18</sup> \*;] 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 15<sup>11</sup>; τ. λαόν, Lk 23<sup>5</sup>.†

\* 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 15<sup>24</sup>.†

ἀνα-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הִלָּךְ, הִלָּע hi.]; *to draw up*: Lk 14<sup>5</sup>, Ac 11<sup>10</sup> (in π. of pulling up barley; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίστημι), [in LXX: Ze 3<sup>8</sup> (הִמָּלֵךְ), La 3<sup>63</sup> (הִמָּלֵךְ), Ps 65 (66) tit., Da LXX 11<sup>20</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>43</sup> \*;] 1. *a raising up, awakening, rising* (in Inscr. of the erection of a monument, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 2<sup>34</sup>. 2. *a rising from the dead* (v. DCG, ii, 605b); (a) of Christ: Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>31</sup> 4<sup>33</sup>, Ro 6<sup>5</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>21</sup>; ἐξ ἁ. νεκρῶν, Ro 1<sup>4</sup> (ICC, in l.); ἐκ νεκρῶν, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; (b) of persons in OT hist. (e.g. III Ki 17<sup>17a</sup>): He 11<sup>35</sup>; (c) of the general resurrection: Mt 22<sup>23, 28, 30</sup>, Mk 12<sup>18, 23</sup>, Lk 20<sup>27, 33, 36</sup>, Jo 11<sup>24</sup>, Ac 17<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>18</sup>; ἁ. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Lk 20<sup>35</sup>, Ac 4<sup>2</sup>; τῶν νεκρῶν, Mt 22<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>6</sup>, 24<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>23</sup>, I Co 15<sup>12, 13, 21, 42</sup>, He 6<sup>2</sup>; ἁ. ζωῆς, resurrection to life (cf. II Mac 7<sup>14</sup>, ἁ. εἰς ζωὴν) and ἁ. τ. κρίσεως, r. to judgment, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>; ἁ. τ. δικαίων, Lk 14<sup>14</sup>; κρείττων ἁ., He 11<sup>35</sup>; on ἡ ἁ. ἡ πρώτη, Re 20<sup>5, 6</sup>, v. Swete, in l., Westc. on Jo 5, but v. also Thayer, s.v.; by meton. of Christ as Author of ἁ., Jo 11<sup>25</sup> (v. DB, iv, 231; Cremer, 307).†

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



LXX: Da 7<sup>23</sup> (שׂוּר; \* 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 17<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>38</sup>; (b) by false teaching: Ga 5<sup>12</sup> (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 6<sup>6</sup> (v. Weste., in l.).†

ἀνα-στενάζω, [in LXX: La 1<sup>4</sup> (נָנָה ni.), Si 25<sup>18(17)</sup>, Da τΗ Su 2<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to sigh deeply*: Mk 8<sup>12</sup>.†

ἀνα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב;] 1. *to overturn*: Jo 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to turn back, return*: Ac 5<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>. 3. *to turn hither and thither*; pass., *to turn oneself about, sojourn, dwell*: Mt 17<sup>22</sup> Rec.; metaph. (like Heb. שׁוּבָה, in κοινή writers and in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 315; BS, 88, 194; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to conduct oneself, behave, live*: II Co 1<sup>12</sup>, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, He 10<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: περιπατέω (Hellenistic), πολιτεύω.

\*\* ἀνα-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀναστρέφομαι), [in LXX: To 4<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> \*;] 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 3<sup>13</sup>; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *manner of life, behaviour, conduct*: Ga 1<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup>, He 13<sup>7</sup>, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>15, 18</sup> 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>1, 2, 16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† ἀνα-τάσσομαι, [in LXX only as v.l. (Ald.) in Ec 2<sup>20</sup>;] *to arrange in order, bring together from memory* (Blass., *Phil. Gosp.*, 14 ff.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 1<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀνα-τέλλω, [in LXX for צָמַח, פָּרַח, זָרַח, etc.]; 1. trans., *to cause to rise*: Mt 5<sup>45</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to rise*: φῶς, Mt 4<sup>16</sup> (= Is 9<sup>1</sup>); ὁ ἥλιος, Mt 13<sup>6</sup>, Mk 4<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, Ja 1<sup>11</sup>; νεφέλη, Lk 12<sup>54</sup>; φωσφόρος, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; ὁ Κύριος, prob. with ref. to metaph. of sun or star, He 7<sup>14</sup> (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 25<sup>14</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>.†

ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀνατέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for מִזְרֵחַ, קְדִימִים;] 1. *a rising*: of light, Lk 17<sup>8</sup>. 2. *the sun-rising, the east* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 2<sup>2, 9</sup>, Re 21<sup>13</sup>; ἀ. ἡλίου, Re 7<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> (WH, pl.); pl., Mt 2<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>, Lk 13<sup>29</sup>.†

ἀνα-τρέπω, [in LXX for חָחַד, הָחַד, etc.]; *to overturn, destroy*: Jo 2<sup>15</sup> WH, txt.; metaph., *to subvert* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): II Ti 2<sup>18</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνα-τρέφω, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>4</sup> B, IV Mac 10<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>15</sup> א \*;] *to nurse up, nourish, educate, bring up*: Lk 4<sup>16</sup>, WH, mg., Ac 7<sup>20, 21</sup>, 22<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀνα-φαίνομαι, [in LXX for קָדַח hi., גָּלַשׁ;] *to bring to light, make to appear*: ἀναφάναντες τ. Κύπρον, i.e. *having sighted C.*: Ac 21<sup>3</sup> WH; pass., *to appear, be made manifest*: Lk 19<sup>11</sup>.

ἀνα-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for עָלָה hi., also for קָטַר hi., etc.]; 1. *to carry or lead up*: c. acc. pers., Mt 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>; pass., Lk 24<sup>51</sup> (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 2<sup>24</sup>. 2. In LXX and NT, to bring to the altar, to offer (v. Hort on I Pe, l.c.): *θυσίας*, etc., He 7<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐπί τ. θυσιαστήριον, Ja 2<sup>21</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.). 3. to bear, sustain (cf. Nu 14<sup>33</sup>, Is 53<sup>12</sup>): He 9<sup>28</sup>.†

ἀνα-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שמע hi., זכר hi. ;] to cry out, exclaim: Lk 1<sup>42</sup> (Arist., al.).†

\*† ἀνά-χυσις, -εως, ἦ (< ἀναχέω, to pour out), a pouring out, overflowing, excess: metaph., I Pe 4<sup>4</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ברר, נוס, etc. ;] 1. to go back. 2. to withdraw: Mt 9<sup>24</sup>; freq. in sense of avoiding danger (MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 2<sup>12</sup> (but v. Thayer), 13, 14, 22 4<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>, Mk 3<sup>7</sup>, Jo 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 23<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>31</sup>.†

ἀνά-ψυξις, -εως ἦ (< ἀναψύχω), [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>15</sup> (11) (רִחַף)\* ;] a refreshing: Ac 3<sup>19</sup>.†

ἀνα-ψύχω, [in LXX for שׁנפ ni., חיה, etc. (freq. in sense of revive, refresh oneself);] to refresh: c. acc. pers., II Ti 1<sup>16</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 588).†

\* ἀνδραποδιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀνδράποδον, a slave, captured in war), a slave-dealer, kidnapper: I Ti 1<sup>10</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ, Andrew, the Apostle: Mt 4<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>16, 29</sup> 3<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, Lk 6<sup>14</sup>, Jo 1<sup>41, 45</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

ἀνδρίζω, [in LXX for רוקח, אַמץ (Jos 1<sup>6ff</sup>, I Ch 22<sup>19</sup>, al.; in II Ki 10<sup>12</sup>, Ps 27<sup>14</sup> 31<sup>25</sup>, 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 16<sup>13</sup>.†

Ἀνδρόνικος, -ου, ὁ, Andronicus: Ro 16<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνδρο-φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Mac 9<sup>28</sup> \* ;] a man-slayer: I Ti 1<sup>9</sup> (cf. φονεύς, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀν-έγκλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐγκαλέω), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>31</sup> \* ;] not to be called to account, unreprouvable: I Co 1<sup>8</sup>, Col 1<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6, 7</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀμεμπτος, ἀνεπίλημπτος (v. Tr., Syn., § ciii; Cremer, 742; MM, VGT, s.v.).

\*† ἀν-εκδιήγητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκδιηγέομαι), inexpressible: II Co 9<sup>15</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*† ἀν-εκ-λάλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκλαλέω), unspeakable: I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>.†

\* ἀνέκλειπτος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκλείπω), unfailing: Lk 12<sup>33</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀν-εκτός, -όν (also in late Gk. -ή, -όν; < ἀνέχομαι), tolerable: compar., -ότερος, Mt 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>22, 24</sup>, Lk 10<sup>12, 14</sup>.†

ἀν-ελεήμων, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐλεήμων), [in LXX for אַכְרִי ;] without mercy: Ro 1<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† ἀν-έλεος, -ον (Attic ἀνηλεής, ἀνελεήμων; MM, VGT, s.v.), merciless: Ja 2<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† ἀνεμίζω = Attic ἀνεμώ (< ἀνεμος); pass., to be driven by the wind: Ja 1<sup>6</sup>.†

ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for חַרְחַר ;] wind: Mt 11<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>24, 30, 32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>37, 39, 41</sup> 6<sup>48, 51</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup>, 8<sup>23, 24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>18</sup>, Ac 27<sup>7, 14, 15</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>, Re 6<sup>13</sup> 7<sup>1</sup>; pl.,



Mt 7<sup>25, 27</sup> 8<sup>26, 27</sup>, Lk 8<sup>25</sup>, Ac 27<sup>4</sup>, Ju 12; οἱ τέσσαρες ἄ. τῆς γῆς, Re 7<sup>1</sup>; hence the four quarters of the heavens (v. Deiss., *BS*, 248; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 24<sup>31</sup>, Mk 13<sup>27</sup>; metaph., of variable teaching, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>.†

*SYN.*: πνεῦμα, πνοή (and cf. θύελλα, λαίλαψ).

\*† ἀν-ένδεκτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ένδεκτος; < ένδέχομαι), *impossible, inadmissible*: Lk 17<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* ἀνεξεραύνητος (Rec. -εύνητος, as in Attic; M, *Pr.*, 46), -ον (< έξ-ερευνάω), [in Sm. (-ευ-): *Pr.*, 25<sup>3</sup>\*;] *unsearchable*: Ro 11<sup>33</sup>.†

\*† ἀνεξι-κακος, -ον (< fut., άνέξομαι, κακός), *patiently forbearing* (cf. άνεξικακία, Wi 2<sup>19</sup>; and v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>.†

† άνεξιχνιάστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., έξιχνιάζω, *to track out*; < ίχνος), [in LXX: Jb 5<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> 34<sup>24</sup> (קַחֲךָ לְאַחֶיךָ)\*;] *that cannot be traced out*: Ro 11<sup>33</sup>,

Eph 3<sup>8</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*† ἀν-επ-αίσχυντος, -ον (< έπαισχύνομαι), *not to be put to shame*: II Ti 2<sup>15</sup>.†

\* ἀν-επί-λημπτος (Rec. -ληπτος; Bl., § 6, 8), -ον (< ἀ-, έπιλαμβάνω), *without reproach*: I Ti 3<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>14</sup>.†

*SYN.*: άμειμπτος, άνέγκλητος. 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 13<sup>12</sup> (אֲלֶיךָ)\*;] *to go up*: Jo 6<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17, 18</sup> (cf. έπανέρχ-; and on its use of "going up" to the capital, MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεσις, -εως, ή (< άνίημι), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>22</sup> (וַיִּשָּׁח), II Ch 23<sup>16</sup>, I Es 4<sup>62</sup>, Wi 13<sup>13</sup>, Si 15<sup>20</sup> 26<sup>10</sup>\*;] *a loosening, relaxation*: Ac 24<sup>23</sup> (RV, *indulgence*; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.); by St. Paul, opp. to θλίψις, expressed or understood, *relief*: II Co 2<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>, II Th 1<sup>7</sup>.†

*SYN.*: άνάπανσις (q.v.).

† άν-ετάζω (< άνά, έτάζω, *to examine*; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>29</sup> (שִׁדְרָה), Es 2<sup>23</sup> (שִׁקְצָה), Da TH Su 1<sup>4</sup>\*;] *to examine judicially*: Ac 22<sup>24, 29</sup>.†

ἀνευ, prep. c. gen. (rarer than χωρίς, q.v.; cf. *Ellic.* on Eph 2<sup>12</sup>; MM, *VGT*, 42), *without*: Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† ἀν-εύ-θετος, -ον (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *not well placed, not fit*: Ac 27<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἀν-ευρίσκω (άνά, εύρίσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 3<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to find out by search, discover* (v. Field, *Notes*, 47 f.): Lk 2<sup>16</sup>, Ac 21<sup>4</sup>.†

ἀν-έχω, [in LXX chiefly for קָפַח 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 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>, II Co 11<sup>1, 19</sup>, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>13</sup>; seq. μικρόν τι, c. gen. pers. and c. gen. rei, II Co 11<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. rei, II Th 1<sup>4</sup> (v M, *Th.*, in l.); seq. εἴ τις, II Co 11<sup>20</sup>; absol., I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, II Co 11<sup>4</sup>; *to bear with* = *to listen to*, c. gen. pers., Ac 18<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. rei, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, He 13<sup>22</sup> (cf. προσανέχω and MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεψιός, -οῦ, ό (cf. Lat. *nepos*), [in LXX: Nu 36<sup>11</sup> (בֶּן דֹּוֹ), To 7<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> א\*];] *a cousin*: Col 4<sup>10</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†



\* ἄνηθον, -ου, τό, *anise*: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀν-ήκω (ἀνά, ἦκω), [in LXX: Jos 23<sup>14</sup> (בֹּנֵה), I Ki 27<sup>8</sup>, Si. prol. <sup>10</sup>, I, II Mac <sub>6</sub><sup>\*</sup>;] prop., *to have come up to*; in later writers, impers. *it is due, it is befitting*: in ethical sense (MM, VGT, s.v.), Eph 5<sup>4</sup>, Col 3<sup>18</sup>; τὸ ἀνήκον, Phm <sup>8</sup>.†

\* ἀν-ήμερος, -ον (ἀ-, ἡμερος), *not tame, savage* (MM, VGT, s.v.): II Ti 3<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אִישׁ, freq. נָשִׁים, also אָדָם, etc.]; *a man*, Lat. *vir*. 1. As opp. to a woman, Ac 8<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>12</sup>; as a *husband*, Mt 1<sup>16</sup>, Jo 4<sup>16</sup>, Ro 7<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6</sup>. 2. As opp. to a boy or infant, I Co 13<sup>11</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>, Ja 3<sup>2</sup>. 3. In appos. with a noun or adj., as ἀ. ἀμαρτωλός, Lk 5<sup>8</sup>; ἀ. προφήτης, 24<sup>19</sup>; freq. in terms of address, as ἀ. ἀδελφοί, Ac 1<sup>16</sup>; and esp. with gentilic names, as ἀ. Ἰουδαῖος, Ac 22<sup>3</sup>; ἀ. Ἐφῆσιοι, 19<sup>35</sup>. 4. In general, *a man, a male person*: = τις, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>, Ac 6<sup>11</sup>.

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 5<sup>39</sup>, Lk 21<sup>15</sup>, Ac 6<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, Ro 9<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, Ja 4<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (ἀντί, ὁμολογέομαι), [in LXX: Ps 78 (79) <sup>13</sup> (הִתְיָ), Da LXX 4<sup>34</sup> (הַבִּשְׁ), I Es 8<sup>91</sup>, Si 20<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>33</sup> \*]; 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 2<sup>38</sup> (Cremer, 771; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄνθος, -εος, τό, [in LXX for גִּיזָּ, etc.]; *a flower*: Ja 1<sup>10, 11</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>24</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* ἀνθρακιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ἀνθραξ), [in LXX: Si 11<sup>32</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>20</sup> \*]; *a heap of burning coals*: Jo 18<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀνθραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּלַחֲלֵחַ]; *coal, charcoal*: ἀ. πυρός, *a burning coal*, Ro 12<sup>20</sup>.†

† ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, -ον (ἄνθρωπος, ἄρεσκος, *pleasing*), [in LXX: Ps 52 (53) <sup>5</sup> \*]; *studying to please men*: Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 642; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνθρώπινος, -η, ον (< ἀνθρωπος), [in LXX for אָדָם, נָשִׁים]; *human*, belonging to man: χεῖρες, Ac 17<sup>25</sup>; σοφία, I Co 2<sup>13</sup>; φύσις, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>; κτίσις, I Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.); ἀ. ἡμέρα, opp. to ἡ ἡμ. (3<sup>13</sup>, God's Judgment-Day), *human judgment*, I Co 4<sup>3</sup> (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 10<sup>13</sup>; ἀνθρώπινον λέγω, *I speak in human fashion, with words not properly weighed*, Ro 6<sup>19</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 156).†

\* **ἀνθρωποκτόνος**, -ον (< κτείνω, *to kill*), a *murderer, manslayer* (Eur.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>15</sup>.†

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

**ἄνθρωπος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָדָם, אִישׁ, also for שִׁנְיָ, etc.]; *man*: 1. generically, a human being, male or female (Lat. *homo*): Jo 16<sup>21</sup>; c. art., Mt 4<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>35</sup>, Mk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; disting. from God, Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Jo 10<sup>33</sup>, Col 3<sup>23</sup>, al.; from animals, etc., Mt 4<sup>19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>10</sup>, Re 9<sup>4</sup>, al.; implying human frailty and imperfection, I Co 3<sup>4</sup>; σοφία ἀνθρώπων, I Co 2<sup>5</sup>; ἀνθρώπων ἐπιθυμίαι, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; κατὰ ἄνθρωπον περιπατεῖν, I Co 3<sup>3</sup>; κατὰ ἄ. λέγειν (λαλεῖν), Ro 3<sup>5</sup>, I Co 9<sup>8</sup>; κατὰ ἄ- λέγειν, Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. I Co 15<sup>32</sup>, Ga 1<sup>11</sup>); by meton., of man's nature or condition, ὁ ἔσω (ἔξω) ἄ., Ro 7<sup>22</sup>, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>, II Co 4<sup>16</sup> (cf. I Pe 3<sup>4</sup>); ὁ παλαιός, καινός, νέος ἄ., Ro 6<sup>6</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>22, 24</sup>, Col 3<sup>9, 10</sup>; joined with another subst., ἄ. ἔμπορος, a *merchant*, Mt 13<sup>45</sup> (WH, txt. om. ἄ.); οἰκοδεσπότης, Mt 13<sup>52</sup>; βασιλεῖς, 18<sup>23</sup>; φάγος, 11<sup>19</sup>; with name of nation, Κυρηναῖος, Mt 27<sup>32</sup>; Ἰουδαῖος, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>; Ῥωμαῖος, Ac 16<sup>37</sup>; pl. οἱ ἄ., *men, people*: Mt 5<sup>13, 16</sup>, Mk 8<sup>24</sup>, Jo 4<sup>28</sup>; οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων, Mk 11<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>16</sup>. 2. Indef., ἄ. = τις, *some one, a man*: Mt 17<sup>14</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, al.; τις ἄ., Mt 18<sup>12</sup>, Jo 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; indef. *one* (Fr. *on*), Ro 3<sup>28</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, al.; opp. to women, servants, etc., Mt 10<sup>36</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>, Jo 7<sup>22, 23</sup>. 3. Definitely, c. art., of some particular person; Mt 12<sup>13</sup>, Mk 3<sup>5</sup>, al.; οὗτος ὁ ἄ., Lk 14<sup>30</sup>; ὁ ἄ. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, Mk 14<sup>71</sup>, Mt 12<sup>45</sup>; ὁ ἄ. τ. ἀνομίας, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>; ἄ. τ. θεοῦ (of Heb. אֱלֹהִים אִישׁ), I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>21</sup>; ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἄ., v.s. υἱός.

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

\*† **ἀνθ-υπατεύω** (see next word), *to be proconsul*: Ac 18<sup>12</sup> 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<sup>7, 8, 12</sup> 18<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>38</sup>.†

**ἀν-ίημι** (ἀνά, ἴημι), [in LXX for רָפָה, נָשָׂא, etc.]; 1. *to send up, produce, to send back*. 2. *to let go, leave without support*: He 13<sup>5</sup> (cf. De 31<sup>6</sup>; Hom., *Il.*, ii, 71). 3. *to relax, loosen* (v. Field, *Notes*, 124 f.): Ac 16<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>40</sup>; hence, metaph., *to give up, desist from*: Eph 6<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀν-ίλειος, -ων, v.s. ἀνέλειος.

\* **ἀνιπτος**, -ον (ἀ. neg., νίπτω), *unwashed*: Mt 15<sup>20</sup>, Mk 7<sup>2</sup> (6 Rec.).†

**ἀν-ίστημι** (ἀνά, ἴστημι), [in LXX chiefly for קָם;] 1. causal, in fut. and 1 aor. act., c. acc., *to raise up*: Ac 9<sup>41</sup>; from death, Jo 6<sup>39</sup>, Ac 2<sup>32</sup>; *to raise up, cause to be born or appear*: Mt 22<sup>24</sup>, Ac 3<sup>22, 26</sup>. 2. Intrans., in mid. and 2 aor. act.; (a) *to rise*: from lying, Mk 1<sup>35</sup>; from sitting, Lk 4<sup>16</sup>; to leave a place, Mt 9<sup>9</sup>; pleonastically, as Heb. קָם, before verbs of going, Mk 10<sup>1</sup>, al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 23; M, *Pr.*, 14); of the dead, Mt 17<sup>23</sup>, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>; seq. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Mt 17<sup>9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>9</sup>; (b) *to arise, appear*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup>, Ro 15<sup>12</sup> (cf. ἐπ-, ἐξ- ἀνίστημι, and v. Cremer, 306, 738; MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: ἐγείρω.



\* **Ἄννα**, -as, ἡ (Heb. אַנָּה), *Anna*, a prophetess: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>.†

\* **Ἄννας**, -a (FlJ, \**Ανανος*, -ov), ὁ (Heb. אַנָּה), *Annas*, the high priest: Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Jo 18<sup>13, 24</sup>, Ac 4<sup>6</sup>.†

ἄ-νόητος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νοητός; < νοέω), [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>28</sup> (אֵייל), Si 42<sup>8</sup>, al.]; 1. *not thought on, not understood* (Hom., Plat.). 2. *not understanding, foolish* (Hdt., al., LXX): Lk 24<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1, 3</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 438, 790; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀσύνετος (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxv).

ἄνοια, -as, ἡ (< ἄ-voos, *without understanding*), [in LXX: Pr 14<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup> (חֲכָמָה), Wi 15<sup>18</sup>, al.]; *folly, foolishness*: II Ti 3<sup>9</sup>; expressed in violent rage (cf. Plat., *Tim.*, 85B): Lk 6<sup>11</sup>.†

ἀν-οίγω (ἀνά, οἶγω = οἴγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for פתח]; *to open*; 1. trans., c. acc.; a door or gate, Ac 5<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>14</sup>, Re 4<sup>1</sup>; pass., Ac 12<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>26, 27</sup>; metaph. of opportunity or welcome, Ac 14<sup>27</sup>, Col 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; pass., I Co 16<sup>9</sup>, II Co 2<sup>12</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup>; absol. (sc. θύραν), Ac 5<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 12<sup>36</sup>, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>; metaph., Mt 7<sup>7, 8</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>, Lk 11<sup>9, 10</sup> 13<sup>25</sup>, Re 3<sup>7</sup>; θησαυρούς (Si 43<sup>14</sup>), Mt 2<sup>11</sup>; τ. μνημεῖα, Mt 27<sup>52</sup>; τάφος, Ro 3<sup>13</sup>; τ. φρέαρ, Re 9<sup>2</sup>; of heaven, Mt 3<sup>16</sup>, Lk 3<sup>21</sup>, Ac 10<sup>11</sup>, Re 11<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; σφραγίδα, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>1 ff. 8<sup>1</sup></sup>; βιβλίον, βιβλαρίδιον, Lk 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 5<sup>2-5</sup> 10<sup>2, 8</sup> 20<sup>12</sup>; τ. στόμα, Mt 17<sup>27</sup>; id. Hebraistically (Nu 22<sup>28</sup>, Jb 3<sup>1</sup>, Is 50<sup>5</sup>, al.), of beginning to speak, Mt 5<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>32, 35</sup> 10<sup>34</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>; seq. εἰς βλασφημίας, Re 13<sup>6</sup>; ἐν παραβολαῖς (Ps 77 (78)<sup>2</sup>), Mt 13<sup>35</sup>; of recovering speech, Lk 1<sup>64</sup>; of the earth opening, Re 12<sup>16</sup>; τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Ac 9<sup>8, 40</sup>; id. c. gen. pers., of restoring sight, Mt 9<sup>30</sup> 20<sup>33</sup>, Jo 9<sup>10 ff. 10<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>37</sup></sup>; metaph., Ac 26<sup>18</sup>; ἀκοάς, c. gen. pers., of restoring hearing, Mk 7<sup>35</sup>. 2. Intrans. in 2 pf., ἀνέωγα (M, Pr., 154); heaven, Jo 1<sup>51</sup>; τ. στόμα, seq. πρὸς, of speaking freely, II Co 6<sup>11</sup> (cf. δι-ανοίγω and v. MM, VGT, 45).†

ἀν-οικο-δομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בנה, גדר]; *to build again, rebuild* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 15<sup>16</sup>.†

\* ἀνοιξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνοίγω), *an opening* (in MGr., *springtime*): ἐν ἄ., *as often as I open*, Eph 6<sup>19</sup>.†

ἀνομία, -as, ἡ (< ἄνομος), [in LXX for עָוָה, עֲשָׂה, תוֹעֵבָה, רָשָׁע, etc.]; *lawlessness, iniquity*: Mt 7<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>41</sup> 23<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>12</sup>, Ro 6<sup>19</sup>, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3, 7</sup>, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>4</sup>; in pl. (as LXX, Ps 31<sup>1</sup>, al.; v. Bl., § 32, 6; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), of acts or manifestations of lawlessness: Ro 4<sup>7</sup> (LXX), He 10<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτημα, ἄνομος.

ἄ-νομος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νόμος), [in LXX for עָוָה, עֲשָׂה, רָשָׁע, etc.]; 1. *lawless, wicked*: Mk 15<sup>28</sup>, Lk 22<sup>37</sup>, Ac 2<sup>23</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>8</sup>; ὁ ἄ., II Th 2<sup>8</sup> (= ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῆς ἀνομίας, ib. 2<sup>3</sup>). 2. *without law* (= οἱ μὴ ὑπὸ νόμον, Ro 2<sup>14</sup>): I Co 9<sup>21</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

\*\* ἀνόμως, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. *lawlessly* (II Mac, l.c.). 2. = χωρὶς νόμου, *without law*: Ro 2<sup>12</sup>.†

ἀν-ορθόω, -ῶ (ἀνά, ὀρθόω, *to set straight, set up*), [in LXX chiefly for



כִּי hi. ;] *to set upright or straight again, restore* : of persons, Lk 13<sup>13</sup>, He 12<sup>12</sup>; of things, σκηνην, Ac 15<sup>16</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 807).†

ἀν-όσιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., όσιος), [in LXX: Ez 22<sup>9</sup> (זָמַי), Wi 12<sup>4</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>32</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>11</sup>\* ;] *unholy, profane* (Cremer, 464) : I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀνέχω, -ομαι), [in LXX: I Mac 12<sup>25</sup> (RV, respite)\* ;] 1. in cl., *a holding back, delaying* (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *forbearance, delay of punishment* : Ro 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>26</sup>.†

SYN.: 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 17<sup>14</sup>\* ;] *to struggle against* : seq. πρὸς, c. acc., He 12<sup>4</sup>.†

ἀντ-άλλαγμα, -τος, τό (ἀντί, ἀλλαγμα; < ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for חֲמִיץ ;] *an exchange, the price received as an equivalent for an article of commerce* : Mt 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>37</sup> (cf. Si 26<sup>14</sup>; and v. Swete, Mk., l.c.; Cremer, 90).†

\* ἀντ-ανα-πληρώω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ἀναπληρώω), *to fill up in turn* : Col 1<sup>24</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι (ἀντί, ἀποδίδωμι), [in LXX for שָׁלַם pi., נָמַל, 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 14<sup>14</sup>, Ro 11<sup>35</sup>, I Th 3<sup>9</sup>; (b) in unfavourable sense: Ro 12<sup>19</sup>, II Th 1<sup>6</sup>, He 10<sup>30</sup>.†

† ἀντ-από-δομα, -τος, τό (< ἀνταποδίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for גְּמוּלָה ;] (= cl. -δοσις, q.v.), *requital*; (a) in favourable sense: Lk 14<sup>12</sup>; (b) in unfavourable sense: Ro 11<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀντ-από-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX chiefly for גְּמוּלָה, שְׁלוֹם ;] *recompense* : Col 3<sup>24</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀντ-απο-κρίνομαι (ἀντί, ἀποκρίνω), [in LXX: Jg 5<sup>29</sup>, Jb 16<sup>9</sup> (8) 32<sup>12</sup> (עֲנֵה)\* ;] *to answer again, reply against* : seq. πρὸς, c. acc. rei, Lk 14<sup>6</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ro 9<sup>20</sup>.†

ἀντ-εἶπον (ἀντί, εἶπον), [in LXX for שׁוּב hi., דָּבַר pi., עֲנֵה etc. ;] 2 aor., without present in use, *to speak against, gainsay* : Lk 21<sup>15</sup>, Ac 4<sup>14</sup>.†

ἀντ-έχω (ἀντί, ἔχω), [in LXX for קָיָה 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 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, I Th 5<sup>14</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.), Tit 1<sup>9</sup>.†

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 5<sup>38</sup> 17<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>11</sup>, I Co 11<sup>15</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>; c. artic. inf. (cl.), Ja 4<sup>15</sup>; of succession, Mt 2<sup>22</sup>; χάριν ἀ. χάριτος, Jo 1<sup>16</sup> (M, Pr., 100); of price in exchange, He 12<sup>16</sup>; λύτρον ἀ. πολλῶν, Mt 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup> (M, Pr., 105); of requital, Ro 12<sup>17</sup>, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>,

1 Pe 3<sup>9</sup> (cf. Wi 11<sup>15</sup>); ἀνθ' ὧν, *because*, Lk 12<sup>0</sup> 19<sup>44</sup>, Ac 12<sup>23</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>10</sup> (cl., LXX for רָשָׁע תַּחַת); *id. therefore* (cl., LXX), Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; ἀ. τούτου (LXX for עַל-כֵּן), Eph 5<sup>31</sup>. 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: 11 Mac 11<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to throw in turn, exchange*: metaph., λόγους (cf. Lat. *conferre sermones*; v. Field, *Notes*, 81), Lk 24<sup>17</sup>.†

\*† ἀντι-δια-τίθημι, in mid. *to place oneself in opposition, oppose*: 11 Ti 2<sup>25</sup> (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 215 f.; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀντίδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for רִיב;] as subst., *an opponent in a lawsuit, adversary*: Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 12<sup>58</sup> 18<sup>3</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>8</sup> (Cremer, 696; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\* ἀντί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< τίθημι), *opposition*: 1 Ti 6<sup>20</sup>.†

ἀντι-καθ-ίστημι, [in LXX: De 31<sup>21</sup> (ענה), Jos 5<sup>7</sup>, Mi 2<sup>8</sup> (קום) \*;]

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 12<sup>4</sup>.†

\* ἀντι-καλέω, -ῶ, *to invite in turn*: Lk 14<sup>12</sup>.†

ἀντί-κειμαι, [in LXX for אִיב, צוּר, שָׁטַן, etc.]; 1. *to lie opposite to*. 2. *to oppose, withstand, resist*: c. dat., Lk 13<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>, Ga 5<sup>17</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>10</sup>; as participial subst. (ὁ) ἀντικείμενος, 1 Co 16<sup>9</sup>, Phl 1<sup>26</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>4</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>14</sup> (Cremer, 746).†

\*\* ἀντικρυσ (Tr. -ύς, Rec. ἀντικρύ), adv. (< ἀντί), [in LXX: Ne 12<sup>8</sup> (לְנֶגְדְךָ), 111 Mac 5<sup>16</sup> \*;] in cl., *outright*; in κοινή (= cl. καταντικρύ), *over against*: Ac 20<sup>15</sup> (v. Bl., § 5, 4; 40, 7; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 500 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, [freq. in LXX for קִיחַ hi., תָּמַךְ, 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 1<sup>54</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; (b) *of things, to partake of*: 1 Ti 6<sup>2</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 210; Cremer, 386; and cf. συν-αντιλαμβάνω).†

ἀντι-λέγω, [in LXX: Ho 4<sup>4</sup> (רִיב hi.), Is 50<sup>5</sup> (סוּג ni.) 22<sup>22</sup> 65<sup>2</sup>, Si 4<sup>25</sup>, 111 Mac 2<sup>28</sup>, 114 Mac 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> \*;] *contradict, oppose, resist* (v. Field, *Notes*, 106; MM, *VGT*, s.v.); absol.: Ac 28<sup>19</sup>, Ro 10<sup>21</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>; c. dat., Jo 19<sup>12</sup>, Ac 13<sup>45</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20<sup>27</sup> T; pass., Lk 2<sup>34</sup>, Ac 28<sup>22</sup>.†

ἀντί-ληψις, (Rec. -ληψις; v. MM, *VGT* s.v.; M, *Pr.*, 56), -εως, ἡ (< ἀντιλαμβάνομαι), [in LXX for עָזַר, עָזַרְתָּ, etc., freq. in Pss and 11, 111 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; 1 Co 12<sup>28</sup> (*DB*, ii, 347 f.; Cremer, 386).†

ἀντί-ληψις, v.s. ἀντίληψις.

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 6<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, Ju 11<sup>1</sup>.†



\* ἀντι-λοιδορέω, -ῶ, *to revile in turn*: I Pe 2<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀντί-λυτρον, -ου, τό, [in Al.: Ps 48 (49)<sup>9\*</sup>;] *a ransom*: I Ti 2<sup>6</sup> (v. *CGT*, in l.; and cf. *λύτρον*).†

\*† ἀντι-μετρέω, -ῶ, *to measure in return*: Lk 6<sup>38</sup> (WH, mg., *μετρέω*).†

\*† ἀντιμισθία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀντίμισθος, *for a reward*), *a reward, requital*: in good sense, II Co 6<sup>13</sup>; in bad sense, Ro 1<sup>27</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ, *Antioch*; 1. in Syria: Ac 11<sup>19, 20, 22, 26, 27</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>22, 23, 30, 35</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>, Ga 2<sup>11</sup>. 2. In Pisidia: Ac 13<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>19, 21</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>.†

Ἀντιοχεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a citizen of Antioch, an Antiochian*: Ae 6<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀντι-παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>10\*</sup>;] *to pass by opposite to*: Lk 10<sup>31, 32</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

Ἀντίπας (Ἰ, Ἀντίπας), -α (in some MSS. it appears to be indecl.; but v. M, *Pr.*, 12; it is abbrev. from Ἀντίπατρος), ὁ, *Antipas*: Re 2<sup>13</sup>.†

Ἀντιπατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Antipatris*, bet. Joppa and Caesarea: Ac 23<sup>31</sup>.†

\*† ἀντί-περα (Rec. ἀντιπέραν, LTr. ἀντιπέρα), adv., = cl. ἀντιπέρας (MM, *VGT*, 49), *on the opposite side*: c. gen., Lk 8<sup>26</sup>.†

ἀντι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ex 26<sup>5</sup> (קבל), ib. 17 (שלב), Nu 27<sup>14</sup> (מריבה), Jb 23<sup>13</sup> (שוב hi.)<sup>\*</sup>;] 1. *to fall against or upon* (Arist., Polyb.). 2. *to strive against, resist* (Arist.): c. dat., Ac 7<sup>51</sup>.†

\* ἀντι-στρατεύομαι, *to make war against*: c. dat., Ro 7<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀντι-τάσσω (Att., -ττω), [in LXX for לויץ hi., נשא, etc.]; *to range in battle against*; mid., *to set oneself against, resist*: absol., Ac 18<sup>6</sup>; c. dat., Ro 13<sup>2</sup>, Ja 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀντί-τυπος, -ον (v.s. τύπος), [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup> A<sup>\*</sup>;] 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 9<sup>24</sup>; (b) as the reality (of which τύπος is the copy or adumbration) (RV, *after a true likeness*), I Pe 3<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 357).†

\*† ἀντί-χριστος, -ου, ὁ, *Antichrist*, “one who assuming the guise of Christ opposes Christ” (Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 70): I Jo 2<sup>18, 22</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, II Jo 7; pl. I Jo 2<sup>18</sup> (cf. ψευδόχριστος, and v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀντλέω, -ῶ (< ἀντλος, *bilge-water in a hold*), [in LXX for שאב, etc.]; 1. prop., *to bale out*. 2. Generally, *to draw water*: absol., Jo 2<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>; ἕδωρ, Jo 2<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> (on its use of the water made wine, v. *DCG*, ii, 815<sup>a</sup>; MM, *VGT*, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, 84 f.).†

\*† ἀντλημα, -τος, τό (< ἀντλέω), (a) prop., *what is drawn* (Diosc.); (b) *a vessel to draw with, a bucket* (Plut.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 88): Jo 4<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀντοφθαλμέω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ὀφθαλμός), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>14\*</sup>;] *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 27<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀνυδρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἕδωρ), [in LXX for צָרָה, יְשִׁמוֹן (γῆ ἄ.),

etc.]; *waterless*: τόποι, Mt 12<sup>43</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>; πηγαί, II Pe 2<sup>17</sup>; νεφέλαι, Ju 1<sup>2</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀν-υπόκριτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποκρίνομαι), [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> \*;] *unfeigned*: Ro 12<sup>9</sup>, II Co 6<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 380; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\*† ἀνυπότακτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποτάσσω), [in Sm.: I Ki 2<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>27</sup> (for LXX, λοιμός, בני בלעל)\*;] of things, *not subject to rule*: He 2<sup>8</sup>; of persons, *unruly*: I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6, 10</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄνω, adv. (< ἀνά), (a) *up, upwards*: Jo 11<sup>41</sup>, He 12<sup>15</sup>; (b) *above* (opp. to κάτω): Ac 2<sup>19</sup>; with art. ἡ, Ga 4<sup>26</sup>, Phl 3<sup>14</sup>; τά, Jo 8<sup>23</sup>, Col 3<sup>1, 2</sup>; ἕως ἄ. (*up to the brim*), Jo 2<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 106; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνώγειον, ἀνώγειον, v.s. ἀνάγειον.

ἀνωθεν, adv. (< ἄνω), (a) *from above*: ἀπὸ ἄ., Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>; ἐκ τῶν ἄ., Jo 19<sup>23</sup>; meaning, *from heaven*: Jo 3<sup>31</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>, Ja 1<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>15, 17</sup>; (b) *from the first, from the beginning*: Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 26<sup>5</sup>; whence (c) *anew, again*: Jo 3<sup>3, 7</sup>, (so most, but v. Meyer, in l.; cf. Field, Notes, 86 f.); πάλιν ἄ., Ga 4<sup>9</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀνωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< ἀνώτερος), *upper*: Ac 19<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀνώτερος, α, -ον, [in LXX: Ne 3<sup>25</sup> (עֲלִיּוֹן), Ez 41<sup>7</sup> (מעל), To 8<sup>3</sup> \*;] only in neut., as adv. (cf. ἐξώτερος), (a) of motion, *higher*: Lk 14<sup>10</sup>; (b) of rest, *above, before*: He 10<sup>8</sup>.†

ἀν-ωφελής, -ές (ἀ- neg., ὄφελος), [in LXX: Is 44<sup>10</sup> (בְּלִתִּי הוּעִיל), Je 2<sup>8</sup> (לֹא הוּעִיל), Pr 28<sup>3</sup>, Wi 1<sup>11</sup> \*;] *unprofitable*: Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; neut. as subst., *unprofitableness*: He 7<sup>18</sup>.†

ἄξίνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, קֶרֶם;] *an axe*: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>.†

ἄξιος, -α, -ον (< ἄγω, in sense, *to weigh*), [in LXX for בָּן (De 25<sup>2</sup>), מֶלֶךְ, שָׂרָה; freq. in Wi, II Mac;] (a) of weight, *worth* (often c. gen., cf. Pr 3<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>), seq. πρὸς: Ro 8<sup>18</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 157); (b) *befitting, meet*: c. gen., Mt 3<sup>8</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup> 23<sup>41</sup>, Ac 26<sup>20</sup>, I Co 16<sup>4</sup> (v. M, Pr., 216); absol., II Th 1<sup>3</sup>; (c) of persons, *worthy*; (a) in good sense: c. gen. rei, Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Lk 7<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>, Ac 13<sup>46</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>18</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>; c. aor. inf. (v. M, Pr., 203): Lk 15<sup>19, 21</sup>, Ac 13<sup>25</sup>, Re 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>2, 4, 9, 12</sup>; seq. ἵνα: Jo 1<sup>27</sup>; ὅς, Lk 7<sup>4</sup>; absol., but of what understood: Mt 10<sup>11, 13</sup> 22<sup>8</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 10<sup>37, 38</sup>, He 11<sup>38</sup>; (β) in bad sense; c. gen. rei, Lk 12<sup>48</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>, Ac 23<sup>29</sup> 25<sup>11, 25</sup> 26<sup>31</sup>, Ro 1<sup>32</sup>; absol., Re 16<sup>6</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀξιόω, -ῶ (< ἄξιος), [in LXX chiefly for בעא, 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 7<sup>7</sup>; id. et gen. rei, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>; pass. c. gen. rei, I Ti 5<sup>17</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>29</sup>; (b) *to think fit*: c. inf. (v. M, Pr., 205), Ac 15<sup>38</sup> 28<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἀξίως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>15</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>, Si 14<sup>11</sup> \*;] *worthily*: Ro 16<sup>2</sup>, Eph 4<sup>1</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>; c. gen. (freq. in Inscr.; Deiss., BS, 248; MM, VGT, 51), ἄ. τ. Κυρίου, Col 1<sup>10</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, I Th 2<sup>12</sup>, III Jo 6<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀόρατος, -ον (< ὁράω), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>2</sup> (תהוה), Is 45<sup>8</sup> (מסתתר), II Mac 9<sup>5</sup> \*;] *unseen, invisible*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, Col 1<sup>15, 16</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>27</sup>.†



ἀπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נַבֵּךְ hi. ;] of a messenger, speaker, or writer, *to report, announce, declare* : c. acc. rei, Ac 4<sup>23</sup>, al. ; c. dat. pers., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, al. ; seq. ὅτι, Lk 18<sup>37</sup> ; πῶς, Lk 8<sup>36</sup> ; περί, Lk 7<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>, Ac 28<sup>21</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup> ; λέγων, Ac 22<sup>26</sup> ; c. acc. et inf., Ac 12<sup>14</sup> ; seq. εἰς, Mk 5<sup>14</sup>, Lk 8<sup>34</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v. ; Cremer, 25).

ἀπ-άγχο (< ἄγχο, *to press, strangle*), [in LXX : II Ki 17<sup>23</sup> (חנק), To 3<sup>10</sup> \* ;] *to strangle* ; mid., *to hang oneself* (or, *to choke* ; v. M, Pr., 155) : Mt 27<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀπ-άγω, [in LXX for נִהַי, הִלֵּךְ hi., etc. ;] *to lead away* : Lk 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 23<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>7</sup> (R, mg.), I Co 12<sup>2</sup> ; esp. of leading to trial (so as law term in Attic), prison and death (MM, VGT, s.v.) : Mt 26<sup>57</sup> 27<sup>2, 31</sup>, Mk 14<sup>44, 53</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 21<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>66</sup> 23<sup>26</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup> ; of the direction of a way : Mt 7<sup>13, 14</sup> (cf. συν-απ-άγω).†

ἀ-παίδευτος, -ον (< παιδεύω), [in LXX for כְּסִיל, etc., chiefly in Wi. lit. ;] *uninstructed, ignorant* : II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀπ-αίρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָסַע ;] *to lift off, hence, to take away* ; pass. : Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>35</sup>.†

ἀπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : De 15<sup>2, 3</sup>, al. (נָשָׂא), Si 20<sup>15</sup>, Wi 15<sup>8</sup>, al. ;] *to ask back, demand back* : Lk 6<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> (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 4<sup>19</sup>.†

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX for סָוַר hi., etc. ;] *to remove, release* : He 2<sup>15</sup> ; pass., *to depart* : Ac 19<sup>12</sup> ; in legal sense (MM, VGT, s.v.), seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., *to be quit of* : Lk 12<sup>58</sup> (Cremer, 90, 632).†

ἀπ-αλλοτριώω, -ῶ, [in LXX for זָוַר, נִזַּר, etc. ;] *to alienate, estrange* ; pass. : Eph 2<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v. ; Cremer, 95, 633).†

ἀπαλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for רַךְ ;] *tender* : Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28</sup>.†

ἀπαντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּגַע ;] 1. *to go to meet*. 2. *to meet* ; c. dat. : Mk 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 17<sup>12</sup> (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 25<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>32</sup> (WH, txt., omits), Ac 28<sup>15</sup>, I Th 4<sup>17</sup> (v. M, Th., in l. ; M, Pr., 14, 242 ; MM, VGT, s.v. ; Lft., Notes, 69).†

ἀπαξ, adv., [in LXX for אֶחָד, פְּעַם ;] (a) *once* : II Co 11<sup>25</sup>, He 9<sup>26, 27</sup> ; ἔτι ἄ., He 12<sup>26, 27</sup> ; ἄ. τ. ἐνιαυτοῦ, He 9<sup>7</sup> ; καὶ ἄ. κ. δὶς, *twice* : Phl 4<sup>16</sup>, II Th 2<sup>18</sup> ; (b) *once for all* : He 6<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>, Ju 3, 5 (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*† ἀ-παρά-βατος, -ον (< παραβαίνω), *invulnerable, and so unchangeable* : He 7<sup>24</sup> (v. Westc., in l. ; Cremer, 653 ; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\* ἀ-παρα-σκευάστος, -ον (< παρασκευάζω), *unprepared* : II Co 9<sup>4</sup>.†

ἀπ-αρνέομαι (-οῦμαι), depon., [in LXX : Is 31<sup>7</sup> (מָאֵם) \* ;] *to deny, i.e. to refuse to recognize, to ignore* : c. acc., of oneself (DCG, ii, 598 f.), Mt 16<sup>24</sup>, Mk 8<sup>34</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 9<sup>23</sup> (WH, mg., txt., ἀρν-) ; of Peter's denials of Christ, Mt 26<sup>34, 35, 75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30, 31, 72</sup>, Lk 22<sup>34, 61</sup> ; pass., Lk 12<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 111).†

\* ἀπάρτι (WH, ἀπ' ἄρτι; cl., ἀπαρτί, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); adv., [not in LXX, where **הַמֵּעַתָּה** is rendered by ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν;] *from now, henceforth*: Jo 13<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† ἀπαρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀπαρτίζω, *to finish*), *completion*: Lk 14<sup>28</sup> (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀπ-αρχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀπάρχομαι, *to make a beginning in sacrifice, offer first fruits*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַתְּחִלָּה**, **רֵאשִׁית**;] 1. *the beginning of a sacrifice*. 2. *first fruits*: τοῦ φυράματος (cf. Nu 15<sup>20</sup>), Ro 11<sup>16</sup>. Metaph., ἀ. τοῦ πνεύματος: Ro 8<sup>23</sup>; of Christians: Ro 16<sup>5</sup>, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>, II Th 2<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg., txt., ἀπ' ἀρχῆς; v. Lft., Notes, 119 f.), Ja 1<sup>18</sup>, Re 14<sup>4</sup>; of Christ: I Co 15<sup>20, 23</sup> (Cremer, 117; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἅπας, -ασα, -αν (strengthened form of πᾶς, v.s. ᾶ-), *all, the whole, altogether*: bef. subst. with art., as Lk 3<sup>21</sup>; or after, as Mk 16<sup>[15]</sup>; absol., in masc., as Lk 5<sup>26</sup>; in neut., as Ac 2<sup>44</sup>; ᾶ. οὔτοι, Ac 2<sup>7</sup> (LT); ᾶ. ὑμεῖς, Ga 3<sup>28</sup> (TTr.). Most freq. in Lk, Ac (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

\*\*† ἀπ-ασπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: To 10<sup>13</sup> ⚡ \*;] *to take leave of*: c. acc.: Ac 21<sup>6</sup>.†

ἀπατάω, -ῶ (< ἀπάτη), [in LXX for **פָּתָה**, **נִשָּׂא** hi., etc.]; *to deceive*: c. acc., Ja 1<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. pers., dat. rei, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>; pass., I Ti 2<sup>14</sup> (on its infrequency in late writers, v. MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. ἐξαπατάω).†

ἀπάτη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ec 9<sup>6</sup> ⚡ (no Heb. equiv.), Jth 9<sup>3, 10, 13</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>8</sup> \*;] *deceit, deceitfulness*: Col 2<sup>8</sup>; τοῦ πλοῦτου, Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>19</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.); τῆς ἀδικίας, II Th 2<sup>10</sup>; τῆς ἁμαρτίας, He 3<sup>13</sup>; αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι τῆς ἀ., Eph 4<sup>22</sup>. Pl., ἀπάται (v. M, Th., l.c.; NTD, 75; MM, l.c.): II Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R., txt., ἐν ἀγάπαις).†

\* ἀπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., πατήρ); 1. *fatherless*. 2. *without father* (MM, VGT, s.v.), i.e., with no recorded genealogy: He 7<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀπ-αύγασμα, -τος, τό (< ἀύγή, *brightness*, whence ἀπανγάζω, *to radiate or reflect*), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>26</sup> \*;] of light beaming from a luminous body, *radiance, effulgence*: He 1<sup>3</sup>.†

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, ll. c.), -ας, ἡ (< ἀπειθής), [in LXX: IV Mac 8<sup>9, 18</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> \*;] *disobedience* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 11<sup>30, 32</sup>, He 4<sup>6, 11</sup>; υἱοὶ τῆς ἀ. (gen. of definition, v. M, Pr., 73 f.), Eph 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>6</sup> (T, WH, R, mg., omit).†

ἀπειθέω, -ῶ (< ἀπειθής), [in LXX for **מָרָה**, **מָרַר**, etc.]; as in cl. (MM, VGT, s.v.); *to disobey, be disobedient*: absol., Ac 14<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Ro 10<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, He 3<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; c. dat., Jo 3<sup>36</sup>, Ro 2<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>30</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 475).†

ἀπειθής, -ές (< πείθομαι), [in LXX for **מָרָה**, **מָרַי**, **מָרַר**;] *disobedient*: absol., Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Tit 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>; c. dat., Ac 26<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>30</sup> II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>.†

ἀπειθία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ἀπειθεία.

ἀπειλέω, -ῶ (ἀπειλή), [in LXX: Na 1<sup>4</sup> (**נִעַר**), Is 66<sup>14</sup> (**וַעֲנֵם**), Si 19<sup>17</sup>, al.]; *to threaten*: I Pe 2<sup>23</sup>; mid., Ac 4<sup>17</sup> (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. προσαπειλέω).†



ἀπειλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for עָרַב, etc.]; *threatening, threat*: Ac 4<sup>29</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>, Eph 6<sup>9</sup>.†

ἄπ-ειμι (εἰμί, *sum*), [in LXX for כָּחַד ni., נָדַח ni.]; *to be absent*: I Co 5<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>1, 11</sup> 13<sup>2, 10</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>, Col 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ἄπ-ειμι (εἶμι, *ibo*), *to depart*: Ac 17<sup>10</sup>.†

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2 aor. without present in use, [in LXX for מָאֵם, אָמַר, etc.]; 1. *to tell out*. 2. *to forbid* (III Ki 11<sup>2</sup>). 3. *to renounce*: 1 aor. mid. (WH, *App.*, 164; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), II Co 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† ἀπειράστος, -ον (< πειράζω; for cl. ἀπείρητος, < πειράω), *untempted, untried, without experience*: Ja 1<sup>13</sup> (v. Hort, in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἄπειρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., πείρα, *trial*), [in LXX: Nu 14<sup>23</sup>, Za 11<sup>15</sup> (אֲוִילִי), Je 2<sup>6</sup> (עָרַבָה) \*]; *without experience of*: c. gen. rei, He 5<sup>13</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*† ἀπ-εκ-δέχομαι, depon., *to await or expect eagerly* (Lft., *Notes*, 149; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): absol., I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ro 8<sup>19, 23, 25</sup>, I Co 1<sup>7</sup>, Ga 5<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers., Phl 3<sup>20</sup>, He 9<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† ἀπ-ἐκ-δυσσις, -εως, ἡ (ἀπεκδύω), *a putting or stripping off*: Col 2<sup>11</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*† ἀπ-εκ-δύω, *to strip off clothes or arms*; mid., *to strip off from oneself*: Col 3<sup>9</sup>; *to strip, despoil* (mid. for act., ICC, in l.; but cf. Lft., *Ellic.*), Col 2<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀπ-ελαύνω, [in LXX for נָצַל, שָׁלַח]; *to drive away*: Ac 18<sup>16</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀπ-ελεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀπελέγχω, *to convict, refute*), *refutation, dispute*: ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἀ., Ac 19<sup>27</sup> (not elsewhere; v. MM, s.v.).†

\* ἀπ-ελεύθερος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a freedman*: τ. κυρίου (MM, s.v.), I Co 7<sup>22</sup>.†

Ἀπελλῆς, -οῦ, acc. -ῆν (MM, s.v.), ὁ, *Apelles*: Ro 16<sup>10</sup>.†

† ἀπ-ελπίζω, [in LXX: Is 29<sup>19</sup> (אֲבִיּוֹן), Jth 9<sup>11</sup>, Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Si 22<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>18</sup> \*]; 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 6<sup>35</sup>.†

† ἀπ-έναντι, adv. c. gen. (Hellenistic, common in LXX); 1. *over against* (MM, s.v.): Mt 27<sup>61</sup>, Mk 12<sup>41</sup>, WH, mg. 2. *before, in the presence of*: Mt 27<sup>24</sup> (WH, mg.), Ac 3<sup>16</sup>, Ro 3<sup>18</sup>. 3. *against*: Ac 17<sup>7</sup>.†

ἀπέραντος, -ον (< περαίνω, *to complete, finish*), [in LXX: Jb 36<sup>26</sup> (אֵין חֶקֶר)], III Mac 2<sup>9</sup> \*]; *endless, interminable*: I Ti 1<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ἀπερισπάστως, adv. (< περισπάω; the adj. occurs in Wi 16<sup>11</sup> Si 41<sup>1</sup>); *without distraction*: I Co 7<sup>35</sup>.†

† ἀ-περί-τμητος, -ον (< περιτέμνω), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַל]; *uncircumcised*; metaph. (τ.) καρδίας (cf. Je 9<sup>26</sup>, al.): Ac 7<sup>51</sup>. (ἄσημος, found in π., appears to have been the word used by Greek-speaking Egyptians: v. Deiss., *BS*, 153; cf. also Cremer, 885; MM, s.v.).†

ἀπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ]; 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 13<sup>25</sup>, al.; ptc., ἀπελθών, used pleonastically with other verbs as in Heb. (Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 13<sup>28</sup>, al.; (b) with mention of place or person: εἰς, Mt 14<sup>15</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 24<sup>24</sup>; πρὸς, Re 10<sup>9</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 1<sup>38</sup>; ἔξω, Ac 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Mt 2<sup>22</sup>. 2. As in LXX, seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרַי אֲבָרָךְ), to go after, follow: Mk 1<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>19</sup>; metaph., Mk 1<sup>42</sup>, Re 21<sup>1</sup>.

ἀπ-έχω, [in LXX chiefly for ρηρ;] 1. trans., (a) to hold back, keep off; (b) to have in full, to have received (on the "punctiliar" force of the compound, v. M, *Pr.*, 109, 247): c. acc., Mt 6<sup>2, 5, 16</sup>, Lk 6<sup>24</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>, Phm 1<sup>5</sup> (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 14<sup>41</sup>. 2. Intrans., to be away, distant: absol., Lk 15<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 14<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>13</sup>. Mid., to abstain: c. gen., Ac 15<sup>29</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Ac 15<sup>20</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπιστέω, -ῶ (< ἄπιστος), [in LXX: Wi 1<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>, Si 1<sup>27</sup>, 11 Mac 8<sup>13</sup> \*;] to disbelieve, be faithless: Mk 16<sup>11, 16</sup>, Lk 24<sup>11, 41</sup>, Ac 28<sup>24</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>7</sup>; so prob. also Ro 3<sup>3</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>13</sup> (*ICC*, *CGT*, in ll.; MM, s.v.). 2. = ἀπειθέω (Hdt.; on this sense in Ro, 11 Ti, ll. c., v. Vaughan on Ro, l.c.; *Lft.*, *Notes*, 265; Thayer, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄπιστος), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>25</sup>, 11 Mac 12<sup>4</sup> \*;] want of faith, unbelief: Mt 13<sup>58</sup>, Mk 6<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>24</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>, Ro 3<sup>3</sup> (but v.s. ἀπιστέω) 4<sup>20</sup> 11<sup>20, 23</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>13</sup>, He 3<sup>12, 19</sup> (*DCG*, ii, 775<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 492).†

ἄ-πιστος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., πιστός), [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>6</sup> 28<sup>25</sup>, Is 17<sup>10</sup> \*;] (a) of things, incredible: Ac 26<sup>8</sup>; (b) of persons, without faith or trust, unbelieving: Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>46</sup>, Jo 20<sup>27</sup>, Tit 1<sup>15</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup>; specif., of unbelievers as opp. to Christians: 1 Co 6<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>12-15</sup> 10<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>22-24</sup>, 11 Co 4<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>14, 15</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>8</sup> (cf. *Lft.*, *Notes*, 265; Cremer, 491).†

ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: 11 Ki 15<sup>11</sup> (הַם), 1 Ch 29<sup>17</sup> (בְּרָבָרָה), ἁ. τῆς καρδίας, cf. Col 3<sup>22</sup>, where v. *Lft.*), Wi 1<sup>1</sup>, al.;] simplicity, sincerity: Ro 12<sup>8</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>3</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, Col. 3<sup>22</sup>; as manifested in generous, unselfish giving, liberality, graciousness: 11 Co 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, 13 (v. *ICC*, *Ro.*, 12<sup>8</sup>; Hort, *Ja.*, 1<sup>5</sup>, and v.s. ἀπλῶς).†

ἀπλόος, v.s. ἀπλοῦς.

ἀπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν (contr. fr. -όος; < ἄ- cop., πλόος), [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>25</sup> \*;] simple, single: in a moral sense (*DCG*, ii, 628 f.), ὀφθαλμός, Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>. (In π. of a marriage dowry, v. MM, s.v.).†

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

ἀπλῶς, adv. (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>9</sup> (הַם), Wi 16<sup>27</sup>, 11 Mac 6<sup>6</sup> \*;] simply, sincerely, graciously: Ja 1<sup>5</sup>. ("Later writers comprehend under the one word the whole magnanimous and honourable type of character in which . . . singleness of mind is the central feature"—Hort, *Ja.*, l.c.)†

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



WH, *App.*, 146), prep. c. gen. (WM, 462 ff.; on its relation to ἐκ, παρά, ὑπό, ib. 456 f.), [in LXX for מִן, אֶת, לְ;] *from* (i.e. from the exterior). 1. Of separation and cessation; (1) of motion from a place: Mt 5<sup>29, 30</sup> 7<sup>23</sup>, Lk 5<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>41</sup>, al.; (2) in partitive sense (M, *Pr.*, 72, 102, 245; MM, s.v.; Bl., § 40, 2), Mt 9<sup>16</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, Jo 21<sup>10</sup>, Ac 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; also after verbs of eating, etc.; (3) of alienation (cl. gen. of separation), after such verbs as λούω (Deiss., *BS*, 227), λύω, σώζω, παύω, etc.; ἀνάθημα ἄ., Ro 9<sup>3</sup>; ἀποθνήσκειν ἄ., Col 2<sup>20</sup>; σαλευθῆναι, II Th 2<sup>2</sup>, καθαρός, -ίζειν, ἄ. (Deiss., *BS*, 196, 216), Ac 20<sup>26</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>; (4) of position, Mt 23<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>31</sup>, al.; after μακράν, Mt 8<sup>30</sup>; transposed before measures of distance, Jo 10<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> (Abbott, *JG*, 227); (5) of time, ἀπὸ τ. ὥρας, ἡμέρας, etc., Mt 9<sup>22</sup>, Jo 19<sup>27</sup>, Ac 20<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἀπ' αἰῶνος, Lk 1<sup>70</sup>, al.; ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, etc., Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Ro 1<sup>20</sup>; ἀπὸ βρέφους, II Ti 3<sup>15</sup>; ἀφ' ἧς, *since*, Lk 7<sup>45</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νῦν, Lk 1<sup>48</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τότε, Mt 4<sup>17</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ πέρυσι, *a year ago*, II Co 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>; ἀπὸ πρώϊ, Ac 28<sup>23</sup>; (6) of order or rank, ἀπὸ διετούς, Mt 2<sup>16</sup>; ἀπὸ Ἀβραάμ, Mt 1<sup>17</sup>; ἔβδομος ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>; ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου, Ac 8<sup>10</sup>, He 8<sup>11</sup>; ἄρχεσθαι ἀπό, Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, Jo 8<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>35</sup>, al. 2. Of origin; (1) of birth, extraction, and hence, in late writers, (a) of local extraction (cl. ἐξ; Abbott, *JG*, 227 ff.), Mt 21<sup>11</sup>, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Jo 1<sup>45</sup>, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>, al.; οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας (WM, § 66, 6; M, *Pr.*, 237; Westc., Rendall, in l.), He 13<sup>24</sup>; (b) of membership in a community or society (Bl., § 40, 2), Ac 12<sup>1</sup>, al.; (c) of material (= cl. gen.; Bl. l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 102), Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>; (d) after verbs of asking, seeking, etc., Lk 11<sup>50, 51</sup>, I Th 2<sup>6</sup> (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 7<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 22<sup>45</sup>, Ac 2<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>14</sup>, I Co 11<sup>23</sup>, Ga 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τ. ὄχλου, Lk 19<sup>3</sup> (cf. Jo 21<sup>6</sup>, Ac 22<sup>11</sup>); ἀπὸ τ. φόβου, Mt 14<sup>26</sup>, al. (cf. Mt 10<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>44</sup>). 3. Noteworthy Hellenistic phrases: φοβεῖσθαι ἀπό (M, *Pr.*, 102, 107); προσέχειν ἀπό (M, *Pr.*, ll. c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 50); ἀπὸ νότου (Heb. מִנְּנֵב), Re 21<sup>13</sup>; ἀπὸ προσώπου (מִפְּנֵי), II Th 1<sup>9</sup> (Bl., § 40, 9); ἀπὸ τ. καρδιῶν (מִלֵּב), Mt 18<sup>35</sup>; ἀπὸ ὁ ὢν (WM, § 10, 2; M, *Pr.*, 9), Re 1<sup>4</sup>. 4. In composition, ἀπό denotes separation, departure, origin, etc. (ἀπολύω, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπογράφω); it also has a perfective force (M, *Pr.*, 112, 247), as in ἀφικνεῖσθαι, ἀπολούεσθαι, q.v.

ἀπο-βαίνω, [in LXX for הֵיך, etc.]; *to step off, disembark*: Lk 5<sup>2</sup>, Jo 21<sup>9</sup>; metaph., of events, *to issue, turn out* (Field, *Notes*, 74): Lk 21<sup>13</sup>, Phl 1<sup>19</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Is 1<sup>30</sup> (נָבַל) and elsew. without Heb. equiv.]; *to throw off*: Mk 10<sup>50</sup>; metaph., *to lose, let go* (Field, *Notes*, 231 f.; MM, s.v.): He 10<sup>35</sup>.†

ἀπο-βλέπω, [in LXX for הֵנִיחַ, etc.]; *to look away from all else at one object*; hence, *to look steadfastly*: He 11<sup>26</sup> (cf. ἀφοράω).†

\*\* ἀπό-βλητος, -ον (< ἀποβάλλω), [in Aq.: Le 7<sup>18</sup>, al.; Sm.: Ho 9<sup>3</sup> (נִמְצָא)]; *to be thrown away, rejected*: I Ti 4<sup>4</sup> (Hom., Plut.).†

\* ἀπο-βολή, -ῆς, ἥ (< ἀποβάλλω); 1. *a throwing away, rejection*: opp. to πρόσληψις, Ro 11<sup>15</sup>. 2. *a losing, loss*: Ac 27<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπο-γίνομαι (cl. -γίγν-) [in LXX: Da TH 2<sup>1</sup>\*;] 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 2<sup>24</sup> (Cremer, 149, 668).†

ἀπο-γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἀπογράφω), [in LXX: Da LXX 10<sup>21</sup> (בְּתָב), I Es 8<sup>30</sup>, AB, II Mac 2<sup>1</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>32</sup> 4<sup>15,17</sup> 7<sup>22</sup>\*;] 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 2<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>37</sup>.†

ἀπο-γράφω, [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>14</sup>, Pr 22<sup>20</sup> (פָּתַב), I Es 8<sup>30</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>39</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>34,38</sup>\*;] 1. *to write out, copy.* 2. *to enrol; mid., to enrol oneself:* Lk 2<sup>1</sup> (M, Pr., 162; but. v. ICC, in l.), ib. <sup>3,5</sup>; pass., He 12<sup>23</sup> (v. reff., s.v. ἀπογραφή).†

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>9</sup> (רָאָה), al.;] 1. *to bring out, show forth, exhibit* (Lft., Notes, 200; ICC, in l.): I Co 4<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to declare, show:* Ac 2<sup>22</sup>. 3. *to prove:* Ac 25<sup>7</sup>. 4. As freq. in late Gk., *to proclaim to an office:* seq. ὄτι, II Th 2<sup>4</sup> (Milligan, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 113).†

\*\* ἀπό-δείξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: III Mac 4<sup>20</sup>, IV Mac 3<sup>19</sup>, 13<sup>10</sup>\*;] 1. *a showing off.* 2. As used by Gk. philosophers, *demonstration, certain proof:* I Co 2<sup>4</sup> (v. ICC, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 173).†

\*† ἀπο-δεκατεύω = ἀποδεκατόω, q.v., *to tithe, pay a tenth of:* Lk 18<sup>12</sup>.†

† ἀπο-δεκατόω, [in LXX for עָשָׂר, in both senses foll., e.g. (1) Ge 28<sup>22</sup> (2) I Ki 8<sup>15</sup>;] 1. c. acc. rei, *to tithe, pay a tenth of:* Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>42</sup>. 2. C. acc. pers., *to exact tithes from:* He 7<sup>5</sup>. 3. *to decimate* (Socr., HE, 573 A; v. Kennedy, Sources, 117).†

\*† ἀπό-δεκτος, -ον (< ἀποδέχομαι), *acceptable:* I Ti 2<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7<sup>17</sup>, Jth 13<sup>13</sup>, I-IV Mac 10\*];] *to accept gladly, welcome, receive:* Lk 8<sup>40</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, Ac 18<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>30</sup>; metaph., c. acc. rei, Ac 2<sup>41</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 688).†

ἀπο-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἀπόδημος), [in LXX: Ez 19<sup>3</sup> A\*];] *to be or go abroad* (M, Pr., 130<sub>2</sub>): Mt 21<sup>33</sup> 25<sup>14,15</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 15<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>.†

\* ἀπό-δημος, -ον, *gone abroad* (RV, *sojourning in another country*): Mk 13<sup>34</sup>.†

ἀπο-δίδωμι, [in LXX for מָכַר, שָׁבַח hi., נָתַן, שָׁלַם pi., etc.];] *to give up or back, restore, return:* Mt 27<sup>58</sup>, Lk 4<sup>20</sup> 9<sup>42</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>; esp. of wages, debts, oaths, etc. (MM, s.v.), *to render what is due, to pay* (Deiss., LAE, 334 f.): absol., Mt 18<sup>25,28</sup>, Lk 7<sup>42</sup>; c. acc., Mt 5<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>29,30,34</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>41</sup> 22<sup>21</sup>, Mk 12<sup>17</sup>, Lk 10<sup>35</sup> 12<sup>59</sup> 20<sup>25</sup>, Ro 13<sup>7</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; ὄρκους, Mt 5<sup>33</sup> (cf. Nu 30<sup>3</sup>, De 23<sup>21</sup> al.); of conjugal duty, τ. ὀφειλήν, I Co 7<sup>3</sup>; ἀμοιβάς, I Ti 5<sup>4</sup>; μαρτύριον, *to give* (as in duty bound) *testimony*, Ac 4<sup>33</sup>; λόγον, *to render account*, Mt 12<sup>36</sup>, Lk 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 19<sup>40</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>5</sup>; hence of requital, recompense, both in good and bad sense, Mt 6<sup>4,6,18</sup> 16<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>8,14</sup>, Re 18<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>; κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ, Ro 12<sup>17</sup>, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. Mid., *to give up of one's own*, hence *to sell* (fr. Hdt. on): c. acc. rei, Ac 5<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 7<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἀνταποδίδωμι).†

\* ἀπο-δι-ορίζω (< διορίζω, < ὄρος, *a limit*), *to mark off*, hence metaph. *to make separations:* Ju 1<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 806).†



ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, [in LXX: Ps 117 (118)<sup>22</sup>, al. (מַאֲסָ);] *to reject*: Mt 21<sup>42</sup> (LXX), Mk 8<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> (LXX), Lk 9<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>17</sup> (LXX), He 12<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>4, 7</sup> (LXX) (Cremer, 701; MM, s.v.).†

\* ἀπο-δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀποδέχομαι), *acceptance, approbation* (Field, Notes, 203): I Ti 1<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 686; MM, s.v.).†

\* ἀπό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποτίθημι), *a putting away*: I Pe 3<sup>21</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>14</sup>.†

ἀπο-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀποτίθημι), [in LXX for אֻצְרָא, מְנָא, etc.]; *a storehouse, granary*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>30</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>18, 24</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, [in LXX: Si 3<sup>4</sup>\*;] *to treasure up, store away*: I Ti 6<sup>19</sup>.†

ἀπο-θλίβω, [in LXX for גָּבַל, Nu 22<sup>25</sup>\*;] *to press hard*: Lu 8<sup>45</sup>.†

ἀπο-θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת;] *to die*: of natural death, Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, al.; of violent death (pass. of ἀποκτείνω), esp. of Christ, Mt 26<sup>35</sup>, Jo 12<sup>33</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>, al.; of spiritual death, Jo 6<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>13</sup>, al.; c. dat. ref., Ro 6<sup>2, 10</sup> 14<sup>7, 8</sup>, Ga 2<sup>19</sup>; acc., ὄ, Ro 6<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mt 8<sup>32</sup>, Jo 8<sup>21, 24</sup>, I Co 15<sup>22</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, περί, Jo 11<sup>50, 51</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6-8</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, I Co 15<sup>3</sup>, II Co 5<sup>15</sup>, I Th 5<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; ἀπό, Col 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐκ, Re 8<sup>11</sup>; fig., I Co 15<sup>31</sup> (cf. συν-αποθνήσκω, and v. Milligan, NTD, 258 f.; DCG, i, 791<sup>b</sup>; 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-ίστημι (ἀποκαθιστάω, Mk 9<sup>12</sup>, Rec., -ιστάνω, LTTr.; cf. Ac 1<sup>6</sup>; -κατιστάνω, WH), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב;] 1. *to restore*, i.e. to a former condition: of health, Mt 12<sup>13</sup>, Mk 3<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>10</sup>; of social or political affairs, Mt 17<sup>11</sup>, Mk 9<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>6</sup>. 2. *to give back, bring back*: He 13<sup>19</sup> (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 10<sup>26</sup>, Lk 2<sup>35</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, I Co 3<sup>13</sup>; (b) of persons: pass., Christ, Lk 17<sup>30</sup>; Antichrist, II Th 2<sup>3, 6, 8</sup>. 2. In LXX and NT, in special sense of divine revelation: Mt 11<sup>25</sup> (on the tense, v. M, Pr., 136), ib. 27 16<sup>17</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 12<sup>38</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17, 18</sup>, 8<sup>18</sup>, I Co 2<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>30</sup>, Ga 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>, Phl 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5, 12</sup> 5<sup>1</sup> (Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 149 f.).†

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

† ἀπο-κάλυψις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαλύπτω), [in LXX: I Ki 20<sup>30</sup> (הַרְוּתָ), Si 11<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>22</sup> 42<sup>1</sup>\*;] *an uncovering, laying bare* (Plut.). Metaph., *a revealing, revelation*: a disclosure of divine truth, or a manifestation from God: Lk 2<sup>32</sup>, Ro 2<sup>5</sup>, 8<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>, I Co 1<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>6, 26</sup>, II Co 12<sup>1, 7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>12, 22</sup>, Eph 1<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>, II Th 1<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>7, 13</sup> 4<sup>13</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup>.†

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

\*† ἀπο-καραδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποκαραδοκέω, used by Aq. in Ps 36 (37)<sup>7</sup> for הַרְוּתָ; < ἀπό, κάρα, the head, δοκέω, in Ion., to watch), *to watch with outstretched head, watch anxiously* (Polyb., π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 374<sub>5</sub>, 377 f.), Ro 8<sup>19</sup>, Phl 1<sup>20</sup> (Lft., in l.; Cremer, 177).†

\*† ἀπο-κατ-αλλάσσω (cf. καταλλάσσω: ἀπό here signifies *completely*, v. Lft., Col., l.c.; Ellie., Eph., l.c.; but also Mey., Eph., l.c.), *to reconcile completely*: Eph 2<sup>16</sup>, Col 1<sup>20, 21</sup>.†

\* ἀπο-κατά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαθίστημι), *restoration*: Ac 3<sup>21</sup> (in π. of repairs and restorations of temples, v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-κατ-ιστάνω, v. ἀποκαθίστημι.

ἀπό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>10</sup> (יָשַׁב), Jb 38<sup>23</sup> (יָשַׁב), II Mac 12<sup>45</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>11</sup> \*;] *to be laid up, in store, laid away*: Lk 19<sup>20</sup>. Metaph., c. dat. pers., *to be reserved* (Dem., Plat.; and v. MM, s.v.): Col 1<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, He 9<sup>27</sup>.†

† ἀπο-κεφαλίζω (< ἀπό, κεφαλή), [in LXX: Ps 151<sup>7</sup> \*;] *to behead*: Mt 14<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>16, 28</sup>, Lk 9<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀπο-κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סָגַר;] *to shut fast*: Lk 13<sup>25</sup>.†

ἀπο-κόπτω, [in LXX for קָצַר, בָּרַת, etc.;] *to cut off*: Mk 9<sup>43, 45</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10, 26</sup>, Ac 27<sup>32</sup>. Mid., *to mutilate oneself, have oneself mutilated*: Ga 5<sup>12</sup> (cf. De 23<sup>1</sup> LXX; and v. Cremer, 751; MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀπό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< ἀποκρίνω); 1. prop., *a judicial sentence*: II Co 1<sup>9</sup>, R, mg. 2. *an answer* (v. Thayer, s.v.): II Co, l.c., R, txt. (In FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 10, 6, of a rescript of the Senate; in Inscr. of an official decision, Deiss., BS, 257; a reply to a deputation, MM, s.v.: cf. also Cremer, 375).†

ἀπο-κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] in cl., 1. *to separate, distinguish*. 2. *to choose*. Mid., *to answer*: Mt 27<sup>12</sup>, Mk 14<sup>61</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>9</sup>, Jo 5<sup>17, 19</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup>. 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 12<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 22<sup>46</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 12<sup>38</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 25<sup>16</sup>; (b) Hebraistically (i) like עָנָה, *to begin to speak, take up the conversation* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 124 f.): Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, al., (ii) redundant, as in the Heb. phrase וַיַּעַן וַיִּאְמַר (Dalman, *Words*, 24 f., 38; M, Pr., 14; Bl., § 58, 4; 74, 2; Cremer, 374): ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε, Mt 4<sup>4</sup>; εἶφη, 8<sup>8</sup>; λέγει, Mk 3<sup>33</sup>; in Jo most freq. ἀπεκ. κ. εἶπε, 1<sup>49</sup>.

ἀπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκρίνομαι), [in LXX for דָּבַר, etc.;] *an answering, an answer*: Lk 2<sup>47</sup> 20<sup>26</sup>, Jo 1<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀπο-κρύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for סָתַר;] *to hide, conceal, keep secret*: c. acc., Lk 10<sup>21</sup>; pass., I Co 2<sup>7</sup>, Eph 3<sup>9</sup>, Col 1<sup>26</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπόκρυφος, -ον (< ἀποκρύπτω), [in LXX chiefly for סָתַר;] *hidden*: Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>17</sup>, Col 2<sup>3</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-κτείνω (also in late forms -κτείνω, Mt 10<sup>28</sup>, al., LTTTr., -κτεννώ, Mk 12<sup>5</sup>, WH), [in LXX for הָרַג, מָוַת;] *to kill*: Mt 14<sup>5</sup>, al.; seq. instr. ἐν (q.v.), Eph 2<sup>16</sup>, Re 2<sup>23</sup>, al. Metaph.: Ro 7<sup>11</sup>; τ. ἔχθραν, Eph 2<sup>16</sup>; τὸ γράμμα ἀποκτείνει, II Co 3<sup>6</sup> (on the perfective force of this verb, v. M, Pr., 114).

\*\* ἀπο-κυέω (Rec. -κύω), -ῶ (< ἀπό, κυέω or κύω, *to be pregnant*), [in LXX: IV Mac 15<sup>17</sup> \*;] 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 1<sup>15, 18</sup>.†

† ἀπο-κυλίω (v.s. κυλίω), [in LXX: Ge 29<sup>3, 8, 10</sup> (לָלַךְ), Jth 13<sup>9</sup> \*;] *to roll away*: Mt 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 16<sup>3</sup>, Lk 24<sup>2</sup>.†

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Nu 34<sup>14</sup> (קָבַץ) (De, 26<sup>5</sup> A, Is 5<sup>17</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>46</sup> 6<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. *to receive from another*; absol., *to receive as one's due*: Lk 16<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>30</sup> (v.l. λάβη) 23<sup>41</sup>, Ro 1<sup>27</sup>, Ga 4<sup>5</sup>, Col 3<sup>24</sup>, II Jo 8. 2. *to receive back*: Lk 6<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>. 3. *to take apart or aside*: Mk 7<sup>33</sup> (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 7<sup>16</sup> \*;] *enjoyment*: I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup> (for late exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-λείπω, [in LXX for ἔρηξ, ἔρη, etc.;] 1. *to leave, leave behind* (in π. a term. techn. in wills; v. MM, s.v.): II Ti 4<sup>13, 20</sup>, Tit 1<sup>5</sup>; pass., *to be reserved, remain*: He 4<sup>6, 9</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to desert, abandon*: Ju 6.†

† ἀπο-λείχω (for ἐπιλ-, q.v.), *to lick up*: Lk 16<sup>21</sup>, Rec.†

ἀπ-όλλυμι and ἀπολλύω, [in LXX for נָבַח, etc. (38 words in all)]. 1. Act., (1) *to destroy utterly, destroy, kill*: Mk 12<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, al.; τ. ψυχὴν, Mt 10<sup>28</sup>, al.; (2) *to lose utterly*: Mt 10<sup>42</sup>, al.; metaph., of failing to save, Jo 6<sup>39</sup> 18<sup>9</sup>. 2. Mid., (1) *to perish*; (a) of things: Mt 5<sup>29</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12</sup>, He 1<sup>11</sup> (LXX), al.; (b) of persons: Mt 8<sup>25</sup>, al. Metaph., of loss of eternal life, Jo 3<sup>15, 16</sup>, 10<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup>, I Co 8<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. In οἱ ἀπολλύμενοι, *the perishing*, contrasted in I Co 1<sup>18</sup>, 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, 2<sup>10</sup>); (2) *to be lost*: Lk 15<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., on the basis of the relation between shepherd and flock, of spiritual destitution and alienation from God: Mt 10<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, Lk 19<sup>10</sup> (MM, s.v.; DCG, i, 191 f., ii, 76, 554; Cremer, 451).

Ἀπολλύων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptc. of ἀπολλύω), *Apollyon*, i.e. the Destroyer: Re 9<sup>11</sup> (cf. Ἀβιάδδων). (Cremer, 453; DB, i, 125, 172.)†

Ἀπολλωνία, -ας, ἡ, *Apollonia*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17<sup>1</sup>.†

Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶς, ὁ (perh. contr. from Ἀπολλώνιος, Ac 18<sup>24</sup> D), *Apollo*: Ac 18<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>4-6, 22</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ἀπολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (< ἀπό, λόγος), [in LXX: Je 12<sup>1</sup> (וַיְבַר) 38 (31)<sup>6</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>26</sup> \*;] 1. *to defend*: c. acc., Ro 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to defend one's self*: absol., Lk 21<sup>14</sup>, Ac 26<sup>1</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 25<sup>8</sup>; τί, to adduce something in one's defence, Lk 12<sup>11</sup>, Ac 26<sup>24</sup> (ταῦτα) 24<sup>10</sup> (τὰ περὶ ἐμαυτοῦ); περί, c. gen. rei, and ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 26<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 19<sup>33</sup>, II Co 12<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπολογέομαι), [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>10</sup> \*;] *a speech in defence*: Ac 25<sup>16</sup>, II Co 7<sup>11</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7, 16</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>16</sup>; c. dat. pers., I Co 9<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>15</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 22<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀπο-λούω, in [LXX: Jb 9<sup>30</sup> (רָחַץ) \*;] *to wash off, wash away*; mid., metaph., c. acc. rei, *to wash off oneself*: ἀμαρτίας, Ac 22<sup>16</sup>; absol., ἀπελούσασθε, *ye washed yourselves clean* (cf. Cremer, 406), I Co 6<sup>11</sup>.†

† ἀπο-λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀπολυτρόω, *to release on payment of*

*ransom*, cf. λύτρον), [in LXX: Da (LXX) 4<sup>30c</sup> \*;] *release effected by payment of ransom, redemption, deliverance*; metaph., He 11<sup>35</sup>; of deliverance thr. Christ from evil and the consequences of sin: Lk 21<sup>28</sup>, Ro 3<sup>24</sup> (Vau., in l.) 8<sup>23</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>30</sup>, Eph 1<sup>7, 14</sup> 4<sup>30</sup>, Col 1<sup>14</sup>, He 9<sup>15</sup>. (On the extent to wh. the word retains the sense of *ransom*, v. ICC, Ro., 3<sup>24</sup>, 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 רָשַׁע, etc., freq. in I-IV Mac;] 1. *to set free, release*: Lk 13<sup>12</sup>, Jo 19<sup>10</sup>, al.; a debtor, Mt 18<sup>27</sup>; metaph., of forgiveness, Lk 6<sup>37</sup>. 2. *to let go, dismiss* (Field, Notes, 9 f.): Mt 15<sup>23</sup>, Lk 2<sup>29</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, Ac 19<sup>41</sup>, al.; of divorce, τ. γυναῖκα: Mt 1<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>31, 32</sup> 19<sup>3, 8, 9</sup>, Mk 10<sup>2, 4, 11</sup>, Lk 16<sup>18</sup>; with ref. to Gk. and Rom. (not Jewish) custom, τ. ἄνδρα: Mk 10<sup>12</sup>. Mid., *to depart*: Ac 28<sup>25</sup> (MM, s.v.).

\*\* ἀπο-μάσσω (< μάσσω, Att. -τω, *to touch, handle*), [in LXX: To 7<sup>17</sup> \*;] *to wipe off, wipe clean*: mid., Lk 10<sup>11</sup>.†

ἀπο-νέμω (< νέμω, *to distribute*), [in LXX: De 4<sup>19</sup> (חלק), III Mac 17 3<sup>16</sup> \*;] *to assign, apportion*: 1 Pe 3<sup>7</sup>. (In π. of a Prefect who renders to all their dues; v. MM, s.v.)†

ἀπο-νίπτω, [in LXX for שָׁשׁ, רָחַץ, מָחָה;] *to wash off*: mid. (reflex.), τ. χεῖρας, Mt 27<sup>24</sup>.†

ἀπο-πίπτω, [in LXX for מָלַל, נָפַל, etc.;] *to fall off*: Ac 9<sup>18</sup>.†

ἀπο-πλανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָרַח hi., נָטָה hi., שָׁבַב pil.;] *to cause to go astray*; metaph., of leading into error: Mk 13<sup>22</sup>; pass., *to be led astray*: 1 Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

\* ἀπο-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 13<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>1</sup> (Burton, 159).†

ἀπο-πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַם pi.;] *to wash off*: v.l. for πλύνω, Lk 5<sup>2</sup>, Rec.†

ἀπο-πνίγω, [in LXX: Na 2<sup>12</sup> (13) (קָנַח pi.), To 3<sup>8</sup> \*;] *to choke*: Mt 13<sup>7</sup>, Lk 8<sup>7</sup>; pass., of drowning (= καταποντίζομαι), Lk 8<sup>33</sup>.†

ἀπορέω, -ῶ (< ἄπορος, ἄ- neg., πόρος, *a way, resource*), [in LXX for צָרָה, מָוֶן, etc.;] *to be at a loss, be perplexed*: absol., Mk 6<sup>20</sup> (ἐποίει, R, mg.); mid., *be in doubt*: absol., II Co 4<sup>8</sup>; c. acc., Ac 25<sup>20</sup>; seq. περί, Lk 24<sup>4</sup>; ἐν, Ga 4<sup>20</sup>; περί τίνος λέγει, Jo 13<sup>22</sup>.†

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

ἀπορία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπορέω), [in LXX for בְּהָלָה, etc.;] *perplexity*: Lk 21<sup>25</sup> (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 27<sup>43</sup> (RV, *cast themselves overboard*; v. MM, s.v.).†

\* ἀπ-ορφανίζω (< ἀπό, ὀρφανός), *to be bereaved* (prop., of a parent, Lft., Notes, 36); metaph., 1 Th 2<sup>17</sup> (where Field thinks it = χωρισθέντες, Notes, 199).†

ἀπο-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Le 14<sup>36</sup> (פָּנָה pi.) \*;] *to pack and carry off*; mid., *to pack and remove one's goods*: Ac 21<sup>15</sup>, Rec. (v. ἐπισ-).†

\*† ἀπο-σκίασμα, -τος, τό (< ἀποσκιάζω, *to cast a shadow*; v.s. σκία), *a shadow*: Ja 1<sup>17</sup> (MM, s.v.).†



ἀπο-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קנת ni., hi., etc. :] *to draw off or away, tear away* (MM, s.v.): Ac 20<sup>30</sup>; μάχαιραν, draw a sword, Mt 26<sup>51</sup>; pass., *to be parted or withdrawn* (Field, *Notes*, 134; but v. Thayer, s.v.), Lk 22<sup>41</sup>, Ac 21<sup>1</sup>.†

† ἀποστασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX for מַעַל, 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 22<sup>22</sup>, II Ch 29<sup>19</sup>, Je 2<sup>19</sup>) and NT always of religious apostasy: Ac 21<sup>21</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀποστάσιον, -ον, τό (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX: De 24<sup>1,3</sup>, Je 3<sup>8</sup>, Is 50<sup>1</sup> (תַּרְיָה, כְּרִיתוֹת) \*;] 1. in cl., only in phrase ἀποστασίον δίκη, an action against a freedman for forsaking his προστάτης (Dem.). 2. In LXX, βιβλίον ἀποστασίον, *a bill of divorce*: Mt 19<sup>7</sup>, Mk 10<sup>4</sup>; in same sense ἄ. alone (MM, s.v.), Mt 5<sup>31</sup> (for other late exx., v. MM, l.c.; Kennedy, *Sources*, 121).†

\*\* ἀπο-στεγάζω (< στέγη), [in Sm.: Je 49<sup>10</sup> (29<sup>11</sup>)\*;] *to unroof*: Mk 2<sup>4</sup>.†

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 10<sup>40</sup>; the apostles, 10<sup>16</sup>; servants, Mk 12<sup>2</sup>; angels, 13<sup>27</sup>; (b) of things: ὄνος, Mt 21<sup>3</sup>; τὸ δρέπανον, Mk 4<sup>29</sup>; τ. λόγον, Ac 10<sup>36</sup>; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν (i.e. the promised Holy Spirit), Lk 24<sup>49</sup>, Rec.; seq. εἰς, Mt 20<sup>2</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup>, Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; ὀπίσω, Lk 19<sup>14</sup>; ἔμπροσθεν, Jo 3<sup>28</sup>; πρὸ προσώπου, Mt 11<sup>10</sup>; πρὸς, Mt 21<sup>34</sup>; with ref. to sender or place of departure: ἀπό, Lk 1<sup>26</sup> (Rec. ὑπό); παρά, Jo 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐκ, ib. 1<sup>19</sup>; ὑπό, Ac 10<sup>17</sup> (Rec. ἀπό); seq. inf., Mk 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; ἵνα, Mk 12<sup>2</sup>, al.; εἰς (of purpose), He 1<sup>14</sup>; without direct obj.: seq. πρὸς, Jo 5<sup>33</sup>; λέγων, Jo 11<sup>3</sup>; ἀποστείλας, c. indic., Mt 2<sup>16</sup>, Ac 7<sup>14</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup>. 2. *to send away, dismiss*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup>, Mk 5<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἐξ-, συν-αποστέλλω).

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

ἀπο-στερέω, -ῶ (< στερέω, *to rob*), [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>10</sup> (גַּרַע), De 24<sup>14</sup> (קָשַׁע), Ma 3<sup>5</sup>, Si 4<sup>1</sup> 29<sup>6,7</sup> 31 (34)<sup>21,22</sup> \*;] *to defraud, deprive of, despoil* (in cl. chiefly of the misappropriation of trust funds, Field, *Notes*, 33; cf. MM, s.v.): absol., Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, I Co 6<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Co 7<sup>5</sup>. Mid., *endure deprivation*: I Co 6<sup>7</sup> (WM, § 38, 3; but v. Bl., § 54, 5; M, *Pr.*, 162); pass., ἀπεστερημένοι, *bereft of*: I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀποστέλλω), [in LXX: De 22<sup>7</sup>, III Ki 4<sup>34</sup> 9<sup>16</sup>, Ps 77 (78)<sup>49</sup>, Ec 8<sup>8</sup>, Ca 4<sup>13</sup> (for הלש and its cognates), I Es 9<sup>51,54</sup>, Je 39 (32)<sup>36</sup>, Ba 2<sup>25</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>2</sup> \*.] 1. In cl., *a sending away* (MM, s.v.), as, an expedition (Hdt.). 2. In LXX (a) *discharge, dismissal* (Ec 8<sup>8</sup>); (b) *a gift* (III Ki 9<sup>16</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>18</sup>). 3. In NT, the office of an Apostle of Christ, *apostleship*: Ac 1<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>8</sup> (Cremer, 530).†

ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀποστέλλω), [in LXX: III Ki 14<sup>6</sup> A (חִלְיָה) \*;]

1. *a fleet, an expedition* (Dem.). 2. *a messenger, one sent on a mission* (Hdt., LXX, l.c., and π.; v. M, Pr., 37f.; MM, s.v.; M, Th., i, 27 and reff.): Jo 13<sup>16</sup>, II Co 8<sup>23</sup>, Phl 2<sup>25</sup>. 3. In NT, *an Apostle of Christ* (a) with special ref. to the Twelve: Mt 10<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>14</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup>, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>, Re 18<sup>20</sup>, al., equality with whom is claimed by St. Paul, Ga 1<sup>1</sup>, 11<sup>ff.</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>7</sup>, al.; (b) in a wider sense of prominent Christian teachers, as Barnabas, Ac 14<sup>14</sup>, apparently also Silvanus and Timothy, I Th 2<sup>6</sup>, and perhaps Andronicus and Junias (Junia?), Ro 16<sup>7</sup> (v. ICC, in l.); of false teachers, claiming apostleship: II Co 11<sup>5,13</sup>, Re 2<sup>2</sup>. (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 11<sup>53</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב;] trans., c. acc., (a) to turn away, remove: Ro 11<sup>26</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>4</sup>; metaph., to turn away from allegiance, pervert: Lk 23<sup>14</sup>; (b) to turn back, return: μάχαιραν, Mt 26<sup>52</sup>. Pass., reflex., to turn oneself away from: c. acc., Mt 5<sup>42</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>, Tit 1<sup>14</sup>, He 12<sup>25</sup>; so act., absol., Ac 3<sup>26</sup> (cf. Si 8<sup>5</sup>; Bl., § 53, 1; Cremer, 880).†

\* ἀπο-στυγέω, -ῶ (< στυγέω, to hate), to abhor: Ro 12<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† ἀποσυναγωγος, -ον (< συναγωγή), expelled from the congregation (Field, Notes, 96), excommunicated: Jo 9<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 64, 607).†

ἀπο-τάσσω, [in LXX: Ec 2<sup>20</sup> (שׁׁי pi.), I Es 6<sup>27</sup>, Je 20<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>\*</sup>;] 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 6<sup>46</sup>, Lk 9<sup>61</sup>, Ac 18<sup>18,21</sup>, II Co 2<sup>13</sup>; (b) to forsake: Lk 14<sup>33</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπο-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 5<sup>73</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>39</sup>\*;] to bring to an end, complete, accomplish (cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 13<sup>32</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀπο-τίθημι, in [LXX chiefly for הִי hi.;] to put off or aside; in NT always mid., (a) to put off from oneself as a garment: τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 7<sup>58</sup>; metaph., in ethical sense, to put off, lay aside: Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, Eph 4<sup>22,25</sup>, Col 3<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>1</sup>; (b) to stow away, put: ἐν τ. φυλακῇ (MM, s.v.), Mt 14<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀπο-τινάσσω, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>20</sup> A (נער ni.), I Ki 10<sup>2</sup> (נשׁ), La 2<sup>7</sup> (נא pi.) \*;] to shake off: Lk 9<sup>5</sup>, Ac 28<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀπο-τίνω (or -τίω), [in LXX chiefly for שׁלם pi.;] to pay off, repay: Phm 1<sup>9</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

\* ἀπο-τολμάω, -ῶ, to be quite bold, make a bold venture: Ro 10<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀποτομία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποτέμνω, to cut off), [in Sm.: Je 51 (28)<sup>35</sup>, Na 3<sup>1</sup>\*;] steepness, sharpness; metaph., severity (MM, s.v.): Ro 11<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἀποτόμως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>22</sup>\*;] abruptly, curtly, hence sharply, severely: II Co 13<sup>10</sup>, Ti 1<sup>13</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀπο-τρέπω, [in LXX: Si 20<sup>29</sup> 48<sup>18</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>23</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>33</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>\*;] to turn away; mid., to turn oneself away from: c. acc., II Ti 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ἀπουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄπειμι); 1. absence (Æsch., Thuc.): Phl 2<sup>12</sup>. 2. deficiency, waste (MM, s.v.).†



ἀπο-φέρω, [in LXX for אָלַף, etc. ;] *to carry off, bear, or lead away* : c. acc., Mk 15<sup>1</sup>, I Co 16<sup>3</sup>, Re 17<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>. Pass., Lk 16<sup>22</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπο-φεύγω, [in LXX : Si 22<sup>22</sup> \* ;] *to flee from, escape* : c. acc., II Pe 2<sup>18, 20</sup> ; c. gen., II Pe 1<sup>4</sup>.†

† ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for נָבַח, etc. ;] *to speak forth, give utterance* : Ac 24<sup>14</sup> 26<sup>25</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀπο-φορτίζομαι (< φορτίζω, *to load*), *to discharge a cargo* (Field, Notes, 134), *to unlade* : c. acc., τ. γόμον, Ac 21<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† ἀπό-χρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποχράομαι, *to use to the full, abuse*), *abuse, misuse* : Col 2<sup>22</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Je 26 (46)<sup>5</sup> (סָוַן), II Mac 4<sup>33</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>33</sup> \* ;] *to go away, depart, withdraw* : seq. ἀπό, Mt 7<sup>23</sup>, Lk 9<sup>39</sup>, Ac 13<sup>13</sup> (absol., Lk 20<sup>20</sup>, Tr., mg.).†

ἀπο-χωρίζω, [in LXX : Ez 43<sup>21</sup> (מִפְּרָד) \* ;] *to separate, part asunder* : pass., Re 6<sup>14</sup> ; reflexively, *to separate oneself* : Ac 15<sup>39</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπο-ψύχω, [in LXX : IV Mac 15<sup>18</sup> \* ;] 1. *to breathe out life, expire* (Thuc. ; LXX, l.c.). 2. *to leave off breathing, faint* (Hom., Od., xxiv, 348) : seq. ἀπό, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>.†

\* Ἀππίος, -ου, ὁ, Appius ; Ἀππίου Φόρον, Appii Forum (Market of Appius), a town in Italy : Ac 28<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† ἀ-πρόσ-ιτος, -ον (< πρόσειμι, *to go to*), *unapproachable* : φῶς, I Ti 6<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀπρόσκοπος, -ον (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX : Si 35 (32)<sup>21</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>8</sup> \* ;] 1. act., *not causing to stumble* : metaph., of not leading others into sin, I Co 10<sup>32</sup>. 2. Pass., *not stumbling, without offence, blameless* : Ac 24<sup>16</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀπροσωπολήμπως (Rec. -λήπτως, cl.), adv. (< a- neg., προσωπολήμπτης), *without respect of persons, impartially* : I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἄ-πταιστος, -ον (< πταίω), [in LXX : III Mac 6<sup>39</sup> \* ;] *without stumbling, sure-footed* : metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ju 24.†

ἄπτω, [in LXX chiefly for אָצַק ;] prop., *to fasten to* ; hence, of fire, *to kindle, light* : Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>, Ac 28<sup>2</sup>. Mid., c. gen., *to fasten oneself to, cling to, lay hold of* (so in π. ; MM, s.v.) : Mt 8<sup>3, 15</sup>, Jo 20<sup>17</sup>, al. ; of carnal intercourse, I Co 7<sup>1</sup> ; with reference to levitical and ceremonial prohibitions, II Co 6<sup>17</sup>, Col 2<sup>21</sup> ; of hostile action, I Jo 5<sup>18</sup> (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 ; Lit., Col., 201 f.).

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

ἀπ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָזַק, מָצַח, etc. ;] *to thrust away. Mid., to thrust away from oneself, refuse, reject* : c. acc. pers. (MM, s.v.), Ac 7<sup>27, 39</sup> 13<sup>46</sup>, Ro 11<sup>1, 2</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>19</sup>.†

ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπόλλυμι), [in LXX (Cremer, 797) for נָבַח, נָדָה, etc. ;] *destruction, waste, loss, perishing* (in π., of money, v. MM, s.v.) : Mt 26<sup>8</sup>, Mk 14<sup>4</sup>, Ac 8<sup>20</sup>, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>1</sup> ; in special sense of

the loss of eternal life, *perdition*, the antithesis of *σωτηρία*: Mt 7<sup>13</sup>, Jo 17<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>19</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>39</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>7,16</sup>, Re 17<sup>8,11</sup> (DB, iii, 744).†

\*Ἄρ, indecl., Re 16<sup>16</sup>, 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 7<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Ga 3<sup>7</sup>; ἐπεὶ ἄρα, I Co 7<sup>14</sup> (with another word between) 5<sup>10</sup>; as the first word, Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 11<sup>18</sup>, Ro 10<sup>17</sup>, I Co 15<sup>18</sup>, II Co 5<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>, He 4<sup>9</sup>; so prop. in apodosis after protasis with εἰ, Mt 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 11<sup>20</sup>, Ga 2<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>29</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, He 12<sup>8</sup> (κενὸν ἄρα), I Co 15<sup>14</sup>; often in interrogations, direct and indirect, τίς (τί) ἄρα, Mt 18<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>25,27</sup> 24<sup>45</sup>, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>42</sup> 22<sup>23</sup>, Ac 12<sup>18</sup>; εἰ ἄρα, Mk 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>; εἴπερ ἄρα, I Co 15<sup>15</sup>; οὐκ ἄρα, Ac 21<sup>38</sup>; μήτι ἄρα, II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; in strengthened forms, ἄρα γε, ἄραγε, Mt 7<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>, and more freq. ἄρα οὖν (Epp. Paul.), *so then*, Ro 5<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>3,25</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>16,18</sup> 14<sup>12,19</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>, Eph 2<sup>19</sup>, I Th 5<sup>6</sup>, II Th 2<sup>15</sup> (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 18<sup>8</sup>; ἀρά γε, Ac 8<sup>30</sup>. 2. (*ergone*) in apodosis, expecting an affirm. reply, Ga 2<sup>17</sup> (Bl., l.c.; Lft., Ga., in l.; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρά, -ās, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for אלה]; 1. a prayer (MM, s.v.). 2. (as in Homer) a curse, malediction: Ro 3<sup>14</sup> (LXX).†

\*Ἀραβία, -as, ἦ. Arabia: Ga 1<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>25</sup>.†

ἄραβών, v.s. ἀραβών.

ἄραγε, v.s. ἄρα.

ἀράγε, v.s. ἄρα.

\*Ἀράμ, indic. (Heb. ארם), Aram: Mt 1<sup>3,4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup> (R, txt., WH, Ἄρνεϊ).†

\* ἄραφος, -ον (Rec. ἄραφος, < ῥάπτω, to sew) *without seam*: Jo 19<sup>23</sup>.†

\*Ἀραψ, -αβος, ὁ, an Arabian: Ac 2<sup>11</sup>.†

ἀργέω, -ῶ (< ἀργός), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>24</sup>, Ec 12<sup>3</sup> (בטל), I Es 2<sup>30</sup>, Si 30<sup>36</sup> (33<sup>27</sup>), II Mac 5<sup>25</sup>\*;] *to be idle*; τὸ κρίμα . . . ἄ., *lingers* (cf. MGr. ἀργά, *late*: MM, s.v.): II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀργός, -όν (in late Gk., incl. NT, -ή, -όν; < ἄ- neg., ἔργον), [in LXX: III Ki 6<sup>7</sup> (מסע?), Wi 14<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>15</sup>, Si 37<sup>11</sup> 38<sup>28</sup>\*;] *inactive, idle*: Mt 20<sup>3,6</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>. Metaph., of things, *inactive, ineffective, worthless*: ῥῆμα, Mt 12<sup>36</sup>; πίστις, Ja 2<sup>20</sup> (v. Cremer, 259 f.).†

SYN.: βραδύς, *slow*; νωθρός, *sluggish* (Tr., Syn., § civ).  
ἀργύρεος (v. MM, s.v.), -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for ארסף;] *of silver*: Ac 19<sup>24</sup> (WH, br.), II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup>.†

ἀργύριον, -ου, τό (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for ארסף (Ge 13<sup>2</sup>, al.), exc. La 4<sup>1</sup> (אסף);] prop., *a piece of silver* (Lft., Notes, 191); in NT, (a) *silver*: Ac 3<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>19</sup> 20<sup>33</sup>, I Co 3<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; (b) *money*:



Mt 25<sup>18, 27</sup>, Mk 14<sup>11</sup>, Lk 9<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>15, 23</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>, Ac 8<sup>20</sup>; (c) *a silver coin*: pl., Mt 26<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>3, 5, 6, 9</sup> 28<sup>12, 15</sup>, where the value is that of a shekel or tetradrachm; ἀργυρίου μυριάδες πέντε (prob. drachmas; MM, s.v.), Ac 19<sup>19</sup>.†

† ἀργυροκόπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄργυρος, κόπτω, *to beat*), [in LXX: Jg 17<sup>4</sup>, Je 6<sup>29</sup> (צַרְיָ) \*;] *a silversmith*: Ac 19<sup>24</sup> (Plut.; π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀργυρος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργός, *shining*), [in LXX for אֲרָגָה;] *silver* (on its relation to ἀργύριον, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>, Ja 5<sup>5</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

Ἄρειος Πάγος (Τ, Ἄριος Π.), -ου, ὁ, *Hill of Ares or Mars, Areopagus*; also, *the Court of Areopagus*, the highest tribunal of Athens: Ac 17<sup>19, 22</sup>.†

Ἄρεοπαγίτης (Τ, -εΐτης), -ου, ὁ (v. supr.), *a judge of the Court of Areopagus*: Ac 17<sup>34</sup>.†

ἀρεσκία (Rec. -εΐα), -ας, ἡ (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX (-εΐα): Pr 31<sup>30</sup> (קַח) \*;] *pleasing, desire to please*: Col 1<sup>10</sup>. 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 אֲרָגָה;] 1. *to please* (Hom., Hdt., al.): c. dat. pers., Mt 14<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ro 8<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, I Th 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>32, 33, 34</sup>, Gal 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον (= Heb. בַּעֲנִי, Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), Ac 6<sup>5</sup>. 2. In late Gk., esp. in Inscr., *to render service to* (v. M, Th., ICC, I Co., ll. c.; Cremer, 640 f.); Ro 15<sup>1, 3</sup>, I Co 10<sup>33</sup>, I Th 2<sup>4</sup>.†

ἀρεστός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX for יִשָּׂר, etc.;] *pleasing, agreeable* (Hdt., Xen., and later writers; v. Cremer, 641 f.; MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., Jo 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 12<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. (Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), I Jo 3<sup>22</sup>; ἀρεστόν ἐστιν, c. acc. et inf (Bl., § 69, 5; 72, 5), Ac 6<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἀρέτας (WH, Ἄρ.; Intr., 313), -α, ὁ, *Aretas*, an Arabian king: II Co 11<sup>32</sup> (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 3<sup>3</sup>, Za 6<sup>13</sup> (הוֹד), in pl.: Is 42<sup>8, 12</sup> 43<sup>21</sup> 63<sup>7</sup> (תְּהִלָּה), Es 14<sup>10</sup>, Wi 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, II-IV Mac<sub>22</sub> \*;] prop., whatever procures pre-eminent estimation for a person or thing, in Hom. any kind of conspicuous advantage. Later confined by philol. writers to intrinsic eminence—*moral goodness, virtue*; (a) of God: II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; (b) of men: Phl 4<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>5</sup>; pl. (Is, Es, ll. c.), *excellencies*: I Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (the usage appears to be a survival of an early comprehensive sense in which the original idea is blended with the impression which it makes on others, i.e. praise, renown; v. Hort, I Pe., 129. Deiss., BS, 95 f., thinks it means manifestations of divine power, as in current Gk. speech; cf. also MM, s.v.).†

ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ (nom. not in use, exc. in early times: v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX for מְרִיא, קָבֵשׁ, etc.;] *a lamb*: Lk 10<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for כָּפַר pi., פָּקַד pi., etc.;] *to number* (esp. for payment, MM, s.v.): Mt 10<sup>30</sup>, Lk 12<sup>7</sup>, Re 7<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִסְפָּר;] *number, a number*: Lk 22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>, Ac 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, Re 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>17, 18</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> (for exx. of mystical use in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀριμαθεία (WH, Ἀρ.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ἀρμαθαίμ, I Ki 1<sup>1</sup>, al. (רְמַתַּי);] *Arimathæa*: Mt 27<sup>57</sup>, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Lk 23<sup>51</sup>, Jo 19<sup>38</sup>.†

\*Ἄριος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

Ἀρίσταρχος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄριστος, ἀρχός; i.e. *best-ruling*), *Aristarchus*: Ac 19<sup>29</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>, Phm 24.†

ἀριστάω, -ῶ (< ἄριστον), [in LXX: Ge 43<sup>25</sup> (אָכַל לֶחֶם), I Ki 14<sup>24</sup> (לֶחֶם)], III Ki 13<sup>7</sup> (מַעַד), To 2<sup>1\*</sup>;] 1. prop., *to breakfast*: Jo 21<sup>12, 15</sup>. 2. In late Gk., *to take a meal, dine*: Lk 11<sup>37</sup>.†

ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אֲרִימְנָשׁ;] *left, on the left*: ὄπλα, II Co 6<sup>7</sup>; ἡ ἄ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6<sup>3</sup>; ἐξ ἀριστερῶν, *on the left* (MM, s.v.): Mk 10<sup>37</sup>, Lk 23<sup>33</sup>.†

Ἀριστόβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄριστος, βουλή, i.e. *best-counselling*), *Aristobulus, a Christian*: Ro 16<sup>10</sup>.†

ἄριστον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: III Ki 3<sup>1</sup> (לֶחֶם), To 2<sup>1, 4</sup>, al.;] 1. prop., *breakfast*. 2. In late Gk. = cl. δειπνον, *dinner*: Mt 22<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>38</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀρκετός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρκέω), [in Aq.: De 25<sup>2\*</sup>;] *sufficient*: Mt 6<sup>34</sup> (on the neut., v. Bl., § 31, 2); seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 210), Mt 10<sup>25</sup>; c. inf., I Pe 4<sup>3</sup> (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הִוִּי, etc.;] 1. *to keep off*; c. dat., *to assist*. 2. *to suffice*: c. dat. pers., Jo 6<sup>7</sup>, II Co 12<sup>9</sup>; impers., Mt 25<sup>9</sup>, Jo 14<sup>8</sup> (MM, s.v.). Pass., *to be satisfied*: c. dat. rei, Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>8</sup>, He 13<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἐπί, III Jo 10.†

ἄρκος (Rec. (cl.) ἄρκτος), [in LXX for בַּרְ;] -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a bear*: Re 13<sup>2</sup>. (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<sup>28, 29, 38</sup>, Re 9<sup>9</sup>.†

Ἀρμαγεδών (WH, Ἀρ Μαγεδών; Rec. Ἀρμαγεδδών, prop. = הַר מְגִדוֹן), cf. LXX, Μαγεδών, II Ch 35<sup>22</sup>, Μαγεδώ, Jg 1<sup>27</sup>; *Har-Magedon* (AV, *Armageddon*): Re 16<sup>16</sup> (v. Swete, in l., but also Thayer, s.v.).†

ἀρμόζω (< ἀρμός), [in LXX for אָמַן, etc.;] 1. *to fit, join*. 2. *of marriage, to betroth*. Mid., (a) *to join to oneself, marry, take to wife*; (b) *to give in marriage*: II Co 11<sup>2</sup> (for this there is no direct parallel. But v. M, Pr., 160; MM, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀρμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 27<sup>2</sup>, iv Mac 10<sup>5\*</sup>;] *a joining, joint*: He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

ἄρνας, v.s. ἀρήν.

Ἄρνεϊ (Rec. Ἀράμ), ὁ, indecl., *Arnei*: Lk 3<sup>33</sup>.†

ἀρνέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX: Ge 18<sup>15</sup> (שָׁחַח pi.), Wi 12<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>10</sup>, iv Mac 8<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>15\*</sup>;] 1. *to deny, say no*, opp. to εἰπεῖν: absol., Mt 26<sup>70</sup>, Lk 8<sup>45</sup>; seq. ὅτι, I Jo 2<sup>22</sup>; c. inf., He 11<sup>24</sup>. 2. In late Gk. (MM, s.v.), c. acc. pers., *to deny, refuse to acknowledge, disown*: Ac 3<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>35</sup>;



Ἰησοῦν, Mt 10<sup>33</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>22</sup>, Ju 4; ἐαυτόν, Lk 9<sup>23</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>13</sup> (*prove false to*). 3. C. acc. rei (in cl. *to refuse*), *to deny, abjure*: I Ti 5<sup>8</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπαρνέομαι).

ἀρνίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἀρνῖν; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)<sup>4, 6</sup> (pl., בְּנֵי עֶזְרָא), Je 11<sup>19</sup> (כֶּבֶשׂ), 27 (50)<sup>45</sup> (צֶעִיר) \*;] *a little lamb, a lamb*: Jo 21<sup>15</sup>, Re 27.<sup>†</sup>

† ἀροτριάω, -ῶ (< ἄροτρον), [in LXX: De 22<sup>10</sup>, al. (חרש), Is 7<sup>25</sup> (עדר);] *later form of ἀρόω, to plough* (MM, s.v.): Lk 17<sup>7</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ἀροτρον, -ου, τό (< ἀρόω, *to plough*), [in LXX chiefly for אֵת;] *a plough*: Lk 9<sup>62</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ἀρπαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX (as also ἄρπαγμα) for גָּזַל, etc.;] *pillage, plundering, robbery*: Mt 23<sup>25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>, He 10<sup>34</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*† ἀρπαγμός, οὔ, 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 2<sup>6</sup>, AV (Waterland, *Works*, II, 108; Cremer, 649 f.; Meyer, in l.; cf. also *JThS*, July, 1909, April, 1911; MM, s.v.). 2. Passively = ἄρπαγμα (Ez 22<sup>25</sup>, of a lion's prey, טָרַף), *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 11<sup>9</sup>, where cf. LXX; I Co 13<sup>9</sup>, II Co 1<sup>9</sup>), and there is certainly a presumption in favour of the active meaning here from the fact that he does not use the LXX ἄρπαγμα. Suggestions looking to a fresh exegesis are given in *JThS*, ll. c.<sup>†</sup>

ἀρπάζω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּזַל, טָרַף;] *to seize, catch up, snatch away, carry off by force*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12, 28, 29</sup>; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 11<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup> 23<sup>10</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>; pass., seq. ἔως, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>; εἰς, ib. 12<sup>4</sup>, I Th 4<sup>17</sup>; πρὸς, Re 12<sup>5</sup> (cf. δι-, συν-αρπάζω, and v. MM, s.v.).<sup>†</sup>

ἀρπαξί, -αγος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>27</sup> (טָרַף) \*;] *rapiacious*: Mt 7<sup>15</sup>, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>; as subst., *a swindler, an extortioner* (MM, s.v.), I Co 5<sup>10, 11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ἀρραβών (T, ἀραβ-: II Co, ll. c.), -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 38<sup>17, 18, 20</sup> (עֶרְבוֹן) \*;] *an earnest, part payment in advance for security, a first instalment*: II Co 12<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>, Eph 1<sup>14</sup>. (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.)<sup>†</sup>

ἄρραφος, v.s. ἄραφος.

ἄρρηγν, v.s. ἄρσηγν.

\*\* ἄρρητος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥήτος, ῥέω), [in Sm.: Le 18<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. *unspoken* (Hom., al.). 2. *unspeakable* (Hdt., al.; freq. in Inscr.; MM, s.v.): II Co 12<sup>4</sup>.†

ἄρρωστος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥώννυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 14<sup>5A</sup>, Ma 1<sup>8</sup> (הלה), Si 7<sup>35</sup> \*;] *feeble, sickly*: Mt 14<sup>14</sup>, Mk 6<sup>5, 13</sup> 16<sup>[18]</sup>, I Co 11<sup>30</sup>.†

\*† ἀρσενικοίτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἄρσην, κοιτή), *a sodomite*: I Co 6<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>.†  
ἄρσην (ἄρρην, T, in Ro 1<sup>27</sup>; Rec. in Re 12<sup>5, 13</sup>), -ενος, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό (old Attic for ἄρρην, v. supr.; both forms are found in π.; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for זָרָךְ;] *male*: Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Mk 10<sup>6</sup>, Lk 2<sup>23</sup>, Ro 1<sup>27</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup>, Re 12<sup>5, 13</sup>.†

Ἄρτεμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Artemas*: Tit 3<sup>12</sup>.†

\* Ἄρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, an Asiatic goddess, to be disting. from the Gk. goddess of the same name: Ac 19<sup>24, 27, 28, 34, 35</sup>.†

\*† ἀρτέμων, -ωνος (Rec. -ονος), ὁ (< ἀρτάω, *to fasten to*), *a fore-sail or top-sail*: Ac 27<sup>40</sup> (v. DB, ext., 366<sup>b</sup>, 399<sup>a</sup>; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτι, adv., [in LXX: Da LXX 9<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> (התע), al.;] adv., of coincidence, denoting strictly present time, as contrasted with past or future, *just, just now, this moment*: Mt 3<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 26<sup>53</sup>, Jo 13<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>20</sup>, I Th 3<sup>6</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 44; Milligan, in l.), Re 12<sup>10</sup>; opp. to past time, Jo 9<sup>19, 25</sup> 13<sup>33</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9, 10</sup>; to future, Jo 13<sup>37</sup> 16<sup>12, 31</sup>, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>6, 8</sup>; ἄχρι τῆς ἄ. ὥρας, I Co 4<sup>11</sup>; ἕως ἄ., Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, I Co 4<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> I Jo 2<sup>9</sup>; 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 (< ἄρτι, γεννάω), *new-born*: I Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (Luc.).†

\* ἄρτιος, -α, -ον, *fitted, complete*: II Ti 3<sup>17</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ἄρτι;] *bread, a loaf*: Mt 4<sup>3, 4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup>, 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<sup>33, 35</sup>; in general, *food*: Mt 6<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἄ. φαγεῖν (Heb. אָכַל לֶחֶם), *to eat* (MM, s.v.), Lu 14<sup>1</sup>, al.

\*\* ἀρτύω, [in Sm.: Ca 8<sup>2</sup> \*;] 1. *to arrange, make ready* (Hom.). 2. Of food (as in comic writers), *to season* (MM, s.v.): Mk 9<sup>50</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>, Col 4<sup>6</sup>.†

Ἄρφαξάδ, ὁ (Heb. אֲרַפַּחְאֲד), *Arphaxad*: Lk 3<sup>36</sup>.†

\*† ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀρχι-, ἄγγελος), *archangel, a chief angel*: I Th 4<sup>16</sup>, Ju 9 (Cremer, 24; MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< ἀρχή), [in LXX chiefly for אָרְכִי;] *original, ancient*: Mt 5<sup>21, 33</sup>, Lk 9<sup>8, 19</sup>, Ac 15<sup>7, 21</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 12<sup>9</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>.†

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).



<sup>1</sup>Ἀρχέλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Archelaus*, son of Herod the Great, King of Judæa, Samaria and Idumæa: Mt 2<sup>22</sup>.†

ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for אַרְכָּהּ, אַרְחָהּ, אַרְחָהּ, etc.]; 1. *beginning, origin*; (a) absol., of the beginning of all things: of God as the Eternal, the First Cause, Re 21<sup>6</sup> (cf. 1<sup>8</sup>); similarly, of Christ, Re 22<sup>13</sup>; of Christ as the uncreated principle, the active cause of creation, Re 3<sup>14</sup>; in his relation to the Church, Col 1<sup>18</sup>; ἐν ἁ., Jo 1<sup>1,2</sup>; ἀπ' ἁ. (and ἀπ' ἁ. κτισσεως), Mt 19<sup>4,8</sup> 24<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>, Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, II Th 2<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup> 2<sup>13,14</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>; κατ' ἀρχάς, He 1<sup>10</sup>; (b) relatively: He 7<sup>3</sup>; ἁ. ὠδίνων, Mt 24<sup>8</sup>, Mk 13<sup>9</sup>; τ. σημείων, Jo 2<sup>11</sup>; τ. ὑποστάσεως, He 3<sup>14</sup>; τ. λογίων, 5<sup>12</sup>; ὁ τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγος, the account of the beginning, the elementary view of Christ, He 6<sup>1</sup>; ἀρχὴν λαμβάνειν, to begin, He 2<sup>3</sup>; ἐξ ἁ., Jo 6<sup>64</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>; ἀπ' ἁ., Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, Jo 15<sup>27</sup>, I Jo 27<sup>24</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>, II Jo 5<sup>6</sup>; ἐν ἁ., Ac 11<sup>15</sup> 26<sup>4</sup>, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>; τὴν ἀρχὴν, adverbially, *at all* (Hdt., al.; v. MM, s.v.): Jo 8<sup>25</sup>. 2. *an extremity, a corner*: Ac 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>. 3. *sovereignty, principality, rule* (cf. *DB*, i, 616 f.): Lk 12<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>, Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, I Co 15<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>, Col 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>10,15</sup>, Tit 3<sup>1</sup>, Ju 6 (Cremer, 113).†

ἀρχηγός, -όν, [in LXX for אַרְחָהּ, אַרְחָהּ, etc.]; *beginning, originating*: more freq., as subst.; 1. *founder, author* (Lat. *auctor*; so sometimes in π., v. MM, s.v.; Milligan, *NTD*, 75): Ac 3<sup>15</sup> (R, mg.), He 2<sup>10</sup> (R, txt.; but v. Westc., in l., and Page, *Ac.*, l.c.). 2. *prince, leader* (so in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Ac 3<sup>15</sup> (R, txt.) 5<sup>31</sup>, He 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. R, mg.) 12<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 117).†

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

\*† ἀρχι-ιερατικός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρχιερεύς), *high-priestly*: Ac 4<sup>6</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχι-ιερεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX for אַרְחָהּ, אַרְחָהּ, אַרְחָהּ, etc.]; 1. *high-priest*: Mk 2<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>47</sup>, al.; of Christ: He 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. In pl., *chief priests*, including ex-high-priests and members of high-priestly families: Mt 24, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>, al. (Cremer, 294; *DCG*, i, 297 f.; MM, s.v.).

\*\*† ἀρχι-ποιμήν, -ενος, ὁ, [in Sm.: iv Ki 3<sup>4\*</sup>;] 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 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\* Ἀρχιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Archippus*: Col 4<sup>17</sup>, Phm 2<sup>†</sup>.

\*† ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ (< συναγωγή), *ruler of a synagogue, an administrative officer, supervising the worship* (אַרְשׁ הַכְּנֶסֶת): Mk 5<sup>22,35,36,38</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>, Ac 13<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>8,17</sup> (Inscr., v. MM, s.v.; cf. also *DB*, ext., 101).†

ἀρχι-τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ (< τέκτων), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>3</sup> (אַרְשׁ), Si 38<sup>27</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>29\*</sup>;] *a master-builder, architect*: I Co 3<sup>10</sup> (in π. of building contractors, MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀρχι-τελώνης, -ου, ὁ, *a chief tax-collector, chief publican*: Lk 19<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† ἀρχι-τρίκλινος, -ου, ὁ (< τρί-κλινος or -ον, *a room with three couches*) *the superintendent of a banquet, whose duty it was to arrange the tables and food* (*DB*, ii, 253): Jo 2<sup>8,9</sup>.†

ἄρχω, [in LXX for חָלַל, מָשַׁל, etc.]; 1. *to begin*. 2. *to rule* (v. DCG, ii, 538 b.): c. gen., Mk 10<sup>42</sup>, Ro 15<sup>12</sup>. Mid., *to begin*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 16<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>, Lk 14<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>5</sup> 24<sup>27, 47</sup>, Jo 8<sup>9</sup>, Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 8<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>37</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>17</sup>; c. inf., an Aramaic pleonasm, Mk 1<sup>45</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, al. (v. M, Pr., 14 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 27; MM, s.v.).

ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptc. of ἄρχω), [in LXX for נָשָׂא, שָׂרָא, שָׂרָא, etc.]; *a ruler, chief*: Jesus, Re 1<sup>5</sup>; rulers of nations, Mt 20<sup>25</sup>, Ac 4<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>35</sup>; magistrates, Ac 23<sup>5</sup>, Ro 13<sup>3</sup>; judges, Lk 12<sup>58</sup>, Ac 7<sup>27, 35</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>; members of the Sanhedrin, Lk 14<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>13, 35</sup> 24<sup>20</sup>, Jo 3<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>26, 48</sup> 12<sup>42</sup>, Ac 3<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>5, 8</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>; rulers of synagogues, Mt 9<sup>18, 23</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup> 18<sup>18</sup>; οἱ ἄ. τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, I Co 2<sup>6, 8</sup>; of the devil: ἄ. τῶν δαιμονίων, Mt 9<sup>34</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>, Mk 3<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>15</sup>; ὁ ἄ. τοῦ κόσμου, Jo 12<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>30</sup> 16<sup>11</sup>; ἄ. τ. ἐξουσίας τ. αἴρος, Eph 2<sup>2</sup> (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 838; Ext., 99 f.; DCG, ii, 419; DCB, s.v. Archon).†

ἄρωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בְּשֵׁם]; *spice*: Mk 16<sup>1</sup>, Lk 23<sup>56</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 19<sup>40</sup>.†

Ἄσά, v.s. Ασάφ.

ἄσαινω, v.s. σαίνω.

ἀ-σάλευτος, -ον (< σαλεύω), [in LXX: Ex 13<sup>16</sup>, De 6<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>18</sup> (תְּהִי עֹמֵד)\*]; *unmoved, immovable*: Ac 27<sup>41</sup>; metaph., He 12<sup>28</sup>.†

Ἄσάφ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲסָפָה), *Asaph*, an obvious error for Ἄσά, found in the best texts, and adopted by LTr. and WH, R, mg.: Mt 17<sup>8</sup>.†

ἄ-σβεστος, -ον (< σβέννυμι), [in LXX for לֹא נִפְחָה, Jb 20<sup>26</sup> א<sup>3</sup> A (ἄκαυστον, א<sup>2</sup> B)\*]; *unquenched, unquenchable*: πῦρ, Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

ἀσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשָׁע, רָשָׁע, etc.]; *ungodliness, impiety*: Ro 1<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>26</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>; ἔργα ἀσεβείας, *ungodly deeds*, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; ἐπιθυμῖαι τ. ἀσεβειῶν, *desires for ungodly things or deeds*, Ju 1<sup>8</sup> (DB, iv, 532; Cremer, 523; MM, s.v.).†

ἀσεβέω, -ῶ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשָׁע, רָשָׁע]; *to be ungodly, act profanely*: II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>; c. cogn. acc. (MM, s.v.), Ju 1<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀσεβής, -ές (σέβω, *to reverence*), [in LXX chiefly for רָשָׁע]; *ungodly, impious*: Ro 4<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5, 6</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Ju 4<sup>15</sup>.†

\*\* ἀσελγεία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσελγής, *licentious*; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>26</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>26</sup>\*]; *licentiousness, wantonness, excess*: Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, II Co 12<sup>21</sup>, Ga 5<sup>19</sup> (Lft., in l.), Eph 4<sup>19</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>2, 7, 18</sup>, Ju 4<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀσωτία, *profligacy, prodigality* (v. Tr., Syn., § xvi; DB, iii, 46).

ἄσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>42</sup> (עֵמֶת), Jb 42<sup>11</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>3</sup>\*]; *without mark* (in π. of an uncircumcised boy: Deiss., BS, 153; MM, s.v.). Metaph. (MM, s.v.), *unknown, obscure*: litotes, οὐκ ἄ. (Eur., al.), πόλις, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>.†

Ἄσηρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲשֵׁר), *Asher*: Lk 23<sup>6</sup>, Re 7<sup>6</sup>.†



ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX for כַּשַׁל, etc.]; *weakness, frailty, sickness*: Lk 13<sup>11, 12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>4</sup>, Ac 28<sup>9</sup>, Ro 6<sup>19</sup> 8<sup>26</sup>, II Co 11<sup>30</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, Ga 4<sup>13</sup> (MM, s.v.), He 5<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 11<sup>34</sup>; ἐν ᾧ, Jo 5<sup>5</sup>, I Co 2<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>43</sup>, II Co 12<sup>9</sup>; pl., Mt 8<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>, II Co 12<sup>5, 9, 10</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>, He 4<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: μαλακία, νόσος (v. DB, iii, 323<sup>a</sup>).

ἀσθενέω, -ῶ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX chiefly for כַּשַׁל;] *to be weak, feeble*: Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, Ro 8<sup>3</sup>, II Co 11<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>4, 9</sup>; c. dat., πίστει (Cremer, 527), Ro 4<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>; same implied, Ro 14<sup>2, 21</sup>, I Co 8<sup>11, 12</sup>, II Co 11<sup>29</sup>; εἰς, II Co 13<sup>3</sup>. Specif., of bodily debility, *to be sick*: Mt 25<sup>36, 39</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, Jo 4<sup>46</sup> 5<sup>3, 7, 13</sup> 11<sup>1-3, 6</sup>, Ac 9<sup>37</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26, 27</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; οἱ ἀσθενοῦντες, *the sick*: Mt 10<sup>8</sup> (MM, s.v.), Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 9<sup>2</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

\* ἀσθένημα, -τος, τό (< ἀσθενής), *an infirmity* (MM, s.v.): Ro 15<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀσθενής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σθένος, *strength*), [in LXX for עָנִי, etc.]; *without strength, weak, feeble*: I Co 12<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>, I Th 5<sup>14</sup>, He 7<sup>18</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>. Rhetorically, τὸ ἀ. τ. θεοῦ, God's action of apparent weakness: I Co 1<sup>25</sup>; of bodily debility, *sick, sickly*: Mt 25<sup>39</sup> (Rec.)<sup>43, 44</sup>, Lk 9<sup>2</sup> (Rec.) 10<sup>9</sup>, Ac 4<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>15, 16</sup>. In moral and spiritual sense (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 526), Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6</sup>, I Co 8<sup>7, 9, 10</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>30</sup>.†

Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the Roman province: Ac 2<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>1, 10, 22, 26</sup> (M, Pr., 73), ib.<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>4, 16, 18</sup> 21<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>18</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, Ro 16<sup>5</sup>, I Co 16<sup>19</sup>, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 14<sup>4</sup>.†

Ἀσιανός, -ῆ, -όν, *Asian, of Asia, Asiatic*; as subst., ὁ (οἱ) Ἀ.: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† 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 19<sup>31</sup> (Strab., Inscr.; DB, s.v.).†

\* ἀσιτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄσιτος), *fasting, abstinence from food*: Ac 27<sup>21</sup>.†

SYN.: νηστεία (MM, ut infr.).

\* ἄσιτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σίτος), *fasting, without eating* (cf. MM, s.v.): Ac 27<sup>33</sup>.†

\*\* ἀσκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 15<sup>4</sup> \*;] 1. *to adorn* (poët.). 2. *to practise, exercise* (Hdt., Xen.). 3. *to endeavour* (Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 24<sup>16</sup>.†

ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for כַּתָּבָה, נֶאֱדָר, נֶבֶל;] *a leather bottle, wine-skin*: Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Mk 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37, 38</sup>.†

\*\* ἀσμένως, adv. (< ἡδομαι, *to be glad*), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>33</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>21</sup> \*;] *gladly*: Ac 21<sup>17</sup>.†

ἄ-σοφος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 9<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> A \*;] *unwise, foolish*: Eph 5<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀσπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: Ex 18<sup>7</sup>, Jg 18<sup>15</sup> (שָׁאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם)], Es 5<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 7<sup>29</sup>, al.;] *to welcome, greet, salute*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5<sup>47</sup>, Mk 9<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>7</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν φιλήματι, Ro 16<sup>16</sup>, I Co 16<sup>20</sup>, II Co 13<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>14</sup>; τ. ἐκκλησίαν (Deiss., BS, 257), Ac 18<sup>22</sup>; as term. tech. for conveying greetings at the end of a letter (MM, s.v.), used by an amanuensis (Milligan, NTD, 23), Ro 16<sup>22</sup> (on the aoristic pres., here

and elsewhere, v. M, *Pr.*, 119; Bl., § 56, 4); κατήγησαν . . . ἀσπασάμενοι (on this constr., v. Bl., § 58, 4; M, *Pr.*, 132, 238), Ac 25<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἀπ-ασπάζομαι).†

\* ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀσπάζομαι), a salutation (so always in RV), greeting: oral, Mt 23<sup>7</sup>, Mk 12<sup>38</sup>, Lk 1<sup>29, 41, 44</sup> 11<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>; written, I Co 16<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἄ-σπιλος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., σπιλος), [in Sm.: Jb 15<sup>15</sup> (LXX, καθαρός)\*;] spotless, unstained: I Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; metaph., I Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>14</sup> (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀμίαντος, ἄμωμος.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲשֵׁרֶת, etc.]; an asp: Ro 3<sup>13</sup>.†

\* ἄσπονδος, -ον (< σπονδή, a libation); 1. without truce (Thuc.). 2. admitting of no truce, implacable (Dem., al.): II Ti 3<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\*† ἄσσάριον, -ου, τό (dim. of Lat. *as*), an assarion, a farthing, one-tenth of a drachma: Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>6</sup> (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 428; DCG, ii, 200).†

\* ἄσσον (Rec., after Vg., Ἄσσον), adv. (compar. of ἄγχι, near), nearer: Ac 27<sup>13</sup> (RV, close in shore; v. Bl., § 11, 3; 44, 3; poets, Ion. and late prose).†

Ἄσσος, -ου (also Ἄσσός, -οῦ), ἡ, Assos, a city on the E. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 20<sup>13, 14</sup> (v.s. ἄσσον).†

\*\*\*† ἄστατέω, -ῶ (< ἄστατος, unstable), [in Aq.: Is 58<sup>7</sup> (LXX, ἄστεγος)\*;] to be unsettled, be homeless, lead a vagabond life (Cremer, 738 MM, s.v.): I Co 4<sup>11</sup>.†

ἀστεῖος, -ον (< ἄστυ, a city), [in LXX: Ex 2<sup>2</sup> (טוֹב), Nu 22<sup>32</sup> (οὐκ ἄ. רט), Jg 3<sup>17</sup> (בְּרִיא), Jth 11<sup>23</sup>, Da LXX, Su 7, II Mac 6<sup>23</sup>\*;] 1. of the town. 2. (Like Lat. *urbanus*), (a) courteous, (b) elegant (in π., of clothing, MM, s.v.), comely, fair (as in Ex, l.c), He 11<sup>23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>20</sup>.†

ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב;] a star: Mt 2<sup>2, 7, 9, 10</sup> 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, I Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Re 6<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>10, 11, 12</sup> 9<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>1, 4</sup>; metaph., ὁ ἄ. ὁ πρωῒνός, Re 2<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>; ἄ. πλανῆται, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>; ἄ. ἐπτά, symbolizing the angels of the seven churches, Re 1<sup>16, 20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἄστρον, and v. DCG, ii, 674 f.; MM, s.v.).†

\*\*† ἄ-στήρικτος, -ον (< στηρίζω), unstable, unsettled: II Pe 2<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\* ἄστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, family affection, love of kindred, v.s. ἀγάπη), without natural affection: Ro 1<sup>31</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>3</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

\*\*\*† ἀστοχέω, -ῶ (στόχος, a mark), [in LXX: Si 7<sup>19</sup> 8<sup>9</sup>\*;] to miss the mark, fail: c. gen., I Ti 1<sup>6</sup> (so in π., MM, s.v.); seq. περί, I Ti 6<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>18</sup>.†

ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for בְּרִק;] lightning: Mt 24<sup>27</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>, Lk 10<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>; pl., Re 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>; of a lamp, shining brightness, Lk 11<sup>36</sup>.†

ἀστράπτω, [in LXX for בּרִיק;] to lighten, flash forth: Lk 17<sup>24</sup> 24<sup>4</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἄστρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב;] (a) mostly in pl. (as



in cl.), *the stars*: Lk 21<sup>25</sup>, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>; (b) in sing. (Xen., al.), only of some noted star: the symbol or image of a star, Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (cf. ἀστήρ, and v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀσύγκριτος, v.s. Ἀσύνκριτος.

\*\* ἀ-σύμφωνος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>10</sup>, Da, LXX, Bel 15<sup>\*</sup>;] *dissonant, discordant*; metaph., *at variance*: πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 28<sup>25</sup>.†

ἀ-σύνετος, -ον [in LXX: De 32<sup>21</sup> (נָבֵל), Jb 13<sup>2</sup> (נַפֵּל), Ps 91 (92)<sup>6</sup> (כָּרִי), Ps 75 (76)<sup>5</sup>, Wi<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>6</sub><sup>\*</sup>;] *without understanding or discernment*: Mt 15<sup>16</sup>, Mk 7<sup>18</sup> (Swete, in l.), Ro 1<sup>21, 31</sup> 10<sup>19</sup> (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 3<sup>7, 8, 10, 11</sup> (בְּנֵד)<sup>\*</sup>;] *false to engagements, not keeping covenant, faithless* (MM, s.v.): Ro 1<sup>31</sup>.†

Ἀσύνκριτος (Rec. Ἀσύγκρ.), -ον, ὁ, *Asyncritus*: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX for בטח, etc.]; 1. *firmness*. 2. *certainty*: Lu 1<sup>4</sup>. 3. *security*: Ac 5<sup>23</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>. (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 21<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 25<sup>26</sup>, Phl 3<sup>1</sup>, He 6<sup>19</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀσφαλίζω (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX: Ne 3<sup>15</sup> (קִיחַ hi.), Is 41<sup>10</sup> (תַּמְךָ), Wi 4<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>15</sup><sup>\*</sup>;] *to make firm, secure*: mid., Mt 27<sup>65, 66</sup>, Ac 16<sup>24</sup>; pass., Mt 27<sup>64</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσφαλῶς, adv., [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>25</sup> (בְּטַח), To 6<sup>4</sup>, Wi 18<sup>6</sup>, Ba 5<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>40</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>6</sup><sup>\*</sup>;] (a) *safely*: Mk 14<sup>44</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23</sup>; (b) *assuredly*: Ac 2<sup>36</sup>.†

ἀσχημονέω, -ῶ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>7, 22, 39</sup> 23<sup>29</sup> (עָרַה); De 25<sup>3</sup> (הַלֵּךְ ni.)<sup>\*</sup>;] *to act unbecomingly, behave dishonourably*: I Co 13<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἐπί, ib. 7<sup>36</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַה]; *unseemliness*: Ro 1<sup>27</sup> (MM, s.v.); euphemism for ἡ αἰσχύνη, as freq. in LXX, *shame, nakedness*: Re 16<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀσχήμων, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σχῆμα), [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>7</sup> (נִבְלָה), De 24<sup>1</sup> (עָרַה), Wi 2<sup>20</sup>, Da TH Su 6<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>2</sup><sup>\*</sup>;] 1. *shapeless*. 2. *uncomely, unseemly*: I Co 12<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., σῶζω), [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>7</sup> (זָלַל), II Mac 6<sup>4</sup><sup>\*</sup>;] *prodigality, wastefulness, profligacy*: Eph 5<sup>18</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>4</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀσέλγεια, q.v.

\* ἀσώτως, adv. (< ἄσωτος, *prodigal, wasteful*), [in LXX for כָּרַר, Pr 7<sup>11</sup><sup>\*</sup>;] *wastefully*: Lk 15<sup>13</sup> (EV, *in riotous living*; but not necessarily dissolute; cf. MM, ut supr.; Milligan, NTD, 79).†

\* ἀτακτέω, -ῶ (< ἄτακτος), 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 3<sup>7</sup> (on ἀ. and its cognates, v. M, Th., 152 ff.; MM, s.vv.).†

\*\* ἄ-τάκτος, -ον (< τάσσω), [in LXX: III Mac 1<sup>19</sup> \*;] *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 5<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* ἄ-τάκτως, adv., [in Sm.: IV Ki 9<sup>20</sup> \*;] *disorderly, irregularly*: II Th 3<sup>6, 11</sup>.†

ἄτεκνος, -ον (< τέκνον), [in LXX: Ge 15<sup>2</sup>, Le 20<sup>20, 21</sup> (עֲרִירִי), Is 49<sup>21</sup>, Je 18<sup>21</sup> (שָׁבֵל), Si 16<sup>3</sup> \*;] *childless*: Lk 20<sup>28, 29</sup>.†

\*\* ἀτενίζω (< ἀτενής, *strained, intent*; < τείνω), [in LXX: I Es 6<sup>28</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>26</sup> \*;] *to look fixedly, gaze* (MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., *gaze upon*: Lk 4<sup>20</sup> 22<sup>56</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>1</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; metaph., Ac 1<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>55</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>7, 13</sup>.†

\*\* ἄτερ, prep., [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>15</sup> \*;] in cl. most freq. in poets; *without, apart from*: c. gen., Lk 22<sup>6, 35</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀτιμάζω (< ἄτιμος), [in LXX for בּוֹז, קִלְהָ, etc.;] *to dishonour, insult*: Mk 12<sup>4</sup>, TTr., mg., WH, Lk 20<sup>11</sup>, Jo 8<sup>49</sup>, Ro 2<sup>23</sup>, Ja 2<sup>6</sup>; pass.: Ac 5<sup>41</sup>, Ro 1<sup>24</sup> (cf. ἀτιμάω).†

\* ἀ-τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), *to dishonour, despise*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12<sup>4</sup>, LTr., txt. (cf. ἀτιμάζω).†

ἀτιμία, -as, ἡ (ἄτιμος), [in LXX for קִלְמָה, קִלְוֹן, etc.;] *dishonour, disgrace*: I Co 11<sup>14</sup>, II Co 6<sup>8</sup>; εἰς ἄ., Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν ἄ., I Co 15<sup>43</sup>; κατ' ἄ., II Co 11<sup>21</sup>; πάθη ἀτιμίας, *base passions*, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>.†

ἄτιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>5</sup> (קִלְהָ ni.), 53<sup>3</sup> (בּוֹזָה), Jb 30<sup>4, 8</sup> (בְּלִי-שֹׁמֵר), Wi<sub>5</sub>, Si<sub>1</sub>\*;] *without honour, dishonoured, despised*: Mt 13<sup>57</sup>, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, I Co 4<sup>10</sup>; comp., I Co 12<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀτιμόω, -ῶ (< ἄτιμος), [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹזָה;] = ἀτιμάζω, *to dishonour, treat with indignity*: Mk 12<sup>4</sup>, Rec.†

ἀτμίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for עָנָן, תִּימָרָה, etc.;] *vapour*: Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; ἄ. καπνοῦ, Ac 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* ἄ-τομος, -ον (< τέμνω), [in Sm.: Is 54<sup>8</sup> (MM, s.v.) \*;] *indivisible*; of time, ἄτομον, *a moment*: ἐν ἄ., I Co 15<sup>52</sup>.†

ἄ-τοπος, -ον (< τόπος), [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, Pr 30<sup>20</sup> (24<sup>55</sup>), al., for אֲנִי, etc.;] 1. *out of place, not befitting*. 2. *marvellous, strange* (of symptoms, Hipp.): Ac 28<sup>6</sup>; 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 23<sup>41</sup>, Ac 25<sup>5</sup>, II Th 3<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἄτταλία (Rec. -άλεια), -us, ἡ, *Attalia*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 14<sup>25</sup>.†

αὐγάζω (< αὐγή), [in LXX: Le 13<sup>24-26, 28, 38</sup> 14<sup>56</sup> (בְּהִרָת) 13<sup>39</sup> (בְּהִרָה)\*;] 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 4<sup>4</sup> (cf. δι-, κατ-αυγάζω).†

αὐγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 59<sup>9</sup> (בְּנִרְהָ), II Mac 12<sup>9</sup> \*;] 1. *brightness*.



2. Later (as in MGr.; MM, s.v.), *daylight, dawn*: Ac 20<sup>11</sup> (Cremer, 118).†

SYN.: φέγγος (v. Thayer, s. φ.; DB, iii, 44<sup>a</sup>; Tr., Syn., § xlvi).

Αὔγουστος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Augustus*, the Roman Emperor: Lk 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. Σεβαστός; and v. MM, s.v.).†

αὐθάδης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἡδομαι), [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>3,7</sup> (יַצ), Pr 21<sup>24</sup> (רִיחַ)\*;] *self-pleasing, arrogant*: Tit 1<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 654).†

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

\*\* αὐθαίρετος, -ον (< αὐτός, αἰρέομαι), [in Sm.: Ex 35<sup>5,22</sup>\*;] 1. *self-chosen*. 2. *of one's own accord*: II Co 8<sup>3,17</sup>.†

\*† αὐθεντέω, -ῶ (< αὐθέντης, i.e. αὐτο- ἔντης, *one who acts on his own authority*, in π., *an autocrat*; cf. Wi 12<sup>6</sup>; cf. -ία, III Mac 2<sup>29</sup>; -ικος is freq. in vernacular, MM, s.v.), *to govern, exercise authority over*: I Ti 2<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* αὐλέω, -ῶ (< αὐλός), [in Al.: III Ki 1<sup>40</sup>\*;] *to play on a flute, to pipe*: mid., Mt 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup>, I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲזָרָה;] 1. in Hom., *an open courtyard* before a house, hence, *an enclosure in the open, a sheepfold*: Jo 10<sup>1,16</sup>. 2. *the court, courtyard*, round which a house is built: Mt 26<sup>3,58,69</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54,66</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>55</sup>, Jo 18<sup>15</sup>; τ. ναοῦ, Re 11<sup>2</sup>. 3. *a dwelling, a palace* (so, acc. to Grimm-Th., s.v.): Mt 26<sup>3,58</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21</sup>, Jo 18<sup>15</sup> (but v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ii, 25, 287).†

\* αὐλητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< αὐλέω), *a flute-player*: Mt 9<sup>23</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

αὐλιζομαι (< αὐλή), [in LXX chiefly for לָוַי, לִי;] 1. *prop., to lodge in a courtyard*. 2. *to lodge in the open*. 3. *to pass the night, lodge* (LXX; MM, s.v.): Mt 21<sup>17</sup>, Lk 21<sup>37</sup>.†

αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἄω, *to blow*), [in LXX chiefly for לְלִי;] *a pipe*: I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

αὐξάνω (and the earlier form αὔξω, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup>; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח;] 1. *trans., to make to grow*: I Co 3<sup>6,7</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>. *Pass., to grow, increase, become greater*: Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8</sup>, II Co 10<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>6</sup>; τῇ ἐπιγνώσει τ. θεοῦ, Col 1<sup>10</sup>; εἰς σωτηρίαν, I Pe 2<sup>2</sup>. 2. In later Gk. (but nowhere in LXX), *intrans., to grow, increase*: of plants, Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>; of infants, Lk 1<sup>80</sup> 2<sup>40</sup>; of a multitude, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>; of the increase of the Gospel: ὁ λόγος ἠῤῥῆνε, Ac 6<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>20</sup>; of Christ as a leader, Jo 3<sup>30</sup>; of Christian character: εἰς Χριστόν, Eph 4<sup>15</sup>; εἰς ναόν, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>; ἐν χάριτι, II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; τὴν αὔξησιν τ. θεοῦ, Col 2<sup>19</sup> (cf. συν-, ὑπερ-αυξάνω).†

\*\* αὔξησις, -εως, ἡ (< αὔξω), [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>16</sup>\*;] *increase, growth*: Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup>.†

αὔξω, v.s. αὐξάνω.

αὔρα, *a breeze*: τ. πνεύσῃ (sc. αὔρα), Ac 27<sup>40</sup>.†

αὔριον, adv., [in LXX for אָרֶב;] *to-morrow*: Mt 6<sup>30</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>, Ac 23<sup>20</sup> 25<sup>22</sup>, I Co 15<sup>32</sup>, Lk 13<sup>32,33</sup>, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; ἡ αὔ. (sc. ἡμέρα, MM, s.v.),

Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐ., Lk 10<sup>35</sup>, Ac 4<sup>5</sup>; τὸ (WH om.) τῆς αὐ., Ja 4<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὖω, to dry up), [in LXX: II Mac 14<sup>30</sup>\*;] 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<sup>21, 22</sup>.†

SYN.: σκληρός (Tr., § xiv).

\* αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ (< αὐτάρκης, q.v.), (a) *sufficiency* (MM, s.v.): in subjective sense (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 57), II Co 9<sup>8</sup>; (b) *contentment*: I Ti 6<sup>6</sup>.†

αὐτάρκης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἀρκέω), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>31</sup> (30<sup>8</sup>) (קִי), Si 5<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>24</sup> 34 (31)<sup>28</sup> 40<sup>18</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>9</sup>\*;] as in cl., in philosophical sense, *self-sufficient, independent*; subjectively, *contented*: Phl 4<sup>11</sup> (in non-lit. π., the word means simply *enough, sufficient*; MM, s.v.).†

\*† αὐτο-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< αὐτός, κατακρίνω), *self-condemned*: Tit 3<sup>11</sup> (Eccl., Cremer, 377; MM, s.v.).†

αὐτόματος, -ον, and -η, -ον (etym. doubtful; v. Boisacq, Prellwitz, s.v.), [in LXX, Le 25<sup>5, 11</sup>, IV Ki 19<sup>29</sup> (קִפְיָ), Jos 6<sup>5</sup>, Jb 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 17<sup>6</sup>\*;]

1. of persons, *acting of one's own will*. 2. Of inanimate things and natural agencies, *of itself, of its own accord*: γῆ, Mk 4<sup>28</sup> (MM, s.v.); πύλη, Ac 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\* αὐτόπτης, -ον, ὁ, *an eye-witness*: Lk 1<sup>2</sup>.†

αὐτός, -ή, -ό, determinative pron., in late Gk. much more freq. than in cl. (WM, 178 f.; Jannaris, *HGG*, § 1399). 1. Emphatic (so always in nom. exc. when preceded by the art., v. infr., iii); (1) *self* (*ipse*), expressing opposition, distinction, exclusion, etc., αὐ. ἐκχυθήσεται, Lk 5<sup>37</sup>; αὐ. ἐγινώσκεν, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>; αὐ. ἡμεῖς, Jo 3<sup>28</sup>; καὶ αὐ. ἐγώ, Ro 15<sup>14</sup>; αὐ. Ἰησοῦς, Jo 2<sup>24</sup>; αὐ. καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, Mk 2<sup>25</sup>; ἡμεῖς αὐ., Mk 6<sup>31</sup>; esp. (as freq. in cl.) αὐ. ὁ, Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup>, Jo 16<sup>27</sup>, I Th 3<sup>11</sup>, al.; in late Gk., sometimes weakened, ἐν αὐτῇ τ. ὥρα, *in that hour*, Lk 10<sup>21</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 91; MM, s.v.); (2) *emphatic, he, she, it* (M, *Pr.*, 86; Bl., § 48, 1, 2, 7), Mt 1<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>50</sup>, Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, al.; pointing to some one as master (cl.), Mt 8<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, al.; αὐ., καὶ αὐ. = οὗτος, ὁ δε (Bl., § 48, 1), Mt 14<sup>2</sup>, Mk 14<sup>15, 44</sup>, Lk 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>28</sup>, al. 2. In oblique cases (cl.), for the simple pron. of 3rd pers., *he, she, it*, Mt 7<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>44</sup>, al.; with ptc. in gen. absol., Mt 9<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>1</sup>, al. (for irreg. constructions, v. Bl., § 74, 5); pleonastically after the relative (cf. Heb. לוּ אֲשֶׁר; WM, 184 ff.; Bl., § 50, 4; MM, s.v.), Mk 7<sup>25</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; in constr. ad sensum, without proper subject expressly indicated, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Ac 8<sup>5</sup>, II Co 2<sup>13</sup>, al.; gen. αὐτοῦ = ἐκείνου, Ro 11<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>, He 2<sup>4</sup>.

3. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ αὐ., *the same*: He 1<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>; τὸ αὐ., ποιεῖν, Mt 5<sup>46, 47</sup>, al.; φρονεῖν, Ro 12<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; τὰ αὐ., Ac 15<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; κατὰ τὸ (τὰ) αὐ. (MM, s.v.), Ac 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐ., *together* (MM, s.v.), Mt 22<sup>34</sup>, Ac 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; ἐν κ. τὸ αὐ., I Co 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. (cl.), I Co 11<sup>5</sup>; with a noun, λόγος, Mk 14<sup>39</sup>; μέτρος, Phl 1<sup>30</sup>; πνεῦμα, I Co 12<sup>4</sup>.

αὐτοῦ, adv., prop. neut. gen. of αὐτός, [in LXX for הֵוא, בְּהוּא;]



*there*: Mt 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, WH, mg., Lk 9<sup>27</sup>, Ac 15<sup>34</sup>, WH, mg., R, mg., 18<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>.†

αυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, = εαυτοῦ (q.v.), Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>, al. (MM, s.v.).

\*\* αὐτόφωρος, -ον (< αὐτός, φῶρ, a thief), [in Sm.: Jb 34<sup>11</sup> \*;] prop. with ref. to theft, then generally, *in the very act*: as freq., neut. dat. after ἐπί, Jo 8<sup>4</sup> (Rec., ἐπαυτοφώρῳ).†

\* αὐτό-χειρ, -ρος, ὅ, ἡ (< αὐτός, χεῖρ), *with one's own hand*: Ac 27<sup>19</sup>.†

\* αὐχέω, -ῶ (< αὔχη, boasting), *to boast*: c. acc. (MM, s.v.), μεγάλη αὐχεῖ (Rec. μεγαλαυχεῖ, q.v.), Ja 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\* αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὐχμός, drought); 1. *dry*. 2. *squalid, dismal*: II Pe 1<sup>19</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (Cremer, 615 f.) for סור, עבר, רום, כרת, etc. (35 words in all);] *to take from, take away, take off*: c. acc., τὸ ὀπίον, Mt 26<sup>51</sup>, Mk 14<sup>47</sup> (ὀπίον, WH), Lk 22<sup>50</sup> (οὖς); ὄνειδος, Lk 12<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Re 22<sup>19</sup>, Lk 16<sup>3</sup> (mid.); pass., c. gen., Lk 10<sup>42</sup>; ἀ. ἀμαρτίας, He 10<sup>4</sup>, Ro 11<sup>27</sup> (mid.) (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφανής, -ές (< φαίνω), [in LXX: Ne 4<sup>8(2)</sup>, Jb 24<sup>20</sup>, Si 20<sup>30</sup> 41<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>24</sup> \*;] *unseen, hidden*: He 4<sup>13</sup>.†

ἀφανίζω, (< ἀφανής), [in LXX for שׁמח ni., שׁמד hi., etc.]; 1. *to make unseen, hide from sight* (Xen., al.). 2. Later (MM, s.v.), (a) *to destroy*: Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>; (b) *to disfigure*: Mt 6<sup>16</sup>. Pass., *to vanish*: Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; *to perish*: Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX).†

ἀφανισμός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ἀφανίζω), [in LXX chiefly for שׁמח, שׁמד]; *vanishing*: He 8<sup>13</sup>.†

\* ἄφαντος, -ον (< φαίνομαι), poët. and late prose (MM, s.v.), *invisible, hidden*: Lk 24<sup>31</sup>.†

\*+ ἀφεδρών, -ῶνος, ὅ (cf. ἄφεδρος, Le 12<sup>5</sup>) = cl. ἄφοδος (MM, s.v.), *a privy, drain*: Mt 15<sup>17</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup> (ὄχετόν, WH, mg.).†

\* ἀφειδία (L, -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀφειδής, unsparing); 1. *extravagance*. 2. *unsparing treatment, severity*: Col 2<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀφειδον, v.s. ἀπείδον.

\*+ ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ = cl. ἀφέλεια (v. MM, s.v.), *simplicity*: Ac 2<sup>46</sup>.†

ἀφεις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφίημι), [in LXX for יוּבַל, יוּרַר, etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 98 ff.; MM, s.v.);] 1. *dismissal, release*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup>. 2. Metaph., of sins (never in LXX), *pardon, remission of penalty*: ἀμαρτιῶν, Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 1<sup>77</sup> 3<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>47</sup>, Ac 2<sup>38</sup> 5<sup>31</sup> 10<sup>43</sup> 13<sup>38</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>14</sup>; παραπτωμάτων, Eph 1<sup>7</sup>; absol., Mk 3<sup>29</sup>, He 9<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> (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 נָנַי, freq. in Le;] *a joint* (MM, s.v.): Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup> (Lft., in l.).†

\*\*+ ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄφθαρτος), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>19</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>12</sup> \*;] *incorruptibility, immortality*: Ro 2<sup>7</sup>, I Co 15<sup>42, 50, 53, 54</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>; ἀγαπόντων . . . ἐν α̅, Eph 6<sup>24</sup> (v. AR, in l.).†

\*\* ἀ-φθαρτος, -ον (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>4</sup>\*;] *imperishable, immortal*; (a) of things: I Co 9<sup>25</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>4,23</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>; (b) of persons: of men, I Co 15<sup>52</sup>; of God, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>17</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀ-φθορία, -ας, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Hg 2<sup>18(17)</sup> (ἡνῶν)\*;] *un-corrupptness*: Tit 2<sup>7</sup> (Rec. ἀφθαρσία).†

ἀφ-ίημι, [in LXX for נִשָּׁן, נִוּוּ hi., נִתַּן, מִלָּן ni., עִוָּב, etc.]; 1. *to send forth, send away, let go*: of divorce (DB, iii, 274<sup>a</sup>), τ. γυναῖκα (Hdt.), I Co 7<sup>11-13</sup>; of death, τ. πνεῦμα (Ge 35<sup>18</sup>, Hdt., al.), Mt 27<sup>50</sup>; φωνήν, *to utter a cry*, Mk 15<sup>37</sup>; of debts, *to remit, forgive* (cl.), τ. δανειῶν, Mt 18<sup>27</sup>; τ. ὀφειλῆν, Mt 18<sup>32</sup>; esp. of sins (Cremer 296 f.), τ. ἀμαρτίας, ἀμαρτήματα, ἀνομίας, Mt 9<sup>2</sup>, Ro 4<sup>7(LXX)</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, al.; punctiliar and iterative pres. (M, Pr., 119), Mk 2<sup>5</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup>; Ion. pf., ἀφέωνται (M, Pr., 38), Lk 5<sup>23</sup>. 2. *to leave alone, leave, neglect*: Mt 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>20,31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>3,28</sup>, al.; τ. ἐντολήν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 7<sup>8</sup>; τὸν τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγον, He 6<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἀγάπην τ. πρώτην, Re 2<sup>4</sup>; ptep., ἀφείς, pleonastic (as in Aram.; M, Pr., 14; Dalman, Words, 21 f.), Mt 13<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>22</sup>, Mk 8<sup>13</sup>, al. 3. *to let, suffer, permit*: Mt 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc., Mt 3<sup>15</sup>, 19<sup>14</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>40</sup>; c. inf. pres., Mt 23<sup>14</sup>, al.; aor., Mk 5<sup>37</sup>, al.; in late Gk. (M, Pr., 175 f.), seq. ἵνα, Mk 11<sup>16</sup>, Jo 12<sup>7</sup>; c. subjunct. (M, Pr., l.c.; Bl., § 64, 2), Mt 7<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>49</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup> (see further MM, s.v.).

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בִּוֵּן, etc.]; perfective of *ικνέομαι, to come* (M, Pr., 247), *to arrive at, come to, reach*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ro 16<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† ἀ-φιλ-άγαθος, -ον, *without love of good*: II Ti 3<sup>3</sup> (not elsewhere in Gk. lit., but v. MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀ-φιλ-ἀργυρος, -ον, *without love of money, not avaricious*; I Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, He 13<sup>5</sup>. (For other instances, v. MM, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀφ-ιξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφικνέομαι), [in LXX: III Mac 7<sup>18</sup>\*;] in cl. usually, *arrival*; rarely, *departure*: Ac 20<sup>29</sup> (so in π., cf. MM, s.v.; M, Pr., 26, n.).†

ἀφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for סוּר, מַעַל, etc. (41 words in all)]; 1. *trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., to put away, lead away*; metaph., *to move to revolt*: Ac 5<sup>37</sup>. 2. *Intrans. in pf., plpf., 2 aor., to stand off, depart from, withdraw from*: c. gen., Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Lk 4<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>27</sup>, Ac 5<sup>38</sup> 12<sup>10</sup>, 15<sup>38</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> 22<sup>29</sup>, II Co 12<sup>8</sup>; metaph., ἀπὸ ἀδικίας, II Ti 2<sup>19</sup>; ἀπὸ θεοῦ, (fall away, apostatize), He 3<sup>12</sup>. Mid. (exc. 1 aor., wh. is trans.), *to withdraw oneself from, absent oneself from*: Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; metaph., *fall away, apostatize*: absol., Lk 8<sup>13</sup>; c. gen., I Ti 4<sup>1</sup> (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 308).†

ἀφνω, adv., [in LXX for אַחַתְפָּא;] *suddenly*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>.†

ἀφόβως, adv. (< φόβος), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>33</sup> (תַּפְּחָ), Wi 17<sup>4</sup>\*;] *without fear*: Lk 1<sup>74</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, I Co 16<sup>10</sup>, Ju 12<sup>+</sup>

\*\* ἀφ-ομοιώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>14</sup>, Ep. Je 5, 63, 71\*]; *to make like*: pass., He 7<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀφ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 17<sup>10</sup> (εἰς θεόν)\*;] (a) *to look away*



from all else at, fix one's gaze upon: metaph. (MM, s.v.), He 12<sup>2</sup>; (b) simply, to see: ἀφίδω (v.s. ἀπειδων, and Lft., *Phl.*, in l.; MM, s.v.), Phl 2<sup>23</sup> (v. *Ellic.*, in l.).†

ἀφ-ορίζω, [in LXX (Cremer, 805 f.) for בדרל hi., סנר hi., נוף hi., םרום hi., etc.]; (a) to mark off by boundaries from, separate from: c. acc., Ac 19<sup>9</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12</sup>; id. seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), Mt 13<sup>49</sup> 25<sup>32</sup> (MM, s.v.); of excommunication, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>. Pass., absol., II Co 6<sup>17</sup>; (b) to set apart, devote to a special purpose (seq. εἰς): c. acc., Ga 1<sup>15</sup>. Mid., Ac 13<sup>2</sup>, Ro 1<sup>1</sup> (*DB*, iii, 588).†

ἀφ-ορμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 5<sup>7</sup> (המך?), Pr 9<sup>9</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>2\*</sup>]; prop., a starting-point; in war, a base of operations; metaph., an occasion, incentive, opportunity (MM, s.v.): II Co 11<sup>12</sup>, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>; ἀφ. λαμβάνειν, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>, WH, mg., Ro 7<sup>8, 11</sup>; ἀφ. δίδοναι, II Co 5<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>14</sup>.†

\* ἀφρίζω (< ἀφρός), to foam at the mouth: Mk 9<sup>18, 20</sup>.†

\* ἀφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, foam: Lk 9<sup>39</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἄφρων), [in LXX for אַוְלַת, נְבִלָה, etc.]; foolishness: Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, II Co 11<sup>1, 17, 21</sup>.†

ἄφρων, -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 11<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ro 2<sup>20</sup>, I Co 15<sup>36</sup>, II Co 11<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>6, 11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; opp. to φρόνιμος, II Co 11<sup>19</sup>; to συνιέντες, Eph 2<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀφ-υπνώ, -ῶ (< ὑπνώ, to put to sleep), [in Al.: Ge 28<sup>11\*</sup>]; 1. to awake from sleep (*Anth.*). 2. = cl. καθυπνώ (MM, s.v.), to fall asleep: Lk 8<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἀφ-υστερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 9<sup>20</sup> (מנע), Si 14<sup>14\*</sup>]; 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 5<sup>4</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἄφωνος, -ον (φωνή), [in LXX: Is 53<sup>7</sup> (אלם ni.), Wi 4<sup>19</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>29\*</sup>]; dumb, speechless: Ac 8<sup>32</sup> (LXX); of idols (MM, s.v.), I Co 12<sup>2</sup>; of beasts, II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; τσαῦτα γένη φωνῶν καὶ οὐδὲν ἄ.—so many kinds of voices and none voiceless, i.e. without signification, unintelligible: I Co 14<sup>10</sup>.†

\* Ἀχαζ (WH, Ἄχας), ὁ (Heb. חֲזַק), Ahaz: Mt 1<sup>9</sup>.†

Ἀχαΐα (T, Ἀχαΐα), -ας, ἡ (Bl., § 46, 11), Achaia, the Roman province: Ac 18<sup>12, 27</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>, II Co 1<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>10</sup>, I Th 1<sup>7, 8</sup>.†

\* Ἀχαϊκός, -οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus: I Co 16<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἀχάριστος, -ον (< χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>29</sup>, Si 29<sup>17, 25</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>10\*</sup>]; (a) ungracious, unpleasing; (b) ungrateful, thankless: Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\* Ἀχας, v.s. Ἄχαζ.

\* Ἀχείμ, ὁ, Achim: Mt 1<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† ἀ-χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χειροποίητος), not made by hands: Mk 14<sup>58</sup>, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; metaph., περιτομή ἄ. (i.e. spiritual), Col 2<sup>11</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

Ἀκελδαμάχ (T, Ἀχ-; Rec. Ἀκελδαμά, WH, Ἀκελδαμάχ), indecl. (Aram. אַקֶּלְדָּמָא לְרַבָּ, *field of blood*), Akeldama (AV, Aceldama): Ac 1<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ἀχλὺς, -ύος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 12<sup>7</sup>; Sm.: Jb 3<sup>5</sup>\*;] a mist, esp. a dimness of the eyes: Ac 13<sup>11</sup> (v. Tr., Syn., § c).†

ἄ-χρεῖος, -ον (< χρεῖος, *useful*), [in LXX: II Ki 6<sup>22</sup> (לְפָנַי), Ep. Je 17<sup>\*</sup>;] *useless, unprofitable*: Mt 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 17<sup>10</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀχρεώω (Rec. -ειώω, Polyb., LXX), -ῶ (< ἄχρεος = ἀχρεῖος), [in LXX (-ειώω) for ΠΛΑ ni., etc.]; *to make useless, unprofitable*: pass., Ro 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX).†

ἄ-χρηστος, -ον, [in LXX: Ho 8<sup>8</sup> (רָחֵק אֵין), Wi 2<sup>11</sup>, Si 16<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *useless, unserviceable*: opp. to εὐχρηστος, Phm 11.†

ἄχρι (and Epic ἄχρισ, bef. vowel (v. MM, s.v.), Ro 11<sup>25</sup> T, Ga 3<sup>19</sup> T, WH, mg., He 3<sup>13</sup>); 1. adv., *utterly* (Hom.). 2. Prep. c. gen., *until, unto, as far as*; (a) of time: Ac 3<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>22</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>, I Co 4<sup>11</sup>, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>2</sup>, Phl 1<sup>6</sup>; ἄ. καιροῦ, Lk 4<sup>13</sup>, Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; ἄ. ἡς ἡμέρας, Mt 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>27</sup>, Ac 1<sup>2</sup> (τῆς ἡ. ἡς), ib. 22; ἄ. ταύτης τ. ἡμέρας (τ. ἡ. ταύτης), Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 23<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>22</sup>; ἄ. ἡμερῶν πέντε, Ac 20<sup>6</sup>; ἄ. αὐγῆς, Ac 20<sup>11</sup>; ἄ. τοῦ νῦν, Ro 8<sup>22</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>; ἄ. τέλους, He 6<sup>11</sup>, Re 2<sup>26</sup>; (b) of space: Ac 11<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> (R, txt., WH, mg.) 28<sup>15</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13, 14</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>; (c) of measure or degree: ἄ. θανάτου, Ac 22<sup>4</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>. 3. As conj., *until*; (a) ἄχρι alone: c. subj. aor., Ga 3<sup>19</sup> (ἄ. οὖ T, WH, mg.); id. without ἄν (Bl., § 65, 10), Re 7<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3, 5</sup>; c. indic. fut., Re 17<sup>17</sup>; (b) ἄ. οὖ (i.e. ἄ. τούτου φ̄): c. indic. aor., Ac 7<sup>18</sup>; impf., 27<sup>33</sup>; c. subj. aor. (Bl., ut supr.), Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, I Co 11<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>, T, WH, mg.; id. with ἄν, Re 2<sup>25</sup>; c. indic. pres., *while*, He 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. μέχρι).†

ἄχυρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֲבַר;] *chaff*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἄ-ψευδής, -ές (< ψεῦδος), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>17</sup>\*;] *free from falsehood; truthful*: Tit 1<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† ἄψινθος, -ον, ἡ (also ἀψίνθιον, τό; ἀψινθία, ἡ), *wormwood*: as a proper name, Re 8<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* ἄψυχος, -ον (< ψυχή), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>29</sup>\*;] *inanimate, lifeless*: I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

## B

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

Βάαλ (Rec. Βαάλ), ό, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. בַּעַל, *lord*), Baal: Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (LXX). The fem. art. here agrees with the usage of LXX, where, following a similar Hebrew practice (תַּבְּשַׁת for בַּעַל), αἰσχύνη appears to have been substituted in reading for the written Βάαλ (cf. III Ki 18<sup>19</sup>), and to account for the freq. use of the fem. art. bef. Β. The usage, however, is not general, and in the passage cited in Ro (III Ki 19<sup>18</sup>), LXX reads τῷ Β.†



Βαβυλών, -ώνος, ἡ (בָּבֶל, Heb. form of Assyr. Bab-ili, *Gate of God*), *Babylon*: Mt 1<sup>11, 12, 17</sup>, Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX); symbolically, of *Rome*: Re 14<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>5</sup> 18<sup>2, 10, 21</sup>, and prob. also I Pe 5<sup>13</sup>.†

βαθέως, v.s. βαθύς.

† βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, Ion. form of βασμός (< βαίνω, *to step*), [in LXX I Ki 5<sup>5</sup> (קִמְצָה), IV Ki 20<sup>9, 10, 11</sup> (הַמְצָה), Si 6<sup>36</sup> \*;] *a step* (IV Ki, l.c., of *degrees of a dial*); metaph., *a degree, standing*: I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

βάθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for תְּהוֹמֹת, הַמְצָה, etc.;] *depth*: Mt 13<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5</sup>, Ro 8<sup>39</sup>, Eph 3<sup>18</sup>; τὸ β., *the deep sea*: Lk 5<sup>4</sup>; metaph., β. πλούτου . . . Θεοῦ, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>; τὰ β. τ. Θεοῦ (the *Divine counsels*), I Co 2<sup>10</sup>; ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, *deep poverty*, II Co 8<sup>2</sup>.†

βαθύνω (< βαθύς), [in LXX for עָמַם: Ps 91 (92)<sup>5</sup> Je 29 (49)<sup>8</sup> 30 (49)<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to deepen*: Lk 6<sup>48</sup>.†

βαθύς (gen. -έως, vernac., Lk, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 5), -εία, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for עָמַם;] *deep*: Jo 4<sup>11</sup>; metaph., ὄρθρου βαθέως (v. supr.), *early dawn*, Lk 24<sup>1</sup>; ὕπνος, Ac 20<sup>9</sup>; τὰ β. τοῦ Σατανᾶ, Re 2<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\*† βατόν, ον, τό (also βᾶϊον, another form of βᾶϊς, from the Egyptian), [in LXX: I Mac 13<sup>51</sup> \*;] (freq. in Egyptian π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x); *a palm-branch*: Jo 12<sup>13</sup> (DB, i, 314).†

Βαλαάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלָעַם), as in LXX (FlJ has ὁ Βάλαμος); *Balaam* (Nu 22-24): II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>, Ju<sup>11</sup>, Re 2<sup>14</sup>.†

Βαλάκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלָק), *Balak* (Nu 22<sup>2</sup>): Re 2<sup>14</sup>.†

βαλλάντιον (Rec. βαλά-), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Jb 14<sup>17</sup> (רוּרָץ), Pr 1<sup>14</sup> (פִּים), To 1<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>, Si 18<sup>33</sup> א<sup>2</sup> \*;] *a purse*: Lk 10<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>33</sup> 22<sup>35, 36</sup>.†

βάλλω, [in LXX for נָפַל, שָׁם, 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. εἰς, Mt 4<sup>18</sup>, and freq. ἐπί, Mt 10<sup>34</sup>; κάτω, Mt 4<sup>6</sup>; ἔξω, Mt 5<sup>13</sup>; ἀπό, Mt 5<sup>29</sup>; ἐκ, Mk 12<sup>44</sup>; δρέπανον, Re 14<sup>19</sup>; μάχαιραν, Mt 10<sup>34</sup>; κλῆρον, Mt 27<sup>35</sup>; of fluids, *to pour*: Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Jo 13<sup>5</sup>; pass., *to be laid, to lie ill*: Mt 9<sup>2</sup>; ἐβλήθη (timeless aor., M, *Pr.*, 134), Jo 15<sup>6</sup>; intrans., *to rush* (Bl., § 53, 1): Ac 27<sup>14</sup>. Metaph., β. εἰς τ. καρδίαν, Jo 13<sup>2</sup> (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 5<sup>14</sup> (טָבַל), Is 21<sup>4</sup>, Jth 12<sup>7</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to dip, immerse, sink*; 1. generally (in Polyb., iii, 72, of soldiers wading breast-deep; in i, 51, of the sinking of ships); metaph., *to overwhelm* (Is, l.c.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x); c. cogn. acc., βάπτισμα β., Mk 10<sup>38, 39</sup>, Lk 12<sup>50</sup>. Mid., 2. *to perform ablutions, wash oneself, bathe* (Ki, Jth, Si, ll. c.): Mk 7<sup>4</sup>; aor. pass. in same sense, Lk 11<sup>38</sup>. 3. Of ablution, immersion, as a religious rite, *to baptize*; (a) absol.; Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Jo 1<sup>25, 26, 28</sup> 3<sup>22, 23, 26</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>40</sup>, I Co 1<sup>17</sup>; ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, M, *Pr.*, 127), Mk 6<sup>14, 24</sup>; c. acc., Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, Ac 8<sup>38</sup>, I Co

1<sup>14, 16</sup>; c. cogn. acc., τὸ βάπτισμα, Ac 19<sup>4</sup> (cf. Mk 10<sup>38</sup>, supr.); pass., to be baptized, receive baptism: Mt 3<sup>13, 14, 16</sup>, Mk 16<sup>16</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7, 12, 21</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> (τ. βάπτισμα) ib. <sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup> 8<sup>12, 13, 36</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>47</sup> 16<sup>15, 33</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; mid., 22<sup>16</sup> (M, Pr., 163); (b) with prepositions: ἐν, of the element, Mt 3<sup>6, 11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>4, 5, 8</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26, 31, 33</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>48</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, I Co 10<sup>2</sup>; εἰς, of the element, purpose or result (Lft., Notes, 155), Mt 3<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>, Mk 1<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>3, 5</sup>, Ro 6<sup>3</sup>, I Co 1<sup>13, 15</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>27</sup>; c. dat., ὕδατι, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>; ὑπὲρ τῶν νεκρῶν, perh. to fulfil the wish of a dead friend, I Co 15<sup>29</sup> (v. ICC, in l.; cf. DB, i, 238 ff.; DCG, i, 169<sup>a</sup>; ii, 605<sup>b</sup>; Cremer, 126).†

\*† βάπτισμα, -τος, τό (< βαπτίζω), prop., the result of the act, τὸ βαπτίζειν, as distinct from βαπτισμός, the act itself, immersion, baptism; 1. metaph., of affliction: Mk 10<sup>38, 39</sup>, Lk 12<sup>50</sup>. 2. Of the religious rite of baptism; (a) of John's baptism: Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 11<sup>30</sup>, Lk 7<sup>29</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>, Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>37</sup> 18<sup>25</sup> 19<sup>3</sup>; β. μετανοίας, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>3</sup>, Ac 13<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>; (b) of Christian baptism; Ro 6<sup>4</sup>, Eph 4<sup>5</sup>, Col 2<sup>12</sup> (Tr., -μῶ, q.v.), I Pe 3<sup>21</sup> (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 7<sup>4</sup>; of Jewish ceremonial, He 9<sup>10</sup>; in He 6<sup>2</sup>, βαπτισμῶν διδασχὴν (-ῆς), "the pl. and the peculiar form seem to be used to include Christian baptism with other lustral rites" (Westc., in l.). 2. baptism: FlJ, Ant., 18, 5, 2 (of John's baptism), and some Fathers (v. Soph., s.v.). Not so in NT, unless ἐν τ. βαπτισμῶ, in the act of baptism, Col 2<sup>12</sup>, be read with Tr. (Rec., WH, R, -ματι).†

\*† βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), a baptizer: of John the Baptist, Mt 3<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>11, 12</sup> 14<sup>2, 8</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>28</sup>, Lk 7<sup>20, 33</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>.†

βάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for טָבַל;] (a) to dip: Lk 16<sup>24</sup>, Jo 13<sup>26</sup> (ἐμβ-, L); (b) to dip in dye, to dye: Re 19<sup>13</sup> (Rec.; ῥεραντισμένον, WH; περιπεραμμένον, T; ῥεραμμένον, Swete, in l., q.v.).†

βάρ (Aram.: בַּר, son), indecl.: β. Ἰωνᾶ, son of Jonah, Mt 16<sup>17</sup>, Rec. (L, T, WH, Βαριωνᾶ, q.v.).†

Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר-אָבָא, lit., son of a father, i.e. acc. to Jerome, filius magistri), Barabbas: Mt 27<sup>16, 17, 20, 21, 26</sup>, Mk 15<sup>7, 11, 15</sup>, Lk 23<sup>18</sup>, Jo 18<sup>40</sup>. (In Mt 27<sup>16</sup>, some MSS. read Ἰησοῦν B.; v. WH, App., 19 f.).†

Βαράκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּרַק), Barak (Jg 4<sup>6</sup>): He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Βαραχίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. בָּרַכְיָה), Barachiah: Mt 23<sup>35</sup>, v.s. Ζαχαρίας.†

βάρβαρος, -ον (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)<sup>1</sup> (לַעֲרֹ), Ez 21<sup>31</sup> (36) (בַּעַר), II Mac 2<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24</sup> \*;] barbarous, barbarian, strange to Greek language and culture (and also, after the Persian war, with the added sense of brutal, rude): Ac 28<sup>2, 4</sup>, Ro 1<sup>14</sup>, I Co 14<sup>11</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup> (v. Lft., in l., and Notes, 249).†

βαρέω, -ῶ (later form of βαρύνω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ex 7<sup>14</sup> (בָּרַד),



II Mac 13<sup>9</sup>\*;] *to depress, weigh down*. In NT, in pass. only: Mt 26<sup>48</sup>, Lk 9<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>34</sup>, II Co 1<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>16</sup>.†

βαρέως, adv. (< βαρύς), [in LXX: β. φέρειν, Ge 31<sup>35</sup> (חרה בעיני); β. ἀκούειν, Is 6<sup>10</sup> (כבד hi.)\*];] *heavily, with difficulty*: Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. בַּרְתּוֹלְמַי, *son of Tolmai*), *Bartholomew*, the Apostle (v.s. Ναθαναήλ): Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>14</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

Βαρ-ιησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר-יִשׁוּעַ, *son of Joshua*), *Bar-Jesus*: Ac 13<sup>6</sup> (v.s. Ἐλύμας).†

Βαριωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר-יוֹנָה, *son of Jonah*), *Bar-Jonah*, a surname of Peter: Mt 16<sup>17</sup>.†

Βαρ-νάβας, -α, ὁ (Aram. בַּר, *son*, as prefix to another word interpreted in Ac 4<sup>36</sup>, τῆς παρακλήσεως, perh. נְבוֹאָה, wh., however, should be rendered by προφητεία as in II Es 6<sup>14</sup>, 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 4<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>, 30 12<sup>25</sup> 13-15, I Co 9<sup>6</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1, 9, 13</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>.†

βάρος, -εος, τό, [in LXX: Jg 18<sup>21</sup> (כבד), Jth 7<sup>4</sup>, Si 13<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>47</sup>\*;] *weight*; (a) *a weight, burden*, lit. and metaph.: Mt 20<sup>12</sup>, Ac 15<sup>28</sup>, II Co 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 2<sup>24</sup>; ἀλλήλων τὰ β., *one another's faults*, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>; ἐν β., *burdensome*: I Th 2<sup>6</sup>, R, txt., but v. infr.; (b) in late Gk. (Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), *dignity, authority*: ἐν βάρει, I Th 2<sup>6</sup> (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 1<sup>23</sup>. 2. The surname of one Judas: Ac 15<sup>22</sup>.†

Βαρτίμαιος, -ου, ὁ (-μαῖος, T; perh. Aram. בַּר-טִמְאִי, v. *DB*, iv, p. 762), *Bartimæus*: Mk 10<sup>46</sup>.†

βαρύνω, *to weigh down* = βαρέω (q.v.): Lk 21<sup>34</sup>, Rec.†

βαρύς, -εῖα, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for כבד;] *heavy*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>. *Metaph., burdensome*: ἐντολή, I Jo 5<sup>3</sup>; *severe* (perh. *impressive*): ἐπιστολή, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; *weighty*: τὰ βαρύτερα τ. νόμου, Mt 23<sup>23</sup>; αἰτώματα, Ac 25<sup>7</sup>; *violent, cruel* (EV, *grievous*): λύκος, Ac 20<sup>29</sup>.†

\* βαρύτιμος, -ον (< βαρύς, τιμή), *of great value, very costly*: Mt 26<sup>7</sup> (T, πολυτίμον).†

βασανίζω (< βάσανος), [in LXX: I Ki 5<sup>3</sup>, Si 4<sup>17</sup>, 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<sup>6, 29</sup> 14<sup>24</sup>, Mk 5<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>48</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 9<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* βασανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 9<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>\*;] *torture, torment*: Re 9<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>7, 10, 15</sup>.†

\* βασανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), prop., a torturer; used of a gaoler, Mt 18<sup>34</sup>.†

βάσανος, -ου, ὁ (of Oriental origin), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁבַט**, **בְּלֶמֶד**, and freq. in iv Mac;] 1. prop., touchstone, a dark stone used in testing metals. 2. examination by torture. 3. torment, torture: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>23, 28</sup>.†

βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ (< βασιλεύω), [in LXX chiefly for **מְלָכּוּת**, **הַמְּלָכּוּת**;] 1. prop. abstract, sovereignty, royal power, dominion: Lk 1<sup>33</sup> 22<sup>29</sup>, Jo 18<sup>36</sup>, Ac 1<sup>6</sup>, He 1<sup>8</sup>, i Co 15<sup>24</sup>; λαβεῖν β., Lk 19<sup>12, 15</sup>, Re 17<sup>12</sup>; δοῦναι τὴν β., ib.<sup>17</sup>; ἔχειν β., ib.<sup>18</sup>; ἔρχεσθαι ἐν τ. (εἰς τὴν) β., Mt 16<sup>28</sup>, Lk 23<sup>42</sup>; β. τ. θεοῦ, Re 12<sup>10</sup>. 2. By meton., concrete (MM, *Exp.*, x), (a) a kingdom, the territory or people over whom the king rules (Es 5<sup>3</sup>, al.): Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>25, 26</sup> 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 3<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>33</sup>, al.; (b) the royal majesty (cf. our phrase *His Majesty*), the king himself (τ. σπέρμα τῆς β., iv Ki 11<sup>1</sup>). 3. In LXX (Wi 6<sup>5</sup>, To 13<sup>1</sup>, al.), Targ. and NT, of the Messianic rule and kingdom, ἡ β. τ. θεοῦ, τ. οὐρανῶν (Heb. **מְלָכּוּת שְׁמַיָּה**, Aram. **מְלָכּוּת דְּשַׁמַּיָּה**; 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 6<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, al.; τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ (**מְלָכּוּת דְּחַיָּה**, Targ. Jon. on Is 53<sup>10</sup>), Eph 5<sup>5</sup>; τ. κυρίου, ii Pe 1<sup>11</sup>, Re 11<sup>15</sup>; τ. Δαυεὶδ, Mk 11<sup>10</sup>; absol., ἡ β., Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>, al. The kingdom is regarded as present: Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, Lk 17<sup>21</sup>, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, al.; as that which is to be consummated in the future, Mt 6<sup>10</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Jo 3<sup>5</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>11</sup>, al. Noteworthy phrases are: ζητεῖν τὴν β., Mt 6<sup>33</sup>; δέχεσθαι, Mk 10<sup>15</sup>; κληρονομεῖν, Mt 25<sup>34</sup>; δίδοναι, Lk 12<sup>32</sup>; παραλαμβάνειν, He 12<sup>28</sup>; αὐτῶν (τοιούτων) ἐστὶν ἡ β., Mt 5<sup>3, 10</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>, Mk 10<sup>14</sup>, Lk 18<sup>16</sup>; διὰ τὴν β., Mt 19<sup>12</sup>; ἕνεκεν τῆς β., Lk 18<sup>29</sup>; εὐαγγελίζεσθαι, κηρύσσειν, διαγγέλλειν τὴν β., Lk 4<sup>43</sup> 9<sup>2, 60</sup>; ἤγγικεν ἡ β., Mt 3<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>15</sup>; κλείς τῆς β., Mt 16<sup>19</sup>; κλείειν τὴν β., Mt 23<sup>14</sup>; υἱοὶ τῆς β., Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>38</sup> (cf. Cremer, 132, 658).

βασιλεῖον, -ου, τό (< βασιλείος, q.v.), [in LXX for **הַיְכָל** (Na 2<sup>6</sup>, Da 6<sup>18</sup> \*), **הַמְּלָכּוּת** (iii Ki 3<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, iv Ki 15<sup>19</sup> \*), etc.]; 1. a capital city. 2. Freq. in pl., τὰ β., a palace: Lk 7<sup>25</sup>.†

βασιλείος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βασιλεύς), [in LXX: Ex 19<sup>6</sup>, De 3<sup>10</sup> (**הַמְּלָכּוּת**), Ex 23<sup>22</sup>, Wi 18<sup>15</sup>, iii Mac 3<sup>28</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>8</sup> \*;] royal: i Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX) (v. Hort, in l.).†

βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **מֶלֶךְ**;] a king: Mt 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; used by courtesy of Herod the Tetrarch, Mt 14<sup>9</sup>; of the Roman Emperor, as freq. in κοινή (Deiss., *LAE*, p. 367), i Pe 2<sup>13, 17</sup>; of the Christ, in the phrase ὁ β. τ. Ἰουδαίων, Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, Mk 15<sup>32</sup>, Jo 1<sup>50</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>; of God, Mt 5<sup>35</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 15<sup>3</sup>; β. βασιλέων, Re 17<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>16</sup>; β. τ. βασιλευόντων, i Ti 6<sup>15</sup> (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 15<sup>5</sup> (ישב);] *to be king, to reign, rule*: i Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. (cl.), Mt 2<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. (= Heb. על מלך; Bl., § 36, 8), Lk 1<sup>33</sup> 19<sup>14, 27</sup>, Ro 5<sup>14</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, *on earth*, Re 5<sup>10</sup>; of God, Re 11<sup>15, 17</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>; of Christ, Lk 1<sup>33</sup>, i Co 15<sup>25</sup>, Re 11<sup>15</sup>; of Christians, Re 5<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> (constative aor., M, Pr., 130), ib. 6 22<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., Christians, Ro 5<sup>17</sup>, i Co 4<sup>8</sup>; θάνατος, Ro 5<sup>14, 17</sup>; ἁμαρτία, Ro 5<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>. Ingressive aor. (M, Pr., 109), *to begin to reign*: i Co 4<sup>8</sup>, Re 11<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 137).†

**βασιλικός**, -ή, -όν (< βασιλεύς), [in LXX for מלך and its cognates;] *royal, belonging to a king*: χώρα, Ac 12<sup>20</sup>; ἐσθής, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>; 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. 367<sup>3</sup>), Ja 2<sup>8</sup>; τις, *one in the service of a king, a courtier*, Jo 4<sup>46, 49</sup> (WH, mg., βασιλίσκος).†

† **βασιλίσκος**, -ου, ὁ (dim. of βασιλεύς), [in LXX a basilisk: Ps 90 (91)<sup>13</sup> (תנף), Is 59<sup>5</sup> (הפפף)\*;] *prop., a petty king*: Jo 4<sup>46, 49</sup>, WH, mg. (v.s. βασιλικός).†

**βασιλίσα**, -ης, ἡ (in Attic, βασιλεια, βασιλίσ), [in LXX chiefly for מלכה;] *a queen*: Mt 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>, Ac 8<sup>27</sup>, Re 18<sup>7</sup>.†

**βάσις**, -εως, ἡ (< βαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for דרך;] 1. *a step* (Æsch., al.). 2. Hence, *a foot* (Plat.; Wi 13<sup>18</sup>): Ac 3<sup>7</sup>.†

**βασκαίνω**, [in LXX: De 28<sup>54, 56</sup> (עער), Si 14<sup>6, 8</sup>\*;] 1. *to slander* (Dem.). 2. *to blight by the evil eye, to fascinate, bewitch*: Ga 3<sup>1</sup>.†

**βαστάζω**, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>30</sup> (נשא), Ru 2<sup>16</sup>, ii Ki 23<sup>5</sup>, iv Ki 18<sup>14</sup> and Jb 21<sup>3</sup> (שא), Si 6<sup>25</sup>, Da תה Bel 36\*];] 1. *to take up with the hands, to lift*: λίθους, Jo 10<sup>31</sup>. 2. *to bear, to carry*, as a burden, and metaph., *to endure*: Mt 3<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>12</sup>, Mk 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 7<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>, Jo 16<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>35</sup>, Ro 11<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>, Ga 5<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>2, 5, 17</sup>, Re 2<sup>2, 3</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>. 3. In late writers (MM, Exp., ii, iii, x), (a) *to take away*: Mt 8<sup>17</sup> (Is 53<sup>4</sup>, Heb.); (b) *to carry off, steal*: Jo 12<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>.†

**βάτος**, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX (always masc., as in Attic): Ex 3<sup>2-4</sup>, De 33<sup>16</sup> (הב), Jb 31<sup>40</sup> (הבאב)\*;] *a bramble-bush*: Lk 6<sup>44</sup>, Ac 7<sup>30, 35</sup>; ἐπὶ τοῦ (τῆς) β., *in the place concerning the bush*: Mk 12<sup>26</sup>, Lk 20<sup>37</sup>.†

† **βάτος** -ου, ὁ (Heb. בת), [in LXX (also βαίθ, βάδος): ii Es 7<sup>22</sup>\*;] *bath*, a Jewish liquid measure, = μετρητής (q.v.), or about 8 $\frac{3}{4}$  gals.: Lk 16<sup>6</sup>.†

**βάτραχος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 8, Ps 77 (78)<sup>45</sup> 104 (105)<sup>30</sup> (צבצב), Wi 19<sup>10</sup>\*;] *a frog*: Re 16<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† **βατταλογέω**, -ῶ (Rec. βαττολ-, D, βλαττ- = βατταρίζω, prob. onomatop.; v. MM, s.v.; DCG, ii, 499<sup>b</sup>, 790<sup>a</sup>); *to stammer, repeat idly*: Mt 6<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 765).†

† **βδέλυγμα**, -τος, τό (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX chiefly for נבז;] *an abomination, a detestable thing*: Lk 16<sup>15</sup>, Re 17<sup>4, 5</sup> 21<sup>27</sup>; τὸ

β. τ. ἐρημώσεως (Da LXX 12<sup>11</sup>, cf. I Mac 1<sup>54</sup>; DB, i, 12 f.; DCG, i, 6 f.), Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Mt 24<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 138).†

† βδελυκτός, ἡ, -όν (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>15</sup> (הַבְּרִיחַ), Si 41<sup>5</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>27</sup>\*;] *abominable, detestable*: Tit 1<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 137).†

βδελύσσω (< βδέω, *to stink*), [in LXX chiefly for βεη, γρη;] in cl., mid. only (Attic, -τρομαι); *to make foul*; pass., Re 21<sup>8</sup>; mid., *to turn away in disgust from, to detest*: Ro 2<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 137).†

\*\* βέβαιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βαίνω), [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 7<sup>23</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>4</sup>\*;] *firm, secure*: ἄγκυρα, He 6<sup>19</sup>; metaph., *sure* (esp. "in the sense of legally guaranteed security," Deiss., BS, 109; cf. two foll. words): ἐπαγγελία, Ro 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐλπίς, II Co 1<sup>6</sup>; λόγος, He 2<sup>2</sup>; παρησία, He 3<sup>6</sup>; ἀρχή (τ. ὑποστάσεως), He 3<sup>14</sup>; διαθήκη, He 9<sup>17</sup>; κλήσις κ. ἐκλογή, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; comp. (-ότερος), προφητικὸς λόγος, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>.†

βεβαιόω, -ῶ (< βέβαιος), [in LXX: Ps 40 (41)<sup>12</sup> (נַצַּח hi.), 118 (119)<sup>28</sup> (נִקְּחַ pi.), III Mac 5<sup>42</sup>\*;] *to confirm, establish, secure*, of things (cl.): λόγον, Mk 16<sup>[20]</sup>; ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>; of persons (DCG, ii, 605): I Co 1<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>21</sup>. Pass., I Co 1<sup>6</sup>, Col 2<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>9</sup> (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 (< βεβαιόω, q.v.), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>23</sup> (תְּקִיפָה), Wi 6<sup>19</sup>\*;] *confirmation*: τ. εὐαγγελίου, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; εἰς β., He 6<sup>16</sup>, 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 ἡ;] 1. *permitted to be trodden, accessible* (v. DCG, ii, 422<sup>b</sup>); hence, 2. (opp. to ἱερός) *unhallowed, profane*: of things, I Ti 4<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup>; of men, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>16</sup> (cf. κοινός; Cremer, 140).†

† βεβηλώω, -ῶ (< βέβηλος), [in LXX chiefly for ἡ;] *to profane*: τ. σάββατον, Mt 12<sup>5</sup>; τ. ἱερόν, Ac 24<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 141).†

SYN.: κοινώω, q.v.

Βεελζεβούλ (WH, App., 159, Rec., βεελζεβούλ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּעַלְזֵבֻד, *lord*, and the Talmudic זְבִיל, from זָבַל, *dung* (Dalman, Gr., 137<sub>n</sub>), or perh. זָבַל, *habitation*, but, v. DB, iv, 409 f.; DCG, i, 181). The AV, RV, *Beelzebub*, comes through Vg. from iv Ki 1<sup>2</sup>, בְּעַלְזֵבֻד, *lord of flies* (LXX, Βάαλ μυῖα, Sm., βεελζεβούβ), *Beelzebub, Beelzebub*, a name of Satan: Mt 10<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>24, 27</sup>, Mk 3<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>15, 18, 19</sup>.†

Βελιάλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלִיַּעַל, *worthlessness*, but v. DB, i, 268), *Belial*, a name of Satan: II Co 6<sup>15</sup>, Rec. See next word.†

Βελίαρ, ὁ, indecl. (another form of previous word, "due to harsh Syriac pronunciation," or else < Heb. בְּלִיַּעַר, *lord of the forest*),

*Beliar*, a name of Satan: II Co 6<sup>15</sup> (v. DB, i, 269).†

\* βελόνη, -ης, ἡ (< βέλος), 1. *a sharp point*, as of a spear. 2. *a needle*: Lk 18<sup>25</sup> (Rec. ράφίς, q.v.).†



βέλος, -εος, τό (< βάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for קֶּחַי;] *a missile, a dart*: Eph 6<sup>16</sup>.†

βελτίων, -ον (gen. -ονος), comp. of αγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for טוב;] neut. as adv., *better, very well*: II Ti 1<sup>18</sup> (also Ac 10<sup>28</sup> D). On *relative* use in these passages, v. M, Pr., 78, 236.†

Βενιαμείν, (Rec. -μίν), ό, indecl. (Heb. בְּנִימִין), *Benjamin*: Ac 13<sup>21</sup>, Ro 11<sup>1</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>, Re 7<sup>8</sup>.†

Βερνίκη (elsewhere Βερενίκη, Macedonian form of Φερενίκη, cf. *Veronica, Victoria*), -ης, ή, *Bernice, Berenice*, dau. of Herod Agrippa I: Ac 25<sup>13, 23</sup> 26<sup>30</sup>.†

Βέροια, -ας, ή, *Berea*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17<sup>10, 13</sup>.†

Βεροιαίος, -α, -ον, *Berean*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

Βεώρ, ό, indecl. (Heb. בְּעוֹר), *Beor*, father of Balaam: II Pe 2<sup>15</sup> (Rec. Βοσόρ).†

Βηθαβαρά, -âs (Rec. -ρâ, indecl.; Heb. בֵּית עֶבְרָה, *place of crossing*; -αβαβά, R, mg.), *Bethabara*: Jo 1<sup>28</sup>, Rec. (WH, R, Βηθανία).†

Βηθανία, -ας (also -ιά, indecl., Lk 19<sup>29</sup> and in B\*, Mk 11<sup>1</sup>), ή, (Heb. בֵּית עֲנִיָּה, *house of affliction*, acc. to Jerome, or perh., *house of dates*, cf. *Bethphage*), *Bethany*; 1. a village fifteen furlongs from Jerusalem, the modern *El Azariyeh*: Mt 21<sup>17</sup> 26<sup>6</sup>, Mk 8<sup>22</sup> (WH, mg.) 11<sup>1, 11, 12</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, Lk 19<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>50</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1, 18</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>. 2. A place on E. bank of Jordan: Jo 1<sup>28</sup> (R, mg., Βηθαβαρά, q.v.).†

Βηθεσδά, ή, indecl. (deriv. uncertain, v. Westc. on Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, and DB, i, 279), *Bethesda*, a pool in Jerusalem: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, Rec. (Βηθζαθά, WH, Βηθσαιδά, WH, mg.).†

Βηθζαθά, ή, indecl. (perh. Aram. בֵּית זַיְתָּא, *house of olives*) *Bethzatha*: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, WH (Rec. Βηθεσδά, q.v.).†

Βηθλεέμ, ή, indecl. (Heb. בֵּית לֶחֶם, *house of bread*), *Bethlehem*, a town 6 m. S. of Jerusalem: Mt 2<sup>1, 5, 6, 8, 16</sup>, Lk 24<sup>15</sup>, Jo 7<sup>42</sup>.†

Βηθσαιδά (Rec. -σαιδά), and -δάν (Mt, Mk, ll. c.), ή, indecl. (Syr., *house of fish*), *Bethsaida*, a town on NE. shore of the Sea of Galilee: Lk 9<sup>10</sup>. It is generally supposed that a second B. on the W. shore is referred to in Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>45</sup> 8<sup>22</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, Jo 1<sup>45</sup> 12<sup>21</sup> (DB, i, 282 f.; but v. Swete on Mk 6<sup>45</sup>). 2. v.l. for Βηθζαθά, Βηθεσδά, Jo 5<sup>2</sup>.†

Βηθφαγή (L, -γη), ή, indecl. (Aram. בֵּית פִּנִּי, *house of unripe figs*; Dalman, Gr., 191), *Bethphage*: Mt 21<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 19<sup>29</sup>.†

βήμα, -τος, τό (< βαίνω), [in LXX: De 2<sup>5</sup> (מִדְרָגָה), Ne 8<sup>4</sup> (מִנְדָּל), I Es 9<sup>42</sup>, Si 19<sup>30</sup> 45<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>26</sup> \*;] 1. *a step, stride, pace*: Ac 7<sup>5</sup>. 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 27<sup>19</sup>, Jo 19<sup>13</sup>, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>, 18<sup>12, 16, 17</sup> 25<sup>6, 10, 17</sup>; β. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 14<sup>10</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\*+ βήρυλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: To 13<sup>17</sup> (-ύλλιον in Ex 28<sup>20</sup>, **בְּרִיל**)\*;] *beryl*, a jewel of sea-green colour: Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

βία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for **כֹּחַ**, etc.]; *strength, force, violence*: Ac 5<sup>26</sup> 21<sup>35</sup> 24<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>41</sup>.†

βιάζω (< βία), and depon. -ομαι, [in LXX for **כָּרַח**, **כָּרַח**, etc.]; *to force, constrain*, rare in act. (poët. and late prose), but found in cl. in pass., and so perh. βιάζεται, *suffereth violence*, Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, 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 16<sup>16</sup> (v. *ICC*, in l., and in Mt, l.c.; cf. παραβιάζομαι and v. MM, s.v.).†

βίαιος, -α, -ον (< βία), [in LXX for **שָׂרֵץ**, **שָׂרֵץ**, etc.]; *violent*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*+ βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βιάζω), late form of βιατής; 1. *strong, forceful*. 2. *violent* (Philo): Mt 11<sup>12</sup> (see βιάζω).†

\*+ βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλάριον, dim. of βίβλος), *a little book*: Re 10<sup>2,8</sup> (WH, βιβλίον, T<sup>2,7</sup> βιβλιδάριον)<sup>9,10</sup>. Not hitherto found elsewhere.†

βιβλιδάριον, -ου, τό, v.s. βιβλαρίδιον.

βιβλίον, -ου, τό (dim. of βίβλος, q.v.), [in LXX also in the alternat. form βυβ-, chiefly for **כְּתוּבָה** and the most freq. of the cognate forms;] 1. *a paper, letter, written document*: β. ἀποστασίον, *bill of divorce*, Mt 19<sup>7</sup>, Mk 10<sup>4</sup>. 2. *a book, a roll*: Lk 4<sup>17,20</sup>, Jo 20<sup>30</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>1-9</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>7-19</sup>; β. τ. ζωῆς., Re 13<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>27</sup>.†

βίβλος, -ου, ἡ (variant form of βύβλος, the Egyptian *papyrus*, *paper* made from its fibrous coat), [in LXX for **כְּתוּבָה**, the form βύβ- being sometimes used;] *a book, a roll*, used much less freq. than βιβλίον, and with a "connotation of sacredness and veneration" (MM, *Exp.*, x), Mt 1<sup>1</sup>, Mk 12<sup>26</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> 20<sup>42</sup> Ac 1<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>42</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>; β. τ. ζωῆς., Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>.†

βιβρώσκω, poët. and late prose, [in LXX for **לָכַל**;] *to eat*: Jo 6<sup>13</sup>.†

Βιθυνία, -ας, *Bithynia*, a province in Asia Minor: Ac 16<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

βίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָמִים**;] 1. *period or course of life, life*: Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>. 2. *living, livelihood, means* (in Pr 31<sup>14</sup> for **מִזְבֵּן**; v. *DCG*, ii, 39<sup>a</sup>): Mk 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 8<sup>43</sup> 15<sup>12,30</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: ζωή, is life *intensive*, "vita quâ 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).

βίωω, -ῶ (< βίος), [in LXX: Pr 7<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> (היה), Jb 29<sup>18</sup>, Wi 4<sup>4</sup> א<sup>1</sup>, 12<sup>23</sup>, Si 40<sup>28</sup>, iv Mac 5<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>18</sup>\*;] *to spend life, to live*: τ. χρόνον βιώσαι (cl., more freq. 2 uor., -ναι), I Pe 4<sup>2</sup> (cf. Jb, l.c.).†

SYN.: ζάω (q.v.).

\*\*† βίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< βιώω), [in LXX: Si *prol.*<sup>12</sup>\*;] *manner of life*: Ac 26<sup>4</sup>.†

\* βιωτικός, -ή, -όν (< βίος), *pertaining to life, hence, worldly* (Field, *Notes*, 171): Lk 21<sup>34</sup>, I Co 6<sup>3,4</sup>.†

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν (< βλάπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>26</sup>\*;] *hurtful*: I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>.†

βλάπτω, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>20</sup>, To 12<sup>2</sup>, Wi 10<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>22</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>7</sup>\*;] *to hurt, injure*: c. acc., Mk 16<sup>[18]</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>.†

βλαστάνω, [in LXX for פמץ, etc.;] 1. *to sprout*: Mt 13<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>27</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>. 2. In late Gk., causal, *to make to grow, produce*: c. acc., Ja 5<sup>18</sup>.†

Βλάστος, -ον, ὁ, *Blastus*, chamberlain of Agrippa: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

βλασφημέω, -ῶ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: iv Ki 19<sup>4</sup> (היכח hi.) ib.<sup>6,22</sup> (היה pi.), Is 52<sup>5</sup> (גננא hith.), Da LXX 3<sup>29</sup> (96) (אמר שלח), To 1<sup>18</sup>, Da TH Bel<sup>9</sup>, II Mac<sup>2</sup>\*;] 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 9<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 2<sup>7</sup>, Jo 10<sup>36</sup>, Ac 26<sup>11</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; τ. θεόν, Ac 19<sup>37</sup>, Re 16<sup>11,21</sup>; τὸ ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ, Re 13<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>; δόξας, Ju<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup>; εἰς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον, Mk 3<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to revile, rail at, slander*: absol., Lk 22<sup>65</sup>, Ac 13<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>4</sup>; c. acc., Mt 27<sup>39</sup>, Mk 3<sup>28</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Lk 23<sup>39</sup>, Tit 3<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>7</sup>, Ju<sup>10</sup>. Pass.: Ro 2<sup>24</sup> 3<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>16</sup>, I Co 10<sup>30</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>1</sup>, Tit 2<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 570).†

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: Ez 35<sup>12</sup> (הצנף), Da TH 3<sup>29</sup> (96) (הלש), To 1<sup>18</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>6</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>35</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>\*;] (a) *railing, slander*: Mt 12<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 3<sup>28</sup> 7<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>31</sup>, Col 3<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, Ju<sup>9</sup>, Re 2<sup>9</sup>; (b) spec., *impious speech against God, blasphemy*: Mt 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 14<sup>64</sup>, Lk 5<sup>21</sup>, Jo 10<sup>33</sup>, Re 13<sup>5</sup>; ὄνομα βλασφημίας, Re 13<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>; c. gen. obj., Mt 12<sup>31</sup>; πρὸς τ. θεόν, Re 13<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 570; DB, i, 305; DCG, ii, 423).†

βλάσφημος, -ον (< βλασ-, of uncertain deriv., v. Thayer, Boisacq; + φήμη, speech), [in LXX: Is 66<sup>3</sup> (און קברך), Wi 1<sup>6</sup>, Si 3<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>4,36</sup>\*;] (a) *evil-speaking, slanderous, blasphemous*: Ac 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (cf. Ju<sup>9</sup>); (b) as subst. *a blasphemer*: I Ti 1<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 570).†

\* βλέμμα, -τος, τό (< βλέπω), *a look, a glance*: βλέμματι καὶ ἀκοῇ, II Pe 2<sup>8</sup>, *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 פנה, also for פנה, etc.;] 1. of bodily sight; (a) *to see, have sight* (opp. to τυφλὸς εἶναι): Mt 12<sup>22</sup>, Jo 9<sup>7</sup>, Ac 9<sup>9</sup>, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>, al.; (b) *to perceive, look (at), see*: absol.,

Ac 1<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mt 7<sup>3</sup>, Mk 5<sup>31</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41</sup>, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>, al.; *δραμα*, Ac 12<sup>9</sup>; *γυναικα*, Mt 5<sup>28</sup>; *βιβλίον*, Re 5<sup>3, 4</sup>; *τ. βλεπόμενα*, II Co 4<sup>18</sup>. 2. Metaph., of mental vision; (a) *to see, perceive, discern*: absol., Mt 13<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>10</sup>; *δι' ἐσόπτρου*, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; c. acc., He 2<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>25</sup>; seq. *ὄτι*, He 3<sup>19</sup>, Ja 2<sup>22</sup>; (b) *to consider, look to, take heed*: absol., Mk 13<sup>23, 33</sup>; c. acc., I Co 1<sup>26</sup>, al.; seq. *πῶς*, c. indic., Lk 8<sup>18</sup>, I Co 3<sup>10</sup>, Eph 5<sup>15</sup>; seq. *τί*, c. indic., Mk 4<sup>24</sup>; seq. *εἰς πρόσωπον*, of partiality, Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>. Colloq. (for ex. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 122; M, *Pr.*, 107; MM, *Exp.*, x; Milligan, *NTD*, 50), β. *ἐαυτόν*: Mk 13<sup>9</sup>; seq. *ἵνα μή*, II Jo 8; β. *ἀπό*, Mk 8<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>38</sup>; seq. *μή* (cl. *ὄρᾶν μή*), c. fut. indic., Col 2<sup>8</sup>, He 3<sup>12</sup>; id. c. aor. subj., Mt 24<sup>4</sup>, Mk 13<sup>5</sup>. 3. Of situation and direction (Lat. *specto*), *to look, face* (towards), places, etc. (seq. *πρός*, Xen, *Hell.*, vii, 1, 17; Ez 40<sup>23, 24</sup>): seq. *κατά*, c. acc., Ac 27<sup>12</sup> (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 5<sup>38</sup>.†

**βοάξ**, v.s. **βοός**.

**βοανηγές**, indecl. (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 144; *Words*, 42; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; *DCG*, i, 216), *Boanerges*: Mk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

**βοάω**, -ῶ (< *βοή*), [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַי*, *רָעַצ*, *רָקַח*;] 1. absol., *to cry, call out*: Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>38</sup> 18<sup>38</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup>, Ac 8<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup>. 2. C. dat., *to call on* for help (Heb. *לַע רָעַי*, Ho 7<sup>14</sup>, al.), Lk 18<sup>7</sup>.†

**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 *רָקַח*, etc.]; *a cry*: Ja 5<sup>4</sup>.†

**βοήθεια**, -ας, ἡ (v.s. *βοηθέω*), [in LXX for *רָעַי*, etc.]; *help*: He 4<sup>16</sup>; pl., *helps*, "*frapping*," a technical nautical term (MM, *Exp.*, x; *DB, ext.*, 367): Ac 27<sup>17</sup>.†

**βοηθέω**, -ῶ (< *βοή* + *θέω*, *to run*), [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַי*;] *to come to aid, to help, succour*: absol., Ac 21<sup>28</sup>; c. dat., Mt 15<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>22, 24</sup>, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX), He 2<sup>18</sup>, Re 12<sup>16</sup>.†

**βοηθός**, -όν (v.s. *βοηθέω*), [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַי*;] 1. (poët. -όος), *hasting to the war-cry* (Hom.). 2. *helping, auxiliary*; as subst. (Hdt.), *a helper*: He 13<sup>6</sup> (LXX).†

**βόθυνος**, -ου, ὁ (= *βόθρος*, more freq. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for *תְּהוֹ*;] *a pit*: Mt 12<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, Lk 6<sup>39</sup> (cf. *DB*, iii, 885; *DCG*, ii, 367).†

**βολή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< *βάλλω*), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>16</sup> (*הַתָּה*), II Mac 5<sup>3</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>26</sup> \*;] *a throw*; *λίθου β.* (Thuc., v, 65, 2), *a stone's throw*: Lk 22<sup>41</sup>.†

\*† **βολίζω** (< *βολίς*, in sense of *sounding-lead*), *to heave the lead, take soundings*: Ac 27<sup>28</sup>.†

† **βολίς**, ἴδος, ἡ (< *βάλλω*), [in LXX for *קִי*, *קִי*, etc.]; *a dart, javelin*: He 12<sup>20</sup>, Rec. (LXX).†



βοός and βοές (RV, βοάζ, Rec. βοόζ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בּוֹאֵז), *Boaz* (Ru 2<sup>1</sup>): Mt 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>.†

βόρβορος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)<sup>6</sup> (בּוֹרְבוֹרִים)\*;] *mud, filth*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>.†

βορρᾶς, -ᾶ (Attic contr. of βορέας, *the North wind* personified), [in LXX for ἰσηϛ;] 1. *Boreas, the North wind*. 2. *the north*: Lk 13<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>13</sup>.†

βόσκω, [in LXX for περ;] prop., of a herdsman, *to feed*: Mt 8<sup>33</sup>, Mk 5<sup>14</sup>, Lk 8<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>15</sup>; metaph., of Christian pastoral care, Jo 21<sup>15, 17</sup>. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*: Mt 8<sup>30</sup>, Mk 5<sup>11</sup>, Lk 8<sup>32</sup>.†

SYN.: ποιμαίνειν, *to tend, shepherd*, a wider term, including oversight as well as feeding (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxv).

βοσόρ, v. Βεώρ.

βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ (< βόσκω), [in LXX for בּוֹשֶׁת, אֲשָׁר, רִצְחָה;] 1. *grass, fodder*. 2. *green herb*: He 6<sup>7</sup>.†

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

βότρυς, -υος, ὁ, [in LXX for כּבֻשֶׁת;] *a cluster of grapes*: Re 14<sup>18</sup> (cf. σταφυλή).†

βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βουλεύω), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> (יַעַי)\*;] *a councillor, a senator*; of a member of the Sanhedrin: Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Lk 23<sup>50</sup>.†

βουλεύω (< βουλή), [in LXX chiefly for יַעַי;] *to take counsel, deliberate, resolve*. In mid., 1. *to take counsel with oneself, consider*: seq. εἰ, Lk 14<sup>31</sup>. 2. *to determine with oneself, resolve*: c. inf., Ac 5<sup>33</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>; c. acc., II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Jo 11<sup>53</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> (cf. παρα-, συμ-).†

βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βούλομαι), [in LXX freq. for περ;] *counsel, purpose* (in cl., esp. of the gods): Lk 23<sup>51</sup>, Ac 4<sup>28</sup> 5<sup>38</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 27<sup>12, 42</sup>; pl., I Co 4<sup>5</sup>; of the Divine purpose, He 6<sup>17</sup>; τ. βουλήν τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1<sup>11</sup>; β. τ. Θεοῦ, Lk 7<sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>36</sup> 20<sup>27</sup>.†

βούλημα, -τος, τό (< βούλομαι), [in LXX: Pr 9<sup>10</sup> (תַּעַר), II Mac 15<sup>5</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>18</sup> \*;] *purpose, will*: Ac 27<sup>43</sup>, Ro 9<sup>19</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: θέλημα.

βούλομαι, [in LXX for יַפֵּה, אָבָה, יַעַי, etc.;] *to will, wish, desire, purpose, be minded*, implying more strongly than θέλω (q.v.), the deliberate exercise of volition (v. Hort on Ja 1<sup>18</sup>): c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 15<sup>15</sup>, Ac 5<sup>28, 33</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>15, 27</sup> 19<sup>30</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>43</sup> 28<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>, He 6<sup>17</sup>, II Jo<sup>12</sup>, III Jo<sup>10</sup>, Ju<sup>5</sup>; c. acc., II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Phl 1<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>, Tit 3<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; of the will making choice between alternatives, Mt 1<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>27</sup>, Lk 10<sup>22</sup>, Ac 25<sup>20</sup>, I Co 12<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>; εἰ βούλει (cl., a courteous phrase = θέλεις, colloq.; Bl., § 21, 8; LS, s.v.), Lk 22<sup>42</sup>; c. subj., adding force to a question of deliberation (Bl., § 64, 6), Jo 18<sup>39</sup>; βουληθείς, *of set purpose* (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 1<sup>18</sup>; impf., ἐβουλόμην (= cl. βουλόμην ἄν; Bl., § 63, 5; Lft., *Phm.* 13), Ac 25<sup>22</sup>, Phm 13 (v. also Cremer, 143).†

βουνός, -οῦ, ὁ (a Cyrenaic word, Hdt., iv, 199), [in LXX chiefly for **הַבְּצָרָה**;] *a hill*: Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX) 23<sup>30</sup>.†

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּקָר**;] *an ox, a cow*: Lk 13<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>5, 19</sup>, Jo 2<sup>14, 15</sup>, I Co 9<sup>9</sup> (LXX), I Ti 5<sup>18</sup>.†

\* βραβεῖον, -ου, τό (< βραβεύς, *an umpire*), *a prize in the games*: I Co 9<sup>24</sup>; metaph., of the Christian's reward, Phl 3<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* βραβεύω (< βραβεύς, *an umpire*), [in LXX: Wi 10<sup>12</sup> \*;] (a) prop., *to act as umpire*; hence, (b) generally, *to arbitrate, decide* (Isocr., Dem.; Lft., Col., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Col 3<sup>15</sup>; (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 43<sup>10</sup> (**מַחֲזִיק** hith.), De 7<sup>10</sup>, Is 46<sup>13</sup> (**רַחַק** pi.), Si 32 (35)<sup>18</sup> \*;] 1. trans., *to retard* (Soph., Is, l.c.). 2. More freq. intrans., *to be slow, to tarry*: I Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† βραδυπλοέω, -ῶ (< βραδύς, πλοῦς), *to sail slowly*: Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

\* βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ, *slow*: εἰς τὸ λαλῆσαι, Ja 1<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of the understanding: β. τ. καρδία, assoc. with ἀνόητος, Lk 24<sup>25</sup>.†

\* βραδυτής, -ῆτος, ἡ, *slowness*: II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

βραχίον, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX, β. Κυρίου, freq. for **יְרֵי־יְהוָה**;] *the arm*; as in OT, β. Κυρίου, metaph., for the Divine power: Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Jo 12<sup>38</sup> (LXX), Ac 13<sup>17</sup>.†

βραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָצָר**;] *short*; (a) of time; *short, little*: βραχύ, Ac 5<sup>34</sup>; μετὰ β., Lk 22<sup>58</sup>; β. τι, *a short time*, He 2<sup>7, 9</sup>, RV, mg.; (b) of distance: Ac 27<sup>28</sup>; (c) of quantity or value, *little, few*: Jo 6<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>7, 9</sup>, RV, txt.; pl., διὰ βραχέων, *in few words*, He 13<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* βρέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Si 19<sup>11</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>61</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>49</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>25</sup> \*;] 1. *an unborn child*: Lk 1<sup>41, 44</sup>. 2. *a newborn child, a babe*: Lk 2<sup>12, 16</sup> 18<sup>15</sup>, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>2</sup>; ἀπὸ βρέφους, *from infancy*, II Ti 3<sup>15</sup>.†

βρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for **מָטַר**;] 1. *to wet*: Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup>. 2. In late Gk. writers and vernac. = ἄναι, *to send rain, to rain* (Kennedy, Sources, 39, 155): Mt 5<sup>45</sup>; trop., β. πῦρ κ. θεῖον, Lk 17<sup>29</sup>; impers., βρέχει, *it rains*: Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; with ὑετός as subj., Re 11<sup>6</sup>.†

βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for **רָעַם**;] *thunder*: Mk 3<sup>17</sup>, Jo 12<sup>29</sup>, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>3, 4</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>.†

† βροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βρέχω), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)<sup>9</sup>, 104 (105)<sup>32</sup> (**מַטְרָה**) \*;] 1. = βροχετός, *a wetting* (in π., of irrigation in Egypt; Deiss., LAE, 77). 2. As in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 153), = ὑετός, *rain*: Mt 7<sup>25, 27</sup>.†

βρόχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>5</sup> (**רֶדֶת**) 7<sup>21</sup> (**חֶלֶק**) 22<sup>25</sup> (**מוֹקֵשׁ**), III Mac 4<sup>8</sup> \*;] *a noose, a slip-knot, a halter*: metaph., *a restraint* (not, as AV, R, txt., *a snare*): I Co 7<sup>35</sup>.†



**βρυγμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< βρύχω), [in LXX: Pr 19<sup>12</sup> (נָהַם), Si 51<sup>3\*</sup>;] *a biting, a gnashing of teeth*: Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>42, 50</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>51</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 13<sup>28</sup>.†

**βρύχω** (Attic, βρύκω), [in LXX: Jb 16<sup>10(9)</sup>, Ps 34 (35)<sup>16</sup> 36 (37)<sup>12</sup> 111 (112)<sup>10</sup>, La 2<sup>16</sup> (קָרַק) \*;] 1. *to bite or eat greedily*. 2. *to gnash, grind, with the teeth*: Ac 7<sup>54</sup>.†

\* **βρώω**, poët., late prose and vernac., *to be full to bursting*; 1. of the earth producing vegetation. 2. Of plants putting forth buds. 3. Of springs, *to gush with water*: Ja 3<sup>11</sup>.†

**βρῶμα**, -τος, τό (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for אֲכָל;] *food*: Ro 14<sup>15, 20</sup>, I Co 8<sup>8, 13</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>; pl., Mt 14<sup>15</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 3<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>13</sup>, I Co 6<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, He 9<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; trop., of spiritual food, Jo 4<sup>34</sup>, I Co 3<sup>2</sup> (cf. βρωσις).†

**βρωσιμος**, -ον (< βρωσις), [in LXX: Le 19<sup>23</sup>, Ne 9<sup>25</sup>, Ez 47<sup>12</sup> (מֵאֲכָל) \*;] *eatable*: Lk 24<sup>41</sup>.†

**βρωσις**, -εως, ἡ (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of אָכַל;] 1. *eating*: β. καὶ πόσις, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Lft., ICC, in l.); c. gen. obj., I Co 8<sup>4</sup>; metaph., *corrosion, rust*: Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>. 2. As also in cl. (Hom., al.) = βρῶμα, *food*: Jo 6<sup>27a</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup> (EV, but v. supr.), He 12<sup>16</sup>; metaph., of spiritual nourishment, Jo 4<sup>32</sup> 6<sup>27b, 55</sup>.†

\*\* **βυθίζω** (< βυθός), [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>4\*</sup>;] trans., *to cause to sink, to sink*: metaph., εἰς ὄλεθρον, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; pass., *to sink*, intrans.: Lk 5<sup>7</sup>.†

**βυθός**, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 15<sup>5</sup>, Ne 9<sup>11</sup> (מְצוּלָה), Ps 67 (68)<sup>22</sup> 68 (69)<sup>2, 15</sup> 106 (107)<sup>24</sup> (מְצוּלָה) \*;] 1. *the bottom*. 2. *the depth of the sea, the deep sea*: II Co 11<sup>25</sup>.†

\*† **βυρσεύς**, -έως, ὁ (< βύρσα, a hide), late form for βυρσοδέψης, a *tanner*: Ac 9<sup>43</sup> 10<sup>6, 32</sup>.†

**βύσσινος**, -η, -ον (< βύσσος), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בּוּיָג, etc.]; made of βύσσος, *fine linen*: Re 18<sup>12, 16</sup> 19<sup>8, 14</sup>.†

**βύσσος**, -ου, ἡ (cf. Heb. בּוּיָג), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בּוּיָג;] *byssus*, a fine species of flax, also the *linen* made from it: Lk 16<sup>19</sup>.†

**βωμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαίνω), [in LXX (Hex.) for מִזְבֵּחַ, in Proph., chiefly for בְּמָה;] 1. *any raised place, a platform*. 2. *an altar*: Ac 17<sup>23</sup> (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<sup>13</sup>.†

**Γαβριήλ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל, *hero of God*), the archangel *Gabriel*: Lk 1<sup>19, 26</sup>.†

\*† γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ, a gangrene, an eating sore, which leads to mortification: II Ti 2<sup>17</sup>.†

Γάδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּד), *Gad* (Ge 30<sup>11</sup> 49<sup>13</sup>, al.): Re 7<sup>5</sup>.†

Γαδαρηνός, -ῆς, -όν (< Γαδαρά, *Gadara*, the capital of Peræa), *Gadarene*, of *Gadara*: Mt 8<sup>28</sup> (Rec. Γεργεσηνῶν), Mk 5<sup>1</sup>, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνῶν), Lk 8<sup>26, 37</sup>, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνῶν).†

Γάζα -ης, ἡ (Heb. גַּזָּא), *Gaza*, in OT, one of the five chief cities of the Philistines: Ac 8<sup>26</sup>.†

† γάζα, -ης, ἡ (a Persian word), [in LXX for גִּזְיָא, II Es 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>20, 21</sup>, Es 4<sup>7</sup>; גִּזְיָא, II Es 7<sup>21</sup>; Is 39<sup>2</sup> \*;] *treasure*: Ac 8<sup>27</sup>.†

† γαζο-φυλάκιον, -ου, τό (< γάζα, φυλακή), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרָזָה, תְּרָזָה (IV Ki 23<sup>11</sup>, al.), once for תְּרָזָה (Es 3<sup>9</sup>); τὸ γ., τὰ γ., of a temple treasury, Ne 10<sup>37</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>6</sup>, al.;] *treasury*: also, apparently, the trumpet-shaped chests into which the peoples' temple-offerings were thrown (*DB*, iv, 96; *DCG*, ii, 748): Mk 12<sup>41, 43</sup>, Lk 21<sup>1</sup>, Jo 8<sup>20</sup>.†

Γαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Γαῖος, Rec.), *Gaius*, the name of a Christian; 1. of Macedonia: Ac 19<sup>29</sup>. 2. Of Derbe: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>. 3. Of Corinth: Ro 16<sup>23</sup>, I Co 1<sup>14</sup>. 4. The one to whom III Ep. Jo is addressed: III Jo 1<sup>4</sup>.†

γάλα, -ακτος, τό, [in LXX for חֶלֶב;] *milk*: I Co 9<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., of elementary Christian teaching: I Co 3<sup>2</sup>, He 5<sup>12, 13</sup>; τὸ λογικὸν ἄδολον γ., *the rational (spiritual) genuine milk* (v. Hort, in l.), I Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. ICC, in l.).†

Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ (originally syn. with cl. Κέλτης; cf. I Mac 8<sup>2</sup>, and v. next word), a *Galatian*: Ga 3<sup>1</sup>.†

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 16<sup>1</sup>, Ga 1<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup> (T, Tr., mg., Γαλλίαν), I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

Γαλατικός, -ῆς, -όν (v. previous word), *Galatian*, belonging to *Galatia*: Ac 16<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>.†

\* γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ, a calm: Mt 8<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>24</sup>.†

Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ (Heb. חֶלְבִּילִי, *the circle, district*), *Galilee*, the name of the northern region of Palestine in NT times: Γ. τῶν ἐθνῶν, Mt 4<sup>15</sup> (LXX); θάλασσα τῆς Γ., Mt 15<sup>29</sup> (cf. Jo 6<sup>1</sup>).

Γαλιλαῖος, -αία, -αῖον, *Galilæan*: Mt 26<sup>69</sup>, Mk 14<sup>70</sup>, Lk 13<sup>1, 2</sup> 22<sup>59</sup>, 23<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>45</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>37</sup>.†

Γαλλία, -ας, ἡ, *Gaul*: T., Tr., mg., for Γαλατία, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Gallio*, proconsul of Achaia: Ac 18<sup>12, 14, 17</sup>.†

Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb. גַּמְלִיֵּאל), *Gamaliel* the elder, a Pharisee and Doctor of the Law: Ac 5<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>.†

\* γαμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Es 10<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>25</sup>, IV Mac 16<sup>9</sup> \*;] *to marry*; 1. of the man, *to marry, take to wife (ducere)*: absol., Mt 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>25, 30</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, 20<sup>34, 35</sup>, I Co 7<sup>28, 33</sup>; c. acc.: Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Lk 14<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>. 2. Of the woman, (*a*) mid. (and in late



writers, pass.), *to give oneself in marriage, marry (nubere)*: I Co 7<sup>39</sup>; (b) in Hellenistic (M, *Pr.*, 159), act. (as of the man), *to marry*: absol., I Co 7<sup>28, 34</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>11, 14</sup>; c. acc., Mk 10<sup>12</sup>. (3) Of both sexes: absol., I Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, I Co 7<sup>9, 10, 36</sup>.†

\*† **γαμίζω** (< γάμος), *to give in marriage, a daughter*: I Co 7<sup>38</sup>. Pass., Mt 22<sup>30</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>35</sup> (WH, mg., *γαμίσκονται*; cf. *ἐκγαμίζω*).†

\* **γαμίσκω**, = **γαμίζω**, q.v.: Lk 20<sup>34, 35</sup>, WH, mg. (Arist.).†

**γάμος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **הַחֲתֻנָּה**;] 1. *a wedding, esp. a wedding-feast*: Mt 22<sup>8, 10, 11, 12</sup>, Jo 2<sup>1-3</sup>, Re 19<sup>7, 9</sup>; pl. (Field, *Notes*, 16), Mt 22<sup>2-4, 9</sup> 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 12<sup>36</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>. 2. *marriage*: He 13<sup>4</sup> (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 4<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>30</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, I Co 16<sup>5</sup>, al. 2. Conclusive, in questions, answers and exclamations: Mt 9<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>23</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>27</sup>, Jo 9<sup>30</sup>, Ac 8<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>, Phl 1<sup>18</sup> (Ellic., in l.), I Th 2<sup>20</sup>, al. 3. Causal: Mt 1<sup>21</sup> 2<sup>2, 5, 6</sup>, 3<sup>23</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15, 18</sup>, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, Ac 2<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>9, 11</sup>, I Co 11<sup>5</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; giving the reason for a command or prohibition, Mt 2<sup>20</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Col 3<sup>3</sup>, I Th 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; where the cause is contained in an interrog. statement, Lk 22<sup>27</sup>, Ro 3<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, I Co 10<sup>29</sup>; *καὶ γάρ*, *for also*, Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 6<sup>32</sup>, I Co 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; id. as in cl. = *etenim*, where the *καί* loses its connective force (Bl., § 78, 6; Kühner<sup>3</sup>, ii, 854 f.), Mk 14<sup>70</sup>, Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 22<sup>37</sup>, II Co 13<sup>4</sup>. 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 1<sup>19</sup>. Yet "not the number but the nature of the word after which it stands is the point to be noticed" (v. Thayer, s.v.).

**γαστήρ**, -τρός, ἡ, [in LXX for **בֶּטֶן**, *ἐν γ. ἔχειν* for **הָרָה**, *ἐν γ. λαμβάνειν* for **הָרָה**;] 1. *the belly*: metaph., *a glutton*, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>. 2. *the womb*: *ἐν γ. ἔχειν*, *to be with child*, Mt 1<sup>18, 23</sup> (LXX) 24<sup>19</sup>, Mk 13<sup>17</sup>, Lk 21<sup>23</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 12<sup>2</sup>; *ἐν γ. συλλαμβ.*, *to conceive*, Lk 1<sup>31</sup>.†

**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 11<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Ro 8<sup>32</sup>. 2. More freq. with other particles: *ἀλλά γε*, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>; *ἄρα γε*, Mt 7<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; *ἀρά γε*, Ac 8<sup>30</sup>; *εἶ γε* (Rec. *εἴγε*), II Co 5<sup>3</sup>, Ga 3<sup>4</sup>, Eph 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup> (v. Meyer, Ellic., on Ga, Eph, ll. c.; Lft., on Ga, Col, ll. c.); *εἰ δὲ μήγε*, following an affirmation, Mt 6<sup>1</sup>, Lk 10<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; a negation, Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36, 37</sup> 14<sup>32</sup>, II Co 11<sup>16</sup>; *καί γε* (Rec. *καίγε*, cl. *καὶ . . . γε*), Lk 19<sup>42</sup> (WH om.), Ac 2<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>27</sup>; *καίτοι γε* (L *καίτοι γε*, Tr. *καί τοι γε*), Jo 4<sup>2</sup>; *μενούργε* (v. s.v.); *μήτι γε*, v.s. *μήτι*; *ὄφελόν γε*, I Co 4<sup>8</sup>.†

**Γεδεών**, ὁ, indecl. in LXX and NT, in FlJ, *Ant.*, v. 6, 3 and 4 -ωνος (Heb. **גִּדְעֹן**), *Gideon* (Jg 6-8): He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

† γέεννα (γείενα, Mk 9<sup>45</sup>, Rec.), -ης, ἡ (perh. through Aram. גְּיֵהֶנֶם, from Heb. גַּי הַנֶּחֱם, Ne 11<sup>30</sup>; גַּי בְּנֵי-הַנֶּחֱם, Jo 18<sup>16</sup>; גַּי בְּנֵי-הַנֶּחֱם, iv Ki 23<sup>10</sup>; valley of (the son, sons of) lamentation); [in LXX the nearest approach to γ. is γαίενα, Jos 18<sup>16</sup> (Γαὶ Ὀννόμ, A), elsewhere φάραγξ Ὀνόμ (Jos 15<sup>8</sup>, al.), v. Swete on Mk 9<sup>43</sup>]; 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<sup>29, 30</sup> 10<sup>28</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43, 45, 47</sup>, Lk 12<sup>5</sup>, Ja 3<sup>6</sup>; γ. τ. πυρός, Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>19</sup>, prob. with ref. to fires of Moloch (DB, ii, 119<sup>b</sup>); υἱὸς γεέννης, Mt 23<sup>15</sup>; κρίσις γεέννης, 23<sup>33</sup>.†

Γεθσημανεῖ (Rec. -νῆ, LTr. -νεῖ) indecl. (Heb. גֶּת שֶׁמָנִי, oil-press), Gethsemane: called in Jo 18<sup>1</sup> α κῆπος, but named only in Mt 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 14<sup>32</sup>.†

γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ (< γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכֵן;] a neighbour: Lk 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>6, 9</sup>, Jo 9<sup>8</sup>.†

γελάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for צַחַק, שִׂחָה;] to laugh: Lk 6<sup>25</sup>; fut., γελάσω (M, Pr., 154), ib. <sup>21</sup> (cf. κατα-γελάω).†

γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׂחָה;] laughter: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>.†

γεμίζω (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ge 45<sup>17</sup> (טען), iii Mac 5<sup>47</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>14</sup> \*;] to fill; 1. properly, of a ship (Thuc., al.): Mk 4<sup>37</sup> (pass.). 2. In late writers, generally (MGr., v. Kennedy, Sources, 155), c. acc., seq. gen., Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Jo 2<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>13</sup>, Re 15<sup>8</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, Rec. WH, mg.; ἐκ, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, WH, Re 8<sup>5</sup>. Pass., absol.: Lk 14<sup>23</sup>.†

γέμω (used only in pres. and impf.), [in LXX for מלא, נשא;] to be full; 1. properly, of a ship (Xen.). 2. Generally (Plat., al.), (a) c. gen. rei: Mt 23<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>, Ro 3<sup>14</sup> (LXX), Re 4<sup>6, 8</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> (Rec.) 4 21<sup>9</sup>; (b) seq. ἐκ: Mt 23<sup>25</sup>; (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 17<sup>3</sup>.†

γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for דּוֹר, דָּר (Cremer, 148);] 1. race, stock, family (in NT, γέννημα, q.v.). 2. generation; (a) of the contemporary members of a family: pl., Mt 1<sup>17</sup> (cf. Ge 31<sup>3</sup>, מוֹלָדָה); metaph., of those alike in character, in bad sense, Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Ac 2<sup>40</sup>; (b) of all the people of a given period: Mt 24<sup>34</sup>, Mk 13<sup>30</sup>, Lk 21<sup>32</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>; pl., Lk 1<sup>48</sup>; esp. of the Jewish people, Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>39, 41, 42, 45</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>36</sup>, Mk 8<sup>12, 38</sup>, Lk 7<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>29, 30-32, 50, 51</sup> 17<sup>25</sup>, Ac 13<sup>36</sup>, He 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX); τὴν γ. αὐτοῦ τίς διηγῆσεται, Ac 8<sup>33</sup> (LXX); (c) the period covered by the life-time of a generation, used loosely in pl. of successive ages: Ac 14<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>, Col 1<sup>26</sup>; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ. (= דּוֹר דּוֹר לְדוֹר, Is 34<sup>17</sup>, al.), Lk 1<sup>50</sup>; εἰς πάσας τὰς γ. τοῦ αἰῶνος τῶν αἰῶνων, Eph 3<sup>21</sup> (Ellic., in l.; DCG, i, 639 f.).†

γενεαλογεῖω, -ῶ (< γενεά, λέγω), [in LXX: i Ch 5<sup>1</sup> (ישׁ) \*;] to trace ancestry, reckon genealogy; pass., seq. ἐκ: He 7<sup>6</sup>.†



\* **γενεαλογία**, -ας, ἡ (v. previous word); 1. *the making of a pedigree*. 2. *a genealogy*: pl., I Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup> (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 14<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>.†

**γένεσις**, -εως, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹלְדוֹת;] 1. *origin, lineage*: βίβλος γενέσεως (as in Ge 2<sup>4a</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>), Mt 1<sup>1</sup>. 2. *birth*: Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>14</sup> (Rec. γέννησις); πρόσωπον τῆς γ., *face of his birth* ("what God made him to be," Hort., in l.), Ja 1<sup>23</sup>; 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 3<sup>6</sup>.†

**γενετή**, -ῆς, ἡ = γενεή, Ion. for γενεά, [in LXX: Le 25<sup>47</sup> (עֲקָר מְשֻׁפָּט), Es 4<sup>17</sup> \*;] *birth*: ἐκ γ., Jo 9<sup>1</sup>.†

† **γένημα**, -τος, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבוּנָה;] 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 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>, Lk 12<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup> (Rec. γέννημα).†

**γεννάω**, -ῶ (< γέννα, poët. for γένος), [in LXX chiefly for יָלַד;] 1. of the father, *to beget*: c. acc., Mt 1<sup>1-16</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8, 29</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Mt 13<sup>5, 6</sup>. 2. Of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*: Lk 1<sup>13, 57</sup> 23<sup>29</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>; εἰς δουλείαν, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>. Pass. (1) *to be begotten*: Mt 1<sup>20</sup>; (2) *to be born*: Mt 2<sup>1, 4</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>21</sup>, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>, Ac 7<sup>20</sup>, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>23</sup>; seq. εἰς, Jo 16<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>37</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; ἐν, Ac 2<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>, (ἀμαρτίαις), Jo 9<sup>34</sup>; ἀπό, He 11<sup>12</sup> (WH, mg., ἐγεν-); ἐκ, Jo 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>41</sup>; c. adj., τυφλὸς γ., Jo 9<sup>2</sup>; [Ῥωμαῖος], Ac 22<sup>28</sup>; κατὰ σάρκα: κ. πνεῦμα: Ga 4<sup>29</sup>. Metaph.; μάχας, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>; ἡμᾶς ἐγέννησα, I Co 4<sup>15</sup>, (ὄν), Phm<sup>10</sup>; in quotation, Ps 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Ac 13<sup>33</sup>, He 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>; of Christians as begotten of God, born again: Jo 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>3, 5-8</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>1, 4, 18</sup> (cf. ἀνα-γεννάω); (Cremer, 146).†

**γέννημα**, -τος, τό (< γεννάω), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבוּנָה;] *offspring* of men or animals: ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>34</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup> (and elsewhere in Rec. for γένημα, q.v.).†

**Γεννησαρέτ** (Rec. Γενησ-, Mk, l.c.; Targ. גִּנְיָסָר), [in LXX: Γεννησάρ (as in some MSS. Mt, Mk), I Mac 11<sup>67</sup> \*;] *Gennesaret*, a fertile plain on W. shore of the Sea of Galilee; ἡ γῆ Γ., Mt 14<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>53</sup>; ἡ λίμνη Γ. (פְּנִינָת יַם), Nu 34<sup>11</sup>, elsewhere ἡ θάλασσα τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mk 1<sup>16</sup>; ἡ θ. τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 6<sup>1</sup>), Lk 5<sup>1</sup>.†

**γέννησις**, -εως, ἡ (< γεννάω), [in LXX: I Ch 4<sup>8</sup> (מְשֻׁפָּט), Ec 7<sup>2</sup> (יָלַד) ni.; γένεσις, AN), Wi 3<sup>13</sup> N<sup>1</sup> (γένεσις, ABN<sup>2</sup>), Si 22<sup>3</sup> \*;] 1. *a begetting*. 2. *birth*: Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>14</sup>, Rec.†

**γεννητός**, -ῆς, -όν (< γεννάω), [in LXX: Jb 11<sup>2, 12</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>4</sup>

(יָלֵד)\*;] *begotten, born*: pl., γ. γυναικῶν (cf. יָלֵד אִשָּׁה, Jb 14<sup>1</sup>), periphrasis for mankind, Mt 11<sup>11</sup>, Lk 7<sup>28</sup> (Cremer, 147).†

γένος, -ους, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX for עַם, מִין, וְרַע, etc.]; 1. *family*: Ac 4<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>26</sup>. 2. *offspring*: Ac 17<sup>28, 29</sup>, Re 22<sup>16</sup>. 3. *race, nation*: Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, Ac 4<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>2, 24</sup>, II Co 11<sup>26</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>9</sup>. 4. *kind, sort, class*: Mt 13<sup>47</sup> 17<sup>21</sup>, Rec., Mk 9<sup>29</sup>, I Co 12<sup>10, 28</sup>, 14<sup>10</sup>.†

Γερασηνός, -ή, -όν, *Gerasene, of Gerasa*, not the G. of Decapolis, 30 m. S.E. of the Lake, but a Gerasa or Gergesa (perh. the mod. *Kersa*) on E. shore; as subst., pl. οἱ Γ., Mk 5<sup>1</sup>, Lk 8<sup>26, 37</sup> (Γεργεσηνῶν, RV, mg.<sup>1</sup>; Γαδαρηνῶν, RV, mg.<sup>2</sup>).†

Γεργεσηνός, -ή, -όν, *Gergesene*: Lk 8<sup>26, 37</sup>, TR, mg.<sup>1</sup> (LTr., WH, R, txt., Γερασηνῶν; R, mg.<sup>2</sup>, Γαδαρηνῶν).†

γερουσία, -ας, ἡ (< γέρων), [in LXX (Hex. only in OT) for זְקֵן;] *a council of elders, senate*; in NT, of the Sanhedrin (*Cl. Rev.*, i, 43 f.; *DB, ext.*, 99): Ac 5<sup>21</sup>.†

γέρων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX for זְקֵן;] *an old man*: Jo 3<sup>4</sup>.†

γεύω, [in LXX chiefly for טַעַם;] *to make to taste. Mid., to taste, eat*: absol., Ac 10<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>11</sup>, Col 2<sup>21</sup>; c. gen., Mt 27<sup>34</sup>, Lk 14<sup>24</sup>, Ac 23<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. (not cl., but v. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 66, 245), Jo 2<sup>9</sup>. *Metaph.*, He 6<sup>4</sup>; ῥῆμα θεοῦ, He 6<sup>5</sup> (on case, v. supr., and cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 68); θανάτου (cf. Talmudic מִיתָה טַעַם), Mt 16<sup>28</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Lk 9<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>52</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>; seq. ὄτι, 1 Pe 2<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 148).†

γεωργέω, -ῶ (< γεωργός), [in LXX: I Ch 27<sup>26</sup> (עָשָׂה מְלֶאכֶת הַשָּׂדֶה), I Es 4<sup>6</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>8\*</sup>;] *to till the ground*: pass., He 6<sup>7</sup>.

† γεώργιον, -ου, τό (< γεωργός), [in LXX, freq. in *Pr.*, for שָׂדֶה, etc.]; 1. *a field* (*Pr* 24<sup>5, 30</sup>, Strabo). 2. *cultivation, husbandry, tillage* (*Pr* 6<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, *Je* 28<sup>23</sup>, *Si* 27<sup>6</sup>): I Co 3<sup>9</sup>.†

γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< γῆ, ἔργω = ἔρδω, *to do*), [in LXX for אֲבָר, etc.]; 1. *a husbandman*: II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>. 2. *a vine-dresser* (cf. ἀμπελοργός, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>): Mt 21<sup>33-35, 38, 40, 41</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1, 2, 7, 9</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9, 10, 14, 16</sup>, Jo 15<sup>1</sup>.†

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲרֶץ, אֲדָמָה, etc.]; 1. *the earth, world*: Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup>, He 11<sup>13</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; opp. to οὐρανός, Mt 5<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Mk 13<sup>27</sup>, al. 2. *land*; (a) opp. to sea or water: Mk 4<sup>1</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup>, Jo 6<sup>21</sup>, al.; (b) as subject to cultivation: Mt 13<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8</sup>, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; (c) *the ground*: Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup>, Lk 24<sup>5</sup>, Jo 8<sup>6</sup>, al.; (d) *a region, country*: Lk 4<sup>25</sup>, Ro 9<sup>28</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; γῆ Ἰσραήλ, Mt 2<sup>20, 21</sup>; Χαλδαίων, Ac 7<sup>4</sup>; ἡ Ἰουδαία γῆ, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>; c. gen. pers., Ac 7<sup>3</sup>.

γῆρας, Attic, gen. (-aos) -ως, dat. α; Ion. and κοινή, -εος (-ous), dat. -ει, τό, [in LXX for שְׁנֵיבָה, etc.]; *old age*: ἐν γῆρει, Lk 1<sup>36</sup>.†

γηράσκω (also γηράω; < γῆρας), [in LXX chiefly for זָקַן;] *to grow old*: Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, He 8<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: παλαιοῦμαι.



γίγνομαι, v.s. γίνομαι.

γίνομαι, Ion. and κοινή for Att. γίγν- (M, *Pr.*, 47; Bl., § 6, 8; Mayser, 166 f.), [in LXX chiefly for הִיָּה;] 1. of persons, things, occurrences, *to come into being, be born, arise, come on*: Jo 1<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>58</sup>, I Co 15<sup>37</sup>; a first appearance in public, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Jo 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ (of birth), Ro 1<sup>3</sup>, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; διά, Jo 1<sup>3</sup>; βροντή, Jo 12<sup>29</sup>; σεισμός, Re 6<sup>12</sup>; γογγυσμός, Ac 6<sup>1</sup>; χαρά, Ac 8<sup>8</sup>, and many other similar exx.; ἡμέρα, Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, al.; ὀψέ, Mk 11<sup>10</sup>; πρῶτα, Mt 27<sup>1</sup>; νύξ, Ac 27<sup>27</sup>. 2. Of events, *to come to pass, take place, happen*: Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Mk 5<sup>14</sup>, Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 4<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>18</sup>, al.; μὴ γένοιτο [LXX for הִלְיִה, Jo 22<sup>29</sup>, al.], *far be it, God forbid*: Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (ICC, in l.), I Co 6<sup>15</sup> and freq. in Pl.; καὶ ἐγένετο, ἐγένετο δέ ([in LXX for וַיְהִי;] v. Burton, 142 f.; M, *Pr.*, 16 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 32 f.; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1042 f.), c. indic., Mt 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; seq. καὶ et indic., Lk 8<sup>1</sup>, Ac 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 3<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο, seq. τοῦ c. inf., Ac 10<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. pers., *to befall one*: c. inf., Ac 20<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 22<sup>6</sup>; c. adv., εὖ, Eph 6<sup>3</sup>; τί ἐγένετο αὐτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 115), Ac 7<sup>40</sup> (LXX); seq. εἰς, Ac 28<sup>6</sup>. 3. *to be made, done, performed, observed, enacted, ordained, etc.*: Mt 6<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>, Ac 19<sup>26</sup>, al.; seq. διά c. gen., Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Ac 2<sup>43</sup>; ὑπό, Lk 13<sup>17</sup>; εἰς, Lk 4<sup>23</sup>; ἐν, I Co 9<sup>15</sup>; ἀπογραφῆ, Lk 2<sup>2</sup>; ἀνάκρισις, Ac 25<sup>26</sup>; ἄφεισις, He 9<sup>22</sup>; ὁ νόμος, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>; τὸ πάσχα, Mt 26<sup>2</sup>. 4. *to become, be made, come to be*: c. pred., Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, Lk 4<sup>3</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, I Co 13<sup>11</sup>, al.; seq. ὡς, ὡσεύ, Mt 10<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>26</sup>; εἰς (M, *Pr.*, 71 f.), Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. gen., Re 11<sup>15</sup>; id., of age, Lk 2<sup>42</sup>; c. dat., γ. ἀνδρί ([LXX for וְיָהּ לְאִישׁ, Ru 1<sup>12</sup>, al.]; v. Field, *Notes*, 156), Ro 7<sup>3,4</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 22<sup>17</sup>, Re 1<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐπάνω, Lk 19<sup>19</sup>; μετὰ, c. gen., Mk 16<sup>101</sup>, Ac 9<sup>19</sup>; seq. εἰς, ἐπί (Field, *Notes*, 135), κατά (ib., 62), c. acc. of place, Ac 20<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>35</sup> 27<sup>7</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ, Mk 9<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>22</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, al. Aoristic pf. γέγονα (M, *Pr.*, 52, 145 f.; Field, *Notes*, 1 f.), Mt 25<sup>6</sup>, Lk 10<sup>36</sup>, al. Aor. ἐγενήθη (for ἐγένετο, M, *Pr.*, 139 f.; Mayser, 379), Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, al. (Cf. απο-, δια-, επι-, παρα-, συμ- παρα-, προ-.)

γινώσκω (= γίγν-: v. previous word. So also vulgar Attic, in Inscr., v. Thumb, *MGV*, 207), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע;] *to be taking in knowledge, come to know, recognize, perceive, understand*; in past tenses *to know, realize*; pass., *to become known*: c. acc., Mt 22<sup>18</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup>, Col 4<sup>8</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>, al. Pass., Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, Phl 4<sup>5</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 21<sup>45</sup>, Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, al.; τί, Mt 6<sup>3</sup>; ἀπό, Mk 15<sup>45</sup>; ὅ, Ro 7<sup>15</sup>; τ. λεγόμενα, Lk 18<sup>34</sup>; τ. θέλημα, Lk 12<sup>47</sup>; τ. καρδίας, Lk 16<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. pers., of recognition by God, I Co 8<sup>3</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; by Christ, neg., Mt 7<sup>23</sup>; freq. of the knowledge of divine things, of God and Christ; τ. θεόν, Ro 1<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; τ. πατέρα, Jo 8<sup>55</sup>; τ. κύριον, He 8<sup>11</sup> (LXX); νοῦν κυρίου, Ro 11<sup>34</sup>; Χριστόν, Jo 17<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>6</sup>; τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος, I Co 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, I Jo 4<sup>6</sup>; τ. ἀλήθειαν, Jo 8<sup>32</sup>; of Christ's knowledge of the Father (ἐπιγ.), Mt 11<sup>27</sup> (Dalman, *Words*, 282 ff.). In Hellenistic writers [LXX for Heb. יָדַע, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>, al.], of sexual intercourse, *to know carnally*: Mt 1<sup>25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>34</sup> (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, συνίημι. (Cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-γινώσκω.)

γλεῦκος (-εος), -ους, τό, [in LXX for גַּי, Jb 32<sup>19</sup>\*;] *must, sweet new wine* (Arist.): Ac 2<sup>13</sup>.†

γλυκός, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיחָף;] Ja 3<sup>11, 12</sup>; opp. to πικρόν, ἀλυκόν, Re 10<sup>9, 10</sup>.†

γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for גִּוְשׁוֹ;] 1. *the tongue*, as the organ of speech: Mk 7<sup>33, 35</sup>, Lk 1<sup>64</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>11</sup> (LXX), I Co 14<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>11</sup>, Ja 1<sup>26</sup> 3<sup>5, 6, 8</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX), I Jo 3<sup>18</sup>, Re 16<sup>10</sup>; of a tongue-like object, Ac 2<sup>3</sup>. 2. *a tongue, language*: Ac 2<sup>11</sup>; joined with φυλή, λαός, ἔθνος, freq. in pl., Re 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>; λαλεῖν ἐτέραις γ., Ac 2<sup>4</sup>; γ. λαλεῖν καιναῖς, WH, txt. (RV, mg., omit καιναῖς), Mk 16<sup>17</sup>; λαλεῖν γλώσσαις, γλώσση (v. ICC, ll. c.; DB, iv, 793 ff.), Mk 16<sup>17</sup>, WH, txt., R, mg., Ac 10<sup>46</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>, I Co 12<sup>30</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>2, 4-6, 13, 18, 23, 27, 39</sup>; γλῶσσαι (= λόγοι ἐν γλώσση, I Co 14<sup>19</sup>), I Co 13<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>; γένη γλωσσῶν, I Co 12<sup>10, 28</sup>; προσεύχεσθαι γλώσση, I Co 14<sup>14</sup>; γλῶσσαν ἔχειν, I Co 14<sup>26</sup> (Cremer, 163, 679).†

† γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό, vernac. form of cl. γλωσσοκομῆιον (< γλῶσσα, κομέω), [in LXX for גִּוְשׁוֹ, II Ki 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ch 24<sup>8, 10, 11</sup>\*;] 1. = cl. -εῖον (v. supr.), *a case* for holding the reeds or tongues of musical instruments. 2. As in LXX, π. (MM, s.v.), *a box, chest*: Jo 12<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>.†

γναφεύς, -έως, ὁ, Ion. and κοινή form of Att. κναφεύς (< κνάπτω, to card wool), [in LXX for גַּבָּץ, IV Ki 18<sup>17</sup>, Is 7<sup>3</sup> 36<sup>2</sup>\*;] *a fuller, cloth-dresser*: Mk 9<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* γνήσιος, -α, -ον (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX: Si 7<sup>18</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>19</sup>\*;] 1. prop., *lawfully begotten, born in wedlock* (in π., γυνή γ., a lawful wife; MM, s.v.). 2. *true, genuine, sincere*: Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4</sup>; as subst., τὸ γ. = ἡ γνησιότης, sincerity, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* γνησιώς, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>23</sup>\*;] *sincerely, honourably*: Phl 2<sup>20</sup> (for a parallel in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

γνόφος, -ου, ὁ (later form of δν-), [in LXX for לְחָשׁ, לְחָפֵץ, etc.]; *darkness, gloom* (including "an element of tempest," Tr., Syn., § c): He 12<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀχλύς, ζόφος, σκότος (Tr., l.c.; DB, i, 457<sup>a</sup>).

γνώμη, -ης, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Da TH 2<sup>15</sup> (תָּב), Ps 82 (83)<sup>3</sup> (דָּב), elsewhere, chiefly II Es, for עֲצָה;] 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 20<sup>3</sup>; (c) *judgment, opinion*: I Co 1<sup>10</sup>, Re 17<sup>13</sup>; (d) *counsel, advice*: I Co 7<sup>25, 40</sup>, II Co 8<sup>10</sup>, Phm 1<sup>4</sup>; (e) *royal purpose, decree* (as in Da, I and II Es): Re 17<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 671).†

γνώριζω (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע hi.]; 1. as most commonly in cl., *to come to know, discover, know*: Phl 1<sup>22</sup> (but cf. R,



mg.). 2. *to make known*: c. acc., Ro 9<sup>22, 23</sup>; c. acc. rei dat. pers., Lk 2<sup>15</sup>, Jo 15<sup>15</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>, Ac 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX), I Co 15<sup>1</sup>, II Co 8<sup>1</sup>, Ga 1<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>19, 21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7, 9</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup>; c. dat., seq. *ᾧ*, I Co 12<sup>3</sup>; seq. *τί*, Col 1<sup>27</sup>; *περί*, Lk 2<sup>17</sup>. Pass., Ac 7<sup>13</sup>, Ro 16<sup>26</sup>, Eph 3<sup>3, 6, 10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 677; cf. *ἀνα-*, *δια-γνώριζω*).†

*γνώσις*, -εως, ἡ (< *γινώσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for *תַּעֲרִי*;] 1. *a seeking to know, inquiry, investigation*. 2. *knowledge*, in NT, specially of the kn. of spiritual truth: absol., Lk 11<sup>52</sup>, Ro 2<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, I Co 1<sup>5</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 147) 8<sup>1, 7, 10, 11</sup> 13<sup>2, 8</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, II Co 6<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Eph 3<sup>19</sup>, Col 2<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>5, 6</sup>; c. gen. obj., *σωτηρίας*, Lk 1<sup>77</sup>; *τ. δόξης τ. θεοῦ*, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>; *τ. θεοῦ*, II Co 2<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>5</sup>; *Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ*, Phl 3<sup>8</sup> (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 383<sub>3</sub>), II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. subj., *θεοῦ*, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>; *λόγος γνώσεως*, I Co 12<sup>8</sup>; *ψευδωνύμου γνώσεως*, I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>.†

*SYN.*: *σοφία*, *φρόνησις* (cf. *ἐπί-γνωσις* and v. Lft. on Col 2<sup>3</sup>; Cremer, 156).

† *γνώστης*, -ου, ὁ (< *γινώσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for *יָנֻחַ*;] *one who knows, an expert*: Ac 26<sup>3</sup>.†

*γνωστός*, -ή, -όν, later form of *γνωτός* (< *γινώσκω*), [in LXX for various parts of *עֲדִי*;] *known*: Ac 9<sup>42</sup>; c. dat., Jo 18<sup>15, 16</sup> (Rec.), Ac 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>38</sup> 15<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>22, 28</sup>; *γ. σημείον*, *a notable (EV) sign*, one that is matter of knowledge, Ac 4<sup>16</sup>; *γνωστόν ποιεῖν*, Ac 15<sup>17, 18</sup>; *τὸ γνωστόν τ. θεοῦ*, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>; in pl., as subst., *γνωστοί*, *acquaintances*, Lk 2<sup>44</sup> 23<sup>49</sup>; so in sing., Jo 18<sup>16</sup> (WH).†

† *γογγύζω*, [in LXX chiefly for *לָחַן*;] *to mutter, murmur*: I Co 10<sup>10</sup>; seq. *κατά*, Mt 20<sup>11</sup>; *πρός*, Lk 5<sup>30</sup>; *περί*, Jo 6<sup>41, 61</sup>; *μετ' αλληλῶν*, Jo 6<sup>43</sup>; c. acc., seq. *περί*, Jo 7<sup>32</sup> (cf. *δια-γογγύζω*).†

† *γογγυσμός*, -οῦ, ο (< *γογγύζω*), [in LXX: Is 58<sup>9</sup> (*לִחְנָן*), Ex 16<sup>7-9</sup>, Nu 17<sup>5, 10</sup> (*הַלְחִיחַ*), Wi 1<sup>10, 11</sup>, Si 46<sup>7\*</sup>;] *a murmuring, muttering*: Jo 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 6<sup>1</sup>; *ἄνευ γ.*, I Pe 4<sup>9</sup>; pl., *χωρὶς γ.*, Phl 2<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\*† *γογγυστής*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *γογγύζω*); [in Sm.: Pr 26<sup>22</sup>, Is 29<sup>24</sup>; Th.: Pr 26<sup>20\*</sup>;] *a murmurer*: Ju 16<sup>4</sup>.†

\* *γόης*, -ητος, ὁ (*γοάω*, *to wail*); 1. *a wailer*. 2. *a wizard*. 3. *an impostor* (cf. *γοητεία*, *trickery*, II Mac 12<sup>24</sup>): II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

*Γολγοθά* (Rec. -θᾶ; WH, mg., *Γολγόθ*, Jo, i.e., Aram. *גִּלְגֹּתָא* = Heb. *גִּלְגֹּתָא*, LXX, *κρανίον*, Jg 9<sup>53</sup>, II Ki 9<sup>35</sup>); indecl. (exc. Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, -άν), *Golgotha*, the place of the crucifixion: Mt 27<sup>33</sup>, Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17</sup>.†

*Γόμορρα*, -ας, ἡ, and -ων, τά (Heb. *עֲמֹרָה*), *Gomorrhah*, one of the cities of the plain (Ge 19): Mt 10<sup>15</sup>, Ro 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>, Ju 7<sup>4</sup>.†

*γόμος*, -ου, ὁ (< *γέμω*), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>5</sup>, IV Ki 5<sup>17</sup> (*נִשְׂמָה*)\*;] *a ship's freight, cargo*: Ac 21<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>11, 12</sup>.†

*γονεύς*, -έως, ὁ (< *γίνομαι*), [in LXX for *בֵּן*, *אָב*;] *a begetter, a father*; mostly in pl., *οἱ γ.*, *parents*: Lk 2<sup>41, 43</sup> 8<sup>56</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, Jo 9<sup>2, 3, 20, 22, 23</sup>,

Ro 1<sup>30</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1</sup>, Col 3<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>; acc. pl. (Hellenistic, v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 148), γονεῖς, Mt 10<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>12</sup>, Lk 2<sup>27</sup> 18<sup>29</sup>, Jo 9<sup>18</sup>.†

γόνυ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרְךְ;] *the knee*: He 12<sup>12</sup>; of a suppliant, προσπίπτειν τοῖς γ., Lk 5<sup>8</sup>; so also τιθέσθαι τὰ γ., *to kneel*: Lk 22<sup>41</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup> 9<sup>40</sup> 20<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>5</sup>; in mockery, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>; κάμπτειν τὰ γ., *to bend the knee*: Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>11</sup> (LXX), Eph 3<sup>14</sup>, Phl 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† γονυπετέω, -ῶ (< γόνυ, πίπτω); 1. *to fall on the knees*: seq. ἔμπροσθεν, Mt 27<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to fall down before one*: c. acc., Mt 17<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>40</sup>, R, txt., 10<sup>17</sup>.†

γράμμα, -τος, τό (< γράφω), [in LXX for כָּתָב, etc.]; 1. *that which is traced or drawn, a picture*. 2. *that which is written*; (1) *a character, letter*: Ga 6<sup>11</sup>; (2) *a writing, a written document*; (a) *a bill or account*: Lk 16<sup>6, 7</sup>; (b) *a letter*: Ac 28<sup>21</sup>; (c) τὰ ἱερὰ γ., *the sacred writings*, i.e. the OT: II Ti 3<sup>15</sup> (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<sup>27, 29</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6, 7</sup>; (3) τὰ γ., *letters*, i.e. *learning*: Jo 7<sup>15</sup>, Ac 26<sup>24</sup>. (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 שָׂרֵף in Hex., elsewhere chiefly for כָּסֵף;] 1. *a secretary*; γ. τ. πόλεως, a state-clerk: Ac 19<sup>35</sup>. 2. In π., of a military officer (Deiss., *BS*, 110 f.). So Jg 5<sup>14</sup>, iv Ki 25<sup>19</sup> (כָּסֵף), al. 3. *a scribe, a biblical scholar, teacher of the law* (so first in I Es 8<sup>3</sup>, II Es 7<sup>6</sup>; in Lk 5<sup>17</sup>, νομοδιδάσκαλος; in Lk 10<sup>25</sup>, νομικός): Mt 7<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, and freq. in Gosp. γ. καὶ ἀρχιερεῖς, Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, et al.; γ. κ. Φαρισαῖοι, Mt 5<sup>20</sup>, et al.; γ. μαθητευθεὶς τῇ βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρ., Mt 13<sup>52</sup>; ποῦ σοφός; ποῦ γ., I Co 1<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 167; *DB*, iv, 420, 800).

γραπτός, -ή, -όν (< γράφω), [in LXX for מִכְתָּב;] 1. *painted*. 2. *written*: Ro 2<sup>15</sup>.†

γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< γράφω), [in LXX chiefly for כָּתָב;] 1. *a drawing, painting*. 2. (a) *writing*; (b) *that which is written, a writing*: πᾶσα γ., II Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; γ. ἁγίαι, Ro 1<sup>2</sup>; προφητικάί, Ro 16<sup>26</sup>; αἱ γ. τ. προφητῶν, Mt 26<sup>56</sup>; 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 21<sup>42</sup> 26<sup>54</sup>, Jo 5<sup>39</sup>, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>; in sing., when a particular passage is referred to, as in Lk 4<sup>21</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>, Ro 4<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup> (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 8<sup>6</sup>, Ga 6<sup>11</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup>; (b) *to express in writing, commit to writing, record*: Lk 1<sup>63</sup>, Jo 19<sup>21, 22</sup>, Re 1<sup>11, 19</sup>, al.; of scripture as a standing authority (Deiss., *BS*, 112 ff.), γέγραπται, ἢ



*stands written* (Luther), Mt 4<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>8</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, I Co 13<sup>1</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 1<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. acc., *to write of*: Jo 1<sup>46</sup>, Ro 10<sup>5</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>21</sup>, Jo 5<sup>46</sup>, al.; c. dat. (WM, § 31, 4), Lk 18<sup>31</sup>; id. seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 207 f.), Mk 12<sup>19</sup>, Lk 20<sup>28</sup>; κατὰ τ. γεγραμμένον, II Co 4<sup>13</sup>; γεγραμμένον ἐστί, Jo 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐγράφη δι' ἡμᾶς, Ro 4<sup>24</sup>; ἐπ' αὐτῷ γεγραμμένα, Jo 12<sup>16</sup>; (c) of writing directions or information, c. dat. pers.: Ro 15<sup>15</sup>, II Co 7<sup>12</sup>, al.; (d) of that which contains the record or message: βιβλίον, Mk 10<sup>4</sup>, Jo 21<sup>25</sup>, Re 5<sup>1</sup>; τίτλον, Jo 19<sup>19</sup>; ἐπιστολήν, Ac 23<sup>25</sup>; ἐντολήν, Mk 10<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐγ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-).

\*† γραώδης, -ες (γραῦς, an old woman, εἶδος), *anile, old-womanish*: I Ti 4<sup>7</sup>.†

γρηγορέω, -ῶ, = Attic ἐγρήγορα, pf. of ἐγείρω, q.v., [in LXX (later bks. only) chiefly for ἤρησ;] 1. *to be awake*; metaph., of being alive, I Th 5<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to watch*: Mt 24<sup>43</sup> 26<sup>38, 40</sup>, Mk 13<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>34, 37</sup>, Lk 12<sup>37, 39</sup>; metaph., Mt 24<sup>42</sup> 25<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 13<sup>35, 37</sup> 14<sup>38</sup>, Ac 20<sup>31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, I Th 5<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>, Re 3<sup>2, 3</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, Col 4<sup>2</sup>. (Cf. δια-γρηγορέω.)†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγρυπνέω.

\*\* γυμνάζω (< γυμνός), [in LXX: II Mac 10<sup>15</sup> \*;] 1. properly, *to exercise naked*. 2. Generally, *to exercise, train* the body or mind: I Ti 4<sup>7</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* γυμνασία, -ας, ἡ (< γυμνάζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 11<sup>20</sup> \*;] *exercise*: I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† γυμνιτεύω (Rec. γυμνητ-, v. Tdf., Pr., 81), *to be naked or scantily clad*: I Co 4<sup>11</sup> (cf. ἐν ψύχει κ. γυμνότητι, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>; γυμνοί, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>. In κοινή writers, γ. also means *to go light-armed*.)†

γυμνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for ἄνυ;] *naked, without clothing*, and sometimes (as freq. in cl.) *scantily or poorly clad* (Is 20<sup>2 ff.</sup>, To 1<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>12</sup>): Mt 25<sup>36, 38, 43, 44</sup>, Mk 14<sup>52</sup>, Jo 21<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>, 17<sup>16</sup>; as subst., τὸ γ., *the naked body*, Mk 14<sup>51</sup>. Metaph., of things exposed, He 4<sup>13</sup>; of the soul without a body (Plat., *Crat.*, c., 20, and cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 293), II Co 5<sup>3</sup>; of seed, *bare*, I Co 15<sup>37</sup> (Cremer, 168).†

† γυμνότης, -ητος, ἡ (< γυμνός), [in LXX for ἄνυ, De 28<sup>48</sup> \*;] *nakedness*: Ro 8<sup>35</sup>, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>.†

\* γυναικάριον, -ου, τό (dim. of γυνή), *a little woman*; contemptuously, *a silly woman* (EV): II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>.†

γυναικείος, -α, -ον (< γυνή), [in LXX chiefly for ἡψ;] *female*: I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>.†

γυνή, -αικός, ἡ, [in LXX for ἡψ;] 1. *a woman*, married or unmarried: Mt 11<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὑπανδρος γ., Ro 7<sup>2</sup>; γ. χήρα, Lk 4<sup>26</sup>; in vocat., γύναι implies neither reproof nor severity, but is used freq. as a term of respect and endearment, Mt 15<sup>28</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup>, 4<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>. 2. *a wife*: Mt 1<sup>20</sup>, I Co 7<sup>3, 4</sup>, al.; γ. ἀπολύειν, Mk 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; γ. ἔχειν, Mk 6<sup>18</sup>; γ. λαβεῖν, Mk 12<sup>19</sup>; γ. γαμεῖν, Lk 14<sup>20</sup>. 3. *a deaconess*, I Ti 3<sup>11</sup> (CGT, in l.).

Γώγ, ὁ (Heb. גּוֹג), indecl., *Gog*, assoc. with Magog (q.v.): Re 20<sup>8</sup>.†

γωνία, -ας, ἡ (< γόνυ), [in LXX chiefly for  $\eta\alpha\beta$ ;] *an angle, a corner*: Mt 6<sup>5</sup>, Ac 26<sup>26</sup>; τ. τέσσαρας γ. τ. γῆς, Re 7<sup>1</sup>, 20<sup>8</sup>; κεφαλὴ γωνίας ( $\eta\alpha\beta$   $\omega\alpha\gamma$ , Ps 117 (118)<sup>22</sup>, LXX), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup>, Ac 4<sup>11</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>7</sup>.†

Δ

Δ, δ, δέλτα, τό, indecl., the fourth letter. As a numeral, δ = 4, δ, = 4000.

Δαβίδ, v.s. Δαυείδ.

\*\* δαιμονίζομαι (in cl. also δαιμονάω; < δαίμων), [in Aq.: Ps 90 (91)<sup>6\*</sup>;] *to be under the power of a δαίμων (δαιμόνιον, q.v.), to be possessed*: Mt 15<sup>22</sup>; elsewhere always ptcp., -ιζόμενος, -ισθείς: Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>16, 28, 33</sup> 9<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 5<sup>15, 16, 18</sup>, Lk 8<sup>36</sup>, Jo 10<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 171).†

δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό (neut. of δαιμόνιος, -α, -ον, *divine*), [in LXX (so also in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, x) for  $\delta\omega$ , לילי (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 17<sup>18</sup>. 2. (a) In OT, heathen deities, false gods (e.g. De 32<sup>17</sup>, Ps 95 (96)<sup>5</sup>); (b) in NT, *evil spirits, demons*: θύουσιν δαιμονίοις, 1 Co 10<sup>20</sup>; διδασκαλαί δαιμονίων, 1 Ti 4<sup>1</sup>; προσκυνεῖν τὰ δ., Re 9<sup>20</sup>; ἄρχων τῶν δ., Mt 9<sup>34</sup>; especially (syn. with πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον) as operating upon and "possessing" (cf. δαιμονίζομαι) men: Mt 11<sup>18</sup>, et al.; εἰσέρχεσθαι δ. εἰς . . ., Lk 8<sup>30</sup>; δ. ἔχειν, Lk 4<sup>33</sup>; δ. ἐκβάλλειν, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>. In the phrase πνεῦμα δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4<sup>33</sup>, the wider cl. usage (1. b) is recognised, ἀκ. being elsewhere in NT, the epithet of πν., and δ. = πν. ἀκ. (v. ICC, in 1; Cremer, 168).

\*\*† δαιμονιώδης, -ες (< δαιμόνιον, εἶδος), [in Sm.: Ps 90 (91)<sup>6\*</sup>;] *demon-like*: Ja 3<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for  $\delta\alpha$ , Is 65<sup>11</sup> ( $\alpha$ ; δαιμονίω, AB)\*;] in cl. and NT = δαιμόνιον; *a demon*: Mt 8<sup>31</sup>.†

δάκνω, [in LXX for  $\delta\alpha\kappa\omega$ , Ge 49<sup>17</sup>, al., exc. De 8<sup>15</sup> ( $\delta\alpha\kappa\omega$ );] *to bite*: metaph., Ga 5<sup>15</sup>.†

δάκρυον (poët. form δάκρυ), -ου, τό, [in LXX for  $\delta\alpha\kappa\omega$ ;] *a tear*: Mk 9<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt. omit), Ac 20<sup>19, 31</sup>, 11 Co 2<sup>4</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>, Re 7<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>; metaph., dat. pl., δάκρυσσι (La 2<sup>11</sup>, Thuc., vii, 75; Bl., § 9, 3), Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup>.†

δακρῶω, [in LXX for  $\delta\alpha\kappa\omega$ , etc.;] *to weep, shed tears*: Jo 11<sup>35</sup>.†

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; στενάζω, of grief expressed by inarticulate sounds, *to groan*.

δακτύλιος, -ου, ὁ (< δάκτυλος), [in LXX chiefly for  $\delta\alpha\kappa\omega$ ;] *a ring*: Lk 15<sup>22</sup>.†



δάκτυλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **דַּבְּצָר**;] *a finger*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>33</sup>, Lk 11<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, Jo 8<sup>6, 8</sup> 20<sup>25, 27</sup>; metaph., δ. θεοῦ (cf. Ex 8<sup>19</sup>), Lk 11<sup>20</sup>.†

Δαλμανουθά, ἡ, indecl., *Dalmanutha*, an unidentified place near the Sea of Galilee: Mk 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. Μαγαδάν).†

Δαλματία (L, Δελ-), -ας, ἡ, *Dalmatia*, a part of Illyria on E. coast of the Adriatic: II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

δαμάζω, [in LXX: Da 2<sup>40</sup> (**לַשְׁחִי**)\*;] *to tame, subdue*: Mk 5<sup>4</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>; metaph., τ. γλώσσαν, Ja 3<sup>8</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 237 f.).†

δάμαλις, -εως, ἡ (fem. of δαμάλης, *a bullock*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַרְפָּ**, **הַרְפָּ**;] *a heifer*, He 9<sup>13</sup>.†

Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ (< δάμαρ, poet., *a wife*), *Damaris*: Ac 17<sup>34</sup>.†

Δαμασκηνός, -ή, -όν, of *Damascus, Damascene*: II Co 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ (Heb. **דַּמַּשְׁק**), *Damascus*: Ac 9<sup>2 ff.</sup> 22<sup>5 ff.</sup> 26<sup>12, 20</sup>, II Co 11<sup>32</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>.†

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 **לָו** (Pr 19<sup>17</sup>);] *to lend money on interest*: Lk 6<sup>34, 35</sup>; mid., *to borrow*: Mt 5<sup>42</sup>.†

SYN.: *κίχρημι* (v.s. *χράω*), *to lend in a friendly way*.

Δανιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּנִיֵּאל**, *God is my Judge*), *Daniel*, the prophet: Mt 24<sup>15</sup>.†

δάνιον, -ου, τό (late form of δάνειον, Rec.; v.s. δανίζω), [in LXX: De 24<sup>11</sup> (**נֶשֶׁת**) 15<sup>8, 10</sup> (**שֶׁבַח** hi.), IV Mac 2<sup>8</sup>\*;] *a loan*: Mt 18<sup>27</sup>.†

δανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (late form of -ειστής, Rec.; v.s. δανείζω), [in LXX: IV Ki 4<sup>1</sup>, Ps 108 (109)<sup>11</sup> (**נֶשֶׁת**), Pr 29<sup>13</sup> (**שֶׁבַח**), Si 29<sup>28</sup>\*;] *a money-lender*: Lk 7<sup>41</sup>.†

\*\* δαπανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 1<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>32</sup>, al.;] 1. *to spend, expend*: c. acc., Mk 5<sup>26</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 21<sup>24</sup>; ὑπέρ, II Co 12<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to consume, squander*: Lk 15<sup>14</sup>; ἐν τ. ἡδοναῖς (on the constr. with ἐν, v. Hort, Mayor, in l.), Ja 4<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, προσ-δ.).†

δαπάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: II Es 6<sup>4, 8</sup> (**נֶשֶׁת**), Da LXX Bel 2<sup>1</sup>, al.;] *expense, cost*: Lk 14<sup>28</sup>.†

Δαυεῖδ (Rec. Δαβίδ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּוִד**), *David*, King of Israel: Mt 1<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, et al.; σκηνή Δ., Ac 15<sup>16</sup>; κλεῖς Δ., Re 3<sup>7</sup>; θρόνος Δ., Lk 1<sup>32</sup>; ῥίζα Δ., Re 5<sup>5</sup>; βασιλεία Δ., Mk 11<sup>10</sup>; υἱὸς Δ., the Messiah (Ps. Sol., 17<sup>23</sup>; for other reff. in Jewish lit., v. Dalman, *Words*, 317), Mt 1<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>27</sup>, et al.; ἐν Δ., i.e. the Psalter, He 4<sup>7</sup>.

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 1<sup>2ff.</sup>, II Co 6<sup>15,16</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>5-7</sup>; in repetition for emphasis, Ro 3<sup>21,22</sup> 9<sup>30</sup>, I Co 2<sup>6</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; in transition to something new, Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>19</sup>, Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, Jo 7<sup>14</sup>, Ac 6<sup>1</sup>, Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, I Co 7<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; in explanatory parenthesis or addition, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>, Ro 5<sup>8</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup>, Eph 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>32</sup>, al.; ὡς δέ, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>; καὶ . . . δέ, *but also*, Mt 10<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup>, Jo 6<sup>51</sup>, Ro 11<sup>23</sup>, al.; καὶ ἐὰν δέ, *yea even if*, Jo 8<sup>16</sup>. 2. Adversative, *but, on the other hand*, prop., answering to a foregoing μέν (q.v.), and distinguishing a word or clause from one preceding (in NT most freq. without μέν; Bl., § 77, 12): ἐὰν δέ, Mt 6<sup>14,23</sup>, al.; ἐγὼ (σὺ, etc.) δέ, Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>6</sup>, Mk 8<sup>29</sup>, al.; ὁ δέ, αὐτὸς δέ, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, al.; after a negation, Mt 6<sup>19,20</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup>, I Th 5<sup>21</sup>, al.

δέησις, -εως, ἡ (< δέομαι), [in LXX for דַּבְּרָה, רָנָה, תַּפְּלָה, etc.:]

1. *a wanting, need* (so Ps 21 (22)<sup>25</sup>). 2. *an asking, entreaty, supplication*; in NT always addressed to God: Lk 1<sup>13</sup>, II Co 1<sup>11</sup>, Phl 1<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX); with νηστεῖαι, Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; προσευχή, -αί, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>; ἱκετηρίαί, He 5<sup>7</sup>; προσκαρτέρησις, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>; ἐντεύξεις, I Ti 2<sup>1</sup>; δ. ποιῆσθαι (Deiss., *BS*, 250), Lk 5<sup>33</sup>, Phl 1<sup>4</sup> (pl.), I Ti 2<sup>1</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 9<sup>14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>4</sup>; περί, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>; πρός, Ro 10<sup>1</sup>.†

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 5<sup>15</sup>), αἴτημα, ἱκετηρία (Tr., *Syn.*, § li; Cremer, 73, 174, 684).

δεῖ, impersonal (δέω), [in LXX chiefly for infin. with ἕ;] *one must, it is necessary*: c. inf., Mt 26<sup>54</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Ac 5<sup>29</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>, Jo 3<sup>7</sup>, Ac 25<sup>10</sup>, al.; with ellipse of acc., Mt 23<sup>23</sup>; of acc. and inf., Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Ro 1<sup>27</sup> 8<sup>26</sup>; οὐ (μὴ) δεῖ (non licet), *ought not, must not*: Ac 25<sup>24</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>; impf., ἔδει, of necessity or obligation in past time regarding a past event (Bl., § 63, 4), Mt 18<sup>33</sup>, Lk 15<sup>32</sup>, Jo 4<sup>4</sup>, Ac 27<sup>21</sup>, al.; periphr., δέον ἐστίν (as in Attic, χρεών ἐστι = χρέη, v.s. δέον), Ac 19<sup>36</sup>; id., with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; τὰ μὴ δέοντα (= ἃ οὐ δεῖ), I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.

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 2<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>6</sup>; Hort on Ja 3<sup>10</sup>).

\* δείγμα, -τος, τό (< δείκνυμι); 1. (cl.) *a thing shown, a specimen*.

2. = cl. παράδ- (cf. ὑπόδ-, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>), *an example* (a warning): Ju 7<sup>†</sup>.

\*† δειγματίζω (< δείγμα), a rare word (*ICC*, ll. c.), *to make a show of, to expose*: Mt 1<sup>19</sup> (Rec. παραδ-, q.v.), Col 2<sup>15</sup>.†

δείκνυμι, δεικνύω (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for דַּבְּרָה hi.;] *to show*, c. acc. rei (pers.), dat. pers.; (a) *to show, exhibit*: Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>4</sup>, Mk 14<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 4<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> 22<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>40</sup>, Jo 2<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>32</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 7<sup>3</sup> (LXX), I Ti 6<sup>15</sup>, Re 17<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>9,10</sup> 22<sup>1,8</sup>, pass., He 8<sup>6</sup> (LXX); (b) *to make known*: Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Jo 14<sup>8,9</sup>, Ac 10<sup>28</sup>, I Co 12<sup>31</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, 22<sup>6</sup>; (c) *to prove*: Ja 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>.†



δειλία, -ας, ἡ (< δειλός), [in LXX for **פָּחַד**, **פְּחַד**, 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 **תַּחַת** ni., **פָּחַד**, etc.]; = the more freq. ἀποδ-, *to be cowardly, timid, fearful*: Jo 14<sup>27</sup>.†

δειλός, -ή, ὄν (< δέος), [in LXX for **פָּחַד**, etc.]; *cowardly, fearful*: Mt 8<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>40</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* δεινα, ὁ, ἡ, τό (gen. -νος, dat. -νι, acc. -να), [in Aq.: Ru 4<sup>1</sup>, I Ki 21<sup>2</sup> (3) (Sm. also), IV Ki 6<sup>8</sup> \*;] *such an one, a certain one*, whom one cannot or will not name: Mt 26<sup>18</sup>.†

δεινῶς, adv. (< δέος), [in LXX: Jb 10<sup>16</sup>, Wi 17<sup>3</sup>, al.]; 1. *terribly*: Mt 8<sup>6</sup>. 2. *vehemently*: Lk 11<sup>53</sup>.†

δειπνέω, -ῶ (< δείπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23<sup>1</sup> (**סֵדֶר**), To 7<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Da LXX 11<sup>27</sup> \*;] *to take the chief meal of the day, to dine, to sup*: Lk 17<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>20</sup> (WH, br., R, mg. omits), I Co 11<sup>25</sup>; metaph., Re 3<sup>20</sup>.†

δείπνον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **פַּת-בֶּנֶן** (Da)]; *the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper*: Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Mk 12<sup>39</sup>, Lk 14<sup>17, 24</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>, Jo 13<sup>2, 4</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>, I Co 11<sup>21</sup>; δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Lk 14<sup>12, 16</sup>, Jo 12<sup>2</sup>; κυριακὸν (q.v.) δ., I Co 11<sup>20</sup>; metaph. (Dalman, *Words*, 118), δ. τ. γάμου τ. ἀρνίου, Re 19<sup>9</sup>; δ. τ. μέγα τ. Θεοῦ, Re 19<sup>17</sup>.†

\*† δεισιδαιμονία, -ας, ἡ (< δεισιδαίμων, q.v.); 1. *fear of the gods*; (a) *piety, religion*; (b) *superstition*. 2. Objectively, *a religion*: Ac 25<sup>19</sup> (Cremer, 72, 682).†

\* δεισι-δαίμων, -ον (< δείδω, *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 17<sup>22</sup>.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θεοσεβής, θρησκος (Cremer, 681; DB, ext., 142<sup>a</sup>).

δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *ten*: Mt 20<sup>24</sup>, al.; θλίψις ἡμερῶν δ., i.e. of brief duration: Re 2<sup>10</sup>.

† δεκα-δύω, Rec. for δώδεκα: Ac 19<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>.†

† δεκα-έξ, = ἑκκαίδεκα, *sixteen* (Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 645): Re 13<sup>18</sup>, L, mg. (for ἐξήκοντα ἕξ; v. Swete, in l.).†

† δεκα-οκτώ, T for δέκα ὀκτώ, *eighteen*: Lk 13<sup>4</sup>.†

† δεκα-πέντε, [in LXX: Ex 27<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>40</sup>, al.]; late form of πεντεκα δέκα, *fifteen*: Jo 11<sup>18</sup>, Ac 27<sup>5</sup>, WH, mg., ib. 2<sup>8</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>.†

Δεκά-πολις, -εως, ἡ, *Decapolis*, a region east of the Jordan containing ten cities: Mt 4<sup>25</sup>, Mk 5<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>31</sup>.†

† δεκατέσσαρες, -ων, οἱ, αἱ, -α. τά, [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>41</sup>, To 8<sup>19</sup>, al.]; = cl. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, more freq. in later Gk. than the older form and in MGr. (for thirteen and upwards) universal, *fourteen*: Mt 1<sup>17</sup>, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος).†

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μέρος) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for רִשְׁוֹן: Ge 14<sup>20</sup>, Ne 12<sup>44</sup>, et al.:] a tenth part, a tithe: He 7<sup>2, 4, 8, 9</sup> (for a curious inversion of the Biblical use, v. MM, s.v.).†

δέκατος, -η, -ον (< δέκα), [in LXX for רִשְׁוֹן and cognate forms;] tenth: Jo 1<sup>40</sup>, Ac 19<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., RV omit), Re 11<sup>13</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>.†

† δεκατόω, -ῶ, = cl. -τεύω (< δεκάτη), [in LXX: Ne 10<sup>37 (38)</sup> (רִשְׁוֹן pi.) \*;] to take tithe of: c. acc. pers., He 7<sup>6</sup>; pass. to pay tithe: He 7<sup>9</sup>.†

† δεκτός, -ή, -όν, verbal adj. of δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רִשְׁוֹן: Pr 11<sup>1</sup>, al.:] acceptable: Lk 4<sup>19 (LXX) 24</sup>, Ac 10<sup>35</sup>, II Co 6<sup>2 (LXX)</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup> (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

\* δελεάζω (< δέλεαρ, a bait), to allure by a bait: metaph., to allure, entice: c. acc., II Pe 2<sup>14, 18</sup>; pass., Ja 1<sup>14</sup>.†

Δελματία, v. Δαλματία.

δένδρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for רִשְׁוֹן, etc.:] a tree: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; δ. ἀγαθόν, Mt 7<sup>17, 18</sup>; δ. καλόν, Mt 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; δ. σαπρόν, Mt 7<sup>17, 18</sup> 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; γίνεσθαι δ., Mt 13<sup>32</sup>; γ. εἰς δ., Lk 13<sup>19</sup>.

\*† δεξιο-βόλος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, βάλλω), one who throws with the right hand: L for δεξιολάβος, Ac 23<sup>23</sup>.†

\* δεξιολάβος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, λαμβάνω), a kind of soldier, prob. a spearman (Vg., lancearius) or slinger: Ac 23<sup>23</sup>.†

δεξιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רִשְׁוֹן;] the right: Mt 5<sup>29</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>, al.; ὄπλα δ., weapons carried in the right hand, i.e. for offence, II Co 6<sup>7</sup>; ἡ δ. χεῖρ, Mt 5<sup>30</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἡ δ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ τὴν δ., in the right hand (R, txt., on R, mg.), Re 5<sup>1</sup>; διδόναι τὴν δ., in friendship (Deiss., BS, 251), Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; metaph. of power, τῇ δ. αὐτοῦ, Ac 2<sup>33</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>; τὰ δ., the right side, Mk 16<sup>5</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right hand, c. gen., Mt 25<sup>33, 34</sup>, Mk 15<sup>27</sup>, Lk 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; of a place of honour in the Messianic Kingdom (cf. III Ki 2<sup>19</sup>, Ps 44 (45)<sup>10</sup>), καθίσαι ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>37</sup>; of the heavenly session of Christ, Mt 26<sup>64</sup>, Mk 14<sup>62</sup>, He 1<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 172).

δέομαι (mid. of δέω, II, q.v., as depon.), [in LXX for רִשְׁוֹן, 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 26<sup>3</sup>, WH; c. gen. pers., Lk 5<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>28, 38</sup> (ἐδείτο; T, ἐδέετο, cf. Veitch, s.v. δέω) 9<sup>38</sup>, Ac 8<sup>34</sup> 21<sup>39</sup>, II Co 5<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Lk 9<sup>40</sup>; seq. τό, c. inf., II Co 10<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers. et rei, II Co 8<sup>4</sup>; (ii) of prayer to God: absol., Ac 4<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἴ πως, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>; ἵνα, Lk 21<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>32</sup>; εἰς τό, I Th 3<sup>10</sup>; ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πρὸς τ. κύριον, ὅπως, Ac 8<sup>24</sup>; c. gen., τοῦ κυρίου, ὅπως, Mt 9<sup>38</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>; τοῦ Θεοῦ, Ac 10<sup>2</sup>; seq. εἰ ἄρα, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>.†

SYN.: αἰτέω, and cf. δέησις.

δέον, -οντος, τό (neut. part. of δεῖν, used as subst.), [in LXX: Si prol. 3, 4, I Mac 12<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>18</sup> \*; pl. τὰ δ., for רִשְׁוֹן, Ex 16<sup>22</sup>, III Ki 4<sup>22</sup> (5<sup>2</sup>), Pr 24<sup>31</sup> (30<sup>8</sup>); רִשְׁוֹן, Ex 21<sup>10</sup>; רִשְׁוֹן-רִשְׁוֹן, Da טו 11<sup>26</sup>; To 5<sup>14</sup>,



II Mac 13<sup>20\*</sup>;] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἐστίν (periphr. for δέι, q.v.), Ac 19<sup>36</sup>, with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; τὰ μὴ δ., I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.†  
 \*\*δέος, -ους, τό (< δεῖδω), [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>17, 30</sup> 12<sup>22</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>23\*</sup>];  
*fear, awe, reverence*: μετὰ εὐλαβείας καὶ δ., He 12<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: δειλία, φόβος.

Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον, of *Derbe*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ, *Derbe*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14<sup>6, 20</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>.†

δέρμα, -τος, τό (< δέρω), [in LXX for עור;] *the skin, hide* of beasts: ἐν αἰγίοις δ., He 11<sup>37</sup>.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for עור;] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. IV Ki 1<sup>8</sup>).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26<sup>7</sup> (הַרְיָרָה), Za 13<sup>4</sup> (הַרְיָרָה), etc.]; *a skin*: Mk 1<sup>6</sup> (D, from Za, l.c.; Swete, in l.; Rec., Edd. τρίχας; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x).†

δέρω, [in LXX: Le 1<sup>6</sup>, II Ch 29<sup>34</sup> 35<sup>11</sup> (טַשַׁף hi.)\*;] 1. *to skin, flay*. 2. (cf. Eng. slang, *hide*) *to beat, thrash*: c. acc., Mt 21<sup>35</sup>, Mk 12<sup>3, 5</sup>, Lk 20<sup>10, 11</sup> 22<sup>63</sup>, Jo 18<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>40</sup> 16<sup>37</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>; ὡς ἀέρα δέρων, I Co 9<sup>26</sup>; εἰς πρόσωπον δ., II Co 11<sup>20</sup>. Pass., Mk 13<sup>9</sup>, Lk 12<sup>47, 48</sup> (δαρήσεται πολλὰς, ὀλίγας, sc. πληγὰς).†

δεσμεύω (< δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר (Jg 16<sup>11</sup>, al.), אָלַם pi. (Ge 37<sup>7</sup>, al.), etc.]; 1. *to put in chains*: Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 22<sup>4</sup>. 2. *to bind, tie together*: φορτία, Mt 23<sup>4</sup>.†

δεσμέω, -ῶ, Rec. for δεσμεύω, q.v.: Lk 8<sup>29</sup>.†

δέσμη (Rec. δεσμή), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for הַבָּרָה, Ex 12<sup>22\*</sup>]; *a bundle*: δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας (D, Orig., omit εἰς, and Blass thinks original reading, δέσμας δέσμας; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 125<sub>4</sub>), Mt 13<sup>30</sup>.†

δέσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר;] 1. *binding*. 2. *bound, captive*; ὁ δ., as subst., *a prisoner*: Mt 27<sup>15, 16</sup>, Mk 15<sup>6</sup>, Ac 16<sup>25, 27</sup> 23<sup>18</sup> 25<sup>14, 27</sup> 28<sup>16</sup> (Rec.)<sup>17</sup>, He 10<sup>34</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>; ὁ δ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, Eph 3<sup>1</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>8</sup>, Phm 1<sup>9</sup>; ὁ δ. ἐν κυρίῳ, Eph 4<sup>1</sup>.†

δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δέω), [in LXX chiefly for אָסַר;] *a band, bond*: metaph., Lk 13<sup>16</sup>; ὁ δεσμός τ. γλώσσης, Mk 7<sup>35</sup> (for this expression in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 306 ff.; of actual bonds, v. Ruth., *Gr.*, 9). Pl., δεσμοί, Phl 1<sup>13</sup>; δεσμά (as also in cl.), Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 16<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>23</sup>; gen., dat., Ac 23<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>29, 31</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7, 14, 17</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>9</sup>, Phm 1<sup>10</sup>, He 11<sup>36</sup>, Ju 6; ἐν τοῖς δ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, Phm 1<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† δεσμο-φύλαξ, -κος, ὁ (δεσμός, φύλαξ), *a prison-keeper, gaoler*: Ac 16<sup>23, 27, 36</sup> (cf. ἀρχιδ-, Ge 39<sup>21</sup>).†

δεσμοκτήριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for בֵּית הַסֵּוֶר (Ge), אָסִיר;] *a prison*: Mt 11<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21, 23</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for אָסַר, מַסְבֵּר;] *a prisoner*: Ac 27<sup>1, 42</sup>.†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַדּוֹן, אֲדֹנָי; in Jth 9<sup>17</sup>, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς]; *a master, lord*, correlative of δούλος, οἰκέτης: I Ti 6<sup>1, 2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>, Tit 2<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>18</sup>; as title of God, voc., δέσποτα (so usually in

LXX), Lk 2<sup>29</sup>, Ac 4<sup>24</sup>; ὁ δ. = voc. δέσποτα (cf. Bl., § 33, 4), Re 6<sup>10</sup>; of Christ, II Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, 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  $\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon$ ;] 1. of place; (a) *hither*, with verbs of motion; (b) (in cl. chiefly poet.) as an imperat., *here! come!*: Mt 19<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, Lk 18<sup>22</sup>, Jo 11<sup>43</sup>, Ac 7<sup>3</sup> (LXX), 34 (LXX), Re 17<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>. 2. Of time, *hitherto, now*: Ro 1<sup>13</sup>.†

δεῦτε, adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, 1. (b), q.v., [in LXX chiefly for  $\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon$ ;] *come on! come here! come!*: c. imperat., Mt 25<sup>34</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Re 19<sup>17</sup>; c. subj., Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>; seq. ὀπίσω, Mt 4<sup>19</sup>, Mk 1<sup>17</sup>; πρὸς, Mt 11<sup>28</sup>; εἰς, Mt 22<sup>4</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>.†

\* δευτεραίος, -α, -ον (< δεύτερος), adj. with adverbial sense; *on the second day*: δευτεραῖοι ἦλθομεν, Ac 28<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† 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 6<sup>1</sup>, WH, mg., R, mg.†

δεύτερος, -α, -ον, *second* in order, with or without idea of time: Mt 22<sup>26, 39</sup>, al.; θάνατος, Re 2<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>14</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; χάρις, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>. In neut. as adv., *secondly, a second time*; opp. to πρῶτον: Jo 3<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, I Co 12<sup>28</sup>, Re 19<sup>3</sup>; τὸ δ., II Co 13<sup>2</sup>, Ju 5; ἐν τ. δ., *at the second time*: Ac 7<sup>13</sup>; in later usage (as I Mac 9<sup>1</sup>), ἐκ δ., Mk 14<sup>72</sup>, Jo 9<sup>24</sup>, Ac 11<sup>9</sup>, He 9<sup>28</sup>.

δέχομαι, depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for  $\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon$ ;] *to receive, accept*; 1. c. acc. rei, of taking or accepting what is offered: γράμματα, Lk 16<sup>6, 7</sup>; id. in different sense, Ac 28<sup>21</sup>; ποτήριον, Lk 22<sup>17</sup>; παιδίον (εἰς τ. ἀγκάλας), Lk 2<sup>28</sup>; περικεφαλαίαν, μάχαιραν, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>; ἐπιστολάς, Ac 22<sup>5</sup>; τ. βασιλείαν τ. Θεοῦ, Mk 10<sup>15</sup>, Lk 18<sup>17</sup>; λογία ζῶντα, Ac 7<sup>38</sup>; εὐαγγέλιον, II Co 11<sup>4</sup>; τ. χάριν τ. Θεοῦ, II Co 6<sup>1</sup>; metaph., of mental acceptance, Mt 11<sup>14</sup>; τ. λόγον, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, Ac 8<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>11</sup>, I Th 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup>; τὰ τ. πνεύματος, I Co 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. παράκλησιν, II Co 8<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἀγάπην τ. ἀληθείας, II Th 2<sup>10</sup>. 2. C. acc. pers., of receiving kindly or hospitably, Mt 10<sup>14, 40, 41</sup>, Mk 6<sup>11</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5, 53</sup> 10<sup>8, 10</sup>, Jo 4<sup>45</sup>, II Co 7<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>, He 11<sup>31</sup>; παιδίον, Mt 18<sup>5</sup>, Mk 9<sup>37</sup>, Lk 9<sup>48</sup>; εἰς οἴκους, σκηνάς, Lk 16<sup>4, 9</sup>; δέξαι τ. πνεῦμά μου, Ac 7<sup>59</sup>; ὃν δεῖ οὐρανὸν δέξασθαι, Ac 3<sup>21</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, προσ-, ὑπο-δέχομαι; Cremer, 174).†

δέω (I), [in LXX chiefly for  $\eta\lambda\theta\epsilon$ ;] *to tie, bind, fasten*; (1) c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς δεσμάς, Mt 13<sup>30</sup>; of an ass, Mt 21<sup>2</sup>, Mk 11<sup>2, 4</sup>, Lk 19<sup>30</sup>. (2) c. acc. pers., of swathing a dead body, ὀθονίους, Jo 19<sup>40</sup>; δεδομένος τ. πόδας . . . κειρίαις (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner<sup>3</sup>, iii, 125), Jo 11<sup>44</sup>; of binding with chains, ἀγγέλους, Re 9<sup>14</sup>; a demoniac, πέδαις κ. ἀλύσει, Mk 5<sup>8, 4</sup>; captives, Mt 12<sup>29</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>1, 7</sup>, Jo 18<sup>12, 24</sup>, Ac 9<sup>2, 14, 21</sup> 21<sup>11, 13</sup> 22<sup>5, 29</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>, Col 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 20<sup>2</sup>; ἀλύσει, Ac 12<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>. Metaph., ὁ λόγος τ. Θεοῦ, II Ti 2<sup>9</sup>; of Satan binding by disease (MM, s.v.), Lk 13<sup>16</sup>; of constraint or obligation, Ac 20<sup>22</sup>; of the marriage bond,



1 Co 7<sup>30</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., ἀνδρί, Ro 7<sup>2</sup>; γυναικί, 1 Co 7<sup>27</sup>; in Rabbinic lang. (Dalman, *Words*, 213 f.), *to forbid, declare forbidden*, Mt 16<sup>10</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> (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 6<sup>3</sup> (WH, mg.) 13<sup>2</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>20</sup>; hort. subj., Lk 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>36</sup>; indic., δὴ που (T, δήπου, q.v.), He 2<sup>16</sup>. 2. With pronouns: ὁ δὴ, *now this is he who*, Mt 13<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† δηλαυγῶς, adv. (< δῆλος, αὐγή), *clearly*: Mk 8<sup>25</sup>, T, WH, mg. (for τηλαυγῶς, q.v.).†

δῆλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דָּהָל, etc.]; 1. *visible*. 2. *clear to the mind, evident*: Mt 26<sup>73</sup>; δ. (sc. ἐστίν), seq. ὅτι, 1 Co 15<sup>27</sup>, Ga 3<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: φανερός, with ref. to outward appearance, *manifest* as opp. to concealed; δ. with ref. to inner perception, *evident*, known, understood.

δηλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּרַךְ;] *to make plain, declare*: c. acc., 1 Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>8</sup>, He 9<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>; c. dat. pers., II Pe 1<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. περί (pass.), 1 Co 1<sup>11</sup>; seq. εἰς, 1 Pe 1<sup>11</sup>.†

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 4<sup>14</sup>, Phm 2<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

δημηγορέω, -ῶ (< δῆμος, ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly*), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>66</sup> (30<sup>31</sup>), IV Mac 5<sup>15</sup> \*;] *to deliver an oration*: Ac 12<sup>21</sup>.†

Δημήτριος, -ου, ὁ, *Demetrius*; 1. a silversmith, Ac 19<sup>24, 38</sup>. 2. A Christian disciple, III Jo 12.†

\*\* δημιουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δῆμος, ἔργον), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>1</sup> \*;] 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 11<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: κτίστης, *creator*, τεχνίτης, *craftsman, designer*. In He, l.c., τ. has reference to the plan, δ. to its execution.

δῆμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for דְּהָרָמָה;] 1. *a district, country*. 2. *the common people, the people generally; esp. the people assembled*: Ac 12<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>30, 33</sup>.†

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. λείως), 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 6<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> \*;] *belonging to the people, public*: Ac 5<sup>18</sup>; dat. fem. used adverbially (cl.); (a) *at the public expense, by public consent*; (b) *publicly*: Ac 16<sup>37</sup> 18<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† δηνάριον, -ον, τό, the Lat. *denarius*, a Roman coin, nearly equal

to the δραχμή, q.v.: Mt 18<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>2, 9, 13</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>, Mk 6<sup>37</sup> 12<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 10<sup>35</sup> 20<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>, Re 6<sup>6</sup>; τὸ ἀνὰ δ., Mt 20<sup>10</sup>.†

δή-ποτε, indef. adv. (also written δὴ ποτε), with generalizing force; 1. absol., *sometime*. 2. With adv. or relat., *-soever*: φ̄ δ., Jo 5<sup>[4]</sup> (L, οἰωδηποτοῦν).†

\* δὴ-που (WH, δὴ που), indef. adv., mostly in sense of *surely, of course, we know*: He 2<sup>16</sup> T (WH, δὴ που).†

Δία, acc. of Ζεύς, q.v.

διά (before a vowel δι', exc. Ro 8<sup>10</sup>, II Co 5<sup>7</sup>, 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 2<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>43</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>30</sup>, Jo 4<sup>4</sup>, II Co 11<sup>33</sup>, al.; σώζεσθαι (διασ-) δ. πυρός, ὕδατος, I Co 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; βλέπειν δ. ἐσόπτρου, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; metaph., of a state or condition: Ro 14<sup>20</sup>, II Co 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>7, 10</sup>; δ. γράμματος, ἀκροβυστίας (Lft., *Notes*, 263, 279), Ro 2<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8<sup>25</sup>. (ii) Of Time; (a) during which: Mt 26<sup>61</sup>, Mk 14<sup>58</sup>, Lk 5<sup>5</sup>; δ. παντός τοῦ ζῆν, He 2<sup>15</sup>; δ. παντός (διαπαντός in Mk 5<sup>5</sup>, Lk 24<sup>53</sup>), *always, continually*, Mt 18<sup>10</sup>, Ac 2<sup>25</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>16</sup>, Ro 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX), II Th 3<sup>16</sup>, He 9<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>; (b) within which: Ac 1<sup>3</sup>; δ. νυκτός, Ac 5<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>31</sup>; (c) after which (Field, *Notes*, 20; Abbott, *JG*, 255 f.): Mk 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 24<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>. (iii) Of the Means or Instrument; (1) of the efficient cause (regarded also as the instrument): of God, Ro 11<sup>36</sup>, I Co 1<sup>9</sup>, Ga 4<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>21</sup>; of Christ, Ro 1<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>1, 17</sup>, I Co 15<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; δ. τ. ὑμῶν δεήσεως, Ro 1<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>4</sup>, Ga 4<sup>23</sup>, al.; (2) of the agent, instrument or means; (a) c. gen. pers., Mt 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 1<sup>70</sup>, Jo 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup>, Ro 2<sup>16</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup>, al; ὑπὸ τ. κυρίου δ. τ. προφήτου (δ. τ. κυρίου, I Th 4<sup>2</sup> (M, *Th.*, in l.); Lft., *Rev.*, 121 f.), Mt 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Ro 1<sup>2</sup>; δ. ἐπιστολῆς ὡς δ. ἡμῶν (Field, *Notes*, 202), II Th 2<sup>2</sup>; δ. Σ. (NTD, 22), I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>; (b) c. gen. rei (where often the simple dat. is used in cl.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 375), Jo 11<sup>4</sup>, Ac 5<sup>12</sup>; δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>30</sup>; δ. λόγου θεοῦ, I Pe 1<sup>23</sup>; δ. παραβολῆς, Lk 8<sup>4</sup>; δουλεύειν δ. τ. ἀγάπης, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>; δ. ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3<sup>18</sup>. 2. C. acc.; (i) rarely, as c. gen., *through* (Hom), δ. μέσον Σαμαρίας (ICC, in l.; Bl., § 42, 1; Robertson, *Gr.*, 581), Lk 17<sup>11</sup>. (ii) *by reason of, because of, for the sake of*; (a) c. acc. pers. (M, *Pr.*, 105), Mk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 6<sup>57</sup> 11<sup>42</sup>, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei, δ. φθόνον, Mt 27<sup>18</sup>, Mk 15<sup>10</sup>; δ. φόβον, Jo 7<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>; δ. ἀγάπην, Eph 2<sup>4</sup>; δ. τοῦτο, freq., *for this cause, therefore*, Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Lk 11<sup>40</sup>, Jo 6<sup>65</sup>, al.; id. seq. ὅτι, Jo 5<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>17</sup>, al.; δ. τί, *why*, Mt 9<sup>11, 14</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, Jo 7<sup>45</sup>, al.; δ. τό, c. inf., Mk 5<sup>4</sup>, Lk 9<sup>7</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>. 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 עבר:] 1. *to make a stride*. 2. *to step across, cross over*; (a) trans.: τ. θάλασσαν, He 11<sup>29</sup>; (b) intrans.: seq. εἰς, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>; πρὸς, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>.†

δια-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3<sup>8</sup>, TH 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>24</sup> (25) (קַרְנֵי אֲבֵל), II Mac 3<sup>11</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>1</sup>\*:] 1. *to throw across*. 2. *To slander, defame, accuse falsely or maliciously*: Lk 16<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 120).†



\* δια-βεβαιόμαι, -οῦμαι, *to affirm confidently*: Tit 3<sup>8</sup>; seq. περί, I Ti 1<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 140).†

\* δια-βλέπω; 1. *to look straight before one*. 2. *to see clearly*: Mt 7<sup>5</sup>, Mk 8<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup> (cf. διάβλεψις, Aq., Is 61<sup>1</sup>, for LXX ἀνάβ-).†

διάβολος, -ον (< διαβάλλω, q.v.), [in LXX for קַיִן (as Jb 1<sup>6</sup>), exc. Es 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> (רָצָה, רָצָה);] *slandorous, accusing falsely*. As subst., ὁ, ἡ, δ.; (a) generally (cf. Es, ll. c.), *a slanderer, false accuser*: I Ti 3<sup>6,7</sup> (CGT, in l., but v. infr.) 3<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>; (b) as chiefly in LXX, of Satan, *the Accuser, the Devil*: Mt 4<sup>1,5,8,11</sup> 13<sup>39</sup> 25<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2,3,6,13</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, Jo 13<sup>2</sup>, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>, Eph 4<sup>27</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>6,7</sup> (but v. supr.), II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>, Ja 4<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>, Ju 9, Re 2<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>9,12</sup> 20<sup>2,10</sup>; εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ δ., Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; τέκνα τοῦ δ., I Jo 3<sup>10</sup>; υἱὸς, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>; metaph., of Judas, Jo 6<sup>70</sup> (Cremer, 121; DCG, ii, 605).†

δι-αγγέλλω, [in LXX for כִּפְּר pi., etc.]; *to publish abroad, proclaim*: c. acc., Lk 9<sup>60</sup>, Ac 21<sup>26</sup>, Ro 9<sup>17</sup> (LXX).†

διά-γε (WH, διά γε), v.s. γέ.

\*\* δια-γίνομαι (Ion. and late Gk. for διαγίγν-), [in LXX, II Mac 11<sup>26</sup>\*]; 1. *to go through, to pass*, e.g. τ. νύκτα; absol., *to live*. 2. Of time, *to intervene, elapse*: ptep., c. ἡμερῶν τινῶν, Ac 25<sup>13</sup>; ἱκανοῦ χρόνου, ib. 27<sup>9</sup>; τ. σαββάτου, Mk 16<sup>1</sup>.†

δια-γινώσκω (v. previous word), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע, and cf. II Mac 9<sup>15</sup>]; 1. *to distinguish, ascertain exactly*: Ac 23<sup>15</sup>. 2. As Athen. law-term, *to determine*: τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς, your case, Ac 24<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 673).†

\*† δια-γνωρίζω, *to publish abroad*: Lk 2<sup>17</sup>, Rec. (ἐγνώρισεν, Edd.).†

\*\* διά-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαγιγνώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 3<sup>18</sup>\*]; 1. *a distinguishing*, also as medical term. 2. As law-term (Lat. *cognitio*), *determination, decision*: Ac 25<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 674).†

† δια-γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for לִין, לוֹן, as Ex 16<sup>2</sup>, and cf. Si 34 (31)<sup>24</sup>]; of a number, *to murmur or mutter among themselves*: Lk 15<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† δια-γρηγορέω, -ῶ, (a) prop., *to remain awake* (R, mg.); (b) *to be fully awake* (R, txt.): Lk 9<sup>32</sup>.†

δι-άγω, [in LXX for עָבַר hi., etc.]; 1. *to carry over*. 2. Of time, *to pass*: βίον, I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; absol., *to live*, seq. ἐν, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>.†

δια-δέχομαι, [in LXX for מְשַׁנֵּה (Deiss., BS, 115), פָּרָר;] *to receive through another, receive in turn*: Ac 7<sup>45</sup> (RV, *in their turn*; v. Field, Notes, 116).†

διάδημα, -τος, τό (< διαδέω, *to bind round*), [in LXX for כֶּתֶר (as Es 1<sup>11</sup>), etc.]; the band round the τιάρα of a Persian king; *a diadem, the badge of royalty*: Re 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: στέφανος, the badge of "victory, of valour, of nuptial joy, of festal gladness" (but v. M, Th., i, 2<sup>19</sup>; cf. DB, i, 530, 604).

δια-δίδομι, [in LXX for הִלַּק pi., etc.]; 1. *to hand over, deliver*: Re 17<sup>13</sup>, Rec. 2. *to distribute*: Lk 11<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>, Jo 6<sup>11</sup>, Ac 4<sup>35</sup>.†

διά-δοχος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (< διαδέχομαι), [in LXX: I Ch 18<sup>17</sup> (לִדְ), II Ch 26<sup>11</sup> (שָׂר) 28<sup>7</sup> (בְּשָׂרָה), Si 46<sup>1</sup> 48<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>29</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> \*;] a successor: Ac 24<sup>27</sup> (for usage in LXX and π. in sense of court official, v. Deiss., *BS*, 115).†

δια-ζώννυμι, (also -νύω), [in LXX for קָנַר, Ez 23<sup>15</sup> A \*;] to gird round: εαυτόν, Jo 13<sup>4</sup>; pass., ib. 13<sup>5</sup>; mid., to gird oneself with: c. acc., Jo 21<sup>7</sup>.†

διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ (< διατίθημι), [freq. in LXX, and nearly always for בְּרִית;] 1. as usually in cl., a disposition, testament, will (Plat., al.): Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (R, mg., but v. Lft., in l.), He 9<sup>16</sup>, 17 (R, txt.; MM, *Exp.*, xi.; Milligan, *NTD*, 75; Abbott, *Essays*, 107; Deiss., *LAE*, 341; but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX (for בְּרִית) = cl. συνθήκη, a convention, arrangement, covenant (exc. in the disputed cases mentioned above, always bet. God and man, "perhaps with the feeling that the δια- compound was more suitable than the συν- for a covenant with God—συνθ. might suggest equal terms," MM, *Exp.*, l.c.): Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (R, txt., but v. supr., and cf. Thayer, s.v.), He 9<sup>16</sup>, 17 (R, mg., Westc., in l.; Hatch, *Essays*, 47; but v. supr.), Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Lk 1<sup>72</sup>, Ac 3<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>8</sup>, Ro 11<sup>27</sup> (LXX), II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>22</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>, ib. 9, 10 (LXX) 9<sup>4</sup>, 15-17, ib. 20 (LXX) 10<sup>16</sup> (LXX), 29 12<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>20</sup>, Re 11<sup>19</sup>; καινή δ., Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, and Mk 14<sup>24</sup> (R, mg.), Lk 22<sup>20</sup>, I Co 11<sup>25</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup> (LXX) 9<sup>15</sup>; pl., Ro 9<sup>4</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>, Eph 2<sup>12</sup>.†

δι-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαίρέω), [in LXX chiefly for מַחְלָקָה;] 1. a distinction, difference. 2. a division, distribution.: I Co 12<sup>4-6</sup> (cf. διαίρέω; Cremer, 616).†

δι-αίρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּתַר (as Ge 15<sup>10</sup>), חָלַק (as Jos 18<sup>5</sup>), etc.]; 1. to divide into parts, cut asunder. 2. to distribute: c. acc. rei, dat. pers., Lk 15<sup>12</sup>, I Co 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\* δια-καθαίρω, to cleanse thoroughly: Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*† δια-καθαρίζω = -θαίρω: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι, to confute completely: Ac 18<sup>28</sup>.†

\* 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 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 10<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>26, 27</sup>, Jo 12<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>; ὅσα διηκόνησεν, II Ti 1<sup>18</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 4<sup>11</sup> 8<sup>15</sup> 25<sup>44</sup> 27<sup>55</sup>, Mk 1<sup>13, 31</sup> 15<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>, Ac 6<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>22</sup>, Ro 15<sup>25</sup>, Phm 1<sup>3</sup>, He 6<sup>10</sup>. 2. to serve as deacon: I Ti 3<sup>10, 13</sup>. 3. C. acc. rei, to minister, supply, supply by ministration: I Pe 1<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>; pass., II Co 3<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>19, 20</sup>.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v. (Cremer, 179).

διακονία, -ας, ἡ (< διάκονος), [in LXX for נָעַר, שָׂרָה pi.: Es 6<sup>3, 5</sup> A; I Mac 11<sup>58</sup> \*;] the office and work of a διάκονος, service, ministry; (a) of domestic duties (Field, *Notes*, 63): Lk 10<sup>40</sup>; (b) spec. of religious ministration, and the exercise of ministerial functions in the Church: Ac 1<sup>17, 25</sup> 6<sup>1, 4</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> 12<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>, Ro 11<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>, II Co 4<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>1, 13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>17</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>5, 11</sup>, He 1<sup>14</sup>, Re 2<sup>19</sup>; δ. τ.



θανάτου, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>; τ. πνεύματος, ib. 8; τ. κατακρίσεως, τ. δικαιοσύνης, ib. 9; τ. καταλλαγῆς, ib. 5<sup>18</sup>; τ. λειτουργίας, ib. 9<sup>12</sup>; c. obj. gen., τὴν ὑμῶν δ., ib. 11<sup>8</sup>; pl., I Co 12<sup>5</sup>.†

διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (derivation unknown), [in LXX for נַצְרִי, נַצְרִי pi.: Es 6<sup>3, 5</sup>, B 1<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, Pr 10<sup>4</sup>, 4 Mac 9<sup>17</sup>\*;] 1. in general, a servant, attendant, minister: Mt 20<sup>26</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 23<sup>11</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>43</sup>, Jo 2<sup>5, 9</sup>, I Co 3<sup>5</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7</sup>; δ. θεοῦ, Ro 13<sup>4</sup>, II Co 6<sup>4</sup>, I Th 3<sup>2</sup>; δ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 11<sup>23</sup>, Col 1<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>; cf. ὁ δ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>; δ. περιτομῆς, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>; δ. καινῆς διαθήκης, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>; δ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 11<sup>15</sup>; δ. [εὐαγγελίου], Eph 3<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; δ. [ἐκκλησίας], Col 1<sup>25</sup>. 2. As technical term for Church officer (so in pre-Christian times, v. M, Th., i, 3<sup>2</sup>), a deacon: Phl 1<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>8, 12</sup>; fem. (cf. Eccl. διακονίσσα), Ro 16<sup>1</sup> (cf. I Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, and CGT, in l., also M, Th., l.c.).†

SYN.: δούλος, 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 6<sup>37</sup>, et al.

δι-ακούω, [in LXX: De 1<sup>16</sup> (שמע), Jb 9<sup>33</sup> (דַּעַיְתִי hi.)\*]; to hear through, hear fully; technically, to hear judicially (as De, l.c.; cf. Deiss., BS, 230): Ac 23<sup>35</sup>.†

δια-κρίνω, [in LXX for נַפְשׁ, נַפְשׁ, etc.]; 1. to separate, hence, to distinguish, discriminate, discern: μηδὲν δ., Ac 11<sup>12</sup>; οὐδὲν δ. μεταξύ, Ac 15<sup>9</sup>; σε, I Co 4<sup>7</sup>; τὸ σῶμα, I Co 11<sup>29</sup>. 2. to settle, decide, judge, arbitrate: Mt 16<sup>3</sup>, I Co 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> (ICC, in l.), ib. 31 14<sup>29</sup>. Mid. and pass.; 1. to get a decision, contend, dispute: seq. πρὸς, Ac 11<sup>2</sup>; 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 21<sup>21</sup>, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ja 2<sup>4</sup>; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>; μηδὲν δ., Ac 10<sup>20</sup>; δ. τ. ἀπιστίας, Ro 4<sup>20</sup>, Ju 22 (R, txt.).†

διά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< διακρίνω), [in LXX for מַלְכָּה, Jb 37<sup>16</sup>\*]; the act of judgment, discernment: Ro 14<sup>1</sup>, I Co 12<sup>10</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* δια-κωλεύω, [in LXX: Jth 4<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>7</sup>\*]; to hinder, prevent: c. acc., Mt 3<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* δια-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 50 (51)<sup>16</sup>, et al.]; 1. to talk with: πρὸς, Lk 6<sup>11</sup>. 2. to talk over: pass., Lk 1<sup>65</sup>.†

δια-λέγομαι (mid. of διαλέγω, to pick out, distinguish, as depon.), [in LXX: Ex 6<sup>27</sup>, Is 63<sup>1</sup> (דַּבַּר pi.), Jg 8<sup>1</sup> (רִיב), I Es 8<sup>46</sup>, Es 5<sup>2</sup>, Si 14<sup>20</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>20</sup>\*]; to converse with, discourse (v. Cl. Rev., i, 45), discuss, argue: Ac 18<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>8, 9</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 17<sup>17</sup> 18<sup>19</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>, He 12<sup>5</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Mk 9<sup>34</sup>, Ac 17<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>12</sup>; περί, Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, Ju 9; ἀπὸ τ. γραφῶν, Ac 17<sup>2</sup>.†

δια-λείπω, [in LXX for הִלַּח (as I Ki 10<sup>9</sup>), etc.]; to intermit, leave off for a time: Lk 7<sup>45</sup>.†

διά-λεκτος, -ου, ἡ (< διαλέγομαι), [in LXX: Da LXX 1<sup>4</sup> (דִּשְׁלֵ), Es 9<sup>26</sup> \*;] 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 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>6,8</sup> 21<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\*† δια-λιμπάνω, [in LXX: To 10<sup>7</sup> \*]; *to intermit, cease*: Ac 8<sup>24</sup>, WH, mg.†

δι-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: I Ki 29<sup>4</sup> (הִפְרָךְ hithp.), I Es 4<sup>31</sup>, al.]; 1. *to change, exchange*. 2. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile*: pass., c. dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>24</sup>. “The word denotes mutual concession after mutual hostility, an idea absent from καταλλ-,” q.v. (Lft., *Notes*, 288; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 178<sub>15</sub>; Cremer, 91, 632).†

δια-λογίζομαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for בִּשְׁח, freq. in Pss.]; 1. *to balance accounts* (Dem.). 2. *to consider, reason* (Isocr.): Lk 1<sup>29</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>; ἐν τ. καρδία, Mk 2<sup>6,8</sup>, Lk 5<sup>22</sup>; περί, Lk 3<sup>15</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ (-οῖς), Mt 16<sup>7,8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>; πρὸς ἐ., Mk 9<sup>33</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Lk 20<sup>14</sup>; παρ’ ἐ., Mt 21<sup>25</sup> (ἐν ἐ., T, WH, mg.); πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Mk 8<sup>16</sup>; ὅτι, Mk 8<sup>17</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, Rec. (DB, i, 611; Cremer, 400).†

δια-λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαλογίζομαι), [in LXX chiefly for חֲשָׁבָה;] *a thought, reasoning, inward questioning*: Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>, Lk 2<sup>35</sup> 5<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>46,47</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Ro 12<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, I Co 3<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Phl 2<sup>14</sup>; κριταὶ δ. πονηρῶν, gen. of qual. (cf. Pr 12<sup>5</sup>), Ja 2<sup>4</sup>; χωρὶς ὀργῆς καὶ δ. (where perh. δ., like חֲשָׁבָה, in Ps 138 (139)<sup>20</sup>, al., implies evil intention), I Ti 2<sup>8</sup> (v. Hort, in l.; cf. Cremer, 400).†

δια-λύω, [in LXX for אֲבַב, חָבַל, etc.]; *to part asunder, dissolve*; of an assembly, pass., *to disperse*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup>.†

δια-μαρτύρομαι, depon., of Ionic origin, intensive of the simple μαρτύρομαι, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for הִעֵד hi., usually c. dat. pers., De 4<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, I Ki 8<sup>9</sup>, al.]; *solemnly to protest*: Lk 16<sup>28</sup>, Ac 2<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>42</sup> 18<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>21,23,24</sup> 23<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>, I Th 4<sup>6</sup>, He 2<sup>6</sup>; in adjuration, seq. ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 5<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 415).†

δια-μάχομαι, [in LXX for חָמַל ni., Da LXX 10<sup>20</sup>; Si 8<sup>1,3</sup> 38<sup>28</sup> 51<sup>19</sup> \*;] 1. *to struggle against*. 2. In argument, *to contend*: Ac 23<sup>9</sup>.†

δια-μένω, [in LXX for עָמַד, etc.]; *to remain, continue*: Lk 1<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>28</sup>, Ga 2<sup>5</sup>, He 1<sup>11</sup> (LXX), II Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

δια-μερίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חָלַק pi.]; 1. *to distribute*: c. dat. pers., Ac 2<sup>45</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 22<sup>17</sup>, pass., Ac 2<sup>3</sup>. Mid. *to distribute among themselves*: Mt 27<sup>35</sup>, Mk 15<sup>24</sup>, Lk 23<sup>34</sup>; with redundant ἑαυτοῖς, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 157). 2. *to divide, separate*: pass., seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 11<sup>17,18</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Lk 12<sup>52,53</sup>.†

δια-μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαμερίζω), [in LXX: Ez 48<sup>29</sup> (חֲלֵקֶת), Mi 7<sup>12</sup> \*;] *a division*: opp. to εἰρήνη, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>.†

δια-νέμω, [in LXX for חָלַק, De 29<sup>26(25)</sup> \*;] *to distribute, divide*: pass., *to be spread about*, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>.†

† δια-νεύω, [in LXX: Ps 34 (35)<sup>19</sup> (קָרַן), Si 27<sup>22</sup> \*;] *to wink at, nod to, beckon to*: Lk 1<sup>22</sup>.†



δια-νόημα, -τος, τό (< διανοέομαι, *to think*), [in LXX for מַחְשַׁבָּה, etc., Is 55<sup>9</sup>, al., freq. in Si;] *a thought*: Lk 11<sup>17</sup>.†

διάνοια, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב;] *the understanding, mind*: Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Eph 4<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>20</sup>; pl., Eph 2<sup>3</sup>; in quotations from LXX, Mt 22<sup>37</sup>, Mk 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 10<sup>27</sup>, He 8<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 79, 438).†

δι-αν-οίγω, [in LXX for פָּטַר (Ex, Nu), פָּקַח, פָּתַח, etc.;] *to open up completely, to open*: Lk 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX); pass., Mk 7<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>56</sup>. Metaph., δ. τ. νοῦν, Lk 24<sup>45</sup>, τ. καρδίαν, Ac 16<sup>14</sup>, pass., οἱ ὀφθαλμοί, Lk 24<sup>31</sup>; of explaining, τ. γραφάς, Lk 24<sup>32</sup>, Ac 17<sup>3</sup>.†

δι-ανυκτερεύω (cf. διημερεύω, *to pass the day*), [in LXX: Jb 29<sup>\*</sup>;] *to pass the night*: seq. ἐν τ. προσευχῇ, Lk 6<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* δι-ανύω, [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>17</sup>\*;] 1. *to accomplish fully, finish, complete*: Ac 21<sup>7</sup> (EV). 2. In late writers (Xen., al., Clem., I ad Cor., xxv, 3), *to continue*: Ac, l.c. (Field, Notes, 134 f.).†

δι-απαντός, v. διά, c. gen.

\*† δι-α-παρα-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρατριβή, *friction, irritation*), *mutual irritation* (Field, Notes, 211), *wrangling*: I Ti 6<sup>5</sup> (Rec. παραδιατριβή).†

δι-απεράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 30<sup>13</sup>, Is 23<sup>2</sup> (עבר), I Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] *to pass over, cross over*: Mt 9<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Mt 14<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>53</sup>; εἰς, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, Ac 21<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς ἡμᾶς, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>.†

\* δι-απλέω, -ῶ, *to sail across*: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>.†

δι-απονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 10<sup>9</sup> (עצב ni), II Mac 2<sup>28</sup>; in Aq.: Ge 6<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 20<sup>3</sup>\*;] *to work out with labour*. Pass., *to be worn out, sore troubled*: Mk 14<sup>4</sup> (WH, mg.), Ac 4<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>.†

δι-απορεύω, [in LXX for עבר, הלך, etc.;] *to carry over*. Pass., *to pass across, journey through*: absol., Lk 18<sup>36</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>; seq. κατὰ πόλεις κ. κόμας, Lk 13<sup>22</sup>; διά, c. gen., Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup> (cf. Pr 9<sup>12</sup> c, Wi 3<sup>1</sup>); c. acc., Ac 16<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* δι-απορέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 76 (77)<sup>5</sup>, Da 2<sup>1</sup>\*;] *to be quite at a loss, be in great perplexity*: absol., Ac 2<sup>12</sup>; seq. διὰ τό, c. inf., Lk 9<sup>7</sup>; περί, Ac 5<sup>24</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ac 10<sup>17</sup>.†

\* δι-απραγματεύομαι, “perfective compound” (v. M, Pr., 118); 1. *to examine thoroughly* (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Dion. Hal.), *to gain by trading*: Lk 19<sup>15</sup>.†

δι-απρίω, [in LXX: I Ch 20<sup>3</sup> (שור) \*;] *to saw asunder*. Pass., metaph. (vernacular?), EV, *cut to the heart*: Ac 5<sup>33</sup>; seq. τ. καρδίας αὐτῶν, Ac 7<sup>54</sup>.†

δι-αρπάζω, [in LXX for בזז, גזל, שסס, etc.;] *to plunder*: Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

δι-αρήσσω (so WH, exc. Ac, l.c.), δι-αρρήσσω (poetic and late form of διαρρήγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for קרע;] *to break asunder, burst, rend*: δεσμά, Lk 8<sup>29</sup>; pass., δίκτυα, Lk 5<sup>6</sup>; ἱμάτια, χιτῶνας, in grief or anger (as Ge 37<sup>29</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>65</sup>, Ac 14<sup>14</sup>, Mk 14<sup>63</sup>.†

δι-ασαφέω, -ῶ (< σαφής, *clear*), [in LXX: De 1<sup>5</sup> (באר pi), Da LXX, 2<sup>6</sup> (והא aph.), I-III Mac 9<sup>\*</sup>;] *to make clear, explain fully*: c. acc. rei, dat pers., Mt 13<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>31</sup>.†

δια-σειώ, [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>14</sup> (פחד hi.), III Mac 7<sup>21</sup>\*;] *to shake violently*; metaph., *to intimidate*: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>.†

†δια-σκορπίζω, [in LXX for פוז, ורז, etc.]; *to scatter abroad, disperse*: of sheep, Mt 26<sup>31</sup> = Mk 14<sup>27</sup> (LXX); of persons, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Ac 5<sup>37</sup>, opp. to συνάγω, Jo 11<sup>52</sup>; of winnowing grain, Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>; metaph., of property, *to squander, waste*: Lk 15<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>.†

δια-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נתק, as Jg 16<sup>9</sup>]; *to break or tear asunder*: pass., ἀλύσεις, Mk 5<sup>4</sup>; Παῦλος, Ac 23<sup>10</sup>.†

δια-σπείρω, [freq. in LXX for פוז, etc.]; *to scatter abroad, disperse*: Ac 8<sup>1, 4</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>.†

δια-σπορά, -ὰς, ἡ (< διασπείρω), [in LXX of Israelites dispersed and exiled in foreign lands, as De 28<sup>25</sup> (וַיִּצְיָאוּ) 30<sup>4</sup> (נדר ni.), Is 49<sup>6</sup> (נער); by meton., of the exiles themselves (as Ps 146 (147)<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>27</sup>);] *a dispersion*: δ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, Jo 7<sup>35</sup>; metaph., of Christians (DB, iii, 782 f.), Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup> (v. Hort, in ll.).†

δια-στέλλω, [in LXX for בדר hi. (De 10<sup>8</sup>, al.), ודר hi. (Ez 3<sup>18, 19</sup>, al.), and 19 other words]; 1. *to divide, distinguish, define*. 2. *to command, charge expressly*: pass., τὸ διαστελλόμενον, He 12<sup>20</sup>. Mid. in late Gk. with same sense (so Ez, l.c.; et al. in LXX; MM, s.v.); c. dat. pers., Mk 8<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>24</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Mt 16<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>9</sup>.†

διάστημα, -τος, τό (< δίστημι), [in LXX for חַיָּת, etc.]; *an interval, space*: of time (Si, prol. <sup>24</sup>), Ac 5<sup>7</sup>.†

δια-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διαστέλλω), [in LXX for פדות: Ex 8<sup>23</sup> (19), etc.]; 1. *a separation*. 2. *a distinction, difference*: Ro 3<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

δια-στρέφω, [in LXX for הפך, שקע, etc.]; *to distort, twist*; metaph., *to distort, pervert*: Lk 23<sup>2</sup>, Ac 13<sup>8, 10</sup>; διεστραμμένος, *perverse*: Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>, Ac 20<sup>30</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>.†

δια-σώζω, [in LXX for מלץ, ישע, etc.]; *to bring safely through a danger*: Lk 7<sup>3</sup>, Ac 27<sup>43</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 23<sup>24</sup>. Pass., *to come safe through*: Ac 28<sup>1</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Ac 27<sup>44</sup>; ἐκ τ. θαλάσσης, Ac 28<sup>4</sup>; δι' ὕδατος, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; of sickness, *to recover*: Mt 14<sup>36</sup>.†

†δια-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>11</sup> (פְּרִשְׁנָה)\*;] in late writers (Deiss., LAE, 86 ff.) for cl. διάταξις (wh., however, is found in LXX, Ps 118 (119)<sup>91</sup>, al.); (a) *disposition* (cf. διάταξις for נָצַף; Sm., iv Ki 23<sup>4</sup>, Je 8<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>); εἰς διαταγὰς ἀγγέλων, AV, *by the disposition of angels* (Alf., in l., Field, Notes, 116; but v. infr.): Ac 7<sup>53</sup>; (b) *ordinance* (C. I. 3465): Ro 13<sup>2</sup>, Ac 7<sup>53</sup>, R, txt. (and v. mg.; Page and EGT, in l.; but also v. supr.).†

†διά-ταγμα, -τος, τό (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 7<sup>11</sup> (נִשְׁפָּטִים), Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 11<sup>7</sup>\*;] *an edict, mandate*: He 11<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*δια-ταράσσω, [in Sm.: III Ki 20 (21)<sup>43</sup>\*;] *to agitate greatly* (Lat. *perturbare*): Lk 1<sup>29</sup>.†



δια-τάσσω, [in LXX for שׂוּם, שָׁמַר, etc.]; *to charge, give orders to, appoint, arrange, ordain*: c. dat., Mt 11<sup>1</sup>, I Co 9<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>; seq. inf., Lk 8<sup>55</sup>, Ac 18<sup>2</sup>. Mid., I Co 7<sup>17</sup>, Ac 20<sup>13</sup>; c. acc., I Co 11<sup>34</sup>; c. dat., Tit 1<sup>5</sup>; seq. inf., Ac 7<sup>44</sup> 24<sup>23</sup>. Pass., τὸ διαταχθένον, Lk 3<sup>13</sup>, Ac 23<sup>31</sup>; τὰ διαταχθέντα, Lk 17<sup>9, 10</sup>; διαταγείς, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>.†

δια-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 9<sup>7</sup> (היה), Je 20<sup>7, 18</sup> (בלה), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>27</sup> \*;] prop. trans., *to accomplish*; used with ellipse of obj. as intrans. (Bl., § 81, 1), and joined to participles (in Ac, l.c., to adj.; v. Bl., § 73, 4) with adverbial sense (= *continuously*), *to continue*: Ac 27<sup>33</sup>.†

δια-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.; seq. ἀπό (for מִן), as in Ps 11 (12)<sup>8</sup>;] *to keep carefully*: Lk 2<sup>51</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Ac 15<sup>29</sup>.†

δια-τί, T, Rec. for διὰ τί, v.s. διὰ.

δια-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַת, freq. δ. διαθήκην (בְּרִית בְּרִית)]; *to place separately, arrange, dispose*. Mid. only in NT; 1. (a) in general, *to dispose of*; c. dat. pers., *to assign to one*, Lk 22<sup>29</sup>; (b) *to dispose of by a will, make a testament* (in cl., δ. διαθήκην also in this sense): He 9<sup>16, 17</sup> (but cf. R, mg., and v.s. διαθήκη). 2. δ. διαθήκην, *to make a covenant* (Aristoph.): c. dat. pers., He 8<sup>10</sup> (LXX); seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>25</sup>, He 10<sup>16</sup> (LXX) (cf. ἀντι-διατίθημι).†

δια-τριβω, [in LXX Le 14<sup>8</sup> (ישב), Je 42 (35)<sup>7</sup> (נדר), To 11<sup>8, 12</sup>, Jth 10<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>23</sup> \*;] *to rub hard, rub away, consume*; δ. χρόνον, ἡμέρας, *to spend time*: Ac 14<sup>3, 28</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>, 20<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>6, 14</sup>. Intransitively with ellipse of object (Bl., § 81, 1), *to spend time, stay*: Jo 3<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>54</sup> 15<sup>35</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* δια-τροφή, ἡς, ἡ (< διατρέφω, *to support, sustain*), [in LXX: I Mac 6<sup>49</sup> \*;] *food, nourishment*: I Ti 6<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\*+ δι-αυγάω, [in Aq.: Jb 25<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to shine through, to dawn*: II Pe 1<sup>19</sup> (cf. ἔως οὗ διαπνεύσῃ ἡ ἡμέρα, Ca 2<sup>17</sup>).†

\*\* διαυγής, -ές (< αὐγή), [in Aq.: Pr 16<sup>2</sup> \*;] *transparent*: Re 21<sup>21</sup>.†

διαφανής, -ές (< διαφαίνω *to show through, shine through*), [in LXX: Ex 30<sup>34</sup> (דָּף), Is 3<sup>21</sup> (23) (גְּלִיזָה), Es 1<sup>6</sup> \*;] *transparent*: Re 21<sup>21</sup> (Rec.; v. διαυγής).†

δια-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשַׁן (Da 7 only); I Ki 17<sup>39</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, al.]; 1. trans., (a) *to carry through*: seq. διὰ, Mk 11<sup>16</sup>; (b) *to carry about, spread abroad*: pass., Ac 13<sup>49</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>. 2. Intrans., (a) *to differ*: τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> (R, mg., but v. infr.); impers., διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, it matters*: Ga 2<sup>6</sup>; (b) *to excel*: c. gen. Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 12<sup>7, 24</sup>, I Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> (R, txt.; for discussion and reff. v. ICC on Ro, Phl, ll. c.).†

δια-φεύγω, [in LXX: Jos 8<sup>22</sup> (פָּלִיט), ib. 10<sup>28</sup> (פָּרִיד), etc.]; *to flee through, escape*: Ac 27<sup>42</sup>.†

\*+ δια-φημίω, in late writers only, *to spread abroad*: τ. λόγον (= הַדְּבָר, *the matter*), Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Mt 28<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. pers., *to spread abroad one's fame*: Mt 9<sup>31</sup>.†

**δια-φθείρω**, [in LXX chiefly for תהי hi. ;] 1. *to destroy utterly*: Lk 12<sup>33</sup>, Re 11<sup>18</sup>; pass., *to be destroyed, disabled*: Re 8<sup>9</sup>, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>. 2. In moral sense, *to corrupt, deprave*: τ. γῆν, Re 11<sup>18</sup>; pass., διεφθαρμένοι τ. νοῦν, I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>.†

**δια-φθορά**, -ὰς, ἡ (< διαφθείρω), [in LXX chiefly for תהי, and cogn. forms ;] 1. *destruction*. 2. *corruption* (physical or moral): of the grave, Ac 2<sup>27</sup> (LXX), 31 13<sup>34-37</sup>.†

**διά-φορος**, -ον (< διαφέρω), [in LXX for נָשִׁי (Da 7<sup>7, 19</sup>); also as in Polyb., IV, 18<sup>3</sup>, al., τὸ δ., τὰ δ., *money*: Si 27<sup>1</sup> 42<sup>5</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>6</sup> ;] 1. *different*: Ro 12<sup>6</sup>, He 9<sup>10</sup>. 2. *excellent*: compar., -ώτερος, He 1<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>.†

**δια-φυλάσσω**, [in LXX chiefly for שמר (as Ps 90 (91)<sup>11</sup>);] *to guard carefully* (M, Pr., 116), *defend*: c. acc., Lk 4<sup>10</sup> (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 5<sup>30</sup> 26<sup>21</sup>.†

\* **δια-χλευάζω**, intensive of χλευάζω, *to scoff, mock*: (a) c. acc.; (b) absol., Ac 2<sup>13</sup>.†

**δια-χωρίζω**, [in LXX: Ge 14<sup>a</sup> (בדל hi.), 13<sup>9a</sup> (פרד ni.), etc. ;] *to separate entirely*. Mid., *to separate oneself, depart*: seq. ἀπό, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>.†

\*† **διδασκτικός**, -ή, -όν (= cl. διδασκαλικός), *apt at teaching*: I Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>.†

**διδασκός**, -ή, -όν (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Is 54<sup>13</sup> (למד), I Mac 47<sup>\*</sup> ;] 1. *that can be taught*. 2. *taught*; c. gen., of source of teaching (in cl., poet. only); (a) of persons: δ. θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>45</sup> (LXX); (b) of things, λόγους δ. πνεύματος, I Co 2<sup>13</sup>.†

**διδασκαλία**, -ας, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Pr 2<sup>17</sup> (אִלְמָנָה), Is 29<sup>13</sup> (למד pu.), Si 24<sup>33</sup> 39<sup>8\*</sup> ;] *teaching, instruction*, in both active and objective senses, most freq. the latter: Ro 12<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>6, 13, 16</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>1, 3</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>10, 16</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7, 10</sup>; ὑγαινοῦσα δ., I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; pl., δ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Col 2<sup>22</sup>; δ. δαιμονίων, I Ti 4<sup>1</sup>; δ. διδάσκειν, Mt 15<sup>9</sup>, Mk 7<sup>7</sup> (LXX) (Cremer, 182).†

SYN.: διδαχή.

\*\* **διδάσκαλος**, -ον, ὁ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Es 6<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>10\*</sup> ;] given as rendering of Heb. רַבִּי, רַבּוֹן (NT, Παββεί, Παββουνεί, q.v.); *a teacher*: Jo 1<sup>39</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>; of Jewish teachers, Lk 2<sup>46</sup>, Jo 3<sup>10</sup>, cf. Ro 2<sup>20, 21</sup>; of John Baptist, Lk 3<sup>12</sup>; of Jesus, Jo 3<sup>2, 10</sup> 8<sup>[4]</sup> 11<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>13, 14</sup>, and often in Syn., most freq. in voc., as title of address, as Mt 8<sup>19</sup>, Mk 4<sup>38</sup>; of Jesus by himself, Mt 23<sup>8</sup>; of an apostle, I Ti 2<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>11</sup>; of Christians, I Co 12<sup>28, 29</sup>, Eph 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 13<sup>1</sup>, Ja 3<sup>1</sup>; of false teachers, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 181; DB, I, 609, iii, 294, iv, 691).

SYN.: παιδευτής, q.v.

**διδάσκω** [in LXX chiefly for למד pi., also for ידע hi., ירה hi., etc. ;] *to teach* (i.e. *instruct*) a person, *teach* a thing; 1. trans.: c. acc.



pers., Mt 5<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>; περί, I Jo 2<sup>27</sup>; c. inf., Lk 11<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 6<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>14</sup>; c. cogn. acc., Mt 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX); c. dupl. acc., Mk 4<sup>2</sup>, Jo 14<sup>26</sup>; pass., Ga 1<sup>12</sup>, II Th 2<sup>15</sup>; c. dat. pers. (like Heb., cf. Jb 21<sup>29</sup>, but prob. a vernac. usage, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2<sup>14</sup>. 2. Absol., to teach, give instruction: Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 1<sup>21</sup>, and often in Gosp., Ro 12<sup>7</sup>, I Co 4<sup>17</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, al.

SYN.: παιδεύω (cf. Westc., Heb., 402; Cremer, 180).

διδασκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60) tit. (דָּבַר pi.); Sm.: De 33<sup>8</sup>\*;] 1. objectively, teaching, doctrine, that which is taught: Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Jo 7<sup>16</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup>, Ro 6<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>17</sup>, II Jo 10, Re 2<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. poss., Mt 7<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>33</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 4<sup>32</sup>, Jo 18<sup>19</sup>, Ac 5<sup>28</sup>, Re 2<sup>14, 15</sup>; ἡ δ., of Christ, Jo 7<sup>17</sup>, Ac 13<sup>12</sup>, II Jo 9; cf. τὴν δ., Tit 1<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. obj., βαπτισμῶν δ., He 6<sup>2</sup>; pl., He 13<sup>9</sup>. 2. Actively, teaching: Ac 2<sup>42</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>; ἐν τ. δ., in the course of his teaching: Mk 4<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>38</sup>; λαλεῖν ἐν δ., I Co 14<sup>6</sup>; ἔχειν δ., ib. 26 (DCG, i, 485; Cremer, 181).†

SYN.: διδασκαλία.

† δίδραχος, -ον (< δῖς, δραχμή), worth two drachmae; τὸ δ. (sc. νόμισμα, coin), [in LXX chiefly for לֶקֶט (Ge 23<sup>15</sup>, al.), also for הַקֶּשֶׁת: Ge 20<sup>16</sup>, De 22<sup>29</sup>;] a double drachma, nearly equal to the Jewish half-shekel, the amount of the Temple tax: Mt 17<sup>24</sup> (DB, iii, 428).†

Δίδυμος, -ου, ὁ (prop. name from δίδυμος, -η, -ον, double, sc. παῖς, twin), Didymus, surname of the apostle Thomas: Jo 11<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

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 20<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 4<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>, Jo 1<sup>12</sup>, al. mult.; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐκ, Mt 25<sup>8</sup>; id. c. gen. part., Re 2<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 3<sup>16</sup>, Re 20<sup>13</sup>, al.; δεξιὰς, Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; φίλημα, Lk 7<sup>45</sup>; γνῶσιν, Lk 1<sup>77</sup>; κρίσιν, Jo 5<sup>22</sup>; of seed yielding fruit, Mk 4<sup>7, 8</sup>; ἐργασίαν (Deiss., LAE, 117 f.), Lk 12<sup>58</sup>; c. inf. fin., Mt 27<sup>34</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup>, Lk 8<sup>55</sup>, Jo 6<sup>52</sup>, al.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Lk 1<sup>74</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ac 2<sup>27</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, II Th 3<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἐαυτὸν δ. εἰς (Polyb., al.), Ac 19<sup>31</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. κατά (MM, Exp., xi), Re 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX); δ. ἵνα, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου θύραν ἀνεωγμένην, Re 3<sup>8</sup>.

SYN.: δωρέομαι.

\*\* δι-εγείρω, [in LXX: Jth 1<sup>4</sup>, Es 1<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>15</sup>\*;] to arouse completely, arouse as from rest or sleep: Lk 8<sup>24</sup>; pass., Mk 4<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>24</sup>; of the sea, Jo 6<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., of the mind: ἐν ὑπομνήσει, II Pe 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† δι-ενθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., to consider, reflect: seq. περί, Ac 10<sup>19</sup>.†

δι-έξ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּיָצִיט, as Nu 34<sup>4</sup> fr., and freq. in Jos;] in π. of the conclusion of a trial (MM, Exp., xi); a way out through, an outlet; pl., δ. τῶν ὁδῶν, RV, the partings of the highways: Mt 22<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† δι-ερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< διερμηνεύω), an interpreter: I Co 14<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† δι-ερμηνεία, as, ἡ, interpretation: I Co 12<sup>10</sup>, L, txt. (not elsewhere).†

\*\*† δι-ερμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Mac 1<sup>86</sup>\*;] intensive of ἐρμηνεύω, *to interpret*; (a) *to explain, expound*: c. acc., Lk 24<sup>27</sup>; absol., I Co 12<sup>30</sup> 14<sup>5, 13, 27</sup>; (b) *to translate*: Ac 9<sup>36</sup>.†

δι-έρχομαι, [in LXX for אבר, הלך, בוא, etc.]; 1. *to go through, pass through*; (a) of things: Mt 19<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 2<sup>35</sup>, al.; (b) of persons: Lk 19<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. loc., Lk 19<sup>1</sup>, He 4<sup>14</sup>, Ac 12<sup>10</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen. loc., Mt 12<sup>43</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mk 4<sup>35</sup>; ἕως, Lk 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to go about*: Lk 9<sup>6</sup>, Ac 20<sup>25</sup>; of a report, *to spread, go abroad* (Thuc.), Lk 5<sup>15</sup>.

\* δι-ερωτάω, -ῶ, *to find by inquiry*: c. acc., Ac 10<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* διετής, -ές (< δίς, ἔτος), [in LXX: II Mac 10<sup>3</sup>\*;] 1. *lasting two years*. 2. *two years old*: ἀπὸ δ. (sc. παιδός, or neuter; cf. I Ch 27<sup>23</sup>, ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς), Mt 2<sup>16</sup>.†

† διετία, -ας, ἡ (< διετής), [in LXX (Græc. Ven.): Ge 41<sup>1</sup> 45<sup>5</sup>\*;] *the space of two years*: Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 28<sup>30</sup>.†

δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for ספר pi.]; *to set out in detail, recount, describe*: absol., He 11<sup>32</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 8<sup>33</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. πῶς, Mk 5<sup>16</sup>, Ac 9<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>; ἃ εἶδον, Mk 9<sup>9</sup>; ὅσα ἐποίησε, -αν, Lk 8<sup>39</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>.†

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ἡ (< διηγέομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7<sup>15</sup> (מְסָפָר), Hb 2<sup>6</sup> (הַתְּהִי), freq. in Si (6<sup>35</sup>, al.), II Mac 2<sup>32</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>;] *a narrative*: Lk 1<sup>1</sup> (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 130).†

\*\* δι-ηνεκής, -ές (< διήνεγκα, aor. of διαφέρω), [in Sm.: Ps 47 (48)<sup>15</sup> 88 (89)<sup>30</sup>;] *unbroken, continuous*: adverbially, εἰς τὸ δ., *continually* (for exx., v. Deiss., *BS*, 251), He 7<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>1, 12, 14</sup>.†

\*† διθάλασσος, -ον (δίς, θάλασσα); 1. *divided into two seas* (as the Euxine, Strab., ii, 5<sup>22</sup>). 2. *dividing the sea*: τόπον δ., *a tongue of land, or reef, running out into the sea*: Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

δι-ικνέομαι (Rec. διῖκ-), -οῦμαι, [in LXX for ברר hi., Ex 26<sup>28</sup>\*;] *to go through, penetrate*: He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

δι-ίστημι (Rec. διῖσ-), [in LXX: Ez 5<sup>1</sup> (לֶקַח pi.), Pr 17<sup>9</sup> (פָּרַד hi.), etc.]; *to set apart, separate*; of time (or space), *to make an interval, intervene*: διαστάσης ὥρας μιᾶς, Lk 22<sup>59</sup>; βραχὺ διαστήσαντες, Ac 27<sup>28</sup>. In pass., mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., *to part, withdraw*: Lk 24<sup>51</sup>.†

\* δι-ισχυρίζομαι (T, Rec. διῖσ-), depon.; 1. *to lean upon*. 2. *to affirm confidently*: c. ptep., Lk 22<sup>59</sup>; c. acc. et inf. (Bl., § 70, 3), Ac 12<sup>15</sup>.†

δικάζω, *to judge*: Lk 6<sup>37</sup> (Tr., mg.; v.s. καταδ-; Cremer, 199).†

\*† δικαιοκρισία, -ας, ἡ, *righteous judgment*: Ro 2<sup>5</sup> (cf. τ. δικαίας κρίσεως, II Th 1<sup>5</sup>; τὴν δ. κ., Jo 7<sup>24</sup>. For use in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 89 f.).†

δίκαιος, -α, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX chiefly for צְדִיקָה (for rendering of קִיָּץ in sense of *correct*, v. Deiss., *BS*, 115 f.); sometimes for קִיָּץ, as Pr 1<sup>11</sup>, 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 3<sup>26</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>; of Christ, Ac 3<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>52</sup> 22<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>1</sup>; of men, Mt 1<sup>19</sup> (Abbott, *Essays*, 75 f.) 10<sup>41</sup> 13<sup>17, 43, 49</sup>, Lk 1<sup>6, 17</sup>, Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Ja 5<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>7</sup>, Re 22<sup>11</sup>, al.; δ. καὶ εὐλαβής, Lk 2<sup>25</sup>; ἅγιος, Mk 6<sup>20</sup>; ἀγαθός, Lk 23<sup>50</sup>; φοβούμενος τ. θεόν, Ac 10<sup>22</sup>; opp. to ἁμαρτωλοὶ καὶ ἀσεβεῖς, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup>; ἄδικοι, Mt 5<sup>45</sup>, Ac 24<sup>15</sup>; δ. ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, Ga 3<sup>11</sup>, He 10<sup>38</sup> (LXX); δ. παρὰ τ. θεῶν, Ro 2<sup>13</sup>; (b) of things: ἔργα δ., opp. to πονηρά, I Jo 3<sup>12</sup>; ἐντολή, Ro 7<sup>12</sup>; metaph., αἷμα, Mt 23<sup>35</sup>; τὸ δ., Lk 12<sup>57</sup>; δ. ἐστίν, Ac 4<sup>19</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; ὄ, Mt 20<sup>4</sup>; ὄσα, Phl 4<sup>8</sup>. 2. In narrower sense; (a) of persons, as in later cl. writers, *just*, rendering to each his due: Tit 1<sup>8</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>9</sup>; δ. κριτής, II Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; (b) of things: τὸ δ., Col 4<sup>1</sup>; δ., sc. ἐστίν, II Th 1<sup>6</sup>; κρίσις δ., Jo 5<sup>30</sup>; ὁδοί, Re 15<sup>3</sup>.

SYN.: ἀγαθός (q.v.), καλός, χρηστός (Cremer, 183, 690).

δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה, and cognates, Ge 15<sup>6</sup>, al., rarely for דִּקְיָה, Ge 19<sup>19</sup>;] the character of ὁ δίκαιος (q.v.); 1. in broad sense, *righteousness*, conformity to the Divine will in purpose, thought and action: Mt 5<sup>6</sup>, Jo 16<sup>8</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 4<sup>3</sup>; λόγος δικαιοσύνης, *teaching of r.*, He 5<sup>13</sup>; βασιλεὺς δ. (cf. FlJ, BJ, vi, 10, β. δίκαιος), He 7<sup>2</sup>; ὄπλα δ., Ro 6<sup>13</sup>; ὁδὸς δ., Mt 21<sup>32</sup>; θώραξ τῆς δ., Eph 6<sup>14</sup>; διάκονοι δ., II Co 11<sup>15</sup>; ὁσιότης καὶ δ., Lk 17<sup>5</sup>, cf. Eph 4<sup>24</sup>; ἀγαθωσύνη καὶ δ., Eph 5<sup>9</sup>; δ. κ. εἰρήνη κ. χαρά, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>; δ. κ. ἁγιασμός, I Co 13<sup>0</sup>; opp. to ἁμαρτία, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>; ἀνομία, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>; ἀδικία, Ro 3<sup>5</sup>; ποιεῖν τὴν δ., I Jo 2<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>; id. as an inclusive term for the active duties of the religious life (ICC, in l.; Abbott, *Essays*, 73 .), Mt 6<sup>1</sup>; ἐργάζεσθαι δ., Ac 10<sup>35</sup>; διώκειν δ., I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>; πληροῦν πᾶσαν δ., Mt 3<sup>15</sup>; ζῆν τῇ δ., I Pe 2<sup>24</sup>; δ. θεοῦ, a righteousness divine in its character and origin, Mt 6<sup>33</sup>, Ja 1<sup>20</sup>, Ro (where it also includes the idea of God's personal r.; v. ICC, on 1<sup>17</sup>) 1<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>5, 21-26</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, II Co 5<sup>21</sup>, Phl 3<sup>9</sup>; ἡ δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 4<sup>11</sup>; ἡ ἐκ π. δ., Ro 9<sup>30</sup>; ἡ κατὰ π. δ., He 11<sup>7</sup>; opp. to this is ἡ ἐκ νόμου δ., Ro 10<sup>5</sup>; ἡ δ. ἐν ν., Phl 3<sup>6</sup>; ἡ ἰδίᾳ δ., Ro 10<sup>3</sup>, cf. Phl 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. In narrower sense (cf. δίκαιος), *justice*: Ac 17<sup>31</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 19<sup>11</sup> (DCG, ii, 529 ff.; Cremer, 190, 690).

δικαιόω, -ῶ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה pi., hi., (1) as Ez 16<sup>51</sup>, Je 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. NT usage); (2) as De 25<sup>1</sup>, Ex 23<sup>7</sup>, Is 50<sup>8</sup>;] 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 -όω from adjectives of moral meaning; (1) *to show to be righteous*: Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>35</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX), I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; (2) *to declare, pronounce righteous*: Lk 7<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>29</sup> 16<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Ro 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>24, 26, 28</sup> 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>30, 33</sup>, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>35</sup>, Ac 13<sup>39</sup>, Ro 6<sup>7</sup>; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>8, 24</sup>; ἐξ ἔργων, Ro 3<sup>20</sup> (LXX) 4<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>21, 24, 25</sup>; ἐκ τ. λόγων, Mt 12<sup>37</sup>; διὰ τ. πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>30</sup>; c. dat., Ro 3<sup>24, 28</sup>, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 13<sup>39</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>9</sup>, I Co 4<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup> (v. Cremer, 193, 693; DB, ii, 826 ff.).†

δικαίωμα, -τος, τό (< δικαίω), [in LXX most freq. for קה, in Ez, chiefly for **מִשְׁפָּט**, in Pss, τὰ δ., freq. for **מִשְׁפָּט**;] 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 1<sup>32</sup>; τ. κυρίου, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>; τ. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>4</sup>; λατρείας, He 9<sup>1</sup>; σαρκός, He 9<sup>10</sup>; (b) *a sentence: of acquittal*, Ro 5<sup>16</sup> (also 5<sup>18</sup>; ICC, in l.), or *of condemnation*; (c) *a righteous act*: Ro 5<sup>18</sup> (RV), Re 15<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> (on the usage of π., v. MM, *Exp.*, iii, xi).†

δικαίως, adv. (< δίκαιος, q.v.), [in LXX for קצ, etc.]; 1. *righteously*: I Co 15<sup>34</sup>, I Th 2<sup>10</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>. 2. *justly*: Lk 23<sup>41</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>23</sup>.†

δικαίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< δικαίω), [in LXX for **מִשְׁפָּט**, Le 24<sup>22</sup> \*;] *the act of pronouncing righteous, justification, acquittal*: Ro 4<sup>25</sup> 5<sup>18</sup> (Cremer, 199).†

δικαστής, -ου, ὁ (< δικάζω), [in LXX for **שֹׁפֵט**;] *a judge*: Ac 7<sup>27, 35</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: κριτής, wh. "gives prominence to the mental process" (Thayer). δ. is the forensic term. In Attic law, the δικασταί were jurors, with a κριτής as presiding officer (LS, s.v.; *Enc. Brit.* 11, xii, 504 f.).

δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for נקם, ריב, etc.]; 1. *custom*. 2. *right*. 3. *a judicial hearing*; hence its result, *the execution of a sentence, punishment*: δ. τίνειν, II Th 1<sup>9</sup>; δ. ὑπέχειν, Ju<sup>7</sup>. 4. Personified (cf. Lat. *Justitia*), *justice, vengeance*: Ac 28<sup>4</sup>.†

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תֶּשֶׁבֶת, תֶּשֶׁבֶת]; general term for *a net*: Mt 4<sup>20, 21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>18, 19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>2, 4-6</sup>, Jo 21<sup>6, 8, 11</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), σαγήνη.

\*† δῖλος, -ον (< δῖς, λέγω), 1. in sense of διλογεῖν, -ία (Xen.), *given to repetition*. 2. In NT, prob. (cf. δῖγλωσσος, Pr 11<sup>13</sup>, Si 5<sup>9</sup>) *double-tongued*: I Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

διό, conjunct. for δι' ὃ, *wherefore, on which account*: Mt 27<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, Ac 15<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>24</sup>, al.; δ. καί, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Ac 10<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>22</sup>, II Co 1<sup>20</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>12</sup> (v. Ellic. on Ga 4<sup>31</sup>).

† δι-οδεύω, [in LXX chiefly for עבר;] 1. *to travel through*: c. acc., Ac 17<sup>1</sup>. 2. *to travel along* (Ba 4<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 12<sup>32, 33</sup>): Lk 8<sup>1</sup>.†

Διονύσιος, -ου, ὁ, *Dionysius*, an Athenian: Ac 17<sup>34</sup>.†

\*\* διό-περ, conjunct. (διό, q.v., strengthened by πέρ), [in LXX: Jth 8<sup>17</sup>, II Mac 5 \*;] *for which very reason*: I Co 8<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>.†

\* διοπετής (written also διῦπ-), -ές (< δῖος, πίπτω, v. Page on Ac, l.c.; DB, i, 605, n., ext., 112<sup>a</sup>; Field, *Notes*, 130 f.), *fallen from heaven* (R, mg.): τὸ δ. (sc. ἄγαλμα, *statue, image*), Ac 19<sup>35</sup>.†

\* διόρθωμα, -τος, τό (< διορθώ, *to make straight, set right*), *a correction, reform*: Ac 24<sup>3</sup>.†



\* διόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), 1. *a making straight*. 2. *a reforming, reformation* (used in late writers of laws, etc.): He 9<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 807).†

δι-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Jb 24<sup>16</sup>, Ez 12<sup>5, 7, 12</sup>, (רתח)\*:] *to dig through*: c. acc., of hous -breaking (as in π.; MM, *Exp.*, xi), Mt 24<sup>43</sup>, Lk 12<sup>39</sup>; absol., Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>.†

Διόσ-κουροι, -ων, οἱ (Ion. and κοινή form of Att., Διόσκοροι; < Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + κόρος, a son), *the Dioscuri* (Castor and Pollux), twin sons of Zeus and Leda (RV, *The Twin Brothers*): Ac 28<sup>11</sup>.†

δι-ότι, conjunct., for διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι (Lat. *propterea quod*), *because*: Lk 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>, Ac 13<sup>35</sup> 18<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>, Ro 1<sup>19, 21</sup> 3<sup>20</sup> 8<sup>7, 21</sup>, I Co 15<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26</sup>, I Th 2<sup>8, 18</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 37) 4<sup>6</sup>, He 11<sup>5, 23</sup>, Ja 4<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>16, 24</sup> 2<sup>6</sup>. It is usually stronger than ὅτι, but sometimes, as in Lk 1<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>, I Th 2<sup>18</sup>, approximates to MGr. sense, *for*; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.†

Διοτρέφης (Rec. -τρέφης), -ες (< Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + τρέφω: *cherished by Zeus*), as pr. name, *Diotrephes*: III Jo 9<sup>†</sup>

διπλός (poët., διπλός, whence comp. -ότερον), -όη, -όον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), [in LXX for דבב, הַשָּׁמַיִם, and cognates:] *twofold, double*: I Ti 5<sup>17</sup>, Re 18<sup>6</sup>; διπλότερον, *in twofold measure*: Mt 23<sup>15</sup>.†

\* διπλώω, -ῶ (< διπλός), *to double*: δ. τὰ διπλῶ, Re 18<sup>6</sup>.†

δῖς, adv., *twice*: Mk 14<sup>30, 72</sup>; δ. τ. σαββάτου, Lk 18<sup>12</sup>; καὶ ἅπαξ κ. δ., Phl 4<sup>16</sup>, I Th 2<sup>18</sup>; δ. ἀποθανόντα, Ju 1<sup>2</sup> (v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.); δ. μυριάδες, Re 9<sup>16</sup>.†

Δῖς, old nom. for Ζεὺς (q.v.), whence gen. Διός, acc. Δία: Ac 14<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

\*\*† δισ-μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] *twice ten thousand*: Re 9<sup>16</sup> (LT; δῖς μυριάδες, WH; δύο μ., Rec.).†

\* διστάζω (< δῖς), *to doubt, hesitate*: Mt 14<sup>31</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>.†

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

δίστομος, -ον (< δῖς, στόμα), [in LXX: Jg 3<sup>16</sup>, Ps 149<sup>6</sup>, Pr 5<sup>4</sup> (תִּיבִי), Si 21<sup>3\*</sup>;] 1. of rivers and roads, *double-mouthed, double branching*. 2. Of swords (Eur.; LXX, ll. c.), *two-edged*: He 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>.†

δισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *two thousand*: Mk 5<sup>13</sup>.†

δι-υλίξω (< δια, υλίξω, *to strain*), [in LXX: Am 6<sup>6\*</sup>;] 1. *to strain thoroughly* (Archytas; Am., l.c.). 2. Later, *to strain out*: fig., Mt 23<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\* διχάζω (δίχα, *apart*), [in Aq.: Le 1<sup>17</sup>, De 14<sup>6\*</sup>;] *to cut apart, divide in two*; metaph., *to set at variance*: Mt 10<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\* διχοστασία, -ας, ἡ (< διχοστατέω, *to stand apart*), [in LXX: I Mac 3<sup>29\*</sup>;] *standing apart, dissension*: Ro 16<sup>17</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>.†

διχοτομέω, -ῶ (< διχοτόμος, < δίχα, τέμνω), [in LXX: Ex 29<sup>17</sup> (תַּחַת pi.);] *to cut in two, cut asunder*: perh. metaph. of severe scourging (but v. Meyer on Mt, l.c., and cf. I Ki 15<sup>33</sup>, II Ki 12<sup>31</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup>), Mt 24<sup>51</sup>, Lk 12<sup>46</sup>.†

δυσάω, -ῶ (< δάψα, *thirst*), [in LXX chiefly for נִשְׁאָף;] *to thirst*: absol., Mt 25<sup>35, 37, 42, 44</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13, 15</sup> 19<sup>28</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Co 4<sup>11</sup>; fig.,

Jo 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>37</sup>, Re 7<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. (= cl. c. gen.), τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 5<sup>6</sup>.†

δίψος, -εος (-ους), τό, (late form of δίψα), [in LXX chiefly for אַמָּץ and cognates;] *thirst*: II Co 11<sup>27</sup>.†

\*† δίψυχος, -ον (< δίς, ψυχή), of two minds, wavering: Ja 1<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> (Cremer, 588; DB, iv, 528).†

διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διώκω), [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>19</sup> (רָרָה pi.), La 3<sup>19</sup> (מָרֹד), II Mac 12<sup>23</sup> \*;] *persecution*: Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>30</sup>, Ac 8<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>35</sup>, II Co 12<sup>10</sup>, II Th 1<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† διώκτης, -ου, ὁ (< διώκω), a persecutor: I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>.†

διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for רָרָה;] 1. to put to flight, drive away: Mt 23<sup>34</sup>. 2. to pursue; (a) of persons; c. acc., without hostility, to follow after: Lk 17<sup>23</sup>; with hostile purpose: Ac 26<sup>11</sup>, Re 12<sup>13</sup>. Hence, to persecute: Mt 5<sup>10-12</sup>, 44 10<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Jo 5<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup> 9<sup>4, 5</sup> 22<sup>4, 7, 8</sup> 26<sup>14, 15</sup>, Ro 12<sup>14</sup>, I Co 4<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, II Co 4<sup>9</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13, 23</sup> 4<sup>29</sup> 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>12</sup>; (b) metaph., c. acc. rei, of seeking eagerly after: Ro 9<sup>30</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; νόμον δικαιοσύνης, Ro 9<sup>31</sup>; τ. φιλοξείαν, Ro 12<sup>13</sup>; εἰρήνην, He 12<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; τὰ τῆς εἰ., Ro 14<sup>19</sup>; τ. ἀγάπην, I Co 14<sup>1</sup>; τὸ ἀγαθόν, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>; absol., to follow on, drive, or speed on (Æsch.), Phl 3<sup>12, 14</sup>.†

δόγμα, -τος, τό (< δοκέω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּת, מִצְוָה;] 1. an opinion. 2. A public decree, ordinance: of Roman rulers, Lk 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 17<sup>7</sup>; of the Jewish law, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, Col 2<sup>14</sup>; of the Apostles, Ac 16<sup>4</sup> (Cremer, 205).†

† δογματίζω, [in LXX: Es 3<sup>9</sup> (כְּתַב ni.), Da LXX, 2<sup>13, 15</sup> (אֲדַת, דָּת), I Es 6<sup>34</sup>, II Mac 10<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>36</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>11</sup> \*;] to decree. Mid., to subject oneself to an ordinance: Col 2<sup>20</sup>.†

δοκέω, -ῶ (< δόκος, opinion, < δέκομαι, Ion. form of δέχ-), [in LXX for שׁוּב, נָרַב, etc.;] 1. to be of opinion, suppose: Mt 24<sup>44</sup>, Lk 12<sup>40</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup>; c. inf., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 8<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>37</sup>, Jo 5<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 12<sup>9</sup>, 27<sup>13</sup>, I Co 3<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>37</sup>, Ga 6<sup>3</sup>, Phl 3<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. et inf., I Co 12<sup>23</sup>, II Co 11<sup>16</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mt 6<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>53</sup>, Mk 6<sup>49</sup>, Lk 12<sup>51</sup> 13<sup>2, 4</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>, Jo 5<sup>45</sup> 11<sup>13, 31</sup> 13<sup>29</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>, I Co 4<sup>9</sup>, II Co 12<sup>19</sup>, Ja 4<sup>5</sup>. 2. to seem, be reputed: Ac 25<sup>27</sup>; c. inf., Mk 10<sup>42</sup>, Lk 10<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>24</sup>, Ac 17<sup>18</sup> 26<sup>9</sup>, I Co 11<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, II Co 10<sup>9</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6, 9</sup>, He 4<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>; οἱ δοκοῦντες, those of repute, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>. Impers., it seems, c. dat. pers.; (a) to think: Mt 17<sup>25</sup>, 18<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>17, 42</sup> 26<sup>66</sup>, Jo 11<sup>56</sup>, He 12<sup>10</sup>; (b) to please, seem good to: c. inf., Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 15<sup>22, 25, 28, 34</sup>.†

SYN. (δοκέω 1.): ἠγέομαι<sup>2</sup>, νομίζω<sup>2</sup>, οἶομαι; ἦ. and ν. properly express belief resting on external proof, ἦ. 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 בַּחַךְ;] 1. primarily of metals (Pr 8<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Si 2<sup>5</sup>, Wi 3<sup>0</sup>), *to test, try, prove* (in the hope and expectation that the test will prove successful, v. reff. s. *Syn.*): χρυσίον, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup>; other things, Lk 12<sup>56</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>, Ga 6<sup>4</sup>, I Th 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> (R, mg., but v. infr.); πνεύματα, I Jo 4<sup>1</sup>; of men, I Ti 3<sup>10</sup> (pass.); ἐαυτόν, I Co 11<sup>28</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>; seq. subst. clause, Ro 12<sup>2</sup>, I Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Eph 5<sup>10</sup>. 2. As the result of trial, *to approve, think fit*: Ro 1<sup>28</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>, I Co 16<sup>3</sup>, II Co 8<sup>22</sup>, I Th 2<sup>4</sup> (δεδοκιμάσμεθα); τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup>, R, txt. (but v. supr.; cf. διαφέρω).†

*SYN.*: πειράζω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxiv; Cremer, 494 ff., 699 ff.).

\*\* δοκιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< δοκιμάζω), [in LXX: Si 6<sup>21</sup>\*;] *a testing, proving*: He 3<sup>9</sup> (LXX).†

\*\*\*† δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δόκιμος), [in Sm.: Ps 67 (68)<sup>31</sup>\*;] 1. the process of trial, *proving, test*: II Co 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>13</sup>. 2. The result of trial, *approval, approvedness, proof*: Ro 5<sup>4</sup>, II Co 2<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, Phl 2<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 212, 701).†

δοκίμιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>21</sup> (מִצְרָף)\*;] usually regarded as a variant form of δοκιμείον, *a test*, and so perh. Ja 1<sup>3</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.), but see next word (cf. Cremer, 212, 702).†

† δοκίμιος, -α, -ον (< δοκιμή), [in LXX: ἀργύριον δ. (עֲלִיל), Ps 11 (12)<sup>6</sup>; and as v.l. for δόκιμος (B), ἀργυρίου δ. (רַקק pu.), I Ch 29<sup>4</sup> (Bab); εἰ δ. ἐστὶν (רִקָּר), Za 11<sup>13</sup> א<sup>c a vid</sup>, Q\*)\*]; = δόκιμος, *tested, approved*: τὸ δ. ὑμῶν τ. πίστεως, *that which is approved in your faith*, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup> (where Hort suggests the v.l. δόκιμος, found in some cursives), Ja 1<sup>3</sup> (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 רקק pu., etc.]; primarily of metals, *tested, accepted, approved*: of persons, Ro 14<sup>18</sup>, 16<sup>10</sup>, I Co 11<sup>19</sup>, II Co 10<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup>, Ja 1<sup>12</sup> (Cremer, 212, 697).†

δοκός, -οῦ, ἡ (δέχομαι), [in LXX for קָרָה, etc.]; *a beam* of timber: Mt 7<sup>3-5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41, 42</sup> (*DCG*, i, 176).†

δόλιος, -α, -ον (< δόλος), [in LXX—chiefly in Pss, Pr, Si—for מְרִמָּה, etc.]; *deceitful*: II Co 11<sup>13</sup>.†

† δολιόω (< δόλιος), [in LXX: Nu 25<sup>18</sup>, Ps 104 (105)<sup>25</sup> (נבל), Ps 5<sup>9</sup> (קלח hi.)\*;] *to deceive*: ἐδολιοῦσαν (-σαν, freq. in κουνή Gk. for impf. 3rd pers. pl.), Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

δόλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְרִמָּה;] 1. in Hom., *a bait*. 2. *a snare*. 3. In the abstract, *craft, deceit*: Mt 26<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, Jo 1<sup>47</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, II Co 12<sup>16</sup>, I Th 2<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>1, 22</sup> 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX) (λαλήσαι δ.).†

δολόω, -ῶ (δόλος), [in LXX: Ps 14 (15)<sup>3</sup> (רגל), 35 (36)<sup>2</sup> (קלח hi.)\*;] 1. *to ensnare*. 2. As of wine, *to adulterate, corrupt*: τ. λόγον τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>.†

*SYN.*: καπηλεύω, q.v.

δόμα, -τος, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX for מִתְּנָה, etc.]; a gift: Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 11<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Phl 4<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: δόσις, δῶρον, δωρεά, δώρημα.

δόξα, -ης, ἡ (< δοκέω), [in LXX very freq. for כְּבוֹד, also for תְּפִלָּה, הוֹד, etc., 25 words in all;] in cl., 1. *expectation, judgment, opinion* (iv Mac 5<sup>18</sup>). 2. *opinion, estimation* in which one is held, *repute*; in NT, always *good opinion*, hence *reputation, praise, honour, glory*: Lk 14<sup>10</sup>, Jo 12<sup>43</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup>; opp. to αἰσχύννη, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>; to ἀτιμία, II Co 6<sup>8</sup>; δ. κ. τιμή, Ro 2<sup>7, 10</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>17</sup>; ζητεῖν δ., Jo 5<sup>44</sup> 7<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>50</sup>, I Th 2<sup>6</sup>; λαμβάνειν, Jo 5<sup>41</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>; δίδοναι δ. τ. θεῶ (cf. כְּבוֹד לַיהוָה נָתַן, Je 13<sup>16</sup>, al.), Lk 17<sup>18</sup>, Jo 9<sup>24</sup>, Ac 12<sup>23</sup>, Ro 4<sup>20</sup>, Re 4<sup>9</sup>; εἰς (τ.) δ. θεοῦ, Ro 3<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Phl 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; in doxologies, τ. θεῶ (ῶ) ἡ δ., Lk 2<sup>14</sup>, Ro 11<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>27</sup>, Ga 1<sup>5</sup>, Eph 3<sup>21</sup>, al. 3. Later also (not cl.) as in LXX (= הוֹד, Jb 39<sup>20</sup>, I Ch 29<sup>25</sup>; כְּבוֹד, Jb 19<sup>9</sup>, Es 5<sup>11</sup>, al.), visible *brightness, splendour, glory*: of light, Ac 22<sup>11</sup>; of heavenly bodies, I Co 15<sup>40</sup> <sup>π.</sup>; esp. that wh. radiates from God's presence, as manifested in the pillar of cloud and in the Holy of Holies (= כְּבוֹד, Ex 16<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>22</sup> 40<sup>34</sup>, al.; and new Heb. שְׁכִינָה, II Mac 2<sup>8</sup>; v. DB, iv, 489b), Ro 9<sup>4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup> (v. Hort, Mayor, in l.); hence of the manifested glory of God, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>6, 12, 17</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>; of the same as communicated to man through Christ, II Co 3<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>; and of the glorious condition into which Christians shall enter hereafter, Ro 8<sup>18, 21</sup> 9<sup>23</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, al.

SYN.: ἔπαινος, τιμή (v. Hort on I Pe 1<sup>7</sup>).

δοξάζω (< δόξα), [in LXX chiefly for כְּבוֹד 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 5<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup>, Jo 8<sup>54</sup>, Ro 15<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐπί, Lk 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν, Ga 1<sup>24</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>16</sup>. 3. In LXX and NT (v.s. δόξα, 3), *to clothe with splendour, glorify* (Ex 34<sup>29, 30</sup>, Ps 36 (37)<sup>20</sup>, Is 44<sup>23</sup>, Es 3<sup>1</sup>, al.): Ro 8<sup>30</sup>, II Co 3<sup>10</sup>, II Th 3<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; of Christ, Jo 7<sup>39</sup> 8<sup>54</sup>, al. (on the Johannine use, v. Cremer, 211; Westc., Jo., Intr.); of the Father, Jo 13<sup>31, 32</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>, al. (cf. ἐν-, συν-δοξάζω).

Δορκάς, -άδος, ἡ (δορκάς, a gazelle), Dorcas, also called Ταβειθά, q.v.: Ac 9<sup>36, 39</sup>.†

δόσις, -εως, ἡ (δίδωμι), [in LXX for קָה (Ge 47<sup>22</sup>), מִתְּנָה, מַתָּה (Pr 21<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>), freq. in Si.]; 1. properly, the act of *giving*: Phl 4<sup>15</sup>. 2. Objectively, a *gift*: Ja 1<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

† δότης, -ου, ὁ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>8</sup> \*;] = *δοτήρ, a giver*: II Co 9<sup>7</sup> (LXX) (not elsewhere).†

\*† δουλαγωγέω, -ῶ (< δούλος, ἄγω), *to make a slave, bring into bondage*: I Co 9<sup>27</sup> (Cremer, 703).†

δουλεία (T, -λία), -ας, ἡ (< δουλεύω), [in LXX, as Ex 13<sup>3</sup>, for עֲבָד and cognates;] *slavery, bondage*: Ro 8<sup>15, 21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, He 2<sup>15</sup>.†



δουλεύω (< δούλος), [in LXX for עבד, as Ge 14<sup>4</sup>, exc. Da תה 7<sup>14, 27</sup> (חֲלָפִי), Is 56<sup>6</sup> (תַּרְשִׁי pi.)<sup>\*</sup>]; *to be a slave, be subject to, serve*: absol., Ro 7<sup>6</sup>, Ga 4<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>2</sup>; c. dat pers., Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, Ro 9<sup>12</sup> (LXX); of nations, Jo 8<sup>33</sup>, Ac 7<sup>7</sup> (LXX); θεῶ, τ. κυρίῳ, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, Ac 20<sup>19</sup>, Ro 12<sup>11</sup> (R, mg., καιρῶ) 16<sup>18</sup>, Eph 6<sup>7</sup>, Col 3<sup>24</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. Χριστῶ, Ro 14<sup>18</sup>, Col 3<sup>24</sup>; νόμῳ θεοῦ, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; τ. θεοῖς, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>; τ. καιρῶ, Ro 12<sup>11</sup> (R, mg. for κυρίῳ); ἀλλήλοις, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>; σὺν ἐμοί, Phl 2<sup>22</sup>; τ. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; νόμῳ ἁμαρτίας, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; ἐπιθυμίαις κ. ἡδοναῖς, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>; τ. κοιλία, Ro 16<sup>18</sup>; μαμωνᾶ, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>; τ. στοιχείοις τ. κόσμου, Ga 4<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 217).†

δούλη, ἡ, v.s. δούλος.

δούλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX, ὁ, δ. nearly always for עבד; ἡ δ. chiefly for עֲבָדָה, עֲבָדָה]; 1. *in bondage to, subject to*: Ro 6<sup>19</sup>. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ δ., *a slave*; (a) fem., ἡ δ., *a female slave, bondmaid* (Cremer, 702; DB, iii, 215): Lk 1<sup>38, 48</sup>, Ac 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX); (b) masc., ὁ δ., *a slave, bondman*: Mt 8<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>, al.; opp. to ἐλεύθερος, I Co 7<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup>, Eph 6<sup>8</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; opp. to κύριος, δεσπότης, οἰκοδεσπότης, Mt 10<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>27, 28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>46</sup>, Jo 15<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, Col 3<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, al.; metaph., δ. Χριστοῦ, τοῦ Χρ., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>22</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>, Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Phl 1<sup>1</sup>, Col 4<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup>, Ju<sup>1</sup>; δ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. κυρίου, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>, Tit 1<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>, Re 7<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>; δ. πονηρός, ἀχρεῖος, κακός, Mt 18<sup>32</sup> 24<sup>48</sup> 25<sup>26, 30</sup>, Lk 17<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>22</sup>; δ. ἁμαρτίας, Jo 8<sup>34</sup>, Ro 6<sup>17, 20</sup>; τ. φθορᾶς, II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>.

SYN.: διάκονος (q.v.), θεράπων, ὑπηρέτης (v. DB, iii, 377; iv, 461, 469; DCG, i, 221; ii, 613; Cremer, 215, 702).

δουλώω, -ῶ (< δούλος), [in LXX for עבד]; *to enslave, bring into bondage*: Ac 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; metaph., I Co 9<sup>19</sup>; pass., seq. ἐν, ib. 7<sup>15</sup>; τ. θεῶ, Ro 6<sup>22</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνη, Ro 6<sup>18</sup>; οἶνω, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>; ὑπὸ τὰ στοιχεῖα τ. κόσμου, Ga 4<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 217).†

δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δέχομαι), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>8</sup>, Es 1<sup>3</sup>, al. (תַּחֲנִיחַ), Da LXX 5<sup>1</sup> (חֲנִיחַ)]; *a feast, banquet*: Lk 5<sup>29</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>.†

δράκων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּנִּינַי]; *a dragon, a mythical monster*: fig., of Satan, Re 12<sup>3-17</sup> 13<sup>2, 4, 11</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>.†

δράμω, obsol., *to run*, v.s. τρέχω.

δράσσομαι, [in LXX for קָשַׁף pi., Ps 2<sup>12</sup>; elsewhere קָמַץ, as Le 2<sup>2</sup>]; *to grasp with the hand, to lay hold of*: metaph., c. acc. (M, Pr., 65), I Co 3<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δράσσομαι), [in LXX: in Hex. for קָשַׁף, שֶׁקֶל; in II Es for אֲדָרְכָּוֹן, דָּרְכָּמוֹן]; *a drachma, nearly equal to the Roman denarius* (v.s. δηνάριον): Lk 15<sup>8, 9</sup> (DCG, ii, 200).†

δρέπανον, -ου, τό (later form of Attic δρεπάνη, < δρέπω, *to pluck*), [in LXX for מִזְמָרָה, מִזְמָרָה, etc.]; *a sickle, pruning-hook*: Mk 4<sup>29</sup>, Re 14<sup>14-19</sup>.†

δρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרוֹץ;] *a course*: fig., of life or ministry, Ac 13<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>24</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>.†

Δρούσιλλα (Rec. Δρουσίλλα), ης, ἡ, *Drusilla*, wife of Felix: Ac 24<sup>24</sup>.†

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 6<sup>24</sup>, Mk 2<sup>7</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, I Co 10<sup>21</sup>, al.; c. inf. aor., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Jo 3<sup>3,4</sup>, Ro 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; c. acc., *to be able to do something*: Mk 9<sup>22</sup>, Lk 12<sup>26</sup>, II Co 13<sup>8</sup>; absol., *to be able, capable, powerful*: I Co 3<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>13</sup>.

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 25<sup>15</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup>, He 11<sup>11</sup>; κατὰ δ., II Co 8<sup>3</sup>; παρὶ δ., ib.; ὑπὲρ δ., II Co 1<sup>8</sup>; of pecuniary ability, II Co 8<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>3</sup>; absol., *power, might*: Lk 24<sup>49</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup>; opp. to ἀσθένεια, I Co 15<sup>43</sup>; ἡ δ. τ. ἀμαρτίας, I Co 15<sup>56</sup>; of power in action, Ro 1<sup>16,20</sup>, I Co 1<sup>18</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἡ δ. τ. θεοῦ, Mt 22<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, al.; opp. to μόρφωσις, II Ti 3<sup>5</sup>; in doxologies, Re 4<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἐν δ., Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup>, Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, al.; of the power of performing miracles, Ac 6<sup>8</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>; pl., Mt 13<sup>54</sup>, Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>5</sup>, al.; of the *force or meaning* of a word (Plat., al.), I Co 14<sup>11</sup>. By meton., of persons or things; (a) of God, Mt 26<sup>64</sup>, Mk 14<sup>62</sup> (Dalman, *Words*, 200 ff.); (b) of angels, Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, Eph 1<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>22</sup>; (c) of armies, pl. [LXX for צְבָאוֹת], metaph., of the stars, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; (d) of that wh. manifests God's power: Christ, I Co 1<sup>24</sup>; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>; ἡ δ. τ. κυρίου, I Co 5<sup>4</sup>; (e) of mighty works (Tr., *Syn.*, § xci), δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>39</sup>; pl., Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, al.; σημεῖα κ. δ., Ac 8<sup>13</sup>; δ. κ. τέρατα κ. σημεῖα, Ac 2<sup>22</sup>, II Co 12<sup>12</sup>.

*SYN.*: βία, ἐνέργεια, ἐξουσία, ἰσχύς, κράτος (v. Tr., l.c.; Cremer, 218, 236; *DB*, i, 616; iv, 29; *DCG*, i, 607; ii, 188).

† δυναμώω, -ῶ (< δύναμις), [in LXX for עָזַר, Ps 51 (52)<sup>7</sup> 67 (68)<sup>28</sup>; גָּבַר pi., hi., Ec 10<sup>10</sup>, Da תַּח 9<sup>27</sup> \*;] *to make strong, strengthen*: Eph 6<sup>10</sup> (WH, mg.; ἐνδυν-, WH, txt., RV), Col 1<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>.†

δυναστής, -ου, ὁ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּר, עָרִיץ, בַּיִת, etc.;] *a prince, ruler, potentate*: Lk 1<sup>52</sup>; of God (Si 46<sup>5,16</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>3</sup>), I Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; of a high official (cf. δυνασταί Φαραώ, Ge 50<sup>4</sup>), Ac 8<sup>27</sup> (Cremer, 221).†

\*† δυνατέω, -ῶ (< δυνατός), *to be able, be powerful, mighty*: c. inf., Ro 14<sup>4</sup>, II Co 9<sup>8</sup>; absol., opp. to ἀσθενῶ, II Co 13<sup>3</sup>.†

δυνατός, -ή, -όν (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּר, חֵיל, etc.;] 1. *strong, mighty, powerful*: absol., Lk 1<sup>49</sup>, I Co 1<sup>26</sup>; οἱ δ., the chief men, Ac 25<sup>5</sup>; of spiritual strength, Ro 15<sup>1</sup>, II Co 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἐν, Lk 24<sup>19</sup>, Ac 7<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>; πρὸς, II Co 10<sup>4</sup>. 2. C. inf., *able to do*; Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 11<sup>17</sup>, Ro 4<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>19</sup>, Ja 3<sup>2</sup>. 3. Neut., δυνατόν, *possible*: Mt 19<sup>26</sup>, Mk 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>36</sup>, Lk 18<sup>27</sup>, Ac 2<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>; εἰ δ. (ἐστι),



Mt 24<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>39</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>, Ro 12<sup>18</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup>; τὸ δ. (= ἡ δύναμις) αὐτοῦ, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>.†

δύνω, Ion. and trag. form of δύω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹא;] *to enter, sink into*; of the sun (sc. πόντον), *set*: Mk 1<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-εν-, παρ-εισ-, ἐπι-δύνω).†

δύο, numeral, indecl. exc. in dat., δυοί, δυοῖν (Attic δυοῖν), *two*: Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; with pl. noun, Mt 9<sup>27</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, al.; οἱ, τῶν, τοὺς δ., Mt 19<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; δ. ἐξ, Lk 24<sup>13</sup>; distrib., ἀνὰ, κατὰ δ., *two and two, two apiece*: Lk 10<sup>1</sup> (WH, ἀνὰ δ. [δύο]), Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, I Co 14<sup>27</sup>; δύο δύο (= ἀνὰ δ., as LXX, Ge 6<sup>19</sup> for שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם, but not merely "Hebraism," cf. μυρία μυρία, Æsch., *Pers.*, 981, and for usage in π. and MGr., v. M, *Pr.*, 21, 97), Mk 6<sup>7</sup>; εἰς δ. (*two and two, Xen., Cyr.*, 7, 5, 17), *into two parts*, Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>.

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 27<sup>3</sup> \*;]

*hard to be borne*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup> (om. WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 11<sup>46</sup>.†

\* δυσεντερία, -ας, ἡ, Rec. for δυσεντέριον (q.v.), Ac 28<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† δυσεντέριον, -ου, τό (ἔντερον, *intestine*), late form of δυσεντερία (Rec., l.c.), *dysentery*: Ac 28<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† δυσερμήνευτος, -ον (< ἐρμηνεύω), *hard of interpretation*: He 5<sup>11</sup>.†

δύσις, -εως, ἡ (< δύνω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)<sup>19</sup> (בּוֹא) \*;] 1. *a sinking, setting*, as of the sun (Æsch.): Mk 16 [alt. ending]. 2. *the sun-setting, the west* (Thuc.).†

δύσκολος, -ον (< κόλον, *food*), [in LXX for דַּיָּק, Je 29<sup>9</sup> (49<sup>8</sup>) (cf. δυσκολία, Jb 34<sup>30</sup>; εὐκόλος, II Ki 15<sup>3</sup>) \*;] 1. properly, of persons, *hard to satisfy with food*, hence, generally, *hard to please* (Eur., Plat.). 2. Of things, *difficult, hard* (Arist.): Mk 10<sup>24</sup>.†

\* δύσκολως, adv., *with difficulty*: Mt 19<sup>23</sup>, Mk 10<sup>23</sup>, Lk 18<sup>24</sup>.†

δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (= δύσις, < δύνω), [in LXX for בּוֹא, עֶרְבָּה, etc.;] mostly in pl., opp. to ἀνατολαί; 1. *a setting*, as of the sun (acc. to Thayer, s.v., so perhaps in Lk 12<sup>54</sup>). 2. *the quarter of sunset, the west*: anarth., Mt 8<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>54</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>13</sup>.†

\* δυσνόητος, -ον (< νοέω), *hard to understand*: II Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* δυσφημέω, -ῶ (< δύσφημος, *slanderous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7<sup>41</sup> \*;] 1. intrans., *to use evil words* (Æsch.). 2. Trans., *to speak ill of, defame* (Soph.): pass., I Co 4<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* δυσφημία, -ας, ἡ (< δύσφημος, *slanderous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7<sup>38</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>26</sup> \*;] *evil-speaking, defamation*: opp. to εὐφημία, II Co 6<sup>8</sup>.†

δύω, v.s. δύνω.

δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. numeral, *twelve*: Mt 9<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; οἱ δ., the apostles, Mt 10<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, al.; in Ac 19<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>, for Rec. δεκαδύο.

δωδέκατος, -η, -ον, *twelfth*: Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† δωδεκά-φυλος, -ον (< δώδεκα, *φυλή*), *of twelve tribes*: as subst. neut., τὸ δ. (cf. λαὸς ὁ δ., Sibyll. Orac.), *the twelve tribes*, Ac 26<sup>7</sup>.†

δῶμα, -τος, τό (<δέμω, to build), [in LXX for דָּבַר;] 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 5<sup>19</sup>, Ac 10<sup>9</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. δώματος, -άτων, Mt 10<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>, Mk 13<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>.†

δωρεά, -ās, ἡ (<δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly (-άν) for דָּבַר, as Ge 29<sup>15</sup>;] a gift: Ac 11<sup>17</sup>, Ro 5<sup>15</sup>, He 6<sup>4</sup>; δ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 4<sup>10</sup>, Ac 8<sup>20</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Eph 4<sup>7</sup>; τ. πνεύματος, Ac 2<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>45</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Ro 5<sup>17</sup>; τ. χάριτος, Eph 3<sup>7</sup>; ἀνεκδιηγῆται δ., II Co 9<sup>15</sup>. Acc., δωρεάν, adverbially (as freq. in LXX), (a) freely, as a gift: Mt 10<sup>8</sup>, Ro 3<sup>24</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>; (b) in vain, uselessly: Jo 15<sup>25</sup> (LXX), Ga 2<sup>21</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δωρεάν, v.s. δωρεά.

δωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>20</sup> (דָּבַר), Es 8<sup>1</sup>, Pr 4<sup>2</sup> (נתן), Le 7<sup>5</sup> (15) (קָרַבְתָּ), I Es 17 8<sup>14, 55</sup>, Si 7<sup>25</sup> \*;] to present, bestow. As depon. (with same sense), -έομαι, -οῦμαι: Mk 15<sup>45</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>3, 4</sup>.†

SYN.: δίδωμι, q.v.

\*\* δώρημα, -τος, τό (<δωρέω), [in LXX: Si 31 (34)<sup>18</sup> \*;] a gift, boon: Ro 5<sup>16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δώρον, -ον, τό (<δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for קָרַבְתָּ, also for קָרַבְתָּ, etc.;] a gift, present: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Re 11<sup>10</sup>; of gifts and sacrifices to God, Mt 5<sup>23, 24</sup> 8<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>18, 19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 21<sup>1, 4</sup>, He 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup> 9<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>; δ. θεοῦ, Eph 2<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: s.v. δόμα.

\* δωροφορία, -ας, ἡ, a bringing of presents: LTr., mg., for διακονία, Ro 15<sup>31</sup>.†

## E

Ε, ε, ε̅ ψιλόν (ἐψίλον), τό, indecl., epsilon, ě, the fifth letter. As a numeral, ε' = 5, ε, = 5000.

ε̅α, interj., expressing surprise, indignation, fear (in cl. chiefly in poet.), ah! ha!: Lk 4<sup>34</sup>.†

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 13<sup>17</sup>, I Co 7<sup>36</sup>), if haply, if; 1. c. subj. (cl.); (a) pres.: Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 10<sup>6</sup>, Jo 7<sup>17</sup>, Ro 2<sup>25, 26</sup>, al.; (b) aor. (= Lat. fut. pf.): Mt 4<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>26</sup> (cf. ptep. in Lk 9<sup>25</sup>; M, Pr., 230), Mk 3<sup>24</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>, Jo 5<sup>43</sup>, Ro 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; = cl. εἰ, c. opt., Jo 9<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>57</sup>, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>; as Heb. וְאִם = ὅταν, Jo 12<sup>32</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, He 3<sup>7</sup> (LXX). 2. C. indic. (as in late writers, fr. Arist. on; v. WH, App., 171; VD, MGr.<sup>2</sup>, App., § 77; Deiss., BS, 201 f., LAE, 155, 254; M, Pr., 168, 187; Bl., § 65, 4); (a) fut.: Mt 18<sup>19</sup> T, Lk 19<sup>40</sup>,



Ac 7<sup>7</sup>; (b) pres.: 1 Th 3<sup>8</sup> (v. Milligan, in l.). 3. With other particles: *ἐ. καί* (Bl., § 65, 6), Ga 6<sup>1</sup>; *ἐ. μή* (M, *Pr.*, 185, 187; Bl., l.c.), c. subj. pres., Mt 10<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 8<sup>3</sup>, Ja 2<sup>17</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>21</sup>; aor., Mt 6<sup>16</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Jo 3<sup>3</sup>, Ro 10<sup>15</sup>, Ga 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Lft., *Ellic.*, in ll.); *ἐ. τε . . . ἐ. τε*, [in LXX for **אֲנִי . . . אֲנִי**, Es 19<sup>13</sup>, al.,] Ro 14<sup>8</sup>. 4. = cl. *ān* (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 ἐ.*, Mt 5<sup>19</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22, 23</sup>, Lk 17<sup>32</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>18</sup>, al.; *ὅπου ἐ.*, Mt 8<sup>19</sup>; *ὁσάκις ἐ.*, Re 11<sup>6</sup>; *οὗ ἐ.*, 1 Co 16<sup>6</sup>; *καθὸ ἐ.*, 11 Co 8<sup>12</sup>; *ὅστις ἐ.*, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>.

*ἐαυτοῦ*, -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 27<sup>42</sup>, Mk 15<sup>31</sup>, Lk 23<sup>35</sup>, al.; added to a middle verb, *διεμερίσαντο ἐαυτοῖς*, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>; to an active verb, Ac 14<sup>14</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 157); *ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ*, Lk 12<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>30</sup>, Jo 5<sup>19</sup>, al. (v.s. *ἀπό*); *δι' ἐαυτοῦ*, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>; *ἐν ἐ.*, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Mk 5<sup>30</sup>, al.; *εἰς ἐ.*, Lk 15<sup>17</sup>; *καθ' ἐαυτόν*, Ac 28<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>17</sup>; *παρ' ἐαυτῶ*, at his own house, 1 Co 16<sup>2</sup>; *πρὸς ἐ.*, with, to *himself*, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>; as poss. pron. (with emphasis weakened; v. M, *Pr.*, 87 f.), *τ. ἐαυτῶν νεκρούς*, Lk 9<sup>60</sup>. 2. As reflexive 1st and 2nd pers. (so also freq. in cl., chiefly poetry), Mt 23<sup>31</sup>, Mk 9<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>3</sup>, al. 3. In pl., for reciprocal pron., *ἀλλήλων*, -οις, -ους, of *one another*, etc.: Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 16<sup>3</sup>, Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, al.

*εἰάω*, -ῶ, [in LXX for רפה hi., etc.]; 1. to let, permit: c. acc., c. inf., c. acc. et inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205): Mt 24<sup>43</sup>, Lk 4<sup>41</sup> 22<sup>51</sup>, Ac 14<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>32</sup> 28<sup>4</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>13</sup>. 2. to let alone, leave: *ἀγκύρας*, Ac 27<sup>40</sup> (cf. *προσ-εἰάω*).†

*ἑβδομήκοντα*, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl. (< *ἑπτὰ*), *seventy*: Lk 10<sup>1, 17</sup>, Ac 7<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>37</sup>.†

† *ἑβδομηκοντάκις*, adv., [in LXX for שבעים, Ge 4<sup>24</sup>\*;] *seventy times*: *ἐ. ἑπτὰ*, *seventy times seven*, Mt 18<sup>22</sup> (R, txt., ICC, in l.), or *seventy-seven times* (R, mg.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 98; WM, 314; Meyer, in l.).†

*ἕβδομος*, -η, -ον (< *ἑπτὰ*), [in LXX chiefly for שביעי;] *seventh*: Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, He 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX), Ju 1<sup>4</sup>, Re 8<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>15</sup> 16<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>.†

\* *ἔβερ* (Rec. *ἔβέρ*), ὄ, indecl. (Heb. עֵבֶר, Ge 10<sup>24</sup>), *Eber* (OT, *Heber*): Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

\*† *ἑβραϊκός*, -ή, -όν, *Hebrew*: Lk 23<sup>38</sup>, Rec.†

† *ἑβραῖος* (WH, *ἑβ-*), -α, -ον (Aram. עֵבְרִי), as subst., ὁ 'E., [in LXX for עֵבֶר, עֵבְרִי;] *a Hebrew*. 1. In OT, of Israelites in contrast with those of another race (Ge 14<sup>13</sup>, Ex 1<sup>15</sup>, De 15<sup>12</sup>, 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. *ἑβραῖς*, and cf. Dalman, *Words*, 7): Ac 6<sup>1</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>22</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† *ἑβραῖς* (WH, *ἑβ-*), -ίδος (Aram. עֵבְרִי), peculiar form of *ἑβραϊκός*,

[in LXX, ἡ Ἐ. φωνή, iv Mac 12<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>15</sup> \*;] in NT, ἡ Ἐ. διάλεκτος, *Hebrew*, i.e. the Aramaic vernacular of Palestine: Ac 21<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\*\*† Ἑβραϊστί (WH, Ἐβ-), adv., [in LXX: Si *prol.* 13 \*;] *in Hebrew*: Re 9<sup>11</sup>; elsewhere, *in Aramaic* (v. supr.): Jo 5<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>13, 17, 20</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>, Re 16<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐγγίζω (< ἐγγύς), [in LXX for נגיש, קרב, etc.]; 1. trans., *to bring near*: Ge 48<sup>10</sup>, Is 5<sup>8</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to come near*: absol., Mt 26<sup>46</sup>, Mk 14<sup>42</sup>, Lk 18<sup>40</sup> 19<sup>41</sup> 21<sup>20, 28</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>33</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>; c. adv., ὅπου, Lk 12<sup>33</sup>; c. dat., Lk 7<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>1, 25</sup> 22<sup>47</sup>, Ac 9<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>9</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>; τ. θεῶ, He 7<sup>19</sup>, Ja 4<sup>8</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 21<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 18<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>; πρὸς, c. dat., Lk 19<sup>37</sup>; μέχρι θανάτου, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>; of time, ὧρα, Mt 26<sup>45</sup>; ἡμέρα, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, He 10<sup>25</sup>; καιρός, Mt 21<sup>34</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>; χρόνος, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>; ἑορτή, Lk 22<sup>1</sup>; παρουσία, Ja 5<sup>8</sup>; τέλος, I Pe 4<sup>7</sup>; ἐρήμωσις, Lk 21<sup>20</sup>; ἀπολύτρωσις, Lk 21<sup>28</sup>; ἤγγικεν ἡ βασιλεία (for similar expressions in Targ., v. Dalman, 106), Mt 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>, Mk 1<sup>15</sup>, Lk 10<sup>9</sup> (ἐφ' ὑμᾶς) 10<sup>11</sup> (cf. προσ-εγγίζω, and v. Cremer, 224).†

ἐγγιστος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγ-γράφω, v.s. ἐνγράφω.

\*\* ἐγγυος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 29<sup>15, 16</sup>, II Mac 10<sup>28</sup> \*;] *a surety*: He 7<sup>22</sup> (exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. Cremer, 222).†

ἐγγύς, adv., [in LXX chiefly for קרוב;] *near*; 1. of place: Jo 19<sup>20, 42</sup>; as prep. c. gen. (M, *Pr.*, 99), Lk 19<sup>11</sup>, Jo 3<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>19, 23</sup> 11<sup>18, 54</sup>, Ac 1<sup>12</sup>; c. dat., Ac 9<sup>38</sup> 27<sup>8</sup>; superl., ἐγγιστα, Mk 6<sup>36</sup>, WH, mg.; metaph., οἱ ἐ., opp. to οἱ μακράν, Eph 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Eph 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐ. σου τὸ ῥῆμα, Ro 10<sup>8</sup> (LXX). 2. Of time: Mt 24<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28, 29</sup>, Lk 21<sup>30, 31</sup>, Jo 2<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>55</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>; ὁ κύριος ἐ., Phl 4<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἐπὶ θύραις, Mt 24<sup>33</sup>; compar., ἐγγύτερον (neut. of adj. -ος, used adverbially), Ro 13<sup>11</sup> (cf. R, txt.); as prep. c. gen., ἐ. κατάρas, He 6<sup>8</sup>; ἀφανισμοῦ, He 8<sup>13</sup> (cf. Cremer, 223).†

ἐγγύτερος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, [in LXX for קום, etc.]; trans. (imperat. ἐγειρε used intransitively, Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 2<sup>11</sup>, al.); 1. *to awaken, arouse from sleep*: Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>; metaph., of spiritual awakening, Ro 13<sup>11</sup> (pass.), Eph 5<sup>14</sup>; pass., *to be aroused, wake up*: Mt 25<sup>7</sup>, Mk 4<sup>27</sup>; ἀπὸ τ. ὕπνου, Mt 1<sup>24</sup>. 2. Freq. in NT, *to raise from the dead*: νεκρούς, Jo 5<sup>21</sup>, Ac 26<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ νεκρῶν, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 3<sup>15</sup>, Ro 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; pass., *rise from death*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>, Jo 2<sup>22</sup>, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νεκρῶν, Mt 14<sup>2</sup>, al. 3. In late Gk., (a) *to raise*, from sitting, lying, sickness; mid. and pass., *to rise*: Mt 9<sup>5, 7</sup>, Mk 1<sup>31</sup> 9<sup>27</sup> 10<sup>49</sup>, al.; redundant, like Heb. קום, Mt 2<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup> (v. Dalman, 23 f.); (b) *to raise up, cause to appear*: Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (cf. Jg 2<sup>18</sup>); τέκνα, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>; pass., *to appear*: Mt 11<sup>11</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, al. 4. *to rouse, stir up*; pass., *to rise against*: Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>. 5. Of buildings, *to raise*: τ. ναόν, Jo 2<sup>19, 20</sup> (cf. De 16<sup>22</sup>, Si 49<sup>13</sup>); (cf. δι-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, συν-εγείρω, and v. Cremer, 224).

ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐγείρω, -ομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7<sup>19</sup>, Ps 138 (139)<sup>2</sup> (קום), I Es 5<sup>62</sup> \*;] 1. *a rousing* (Plat.). 2. *a rising* (Ps, l.c.): from death, Mt 27<sup>53</sup>.†

ἐγκάθετος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαίνια, v.s. ἐνκ-.



ἐγκαινίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκακέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **קמ**, etc.; c. dat., Za 1<sup>4</sup> (**לֵךְ אֶרְבָּר**), Wi 12<sup>12</sup>, Si 46<sup>19</sup>;] 1. *to call in, demand*. 2. *to bring a charge against, accuse*: o. dat. pers. (as in cl.), Ac 19<sup>38</sup> 23<sup>28</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ro 8<sup>33</sup>. Pass., *to be accused*: c. gen. rei; στάσεως, Ac 19<sup>40</sup>; ὧν (perh. by attraction = ᾶ), Ac 26<sup>2</sup>; seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 23<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 743).†

SYN.: αἰτιάομαι (q.v.), διαβάλλω, ἐπικαλέω, κατηγορέω.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for **עזב**;] 1. *to leave behind*: ἡμῖν σπέρμα, Ro 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX). 2. *to abandon, desert, forsake*: c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (LXX), Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (ib.), Ac 2<sup>27</sup> (LXX) (WH, ἐνκ-), II Ti 4<sup>10, 16</sup>, He 13<sup>5</sup> (LXX); τ. ἐπισυναγωγὴν (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xi), He 10<sup>25</sup>. Pass., Ac 2<sup>31</sup> (WH, ἐνκ-), II Co 4<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐγ-κατ-οικέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-καυχάομαι, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κεντρίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

\* ἔγκλημα, -τος, τό (< ἐγκαλέω), *an accusation, charge*: Ac 23<sup>29</sup> 25<sup>16</sup> (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*: ἀλλήλοις τ. ταπεινοφροσύνην (as for service, RV, cf. Thayer, s.v., but cf. also ICC, in l.), I Pe 5<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐγ-κοπή, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κόπτω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

\*\* ἔγκρατεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐγκρατής), [in LXX: Si 18<sup>15, 30</sup>, iv Mac 5<sup>34</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *mastery, control*. 2. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ) *self-control*: Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, Ga 5<sup>23</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>6</sup> (v. DB, iv, 558<sup>b</sup>, 695<sup>a</sup>; Page on Ac, l.c.).†

ἐγκρατεύομαι, depon., [in LXX for **קפח**, Ge 43<sup>31</sup>, I Ki 13<sup>12</sup>, Es 5<sup>10</sup> **קפח** \*;] *to exercise self-control*: I Co 7<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., πάντα (v. Bl., 91), I Co 9<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* ἐγκρατής, -ές (< κράτος), [in LXX: Wi 8<sup>20</sup>, Si 6<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>30</sup>, al.;] 1. strong, powerful. 2. C. gen. rei, *master of*, hence, 3. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ), *self-controlled, exercising self-control*: Tit 1<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: σώφρων (v. reff. s. ἐγκράτεια).

ἐγ-κρίνω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, [in LXX for **קמ**, etc.;] *to conceal in*: c. acc., seq. eis, Mt 13<sup>33</sup>.†

ἐγκυος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-χρίω, [in LXX: Je 4<sup>30</sup> (**עֲרֹךְ**), To 2<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> \*;] *to rub in, anoint*: mid., c. dupl. acc., Re 3<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐγώ, gen., etc., ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ (enclitic μου, μοι, με), pl., ἡμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῖν, -ᾶς, pers. pron. I. (a) The nom. is usually emphatic, when expressed as subj., as in Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>8</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, al. But often there is no apparent emphasis, as Mt 10<sup>16</sup>, Jo 10<sup>17</sup>; ἰδοὺ ἐ. (= Heb. **הִנְנֵה**, cf. I Ki 3<sup>8</sup>), Ac 9<sup>10</sup>; ἐ. (like Heb. **אֲנִי**), *I am*, Jo 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX), Ac 7<sup>32</sup> (LXX).

(b) The enclitic forms (v. supr.) are used with nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, where there is no emphasis: ἐν τ. πατρί μου, Jo 14<sup>20</sup>; μου τ. λόγους, Mt 7<sup>24</sup>; ὀπίσω μου, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>; ἰσχυρότερός μου, ib.; λέγει μοι, Re 5<sup>5</sup>; also with the prep. πρὸς, as Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, 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 10<sup>16</sup>, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>, Mk 14<sup>7</sup>, al. (c) The gen. μου and ἡμῶν are often used for the poss. pronouns ἐμός, ἡμέτερος: τ. λαόν μου, Mt 2<sup>6</sup>; μου τῇ ἀπιστία, Mk 9<sup>24</sup>. (d) τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί (= Heb. מָה לִּי וְלָךְ, Jg 11<sup>12</sup>, al.), i.e. *what have we in common*: Mt 8<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup>; τί γάρ μοι, I Co 5<sup>2</sup>. (e) The interchange of ἐγώ and ἡμεῖς, common in π., appears in Pauline Epp. (v. M, Pr., 86 f., M, Th., 131 f.). (f) καὶ γώ (= καὶ ἐγώ), *and I, even I, I also*: Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>56</sup>, Ro 3<sup>7</sup>, I Co 7<sup>40</sup>, al.; καὶ γώ . . . καί, *both . . . and*, Jo 7<sup>28</sup>.

ἐδαφίζω (< ἔδαφος). [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַץ pu.;] 1. *to beat level like a threshing floor* (Theophr.). 2. *to dash to the ground* (Field, Notes, 74): Lk 19<sup>44</sup> (cf. Ps 136 (137)<sup>9</sup>, Ho 14<sup>1</sup>).†

ἔδαφος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for שָׁרַץ, קָרָקַר, etc.;] *bottom, pavement, ground*: Ac 22<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐδραῖος, -ον (< ἔδρα, a seat), [in Sm.: Ps 32 (33)<sup>14</sup>, al.;] 1. *sitting, seated*. 2. *steadfast, firm*; metaph., of moral fixity: I Co 7<sup>37</sup> 15<sup>58</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† ἐδραῖωμα, -τος, τό (< ἐδραῖος), *a support, bulwark, stay* (Vg. *fermamentum*): I Ti 3<sup>15</sup> (eccl.).†

Ἐζεκίας (Rec. Ἐζ-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. הַקִּיָּץ, *strength of Jehovah*), *Hezekiah, King of Judah*: Mt 1<sup>9, 10</sup>.†

\*† ἐθελο-θρησκία (Rec. -εἰα), -ας, ἡ, *self-imposed worship*: Col 2<sup>23</sup> (eccl.; cf. DB, iv, 923<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 733).†

ἐθέλω, v.s. θέλω.

\*\* ἐθίζω (< ἔθος), [in LXX: Si 23<sup>9, 13</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>30</sup>;] *to accustom*: pass. pf. πτεπ., τὸ εἰθισμένον, *the established custom*, Lk 2<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< ἔθνος, ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Mac 14<sup>47</sup> 15<sup>1, 2</sup>\*;] *an ethnarch, a provincial governor* (cf. I Mac, ll. c.; FlJ, Ant., xiii, 6, 6; Dalman, 332): II Co 11<sup>32</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν (< ἔθνος), [in Al.: Le 21<sup>7</sup>\*;] 1. *national* (Polyb.). 2. *foreign* (gramm.); in NT, as subst., ὁ ἐ., *the Gentile* (the adj. "describes character rather than mere position"; cf. ἔθνος, and v. Cremer, 228): Mt 5<sup>47</sup> 6<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>17</sup>, III Jo 7.†

\*† ἐθνικῶς, adv., *in Gentile fashion*: Ga 2<sup>14</sup>.†

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 21<sup>43</sup> 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 22<sup>25</sup>, Ac 10<sup>35</sup>, al.; in sing., of the Jewish people, Lk 7<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>48, 50-53</sup> 18<sup>35</sup>, Ac 10<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>3, 10</sup> 26<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>. 3. In pl., as in OT, τὰ ἔ. (like Heb. הַגּוֹיִם), *the nations*, as distinct from Israel,



*Gentiles*: Mt 4<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>32</sup>, Ac 26<sup>17</sup>, Ro 3<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>, Ga 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; of Gentile Christians, Ro 11<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12, 14</sup>, Eph 3<sup>1</sup>.

*SYN.*: λαός (v. *DCG*, ii, 229; Cremer, 226).

\*\* ἔθος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ἔθω), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>16</sup>, Da TH Bel<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>89</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>5</sup> NR\*]; *habit, custom*: Lk 22<sup>39</sup>, Jo 19<sup>40</sup>, Ac 16<sup>21</sup> 25<sup>16</sup>, He 10<sup>25</sup>; in Lk 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>42</sup>, Ac 6<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>, almost in the narrower sense of law (Deiss., *BS*, 251 f.).†

ἔθω, pf. with pres. sense εἶωθα, [in LXX: Nu 24<sup>1</sup> (עַשְׂרָה־עַשְׂרָה), Da LXX Su<sup>13</sup>, Si 37<sup>14</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>12</sup>\*]; *to be accustomed, wont*: Mt 27<sup>15</sup>, Mk 10<sup>1</sup>; ptep., τὸ εἰωθός, *custom*: κατὰ τὸ εἰ. (Nu, l.c.), Lk 4<sup>16</sup>, Ac 17<sup>2</sup>.†

εἰ, conjunctive particle, used in conditions and in indirect questions. I. Conditional, *if*; l. c. indic., expressing a general assumption; (a) pres.: seq. indic. pres., Mt 11<sup>14</sup>, Ro 8<sup>25</sup>, al.; seq. imperat., Mk 4<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, Jo 15<sup>18</sup>, I Co 7<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. fut. indic., Lk 16<sup>31</sup>, Ro 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; seq. pf. or aor., with negation in apodosis, Mt 12<sup>26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>14</sup>, al.; similarly, seq. impf., Lk 17<sup>6</sup>, Jo 8<sup>39</sup>; seq. quæst., Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Jo 5<sup>47</sup> 7<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>46</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; (b) fut.: Mt 26<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; (c) pf.: Jo 11<sup>12</sup>, Ro 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; (d) aor.: Lk 16<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, Jo 13<sup>32</sup>, 18<sup>23</sup>, Re 20<sup>15</sup>, al. 2. Where the assumption is certain = ἐπεὶ: Mt 12<sup>28</sup>, Jo 7<sup>4</sup>, Ro 5<sup>17</sup>, 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 15<sup>44</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>13</sup>, al. 5. C. indic., as in LXX (Nu 14<sup>30</sup>, I Ki 14<sup>45</sup>, al. = Heb. ׀), in oaths, with the formula of imprecation understood in a suppressed apodosis (WM, 627; Burton, § 272): Mk 8<sup>12</sup>, He 3<sup>11</sup> (LXX) 4<sup>3</sup> (LXX). 6. Rarely (cl.) c. optat., to express a merely possible condition: Ac 24<sup>19</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>, I Co 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>14, 17</sup>.

II. Interrogative, *if, whether*. 1. As in cl., in indir. questions after verbs of seeing, asking, knowing, saying, etc: c. indic. pres., Mt 26<sup>63</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>, al.; fut., Mk 3<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>, al.; aor., Mk 15<sup>44</sup>, I Co 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 194), Phl 3<sup>12</sup>. 2. As in LXX (= Heb. ׀ and interrog. ׀), Ge 17<sup>17</sup>, al.; v. WM, 639 f.; Viteau, i, 22), in direct questions: Mk 8<sup>23</sup> (Tr., WH, txt.), Lk 13<sup>23</sup>, 22<sup>49</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, al.

III. With other particles. 1. εἰ ἄρα, εἴγε, εἰ δὲ μήγε, v.s. ἄρα, γε. 2. εἰ δὲ καί, *but if also*: Lk 11<sup>18</sup>; *but even if*, I Co 4<sup>7</sup>, II Co 4<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>. 3. εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not, but if otherwise*: Mk 2<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 14<sup>2</sup>, Re 2<sup>5</sup>, al. 4. εἰ καί, *if even, if also, although*: Mk 14<sup>29</sup>, Lk 11<sup>8</sup>, I Co 7<sup>21</sup>, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>, Phl 2<sup>17</sup>, al. 5. καὶ εἰ, *even if*, v.s. καί. 6. εἰ μή, *if not, unless, except, but only*: Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 2<sup>26</sup> 6<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>33</sup>, I Co 7<sup>17</sup> (*only*), Ga 1<sup>19</sup> (cf. ἐὰν μή, 2<sup>16</sup>; v. Hort., *Ja.*, xvi); ἐκτὸς εἰ μή, pleonastic (Bl., § 65, 6), I Co 14<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>. 7. εἰ μὴν = cl. ἦ μὴν (M, *Pr.*, 46), in oaths, *surely* (Ez 33<sup>27</sup>, al.): He 6<sup>14</sup>. 8. εἴ πως, *if haply*: Ac 27<sup>12</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>. 9. εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or*: Ro 12<sup>6-8</sup>, I Co 3<sup>22</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, al.

εἰδέα (Rec. ἰδ-, as in cl.; v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 81), -as, ἦ (< εἶδον), [in

LXX (v.l. ἰδ-): Ge 5<sup>3</sup> (דְמוּת), Da TH 1<sup>13,15</sup> (מַרְאֵה), Ep. Je 6<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>10\*</sup>;] *form, appearance, look*: Mt 28<sup>3</sup>.†

εἶδον, v.s. ὁράω.

εἶδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for מַרְאֵה, מַרְאֵה, etc.];] 1. *that which is seen, appearance, external form*: Lk 3<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>29</sup>, Jo 5<sup>37</sup>, II Co 5<sup>7</sup> (ICC in l.). 2. *form, sort, kind*: I Th 5<sup>22</sup>.†

† εἰδῶλιον (Rec. -εἶον), -ου, τό (< εἰδῶλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 1<sup>2</sup> (בֵּית אֱלֹהִים), Bel 9, I Es 2<sup>10</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>47</sup> 10<sup>83\*</sup>;] *an idol's temple*: I Co 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. Ἀστυρτεῖον, I Ki 31<sup>10</sup>; v. ICC, in I Co, l.c.).†

\*\*† εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον (< εἰδῶλον, θύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>2\*</sup>;] *sacrificed to idols*: τὸ, τὰ εἶ., Ac 15<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, I Co 8<sup>1,4,7,10</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, Re 2<sup>14,20</sup>.†

\*† εἰδωλο-λατρία (-εἰά, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< εἰδῶλον, λατρεία), *idolatry*: I Co 10<sup>14</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), I Pe 4<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 390).†

\*† εἰδωλόλατρης, -ου, ὁ (< εἰδῶλου + λάτρις, a hireling), *an idolator*: I Co 5<sup>10,11</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 709).†

εἰδῶλον, -ου, τό (< εἶδος), [in LXX for אֱלֹהִים, גְּלוּלִים, 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 7<sup>41</sup>, I Co 12<sup>2</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup>; (b) *the false god or idol worshipped in an image (ICC, on I Th, l.c.)*: Ac 15<sup>20</sup>, Ro 2<sup>22</sup>, I Co 8<sup>4,7</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>21</sup>.†

εἰκῆ (-ῆ, Rec., as in cl.), adv., [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>25</sup> (εἰκῆ)\*;] 1. *without cause or reason*: Mt 5<sup>22</sup> (R, mg.), Col 2<sup>18</sup> (ICC). 2. *vainly, fruitlessly, to no purpose*: Ro 13<sup>4</sup>, I Co 15<sup>2</sup>, Ga 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, Col 2<sup>18</sup>.†

εἴκοσι (never -ιν in WH, cf. Bl., § 5, 3, and note), indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *twenty*: Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup>, Ac 1<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>28</sup>, I Co 10<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>4,10</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>.†

εἴκω, [in LXX: II Ki 12<sup>7</sup> (נהע), Wi 18<sup>25</sup>, IV Mac 16<sup>6\*</sup>;] *to yield*: Ga 2<sup>5</sup> (cf. ὑπ-εἴκω).†

εἴκω (obsolete pres.), v.s. εἴοικα.

εἰκῶν, -όνος (cf. εἴοικα), [in LXX chiefly for εἰκῶν;] *an image, likeness*: Mt 22<sup>20</sup>, Mk 12<sup>16</sup>, Lk 20<sup>24</sup>, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, I Co 15<sup>49</sup>, Re 13<sup>14,15</sup> 14<sup>9,11</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>; opp. to σκιά, He 10<sup>1</sup>; of man, εἰ. θεοῦ, I Co 11<sup>7</sup>; of the regenerate, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, Col 3<sup>10</sup> (v. Lft., in l.); εἰ. τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8<sup>29</sup>, II Co 3<sup>18</sup>; of Christ, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>15</sup>.†

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 7<sup>25</sup> NB\*;] *unalloyed, pure* (Lat. *sincerus*; v. DCG, ii, 635<sup>a</sup>); (a) of unmixed substances; (b) of abstract ideas; (c) of ethical purity: Phl 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀγνός (q.v.), καθαρός, cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxv; DB, iv, 176<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 378; Westc. on I Jo 3<sup>3</sup>.



\*\* ειλικρινία (Rec., cl., -κρινεία), -ας, ἡ (< ειλικρινής), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>25</sup> A \*;] *sincerity, purity*: I Co 5<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>17</sup>.†

είλισσω, v.s. ἐλέσσω.

εἰμί, with various uses and significations, like the English verb *to be*. I. As substantive verb. 1. Of persons and things, *to be, exist*: Ac 17<sup>28</sup>, Jo 1<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>58</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ἦν (for past ptep.), Re 1<sup>4,8</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>5</sup> (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 5; M, *Pr.*, 228); τὰ (μὴ) ὄντα, Ro 4<sup>17</sup>, I Co 1<sup>28</sup>. 2. Of times, events, etc., *to be, happen, take place*: Mt 24<sup>3</sup>, Mk 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>42</sup>, Lk 21<sup>23</sup>, Jo 4<sup>6,23</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>, al. 3. *to be present, be in a place, have come*: Mt 2<sup>13,15</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup> 5<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>, Lk 1<sup>80</sup> 5<sup>29</sup>, Jo 7<sup>39</sup>, al.; seq. εἰς, Mk 2<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 11<sup>30</sup>, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>, al. 4. Impers., ἔστι, ἦν, etc.; (a) *there is* (Fr. *il y a*), *was*, etc.: Mt 16<sup>28</sup>, Lk 16<sup>19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>2</sup>, Ro 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. dat. (of the possessor; Bl., § 37, 3), Mt 16<sup>22</sup>, Lk 1<sup>7</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>, Ro 9<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἔστιν ὅς, ὅστις (chiefly in pl.), Mt 16<sup>28</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, al.; (b) c. inf., = ἔξεστιν (q.v.), *it is possible*: He 9<sup>5</sup>, I Co 11<sup>20</sup>, RV (but v. ICC, in l.). II. As copula uniting subject and predicate. 1. Expressing simply identity or equivalence: Mt 5<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 1<sup>18,19</sup>, Jo 1<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>, al. mult. 2. Explicative, as in parable, figure, type, etc.: Mt 13<sup>19ff.</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>, Re 17<sup>15</sup>, al.; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, Mt 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 7<sup>2</sup>, Ro 7<sup>18</sup>, al.; ὁ ἔστιν, Mk 3<sup>17</sup>, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; akin to this is the sacramental usage: Mt 26<sup>26,28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>22,24</sup>, Lk 22<sup>19</sup>, I Co 11<sup>24</sup> (v. ICC on Mk, I Co, ll. c.; DB, iii, 148 f.). 3. C. gen.: qual., etc., Mk 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 3<sup>23</sup>, I Co 14<sup>33</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>, al.; part., I Ti 1<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>; poss., Mt 5<sup>3,10</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>, Lk 4<sup>7</sup>; of service or partisanship, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup>, II Co 10<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>19</sup>. 4. C. dat. (Bl., § 37, 3): Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>, Ro 4<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, Re 21<sup>7</sup>, al. 5. C. ptep., as a periphrasis for the simple verb (Bl., § 62, 1, 2; M, *Pr.*, 225 ff.); (a) c. ptep. pf. (cl.): Mt 10<sup>30</sup>, Lk 9<sup>32</sup>, Jo 3<sup>24</sup>, Ac 21<sup>33</sup>, I Co 15<sup>19</sup>, al.; (b) c. ptep. pr. (esp. in impf., as in Heb. and Aram.; Dalman, *Words*, 35 f.), Mt 7<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, Lk 4<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, Ac 1<sup>10</sup>, al. mult., id. for imper. (M, *Pr.*, 180 f., 182 f.), with ellipsis of εἰμί, Ro 12<sup>9,10</sup>, He 13<sup>5</sup>, al.; (c) c. ptep. aor. (cl.), Lk 23<sup>9</sup>. 6. Seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְ הַהֵךְ), a vernac. usage (M, *Pr.*, 71): Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, He 8<sup>10</sup>, al. 7. C. adv.: Mt 19<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>26</sup>, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, al. 8. Ellipses; (a) of the copula (Bl., § 30, 3): Mt 8<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22,23</sup>, He 6<sup>4</sup>, al.; (b) of the predicate: ἐγὼ εἰμι, Mt 14<sup>27</sup>, Mk 6<sup>50</sup>, al.; absol. (cf. De 32<sup>39</sup>: אֲנִי הֵנִי), Mk 13<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>26</sup>, al. (cf. ἄπ-, ἔν-, πάρ-, συμ-πάρ-, σύν-εἰμι).

εἶνεκεν, v.s. ἔνεκα.

εἶ-περ, v.s. εἶ.

εἶπον, 2 aor. of obsol. pres. ἔπω (cf. Veitch), used as aor. of λέγω, q.v.

εἶ-πως, v.s. εἶ.

εἰρηνεύω (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלֵם, שָׁקַט;] 1. *to bring to peace, reconcile* (so I Mac 6<sup>60</sup>). 2. *to keep peace, be at peace*: Mk 9<sup>50</sup>, Ro 12<sup>18</sup>, II Co 13<sup>11</sup>, I Th 5<sup>13</sup> (cf. Si 28<sup>9</sup>; Cremer, 246).†

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלוֹם;] *peace*; 1. of public peace, freedom from war: Lk 14<sup>32</sup>, Ac 12<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>2</sup>; of the church, Ac

9<sup>31</sup>. 2. Of peace between persons, concord, agreement: Mt 10<sup>34</sup>, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, I Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Ja 3<sup>18</sup>; ζητεῖν εἰ., I Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; διώκειν, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; ib. seq. μετὰ πάντων, He 12<sup>14</sup>; by meton., of him who brings peace, Eph 2<sup>14</sup>. 3. As in LXX (= Heb. שָׁלוֹם, Aram. שָׁלָם), of a state of security and safety: Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, Ro 2<sup>10</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>; whence the formulæ, ὑπαγε (πορεύου) εἰς εἰ., Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, Lk 7<sup>50</sup> (cf. I Ki 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; לָבוֹ שָׁלוֹם); εἰ. ὑμῖν (לָכֶם שָׁלוֹם), Jo 20<sup>19, 21, 26</sup>; ἀπολύειν ἐν εἰ., Lk 2<sup>29</sup>, cf. I Co 16<sup>11</sup>; ἡ εἰ. ὑμῶν, Mt 10<sup>13</sup> Lk 10<sup>6</sup>; υἱὸς εἰρήνης, ib. 4. Of spiritual peace, the peace of Christ's kingdom (DCG, ii, 330 f.): Lk 1<sup>79</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, Ro 2<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>, al.; ὁ κύριος τῆς εἰ., II Th 3<sup>16</sup>; ὁ θεὸς τῆς εἰ., Ro 15<sup>33</sup> 16<sup>20</sup>, II Co 13<sup>11</sup>, al.; in epistolary salutations, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, I Co 1<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>3</sup>, I Th 1<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup>, II Jo 3, Re 1<sup>4</sup>, al. (v. Cremer, 244).

εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX for שָׁלוֹם and cognates;]

peaceful: He 12<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>.†

† εἰρηνο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>10</sup> \*;] to make peace: Col 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\* εἰρηνοποιός, -όν, peace-making, a peacemaker: Mt 5<sup>9</sup>.†

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 8<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 2<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>31</sup>, al.; (b) of approach, to or towards: Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 6<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>28</sup>, Jo 11<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>, al.; (c) before pl. and collective nouns, among: Mk 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>19, 20</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup>, Jo 21<sup>23</sup>, al.; (d) of a limit reached, unto, on, upon: Mt 8<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>, Lk 14<sup>10</sup>, Jo 6<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>32</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers. (as in Ep. and Ion.), Ac 23<sup>15</sup>, Ro 5<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>, II Co 10<sup>14</sup>; (e) elliptical: ἐπιστολαὶ εἰς Δαμασκόν, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>; ἡ διακονία μου ἡ εἰς Ἰ., Ro 15<sup>31</sup>; 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 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>41</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16, 62</sup>, Jo 13<sup>22</sup>, al.; metaph., of the mind, He 11<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, al.; (b) after verbs of speaking: Mt 13<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, 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 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>13</sup>, II Th 2<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) by an assimilation general in late Gk (v. Bl., M, Pr., ll. c.) = ἐν: Lk 1<sup>44</sup> 4<sup>23</sup>, Ac 20<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>17</sup>, Jo 1<sup>18</sup> (but v. Westc., in l.), al. II. Of time, for, unto; 1. accentuating the duration expressed by the acc.: εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ., Lk 1<sup>50</sup>; εἰς τ. διηκεές, He 7<sup>3</sup>, al. 2. Of a point or limit of time, unto, up to, until: Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>, 25<sup>21</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>16</sup>, I Th 4<sup>15</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>; of entrance into a future period, εἰς τὸ μέλλον (v.s. μέλλω), next (year), Lk 13<sup>9</sup> (but v. ICC, in l.); εἰς τ. μετὰξὺ σάββατον, on the next Sabbath, Ac 13<sup>42</sup>; εἰς τὸ πάλιν (v.s. πάλιν), II Co 13<sup>2</sup>. III. Of result, after verbs of changing, joining, dividing, etc.: στρέφειν εἰς, Re 11<sup>6</sup>; μετασ-, Ac 2<sup>20</sup>, Ja 4<sup>9</sup>; μεταλλάσσειν, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>; σχίζειν εἰς δύο, Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, al.; predicatively with εἶναι, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>. 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 7<sup>30</sup>, Ro 4<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>2, 26</sup>, I Co 16<sup>1</sup>, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; ἀγάπη εἰς, Ro 5<sup>8</sup>, al.; χρηστός, Eph 4<sup>32</sup>; φρονεῖν εἰς, Ro 12<sup>16</sup>; θαρρεῖν, II Co 10<sup>1</sup>. V. Of the end or object: εὐθετος εἰς, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>; σόφος, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>; ἰσχύειν, Mt 5<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>, al.; ἀφορίζειν εἰς, Ro 1<sup>1</sup>; indicating purpose, εἰς φόβον, Ro 8<sup>15</sup>; εἰς ἔνδειξιν, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>; εἰς τό, c. inf. (= ἵνα or ὥστε; Bl., § 71, 5; M, *Pr.*, 218 ff.): Mt 20<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, I Co 9<sup>18</sup>, al. VI. Adverbial phrases: εἰς τέλος, εἰς τὸ πάλιν, etc. (v.s. τέλος, πάλιν, etc.).

εἷς, μία, ἓν, gen. ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός, cardinal numeral, *one*; 1. *one*, as opp. to many: Mt 25<sup>15</sup>, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, I Co 10<sup>8</sup>, al.; as subst., Ro 5<sup>15</sup>, Eph 2<sup>14</sup>; id. c. gen. partit., Mt 5<sup>19</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mk 14<sup>18</sup>, Jo 6<sup>8</sup>, al.; metaph., of union and concord, Jo 10<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>11</sup>, Ro 12<sup>4, 5</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>; ἀπὸ μιᾶς (Bl., § 44, 1), Lk 14<sup>18</sup>; c. neg., εἷς . . . οὐ (μὴ), more emphatic than οὐδεῖς, *no one, none* (cl.), Mt 5<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 11<sup>46</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>. 2. Emphatically, to the exclusion of others; (a) *a single (one)*: Mt 21<sup>24</sup>, Mk 8<sup>14</sup>; absol., I Co 9<sup>24</sup>, al.; οὐδὲ εἷς, Mt 27<sup>14</sup>, Jo 1<sup>3</sup>, Ro 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; (b) *one, alone*: Mk 2<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Lk 18<sup>19</sup>; (c) *one and the same*: Ro 3<sup>30</sup>, I Co 3<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>8</sup>. 3. In late Gk., with weakened force, = τις or indef. art. (cf. Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ge 22<sup>13</sup>, al.; v. Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 96 f.): Mt 8<sup>19</sup>, 19<sup>6</sup>, Re 8<sup>13</sup>, al.; εἷς τις (Bl., l.c.), Lk 22<sup>50</sup>, Jo 11<sup>49</sup>. 4. Distributively: εἷς ἕκαστος (cl.), Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, Ac 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; εἷς . . . καὶ εἷς (cl., εἷς μὲν . . . εἷς δέ), Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 20<sup>12</sup>, al. (cf. LXX and use of Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ex 17<sup>12</sup>, al.); ὁ εἷς . . . ὁ ἕτερος (ἄλλος) = cl. ὁ μὲν (ἕτερος) . . . ὁ δέ (ἕτερος), Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 7<sup>41</sup>, Re 17<sup>10</sup>; καθ' εἷς, εἷς κ. εἷς (in which καθ' is adverbial, or the expression formed from the analogy of ἔν καθ' ἑν; M, *Pr.*, 105), *one by one, severally*: Mk 14<sup>19</sup>, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, al.; εἷς τὸν ἕνα = ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 246), I Th 5<sup>11</sup>. 5. As ordinal = πρῶτος (like Heb. **אֶחָד**; Bl., § 45, 1; M, *Pr.*, 95 f.), *first*: Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 16<sup>2</sup>, al.

εἰσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח** hi.:] *to bring in*: c. acc., Lk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 18<sup>16</sup>, Ac 7<sup>45</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 22<sup>54</sup>, Ac 9<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>28, 29, 37</sup> 22<sup>24</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>; ὦδε, Lk 14<sup>21</sup>.†

εἰσ-ακούω, [in LXX chiefly for **שמע**, also for **ענה**, etc.:] *to listen to*, in two senses; (a) *to obey*: I Co 14<sup>21</sup> (cf. De 1<sup>43</sup>, Si 3<sup>6</sup>); (b) *to listen, assent to*; pass., *to be heard*: of persons praying, Mt 6<sup>7</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>; of the prayer offered, Lk 1<sup>13</sup>, Ac 10<sup>31</sup> (cf. Ps 4<sup>2</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>29 (26)</sup>; v. Cremer, 624).†

εἰσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for **קָבַץ**:] *to admit, receive*: II Co 6<sup>17</sup> (LXX) (Cremer, 687).†

εἰσ-εἰμι, [in LXX for **בָּרַח**:] *to go in, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 3<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, He 9<sup>6</sup>; πρὸς Ἰάκωβον, Ac 21<sup>18</sup>.†

εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח**:] *to go in or into, enter*: Mt 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 7<sup>45</sup>, al.; seq. εἰς, Mt 10<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; seq. διὰ (πύλης, θύρας, etc.), Mt 7<sup>13</sup>, Jo 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; ὑπὸ τ. στέγην, Mt 8<sup>8</sup>; c. adv.: ὅπου, Mk 14<sup>14</sup>, He 6<sup>20</sup>; ὦδε, Mt 22<sup>12</sup>; ἔσω, Mt 26<sup>58</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Lk 1<sup>28</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>40</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; of demons taking possession, Mk 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 8<sup>30</sup>

22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 13<sup>27</sup>; of food, Mt 15<sup>11</sup>, Ac 11<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., of thoughts, Lk 9<sup>46</sup>; εἰς κόπον, Jo 4<sup>38</sup>; εἰς πειρασμόν, Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Lk 22<sup>40, 46</sup>; of hope as an anchor, He 6<sup>19</sup>; βοαί, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; εἰς τ. κόσμον (cf. Wi 2<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, Jo 18<sup>37</sup>), Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, He 10<sup>5</sup>; in counterparts of Jewish Aram. phrases relating to the theocracy (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 116 ff.): εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 25<sup>10</sup>; εἰς τ. χάραν τ. κυρίου, Mt 25<sup>21, 23</sup>; εἰς τ. ζωήν, Mt 18<sup>8, 9</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43, 45</sup>; εἰς τ. βασιλ. τ. οὐρανῶν (τ. θεοῦ), Mt 5<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>21</sup>, al. (v.s. βασιλεία); εἰς τ. κατάπανσιν, He 3<sup>11, 18</sup> 4<sup>1 ff.</sup>; εἰς τ. δόξαν, Lk 24<sup>26</sup>; εἰσ. καὶ ἐξέρχ., to go in and out (like Heb. **בָּוֵי וְיֹצְאִים**, De 28<sup>6</sup>, etc.), of familiar intercourse, Ac 1<sup>21</sup>; fig., of moral freedom, Jo 10<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἐπ-, παρ-, συν-εἰσέρχομαι).

\* εἰσ-καλέω, -ῶ, to call in: mid., c. acc. pers., Ac 10<sup>23</sup>.†

εἴσ-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for **בֵּוֹת**;] 1. a means of entering, place of entrance: He 10<sup>19</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xii; but v. infr.). 2. a going in, entrance: Ac 13<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. loc., He 10<sup>19</sup> (Thayer, s.v.; but v. supr.); seq. εἰς, II Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (Mayor, in l.; Thayer; but v. supr.); πρὸς, II Th 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>.†

εἰσ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 5<sup>19</sup> (**בֵּוֹת**), Da TH Su 26 \*;] to spring in, rush in: Ac 14<sup>14</sup> (Rec.), 16<sup>29</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

εἰσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בֵּוֹת**;] to go into, enter: Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> 19<sup>30</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mk 1<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>56</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 22<sup>10</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 28<sup>30</sup>; ὄπου, Mk 5<sup>40</sup>; κατὰ τ. οἴκους, house after house, Ac 8<sup>3</sup>; of things (food), Mt 15<sup>17</sup>, Mk 7<sup>15, 18, 19</sup>. Metaph. (cf. εἰσέρχομαι, 2), Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>24</sup>; εἰσ. καὶ ἐκπορ., to associate with, seq. μετὰ (cf. εἰσέρχομαι), Ac 9<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\* εἰσ-τρέχω, [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>26</sup> \*;] to run in: Ac 12<sup>14</sup>.†

εἰσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **בֵּוֹת** hi.;] to bring in, into: c. acc. pers., Lk 5<sup>18, 19</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 6<sup>13</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 12<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς, I Ti 6<sup>7</sup>; pass., He 13<sup>11</sup>.†

εἶτα, adv., denoting sequence; 1. of time; then, next: Mk 8<sup>25</sup>, Lk 8<sup>12</sup>, Jo 13<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>27</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>10</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>; seq. gen. abs., Mk 4<sup>17</sup>; in enumerations, I Co 15<sup>5, 7, 24</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>13</sup>. 2. In argument; (a) therefore, then; (b) furthermore: He 12<sup>9</sup> (cf. εἴτεν).†

εἴτε, v.s. εἶ.

\* εἴτεν, Ion. and Hellenistic for εἶτα (q.v.), then: Mk 4<sup>28</sup>.†

εἴωθα, v.s. ἔθω.

ἐκ (ἐξ), prep. c. gen., from out of, from (see Addendum, p. 492).

ἐκάστος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **אִישׁ**;] each, every (Lat. *quisque*); (a) with a noun: Lk 6<sup>44</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23</sup>; seq. κατά, He 3<sup>13</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; εἰς ἕ., Eph 4<sup>16</sup>; (b) without a noun: Ac 4<sup>35</sup>, Ro 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; (c) partit. gen., Ro 14<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup>, al.; in sing. with pl. verb, Lk 2<sup>3</sup>, Ac 11<sup>29</sup>, al.; in apposition with pl. noun or pron., Lk 2<sup>3</sup>, Jo 16<sup>32</sup>, Ac 2<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>26</sup>, al.; εἰς ἕ. (Lat. *unusquisque*), Ac 2<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, Col 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἕ. τ. ἀδελφῶ (= Heb. **אִישׁ לְאָחָיו**, Ge 26<sup>31</sup>), Mt 18<sup>35</sup> (cf. He 8<sup>11</sup>); ἕ. μετὰ τοῦ πλησίον (= Heb. **אִישׁ אֶל-רֵעֵהוּ**, Jg 6<sup>29</sup>, al.), Eph 4<sup>25</sup>.

\* ἐκάστοτε, adv., each time, always: II Pe 1<sup>15</sup>.†



ἑκατόν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *a hundred*: Mt 13<sup>8, 23</sup>, Lk 15<sup>4</sup>, al.; κατὰ ε., Mk 6<sup>40</sup>; εἰς, ἐν ε., Mk 4<sup>8, 20</sup>.

ἑκατονταετής (Rec. -έτης), -ές (< ἑκατόν, ἔτης), [in LXX for שְׁנָה מֵאָה בְּן, Ge 17<sup>17</sup> \*;] *a hundred years old*: Ro 4<sup>19</sup>.†

ἑκατοντάρχης (-άρχος, Mt 8<sup>5, 8</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>, Lk 7<sup>2</sup>, Ac 22<sup>25</sup> 28<sup>16</sup>; cf. M, Pr., 48); -ου (< ἑκατόν, ἄρχω), [in LXX for שָׂר מֵאוֹת;] *a centurion*: Mt 8<sup>13</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> 23<sup>47</sup>, Ac 10<sup>1, 22</sup> 21<sup>32</sup> 22<sup>26</sup> 23<sup>17, 23</sup> 24<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>1, 6, 11, 31, 43</sup> (cf. κεντυρίων).†

ἐκ-βαίνω, [in LXX for עלה;] *to go out*: He 11<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐκ-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּרַשׁ pi., also for שָׁלַח hi., יָצָא hi., יָרַשׁ hi., etc.]; 1. *to drive, cast or send out, to expel*: c. acc. rei, mid. (σῆτρον), seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>38</sup>; pass., Mt 15<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, al.; δαιμόνια, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐκ, Mk 7<sup>26</sup>; παρά, Mk 16<sup>[9]</sup>; ἐν, Mk 3<sup>22</sup>; (ἐν) τ. ὀνόματι, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 9<sup>38</sup>; λόγῳ, Mt 8<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἕξω, Jo 6<sup>37</sup>; id. c. gen., Mk 12<sup>8</sup>, al.; of expulsion from home, Ga 4<sup>30</sup>; from the Church, III Jo 10. 2. In LXX and NT (like Heb. הוֹצִיא and Aram. הִנְפִּי), *to command or cause to depart*: Mt 9<sup>38</sup>, Mk 1<sup>12</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), ib. 4<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>40</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>; τ. κρίσιν εἰς νίκος (to cause to proceed to its goal), Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 3. *to reject* (cl.): τ. ὄνομα ὑμῶν ὡς πονηρόν (cf. De 25<sup>14</sup>), Lk 6<sup>22</sup>; *to leave out*, Re 11<sup>2</sup>. 4. *to take, draw or pluck out*; (a) with violence: Mt 7<sup>5</sup>, Mk 9<sup>47</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup>; (b) *to bring forth or out of*: Mt 12<sup>35</sup>, Lk 10<sup>35</sup>.

\*\* ἐκ-βασίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκβαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> \*;] 1. *a way out* (Hom., Xen.): I Co 10<sup>13</sup>. 2. *the issue* (Menand.): He 13<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐκ-βολή, -ῆς (< ἐκβάλλω), [in LXX: Ex 11<sup>1</sup> (גָּרַשׁ), Jos 1<sup>5</sup> (ἐκβολὴν ποιῆσθαι, שָׁלַח hi.), Ez 47<sup>8</sup> (יָצָא) \*;] 1. *a throwing out*. 2. *a jettison, a throwing overboard of cargo*: Ac 27<sup>18</sup> (cf. Jos, l.c.; and v. Field, Notes, 144 f.).†

\*† ἐκ-γαμίζω, Rec. for γαμίζω, q.v.: Mt 22<sup>30</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, I Co 7<sup>38</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

\*† ἐκ-γαμίσκω, Rec. for γαμίσκω, q.v.: Lk 20<sup>34, 35</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

ἐκ-γονος, -ον (< ἐκγίγνομαι, *to be born of*), [in LXX for פְּרִי (neut.), בֶּן, 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 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ἐκ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of δαπανάω, *to spend wholly*; pass., with reflexive force, *to spend oneself wholly*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐκ-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<sup>[3]</sup>, He 11<sup>10</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 17<sup>16</sup>, I Co 11<sup>33</sup> 16<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἕως, He 10<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 687).†

\*\* ἐκ-δηλος, -ον (< δηλος), [in LXX: III Mac 3<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> \*;] strengthened form of δηλος, q.v., *quite clear, evident*: II Ti 3<sup>9</sup>.†

\* ἔκ-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἔκδημος, *from home*; cf. -ία, III Mac 4<sup>11</sup>)\*; *to be from home, absent*: II Co 5<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἀπό, ib.<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐκ, ib.<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-δημέω).†

ἐκ-δίδωμι, [in LXX for נתן, etc.]; 1. *to surrender, give up, give out*. 2. *to let out for hire* (Hdt.); mid. (as freq. in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xii); *to let out to one's advantage*, Mt 21<sup>33, 41</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐκ-διηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for ספר, pi.]; *to tell in detail, relate, declare*: Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX) 15<sup>3</sup>.†

† ἐκδικέω, -ῶ (< ἔκδικος), [in LXX for פקר, נקם, שפט, etc.]; 1. *to vindicate*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18<sup>3, 5</sup>. 2. *to avenge*: c. acc. pers., αὐτούς, Ro 12<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. rei, παρακοήν, II Co 10<sup>6</sup>; αἷμα, Re 6<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 203; for exx. from π. in both senses, v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

† ἐκ-δίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκδικέω), [in LXX chiefly for נקם;] *vengeance, vindication*: Lk 21<sup>22</sup>, Ro 12<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, *Exp.*, xii), He 10<sup>30</sup> (LXX), II Co 7<sup>11</sup>; of the injured person, c. gen., Lk 18<sup>7, 8</sup>; c. dat., Ac 7<sup>24</sup>; of the offender, c. gen. obj., I Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; c. dat., II Th 1<sup>8</sup> (cf. Si 12<sup>6</sup>).†

\*\* ἔκδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>12</sup>, Si 30<sup>6</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>29</sup>\*]; 1. *without law, unjust*. 2. *exacting penalty from*; as subst., *an avenger*: Ro 13<sup>4</sup>; seq. περί, I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (in π., *a legal representative*; Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.).†

ἐκ-διώκω, [in LXX for ברה hi., צמת, רדף, etc.]; *to chase away, drive out*: I Th 2<sup>15</sup> (cf. De 6<sup>19</sup>, J1 2<sup>20</sup>).†

\*\* ἔκ-δοτος, -ον (< ἐκδίδωμι), [in LXX: Da TH Bel<sup>22</sup>\*]; *given up, delivered over*: Ac 2<sup>23</sup> (for construction, v. Field, *Notes*, 111 f.).†

\* ἐκ-δοχή -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκδέχομαι); 1. in cl., (a) *a receiving from, succession*; (b) *an interpretation*. 2. In NT, = προσδοκία, *expectation*: He 10<sup>27</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 231; Cremer, 688).†

ἐκ-δύω, [in LXX chiefly for שפש;] *to take off, strip off, strip*: c. acc. pers. (sc. clothing), Mt 27<sup>28</sup>; c. acc. pers. et rei, Mt 27<sup>31</sup>, Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup>; mid., *to put off*: fig., of the body, II Co 5<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐκεῖ, adv., [in LXX chiefly for שם;] 1. *properly, of place, there*: Mt 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>24</sup>, al.; οἱ ἐ., Mt 26<sup>71</sup>; οὖ . . . ἐ., Mt 6<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup>, Lk 12<sup>34</sup>; pleonastic, ὅπου . . . ἐ. (= שם אשר, De 4<sup>5</sup>, al.), Re 12<sup>6, 14</sup> (cf. Bl., § 50, 4). 2. As often in cl. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), with verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, *thither*: Mt 2<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>28</sup> 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, Lk 12<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>37</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for משם;] 1. *of place, thence*: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>1</sup>; al. 2. *Of time, thereafter* (v.s. κακεῖθεν).

ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο (< ἐκεῖ), [in LXX chiefly for הוּנָה, הוּנָה, 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 18<sup>14</sup>, Ja 4<sup>15</sup>; ἡμεῖς, He 12<sup>25</sup>; ὑμεῖς, Mt 13<sup>11</sup>, Mk 4<sup>11</sup>; ἄλλοι, Jo 9<sup>9</sup>; ἐγώ, Jo 3<sup>30</sup>; to persons named, Mk 16<sup>[10, 13, 20]</sup>, Jo 2<sup>21</sup>; of one (absent) who is not named, contemptuously (Abbott, *JG*, §§ 2385,



2732), Jo 7<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>28</sup>; with respect, of Christ, ι Jo 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; referring to a preceding noun, Mk 16<sup>(10)</sup>, Jo 7<sup>45</sup>; resumption of a participial subject, Jo 1<sup>33</sup> 9<sup>37</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>, al. (on its reference in Jo 19<sup>33</sup>, v. Westc., in l.; Moffatt, *Intr.*, 568; Sanday, *Fourth Gospel*, 77 ff.). 2. As adj., joined, like οὗτος, to a noun with the article: Mt 7<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>24</sup>, Jo 18<sup>15</sup>, al.; esp. of time, past or future: ἐν τ. ἡμέραις ἐ., Mt 3<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>9</sup>, Ac 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX), al.; ἐν ἐ. τ. ἡμέρα, esp of the Parousia, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>, ιι Th 1<sup>10</sup>, ιι Ti 1<sup>12</sup>; adverbially, ἐκείνης (sc. ὁδοῦ) = cl. ἐκεινῆ (Bl., § 36, 13), *that way*, Lk 19<sup>4</sup>.

ἐκεῖσε, adv., [in LXX: Jb 39<sup>29</sup> (מִשָּׁם)\*;] *thither*: Ac 21<sup>5</sup>; constr. pregn. (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Field, *Notes*, 134), τοὺς ἐ. ὄντας, Ac 22<sup>5</sup>.†

† ἐκ-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דרש, also for נצר, בקש, etc.];

1. *to seek out or after, search for*: c. acc. pers. (ι Mac 9<sup>26</sup>); fig., τ. κύριον, θεόν (cf. Ps 13 (14)<sup>2</sup>, Am 5<sup>4</sup>, al.), Ac 15<sup>17</sup>, Ro 3<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>6</sup>; εὐλογίαν, He 12<sup>17</sup>; ἐξεζήτησαν κ. ἐξηραύνησαν (as in ι Mac, l.c.), *sought and searched out*: ι Pe 1<sup>10</sup>. 2. As in ιι Ki 4<sup>11</sup>, Ez 3<sup>18, 20</sup>, al. (דרש), *to demand, require*: Lk 11<sup>50, 51</sup>.†

\*† ἐκ-ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκζητέω), *a questioning* (RV), *subject for dispute*: ι Ti 1<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-θαμβέω, -ῶ (< ἐκθαμβος), [in LXX: Si 30<sup>9</sup>\*;] 1. *to be amazed*. 2. *to amaze, terrify* (Si, l.c.). Pass., *to be amazed, terrified*: Mk 9<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>33</sup>, 16<sup>5, 6</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-θαμβος, -ον (< θάμβος), [in LXX: Wi 10<sup>19</sup>, Da τη 7<sup>7</sup> (*dreadful, terrible*: נִרְתָּא) \*;] *amazed* (cf. Polyb., xx, 10, 9): Ac 3<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-θαυμάζω, [in LXX: Si 27<sup>23</sup> 43<sup>18</sup>, ιν Mac 17<sup>17</sup>\*;] *strengthened form of θαυμ-*; *to wonder greatly*: Mk 12<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-θετος, -ον (< ἐκτίθημι), [in Al.: Ez 42<sup>3</sup>\*;] *cast out*: ποιεῖν ἐ. = ἐκτιθέναι, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>.†

ἐκ-καθαίρω, [in LXX for בער, etc.]; 1. *to cleanse thoroughly, cleanse out*: c. acc., ἐαυτόν, ιι Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; of the impurity removed, ζυμῆν, ι Co 5<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐκ-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for בער;] 1. *to burn up*. 2. *to kindle*. Pass., *to burn*: metaph., of the passions (cf. Si 16<sup>6</sup>, Jb 3<sup>17</sup>), Ro 1<sup>27</sup>.†

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 19<sup>37</sup> (LXX), Re 1<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐκ-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 1<sup>17</sup> (עסש pi.)\*;] *to break off*: pass., Ro 11<sup>17, 19, 20</sup>.†

ἐκ-κλείω, [in LXX: ἐ. κρίσιν, for נשח hi., Ex 23<sup>2</sup> (also as v.l., Jb 34<sup>20</sup>, Ps 67 (68)<sup>30</sup>)\*;] *to shut out*: Ga 4<sup>17</sup>. Pass., Ro 3<sup>27</sup>.†

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<sup>32, 39, 41</sup>. 2. In LXX of *the assembly, congregation, community* of Israel (De 4<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>2</sup>, al.): Ac 7<sup>28</sup>, He 2<sup>12</sup> (LXX). 3. In NT, esp. of an assembly or company of Christians, *a (the) church*; (*a*) of gatherings for worship:

1 Co 11<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>19, 34, 35</sup>; (b) of local communities: Ac 8<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>17</sup>; with name added, Ac 8<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>1</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; pl., Ac 15<sup>41</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>17</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 16<sup>16</sup>; τ. Ἀσίας, 1 Co 16<sup>19</sup>; τ. ἁγίων, 1 Co 14<sup>33</sup>; εἰπὸν τ. ἐκκλησίᾳ, Mt 18<sup>17</sup> (but v. Hort, *Ecclesia*, 10); of a house-congregation (*DB*, i, 431<sup>a</sup>), Ro 16<sup>5</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>19</sup>, Col 4<sup>15</sup>, Phm<sup>2</sup>; (c) of the whole body of Christians: Mt 16<sup>18</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>28</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup>, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>, al.; τ. θεοῦ, Ac 20<sup>28</sup> (Κυρίου, T, R, mg.), 1 Co 15<sup>9</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>15</sup>; ε. προτοτόκων ἀπογεγραμμένων ἐν οὐρανοῖς, He 12<sup>23</sup>.

*SYN.*: συναγωγή, q.v. (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § i; *DB*, i, 426; Hort, *Ecclesia*, esp. 4 ff., 107 ff.; Hamilton, *People of God*, ii, 37 ff.; reff. s.vv. "Church," "Congregation," in *DB* and *DCG*; Cremer, 332).

ἐκ-κλίνω, [in LXX for הִטָּה, סוּר, etc.]; intrans., to turn aside, turn away: metaph., from the right path, absol., Ro 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX); from evil, absol., 1 Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Ro 16<sup>17</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-κολυμβάω, -ῶ, to swim out of: Ac 27<sup>42</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-κομίζω, to carry out: as freq., a corpse for burial, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Aq.: Is 51<sup>1\*</sup>]; in T for ἐνκοπή (q.v.): 1 Co 9<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐκ-κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּרַת, etc.]; to cut out, cut off, cut down: of a hand, foot, Mt 5<sup>30</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; a tree, Mt 3<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>7, 9</sup>; fig., of a branch, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Ro 11<sup>24</sup>; metaph., τ. ἀφορμὴν (cf. Jb 19<sup>10</sup>, ἐλπίδα), 11 Co 11<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐκ-κρέμαννυμι, [in LXX for חָרַק, Ge 44<sup>30\*</sup>]; 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 19<sup>48</sup>.†

ἐκ-κρέμομαι, Lk 19<sup>48</sup> (WH, v.s. ἐκκρέμαννυμι).†

\*\* ἐκ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 11<sup>9\*</sup>]; to speak out, divulge: Ac 23<sup>22</sup>.†

ἐκ-λάμπω, [in LXX for הִרְאָה, etc.]; to shine forth: Mt 13<sup>43</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-λανθάνω, [in Sm.: Ps 12 (13)<sup>2\*</sup>]; to escape notice utterly; mid., to forget utterly: He 12<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐκ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר]; to pick out, choose. In NT always mid. (exc. Lk 9<sup>35</sup>, ἐκλελεγμένος, WH, ἀγαπητός, R, mg.), to pick out for oneself, choose (cf. M, Pr., 157 f.): c. acc. rei, Lk 10<sup>42</sup> 14<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 6<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>22, 25</sup>; of Christ (v. supr.), Lk 9<sup>35</sup>; of Christ's choice of disciples, Lk 6<sup>13</sup>, Jo 6<sup>70</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>16, 19</sup>, Ac 1<sup>2</sup>; of the Divine choice: of persons, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Ac 1<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>; of things, 1 Co 1<sup>27, 28</sup> (Cremer, 402, 773).†

ἐκ-λείπω, [in LXX for כָּלָה, בָּרַת ni., תָּמַם, etc., 47 different words in all;] 1. trans., to leave out, pass over. 2. Intrans., to leave off, cease, fail: μαμωνᾶς, Lk 16<sup>9</sup>; πίστις, Lk 22<sup>32</sup>; ἔτη, He 1<sup>12</sup> (LXX); of the sun in an eclipse, Lk 23<sup>45</sup>.†

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ῆς, -όν (< ἐκλέγω), [in LXX for בָּחַר (so prob. in Is 28<sup>16</sup>, Pr 17<sup>3</sup>, for MT בָּחַן), בָּרִיא, etc.]; 1. choice, select (cl., rarely; Thuc., Plat., al.), hence, eminent: Ro 16<sup>13</sup> (cf. Ez 27<sup>24</sup>). 2. As in



Inscr. (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *chosen*; esp. as in LXX, of Israel, *elect*, *chosen* of God (Is 65<sup>9</sup>, Ps 104 (105)<sup>43</sup>, al.); so in NT; (a) of Christ: Lk 23<sup>35</sup> (cf. Is 42<sup>1</sup>); fig., *λίθος*, I Pe 2<sup>4, 6</sup> (LXX); (b) of holy angels: I Ti 5<sup>21</sup>; (c) of Christians: Mt 24<sup>22, 24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20, 22, 27</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>, Ro 8<sup>33</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Mt 24<sup>31</sup>; ε. κυρία, II Jo 1; ἀδελφή, ib.<sup>13</sup>; γένος, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX); κλητοὶ καὶ ε. κ. πιστοί, Re 17<sup>14</sup>; opp. to κλητός (not so in Epp.; v. Lft. on Col 3<sup>12</sup>), Mt 20<sup>16</sup> (T, WH, txt., R, omit) 22<sup>14</sup> (Cremer, 405, 775).†

\*\* ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκλέγω), [in Aq.: Is 22<sup>7</sup>; Sm., Th.: ib. 37<sup>24</sup> \*;] a choice, selection; in NT, always of the Divine choice (EV, election): σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, gen. qual., a chosen vessel; κατ' ε., Ro 9<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>5, 28</sup>; c. gen. pers., I Th 1<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; by meton., ἡ ε. = οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, Ro 11<sup>7</sup>.†

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 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 8<sup>3</sup>; of mental weariness, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>3, 5</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* ἐκ-μάσσω, [in LXX: Si 12<sup>11</sup>, Ep. Je 13, 24 \*;] to wipe off: c. acc., Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup>, Jo 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>.†

† ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, [in LXX: Ps 2<sup>4</sup> 21 (22)<sup>7</sup> 34 (35)<sup>16</sup> (לענ), I Es 15<sup>1</sup> A \*;] to hold up the nose in derision at, scoff at: c. acc., Lk 16<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>35</sup>.†

ἐκ-νεύω, [in LXX: Jg 4<sup>18</sup> (סוּר) 18<sup>26</sup>, IV Ki 2<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>16</sup> (פנה), Mi 6<sup>14</sup> (סוּר hi.), III Mac 3<sup>22</sup> \*;] 1. to bend the head aside (Xen.). 2. (a) to shun, avoid (Diod.); (b) to withdraw: Jo 5<sup>13</sup>.†

† ἐκ-νήφω, [in LXX: Ge 9<sup>24</sup>, Hb 2<sup>7</sup> (יקץ), Jl 1<sup>5</sup>, Hb 2<sup>19</sup> (קיי hi.), I Ki 25<sup>37</sup> (צו), Si 34 (31)<sup>2</sup> \*;] to become sober after drunkenness: metaph., of sobriety of mind, I Co 15<sup>34</sup>.†

ἐκούσιος, -ον (< ἐκών), [in LXX chiefly for נְדָבָה, as Nu 15<sup>3</sup> (κατ' ε.);] usually of actions, voluntary: κατὰ ε., of free will (Lft., in l.), Phm 1<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐκουσίως, adv., [in LXX: Ps 53 (54)<sup>6</sup> (בְּנְדָבָה), II Mac 14<sup>3</sup>, al.]; voluntarily, willingly: He 10<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† 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 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>5</sup>.†

† ἐκ-πειράζω, [in LXX: De 6<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>2, 16</sup>, Ps 77 (78)<sup>18</sup> (נסה pi.) \*;] = cl. ἐκπειράομαι, to put to the proof or test, make trial of, tempt: c. acc., of God, Mt 4<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Lk 4<sup>12</sup> (ib.), I Co 10<sup>9</sup>; of Christ, Lk 10<sup>25</sup> (Cremer, 497).†

ἐκ-πέμπω, [in LXX for שלח;] to send forth: Ac 13<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† ἐκ-περισσῶς, adv., more exceedingly: Mk 14<sup>31</sup> (cf. ὑπερπερ-).†

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for פּרַשׁ, as Is 65<sup>2</sup> (hithp.);] to spread out (as a sail), stretch forth: Ro 10<sup>21</sup> (LXX).†

ἐκ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 33<sup>22</sup> (זנק), etc.]; to spring forth: εἰς τ. ὄχλον (cf. Ju 14<sup>17</sup>), Ac 14<sup>14</sup> (for ex. in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐκ-πίπτω, [in LXX: Is 40<sup>8</sup> 28<sup>1, 4</sup> (נבל), Jb 14<sup>2</sup> (מלל, v. RV. mg.), Jb 15<sup>30</sup> (סור), Jb 15<sup>33</sup> (שלה hi.), etc.]; to fall out of, fall from, fall

*off*: seq. ἐκ τ. χειρῶν, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>; absol., Ac 27<sup>32</sup>; of the withering of flowers (as LXX, ll. c.), Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>24</sup> (LXX); of navigators falling off from a straight course, Ac 27<sup>17, 26, 29</sup>. Metaph., c. gen. rei: Ga 5<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; absol., *fall from its place, fail, perish*: Ro 9<sup>6</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 20<sup>6</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 15<sup>39</sup> 18<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-πληρόω, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>2, 22</sup> \*;] 1. *to fill full, make up a number*. 2. *to fulfil* (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Cremer, 839), Ac 13<sup>32</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-πλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>14</sup> \*;] *a completion, fulfilment*: Ac 21<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic -πτω, Ac 13<sup>12</sup>), [in LXX: (pass.) Ec 17<sup>16</sup> (17) (𐤇𐤍𐤔 hithp.), Wi 13<sup>4</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>12</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>16</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *to strike out, drive away*. 2. *to strike with panic or shock, to amaze, astonish*: pass., Mt 13<sup>54</sup> 19<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>37</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Mt 7<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>33</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 4<sup>32</sup> 9<sup>43</sup>, Ac 13<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: “πτωεῖν, *to terrify, agitate with fear*; τρεμεῖν, *to tremble*, predominantly physical; φοβεῖν, *to fear*, the general term,” Thayer; cf. also φρίσσω, *to shudder*, and v.s. δειλία.

\* ἐκ-πνέω, -ῶ, *to breathe out*; sc. βίον, ψυχὴν (expressed in cl., Æsch., al.; cf. LS, s.v.), *to breathe one's last, expire*: Mk 15<sup>37, 39</sup>, Lk 23<sup>46</sup>. For force of aorist, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.†

ἐκ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for נצַי;] *to make to go out*; pass. and mid., *to go forth*: Lk 3<sup>7</sup>, Ac 25<sup>4</sup>; of demons leaving one possessed, Mt 17<sup>21</sup> (WH om.), Ac 19<sup>12</sup>; of excrement, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 20<sup>29</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>; ἐκ, Mk 13<sup>1</sup> (of the dead rising, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>); ἐκείθεν, Mk 6<sup>11</sup>; ἔξω, Mk 11<sup>19</sup>; εἰς, Mk 10<sup>17</sup>, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16<sup>14</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 3<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>; εἰσπορ- (q.v.) καὶ ἐ., Ac 9<sup>28</sup>; metaph., *to come forth, proceed*: of feelings, etc., Mk 7<sup>23</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Mt 15<sup>11, 13</sup>, Mk 7<sup>15, 20, 21</sup>, Lk 4<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>29</sup>; ῥῆμα, seq. διά, Mt 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX); of lightning and flame, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>17, 18</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>; a river, Re 22<sup>1</sup>; a sword, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; a rumour, seq. εἰς, Lk 4<sup>37</sup>; of the Holy Spirit, seq. παρά, Jo 15<sup>26</sup>.†

† 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 4<sup>14</sup>.†

† ἐκ-ρίζω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 5<sup>14</sup> (שָׁרַשׁ), Je 1<sup>10</sup> (שָׁרַשׁ), Ze 2<sup>4</sup> (שָׁרַשׁ A, רָקַע BS), Da TH 7<sup>8</sup> (רָקַע), Da LXX 4<sup>11, 23</sup>, Wi 4<sup>4</sup>, Si 3<sup>9</sup> 49<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 5<sup>51</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>7</sup> \*;] *to root out, pluck up by the roots*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>13</sup> Lk 17<sup>6</sup>, Ju 12.†

ἐκ-στασις, -εως, ἡ (ἐξίστημι), [in LXX: Ga 27<sup>33</sup>, I Ki 14<sup>15</sup>, Ez 26<sup>16</sup>, al. (הִתְרַחַק); II Ch 14<sup>14</sup> (13) 17<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>29</sup> (פָּחַד), 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 10<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>; (b) *amazement*: Mk 5<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Lk 5<sup>26</sup>, Ac 3<sup>10</sup>.†

ἐκ-στρέφω, [in LXX: De 32<sup>20</sup>, Am 6<sup>13</sup> (12), Ez 16<sup>34</sup> A (הִפְךָ), Za



11<sup>16</sup> (פרק pi.), Ez 13<sup>20</sup> (צוד pil.) \*;] 1. to turn out of (Hom.). 2. to turn inside out; metaph., to change entirely, pervert (Aristoph.): Tit 3<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-σώζω, to preserve from danger, bring safe: Ac 27<sup>39</sup> (ἐξῶσαι, WH, mg., R, txt., v.s. ἐξωθέω).†

ἐκ-ταράσσω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)<sup>4</sup> (בעת pi.), 87 (88)<sup>16</sup> (צמת), Wi 17<sup>3, 4</sup> 18<sup>17</sup> \*;] to throw into great trouble, agitate: Ac 16<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐκ-τείνω, [in LXX for שלה, נטה, etc.;] to stretch out or forth: τ. χεῖρα (as often in LXX), Mt 8<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>31</sup>, 26<sup>51</sup>, Mk 1<sup>41</sup> 3<sup>5</sup>, Lk 5<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, Ac 26<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., towards, Mt 12<sup>49</sup>; against, Lk 22<sup>53</sup>; εἰς ἅσιν, Ac 4<sup>30</sup>; of anchors, to cast, Ac 27<sup>30</sup>.†

ἐκ-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32<sup>45</sup> (בלה), II Ch 4<sup>5</sup>, Da TH 3<sup>(40)</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>9</sup> \*;] to bring to an end, finish, complete: Lk 14<sup>29, 30</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-τένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐκτενής), [in LXX: Jth 4<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>38</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>41</sup> \*;] zeal, intentness, earnestness (cf. Deiss., BS, 262): Ac 26<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκτενής, -ές (< ἐκτείνω), [in LXX: III Mac 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>29</sup> \*;] stretched, strained. Metaph., earnest, zealous: I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐκτενῶς, adv., [in LXX: Jh 3<sup>8</sup> (בְּחֻזָּקָה), Jl 1<sup>14</sup>, Jth 4<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>9</sup> \*;] fervently, earnestly: Ac 12<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>22</sup>; compar., Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (WH br., R, mg., omits).†

ἐκ-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן ni., etc.;] to set out, expose: Ac 7<sup>21</sup>. Metaph., to set forth, expound: Ac 11<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. rei, 18<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐκ-τινάσσω, [in LXX for נער ni., pi., etc.;] to shake off: κοινοτόν, Mt 10<sup>14</sup>; χούνη, Mk 6<sup>11</sup>. Mid.: κοινοτόν, Ac 13<sup>51</sup>; ἱμάτια, Ac 18<sup>6</sup> (cf. MM, Exp., iii).†

ἕκτος, -η, -ον, the sixth: Mt 20<sup>5</sup>, al.

ἐκτός, adv., [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>, III Ki 10<sup>13</sup>, al. (מְלִבְדָּ, מְלִבְדָּ מִן), Jg 5<sup>28</sup> (בְּעֵד), Ca 4<sup>1, 3</sup> (מִבְּעֵד לְ), al.]; 1. as adv., outside, beyond: τὸ ἐ., c. poss. gen., the outside, Mt 23<sup>26</sup>; in late Gk. (v. Deiss., BS, 118), pleonastic, ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, I Co 14<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>. 2. With force of prep., c. gen.; (a) outside of: I Co 6<sup>18</sup>, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>; (b) beyond, besides, except: Ac 26<sup>22</sup>, I Co 15<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐκ-τρέπω, [in LXX for הפך, Am 5<sup>8</sup> \*;] to turn out of the course, turn aside, c. acc. Pass., with middle sense, intrans., to turn aside: He 12<sup>13</sup> (R, txt., for be put out of joint, R, mg., v. Thayer, s.v. Westc., in l.); fig., seq. εἰς, I Ti 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐπί, II Ti 4<sup>4</sup>; ὀπίσω, I Ti 5<sup>15</sup>; c. acc., to shun, avoid: I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐκ-τρέφω, [in LXX for גדל, etc.;] 1. prop., of children, to nurture, bring up: Eph 6<sup>4</sup>. 2. to nourish: Eph 5<sup>29</sup>.†

\*† ἕκτρομος, -ον, = ἔντρομος, exceedingly terrified: He 12<sup>21</sup> (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 290; LAE, 254).†

ἐκ-τρῶμα, -τος, τό (< ἐκτιτρόσκω, to miscarry), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>16</sup>, Ec 6<sup>3</sup> (גַּפֶּל; also in Aq., Ps 57 (58)<sup>9</sup>, Nu 12<sup>12</sup> (מות) \*;] an abortion, an untimely birth (v. Field, Notes, 179): I Co 15<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐκ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for נצ׳ hi.;] 1. to carry out, bring out : c. acc. rei, Lk 15<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup>; of the dead for burial (cf. κομίζω), Ac 5<sup>6, 9, 10</sup>. 2. to bring forth; (a) of women (Hipp., Arist., al.); (b) of the ground (Hdt.): He 6<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐκ-φεύγω, [in LXX for נוס, etc.]; to flee away, escape: absol., Ac 16<sup>27</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Ac 19<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. pers., He 12<sup>25</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 21<sup>36</sup>, Ro 2<sup>3</sup>; τ. χείρας αὐτοῦ, II Co 11<sup>33</sup>.†

ἐκ-φοβέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פחד hi.]; to frighten away, terrify: c. acc. pers., II Co 10<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐκφοβος, -ον, [in LXX: εἶναι for יגד, De 9<sup>19</sup>; also I Mac 13<sup>2</sup> \*]; affrighted, terrified: Mk 9<sup>16</sup>, He 12<sup>21</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-φύω, [in OT (Sm.) Ps 103 (104)<sup>14</sup>; (Al.) Is 61<sup>11</sup> \*]; to cause to grow out, put forth (leaves): Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28</sup>.†

ἐκ-χέω, also Hellenistic, ἐκχύνω (in Th.: II Ki 14<sup>14</sup> \*), and ἐκχύνω (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שפך;] to pour out: φιάλην, Re 16<sup>1-4, 8, 10, 12, 17</sup>; κέρματα, Jo 2<sup>15</sup>; αἷμα, Mt 23<sup>35</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii), Lk 11<sup>50</sup>, Ac 22<sup>20</sup>, Ro 3<sup>15</sup> (LXX), Re 16<sup>6</sup>. Pass., αἷμα, Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Ac 22<sup>20</sup>; οἶνος, Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37</sup>; σπλάγχνα, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., τ. πνεῦμα, Ac 2<sup>17, 18</sup> (LXX), 33 10<sup>45</sup>, Tit 3<sup>6</sup>; ἀγάπη, Ro 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. Si 33 (36)<sup>8</sup>, ὀργήν); pass., of persons (like Lat. *effundor*), to give oneself up to (RV, ran riotously in): Ju 11.†

\*\*† ἐκ-χύνω, Hellenistic form of ἐκχέω, q.v. (Bl., § 17): Mt 23<sup>35</sup> 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37</sup> 11<sup>50</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>, Ro 5<sup>5</sup>, Ju 11.†

ἐκ-χωρέω, -ῶ [in LXX: Nu 16<sup>45</sup> (17<sup>10</sup>) (רום ni.), Jg 7<sup>3</sup> (צפר), Am 7<sup>12</sup> (ברר), I Es 4<sup>44, 57</sup>, I Mac 9<sup>62</sup> \*]; to depart, withdraw: Lk 21<sup>21</sup>.†

ἐκ-ψύχω, [in LXX: Jg 4<sup>21</sup> A (עוף), Ez 21<sup>7</sup> (12) (פכה pi.) \*]; to expire, breathe one's last: Ac 5<sup>5, 10</sup> 12<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἐκπνέω; Cremer, 906).†

ἐκών, -οὔσα, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>13</sup>, Jb 36<sup>19</sup> \*]; willing, of one's own free will: Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, I Co 9<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 246).†

ἐλαία (Attic, ἐλάα), -as, ἡ, [in LXX for ית;] an olive tree: Ro 11<sup>17, 24</sup>, Re 11<sup>4</sup>; τ. ὄρος τῶν ἐ. (הר הנותים), Za 14<sup>4</sup>), the Mount of Olives: Mt 21<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>30</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>, Lk 19<sup>37</sup> 22<sup>39</sup>; τὸ καλούμενον ἐ. (T, ἐλαιών, q.v.), Lk 19<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>37</sup>. 2. an olive (Aristoph.): Ja 3<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שמן;] olive-oil: Lk 16<sup>6</sup>, Re 6<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>; for lamps, Mt 25<sup>3, 4, 8</sup>; for healing, Mk 6<sup>13</sup>, Lk 10<sup>34</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; for anointing at feasts, Lk 7<sup>46</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: μύρον, ointment, v. Tr., *Syn.*, 135.

† ἐλαιών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἐλαία), [in LXX for ית;] olive-grove, olive-garden (so in FlJ and in π.; Deiss., *BS*, 209 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, iii; M, *Pr.*, 49, 69, 235): Lk 19<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>37</sup> (WH, -ῶν; v. their *App.*, 158; Field, *Notes*, 73; Bl., § 10, 5; 33, 1; Thayer, s.v.), Ac 1<sup>12</sup> (where Bl., ll. c., proposes the conjectural emendation ἐλαιών for -ῶνος).†

Ἐλαμείτης (Rec. -αμίτης), -ον, ὁ (Heb. עילם;) [in LXX (cl.)



Ἐλυμαῖος, Ἐλαμος: Jth 1<sup>6</sup>; Ἀιλαμείτης (v.n.ll. Ἐλ-, -αμίτης; Bl., § 3, 7): Is 11<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>);] *an Elamite*: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐλάσσω (ττων, He 7<sup>7</sup>, WH, I Ti 5<sup>9</sup>), -ον (tormented, with superl. ἐλάχιστος, from the epic ἐλαχύς, *little*, and serving as compar. of μικρός), [in LXX for  $\text{מַעַב}$ , etc.];] *less*, in age, rank or quality: Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, Ro 9<sup>12</sup> (LXX), He 7<sup>7</sup>; neut., -ον, adverbially: I Ti 5<sup>9</sup>.†

† ἐλαττονέω, -ῶ (< ἐλαττον), [in LXX (with -όω) chiefly for  $\text{קָטַן}$ ;] *to be less* (RV, *had no lack*): II Co 8<sup>15</sup> (LXX) (a rare word; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐλαττώω, -ῶ (< ἐλάττων), [in LXX (where also -σσω) chiefly for  $\text{קָטַן}$ , and very freq. in Si;] *to make less*: He 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX); pass., Jo 3<sup>30</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐλαύνω, [in LXX: Is 41<sup>7</sup> (לֹחַם) 33<sup>21</sup> (שָׁפַע), etc.];] *to drive*: of the wind, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>17</sup>; of sailors rowing or sailing a boat, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup>; of demons, Lk 8<sup>29</sup> (cf. ἀπ-, συν-ελαύνω).†

\*† ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ, *lightness, levity*: II Co 1<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{קָל}$ ,  $\text{קָלִיל}$ ;] *light* in weight, *easy to bear*: Mt 11<sup>30</sup>; θλίψις (EV, *our light affliction*), II Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον (v.s. ἐλάσσω), *smallest, least*: as proper superlat., I Co 15<sup>9</sup>; elsewhere, as usually in late Gk., intensive (Bl., § 11, 3); Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 25<sup>40, 45</sup>, Lk 12<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, I Co 4<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; ἐ. ἐν τ. βασιλεία τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 5<sup>19</sup> (v. Dalman, *Words*, 113). Compar., ἐλαχιστότερος (for corresp. superl., v. LS; v. also Bl., § 44, 3); *less than the least*: Eph 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἐλεάζαρ (Heb.  $\text{אֱלֵעָזָר}$ ), ὁ, indecl., *Eleazar*: Mt 1<sup>15</sup>.†

† ἐλεάω, later form of ἐλεέω, q.v., [in LXX as v.l. in To 13<sup>2</sup>, Ps 36 (37)<sup>26</sup>, al.];] in NT: Ro 9<sup>16</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>, WH.†

† ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)<sup>14</sup> 38 (39)<sup>11</sup> (תּוֹכַחַת), Si 20<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 41<sup>4</sup>, al.];] *reproof*: II Ti 3<sup>16</sup>.†

† ἐλεγξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>2</sup> (שִׁבְיָ) \*];] *rebuke*: II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐλεγχος, -ου, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: freq. in Pr, Jb (תּוֹכַחַת), Wi, Si, etc.];] *a proof, test*: He 11<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐλέγχω, [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{יָכַח}$  hi.];] 1. in Hom., *to treat with contempt*. 2. *to convict*: c. acc., Mt 18<sup>15</sup> (RV, *show him his fault*), Tit 1<sup>9</sup>; seq. *περί*, Jo 8<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; pass., Ja 2<sup>9</sup>. 3. *to reprove, rebuke*: I Ti 5<sup>2c</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 3<sup>19</sup>; pass., seq. *περί*, Lk 3<sup>19</sup>; *ὑπό*, He 12<sup>5</sup> (LXX). 4. *to expose*: Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; pass., Jo 3<sup>20</sup>, I Co 14<sup>24</sup> (RV *reproves*, mg. *convict*), Eph 5<sup>13</sup> (RV, as I Co, l.c., cf. AR on Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; MM, *Exp.*, xii; cf. ἐξ-, δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι).†

SYN.: ἐπιτιμῶ, expressing simply rebuke, which may be undeserved (Mt 16<sup>22</sup>) or ineffectual (Lk 23<sup>40</sup>), while ἐλ. implies rebuke which brings conviction (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § iv).

ἐλεινός, -ή, -όν (< ἔλεος; in Re, l.c., WH have the Attic poetic form, ἐλεινός), *pitiabile, miserable*: Re 3<sup>17</sup>; comparat., I Co 15<sup>19</sup>.†

ἐλεέω (in Ro 9<sup>16</sup>, Ju 2<sup>2</sup>, -άω, q.v.), -ῶ (< ἔλεος), [in LXX (Hex, Pss, Pr) chiefly for ἠἠ, also freq. in Proph. for ἠἠ, etc.]; *to have pity or mercy on, to show mercy*: absol., Ro 9<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; c. acc., Mt 9<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>33</sup> 20<sup>30, 31</sup>, Mk 5<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>47, 48</sup>, Lk 16<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>38, 39</sup>, Ro 9<sup>15, 18</sup> 11<sup>32</sup>, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>, Ju 2<sup>2</sup>. Pass., *to have pity or mercy shown one* (EV, *obtain mercy*): Mt 5<sup>7</sup>, Ro 11<sup>30, 31</sup>, I Co 7<sup>25</sup>, II Co 4<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>13, 16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: οἰκτεῖρω (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvi; Thayer, s.v. ἐλεέω; Cremer, 249).

† ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἐλεέω), [in LXX chiefly for ἠἠ, ἠἠἠ;]

1. *mercy, pity*. 2. *almsgiving, alms* (like the German *Almosen*, a corruption of the Greek word ἐ.): Mt 6<sup>4</sup>; ποιεῖν ἐ., Mt 6<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ac 9<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>; ἐ. διδόναι, Lk 11<sup>41</sup> (cf. Mt 23<sup>36</sup>; Dalman, *Words*, 62 f.) 12<sup>33</sup>; αἰτεῖν, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>; λαβεῖν, Ac 3<sup>3</sup>; πρὸς (in order to ask) ἐ., Ac 3<sup>10</sup>; pl., Ac 10<sup>4, 31</sup> (Cremer, 711).†

ἐλεήμων, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἠἠἠ;] *merciful*: Mt 5<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐλεινός, v.s. ἐλεινός.

Ἐλεισάβητ (T, Rec. Ἐλισ-; v. WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. עֲבִי־לֵזָבֵט), *Elizabeth*: Lk 1<sup>5 a</sup>.†

ἔλεος, -ους, τό (cl. -ου, ό, and so Rec., Mt 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>, He 4<sup>16</sup>; on the Hellenistic form τὸ ε., v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60; Mayser, 277; Kühner, i, 515), [in LXX chiefly for ἠἠἠ;] *mercy, pity, compassion*; 1. of men: Mt 9<sup>13</sup> (LXX) 12<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>23</sup>; ποιεῖν ε. (and id. seq. μετά, c. gen.; cf. Heb. עַף רַחֲמֵי הַשֵּׁף, Ge 21<sup>23</sup>, al.), Lk 10<sup>37</sup>, Ja 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>. 2. Of God: Lk 1<sup>50, 54, 58</sup>, Ro 15<sup>9</sup>, Eph 2<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>16, 18</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>, He 4<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; esp. in benedictions, Ga 6<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, II Jo 3, Ju 2; σκευή ἐλέους, Ro 9<sup>23</sup>; σπλαγχνὰ ἐλέους, Lk 1<sup>78</sup>; ποιεῖν ε. (v. supr.), Lk 1<sup>72</sup>; τ. ὑμετέρω ἐλεεί, Ro 11<sup>31</sup>. 3. Of Christ: Ju 2<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: οἰκτιρμός (v.s. ἐλεέω).

ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 19<sup>20</sup> (ἠἠἠἠ), I Es 4<sup>49, 53</sup>, Si 7<sup>21</sup> 30<sup>34</sup> (33<sup>25</sup>), I Mac 14<sup>27</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>28 \*</sup>;] *liberty*: with reference to the religious life, I Co 10<sup>29</sup>, II Co 3<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; ό νόμος τῆς ε., Ja 1<sup>25</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>; ἡ ε. τῆς δόξης, Ro 8<sup>21</sup>; ἐπ' ε., Ga 5<sup>13</sup> (on which formula, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 327 ff.; Cremer, 251).†

ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἠἠἠἠ;] *free*; (a) in civil sense, not a slave: Jo 8<sup>33</sup>, I Co 7<sup>21, 22</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup>, Eph 6<sup>8</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; fem., Ga 4<sup>22, 23, 30</sup>; (b) as regards restraint and obligation in general: Mt 17<sup>26</sup>, I Co 9<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐκ, I Co 9<sup>19</sup>; ἀπό, Ro 7<sup>3</sup>; c. inf., I Co 7<sup>39</sup>; from the law, Ga 4<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; from sin, Jo 8<sup>36</sup>; τῆ δικαιοσύνη, *as regards righteousness*, Ro 6<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 249).†

ἐλευθερώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>10</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>27</sup> 2<sup>22 \*</sup>;] *to make free*:



from sin, Jo 8<sup>32, 36</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Ro 6<sup>18, 22</sup> 8<sup>2, 21</sup>; τ. ἐλευθερία (dat. commodi), Ga 5<sup>1</sup> (on the "punctiliar" force of this verb, v. M, Pr. 149; cf. also Cremer, 251).†

\*† ἔλευσις, -εως, ἡ, a coming: Ac 7<sup>52</sup>.†

ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον (< ἐλέφας, ivory), [in LXX for ψ;] of ivory: Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

Ἐλιακεῖμ (Heb. עֲלִיָּאֲכִימ), *Eliakim*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>13</sup>, Lk 3<sup>30</sup>.†

\* ἔλιγμα, -τος, τό (< ἐλίσσω), a roll: Jo 19<sup>30</sup>, WH, txt. (μίγμα, Rec.; μίγμα, WH, mg., R, txt.).†

Ἐλιέζερ (Heb. עֲלִיעֶזֶר), ó, indecl., *Eliezer*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>29</sup>.†

Ἐλιοῦδ, ó, indecl., *Eliud*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>14, 15</sup>.†

Ἐλισάβητ, v.s. Ἐλεισ-.

Ἐλισαῖος (Rec. Ἐλισσαῖος; T, Ἐλισ-), -ου, ó (Heb. עֲלִישָׁא), *Elisha*, the prophet: Lk 4<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐλίσσω, [in LXX: Is 34<sup>4</sup> (לָלַח ni.), Ps 101 (102)<sup>26</sup> (הִלַּח hi.), etc.]; to roll, roll up: He 1<sup>12</sup> (LXX), Re 6<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐλκος, -εος (-ους), τό [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>9-11</sup>, Le 13<sup>18-27</sup>, iv Ki 20<sup>7</sup>, Jb 2<sup>7</sup> (יִרְחַשׁ);] 1. a wound (Hom.). 2. a sore, an ulcer (Thuc., al.): Lk 16<sup>21</sup>, Re 16<sup>2, 11</sup>.†

\* ἐλκόω, -ῶ; 1. to wound. 2. to ulcerate; pass., to suffer from sores: pf. pterp., εἰλκωμένος (Rec. ἤλκ-), EV, full of sores, Lk 16<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐλκύω, v.s. ἔλκω.

ἐλκω, (Hellenistic form ἐλκύω in Jo, ll. c., Ac 16<sup>19</sup>), [in LXX for ψω; etc.]; to draw: c. acc. rei, Jo 18<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. ἔξω, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>; eis, Ac 16<sup>19</sup>, Ja 2<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., to draw, lead, impel: Jo 6<sup>44</sup>, 12<sup>32</sup>. (For discussion of ἐ. in *Oxyrh. Log.*, v. Deiss., *LAE*, 437 ff.)†

Ἐλλάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 66<sup>19</sup>, Ez 27<sup>13</sup> (עֲלִי), I Mac 1<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>9</sup> \*;] with varying usage as to geographical limits; in NT = Ἀχαΐα (cf. Ac 18<sup>12</sup>), *Greece*: Ac 20<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἐλληγ, -ηνος, ó, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)<sup>6</sup>, Za 9<sup>13</sup> (עֲלִי), etc.; I Mac 1<sup>10</sup>, al. \*;] a Greek; opp. to βάρβαρος, Ro 1<sup>14</sup>; usually in NT of Greek Gentiles, opp. to Ἰουδαῖοι: Jo 7<sup>35</sup>, Ac 11<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>1, 3</sup> 18<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>10, 17</sup> 20<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>9, 10</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>22, 24</sup> 10<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>28</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>; of proselytes, Jo 12<sup>20</sup>, Ac 17<sup>4</sup>.†

Ἐλληνικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)<sup>16</sup> 27 (50)<sup>16</sup> (עֲלִי: aliter in Heb.), II Mac 4<sup>10, 15</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, iv Mac 8<sup>8</sup> \*;] *Greek*: τ. Ἐλληνικῆ (sc. γλωσσῆ), Re 9<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* Ἐλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>8</sup> A \*;] a Greek (i.e. Gentile) woman: Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† Ἐλληνιστής, -οῦ, ó (< Ἐλληνίζω, to Hellenize, affect Greek customs), a Hellenist (RV, Grecian Jew): Ac 6<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>20</sup>.†

\*Ἑλληνιστί, adv., in Greek: Jo 19<sup>20</sup>; Ἑ. (sc. λαλεῖν) γινώσκεις, Ac 21<sup>37</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 135).†

\*† ἐλλογάω, -ῶ (a κοινή word, elsewhere usually -έω; cf. Bl., § 22, 2), to charge to one's account, impute: Phm<sup>18</sup> (on parallels, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 79 f., 335 f.; Milligan, *NTD*, 73; MM, *Exp.*, xii); of sin, Ro 5<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 400).†

Ἐλμαδάμ (L, Ἑλ-; Rec. -μωδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Elmadam*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>28</sup>.

ἐλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for פַּוּב, also for פַּוּק, לְהִי pi., hi., etc.]; to look for, expect, hope (for): c. acc. rei, Ro 8<sup>24, 25</sup>, I Co 13<sup>7</sup>, He 11<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. rei (τ. τύχη, Thuc., iii, 97, 2), Mt 12<sup>21</sup>; seq. καθώς, II Co 8<sup>5</sup>; c. inf., Lk 6<sup>34</sup> 23<sup>8</sup>, Ac 26<sup>7</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>, II Co 5<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>19, 23</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>14</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>4</sup>; seq. ὅτι, c. pres., Lk 24<sup>21</sup>; c. fut., Ac 24<sup>26</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>6</sup>, Phm 2<sup>2</sup>. As in LXX (WM, § xxxiii, d; and esp. in the pf., *Ellic.* on I Ti 4<sup>10</sup>; Bl., § 59, 2), c. prep.; εἰς, Jo 5<sup>45</sup> (v. *Ellic.* l.c.), I Pe 3<sup>5</sup>; seq. ὅτι, II Co 1<sup>10</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 15<sup>12</sup> (LXX), I Ti 4<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>; ἐν, I Co 15<sup>19</sup>; c. acc., I Pe 1<sup>3</sup> (aor. imper. v. Bl., § 58, 2); τ. θεόν, I Ti 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπ-, προ-ἐλπίζω, v. Cremer, 255).†

ἐλπίς, (ἐλ-, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, WH, v. Bl., § 4, 3; M, *Pr.*, 44), -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for פַּוּב and its derivatives, פַּוּקָה (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 1<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ac 16<sup>19</sup>; art. inf., Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; παρ' ἐλπίδα, Ro 4<sup>18</sup>; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>. 2. Of religious hope: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>6</sup>, Ro 4<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>20</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>; τῇ ἐ. ἐσώθημεν, Ro 8<sup>24</sup>; κατ' ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰωνίου, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>; of the Messianic hope of Israel, Ac 23<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>6, 7</sup> 28<sup>20</sup>; of Christian hope, Ro 5<sup>2, 4, 5</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>4, 13</sup>, I Co 13<sup>13</sup>, II Th 2<sup>16</sup>, He 3<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3, 21</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, Col 1<sup>27</sup>, I Th 1<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. of that on which the hope is based, Ac 26<sup>6</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἐ., Ro 15<sup>13</sup>; ἔχειν ἐ. (= cl. ἐλπίζειν), Ac 24<sup>15</sup>, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>, II Co 3<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, Eph 2<sup>12</sup>, I Th 4<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., I Jo 3<sup>3</sup>; εἰς, Ac 24<sup>15</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, Phl 1<sup>20, 21</sup>. Meton., (a) of the author or ground of hope (cl.): I Th 2<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. obj., Col 1<sup>27</sup>; (b) of the thing hoped for: Ga 5<sup>5</sup>, Col 1<sup>5</sup>, Tit 2<sup>13</sup>, He 6<sup>18</sup> (Cremer, 252, 712).†

Ἐλύμας, -α, ὁ (< Aram. or Arab., cf. *DB*, i, 246 b), *Elymas*: Ac 13<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐλωί (-ῖ Rec.; ἐλωί LT; Aram. עֲלוּי), *Elooi*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (LXX).†

ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, reflex pron. of first pers., used only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., of myself: Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, al.; ἀπ' ἐ., Jo 5<sup>30</sup> 7<sup>17, 28</sup> 8<sup>28, 42</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>; ὑπ' ἐμαυτόν, Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8</sup>.

ἐμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for פַּלַע, etc.]; to step into: Jo 5<sup>4</sup> (WH, RV omit); εἰς πλοῖον, to embark: Mt 8<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>39</sup>, Mk 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>18</sup> 6<sup>45</sup> 3<sup>10, 13</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>22, 37</sup>, Jo 6<sup>17, 24</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Ac 21<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐμ-βάλλω, [in LXX for פַּלַע, etc.]; to cast into: seq. εἰς, Lk 12<sup>5</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, vii, 93).†

\*ἐμ-βάπτω, to dip in: τ. χεῖρα ἐν τ. τρυβλίῳ, Mt 26<sup>23</sup>; mid., seq. εἰς, Mk 14<sup>20</sup>.†



ἐμβατεύω, [in LXX: c. acc., Jos 19<sup>49</sup> (נחל), 19<sup>51</sup> (חלק pi.); seq. eis, I Mac 12<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>; metaph., II Mac 2<sup>30</sup> \*;] (< ἐμβάτης < ἐμβαίνω); 1. to step in or on (Soph.), hence (a) to frequent, haunt, dwell in (Æsch., Eur.); metaph., Col 2<sup>18</sup> (dwelling in, R, txt.; taking, R, mg.); (b) to invade (I Mac, II c.; metaph., Col, I c.). 2. to enter on, come into possession of (Eur., Dem.; LXX, Jos, II 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. κενεμβ.).†

ἐμ-βιβάζω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9<sup>28</sup> (רכב hi.), Pr 4<sup>11</sup> (דרכי hi.) \*;] 1. to set in, put in. 2. to put on board ship, embark: c. acc. pers., seq. eis, Ac 27<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐμ-βλέπω, [in LXX for ראה (III Ki 8<sup>8</sup>, al.), פנה (Jb 6<sup>28</sup> A, al.); metaph., Is 51<sup>1</sup> (נבט hi.), Si 2<sup>10</sup>, etc.;] to look at: c. acc. rei, Mk 8<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. pers. (part., seq. λέγει, εἶπεν, cf. Xen., Cyr., I, 3, 2), Mt 19<sup>26</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21, 27</sup> 14<sup>67</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup> 22<sup>61</sup> (ἐμβλεψεν), Jo 1<sup>36, 43</sup>; absol., to look, Ac 22<sup>11</sup>; metaph., to consider: Mt 6<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐμ-βριμάομαι (T, -έομαι; Bl., § 22, 1), -ῶμαι (< βρίμη, strength, bulk, whence βριμάομαι, to snort with anger), depon., with aor. mid. and pass., [in LXX (Hatch, Essays, 25): Da LXX 11<sup>30</sup> (also Aq., Ps 7<sup>12</sup>; Sm., Is 17<sup>13</sup>) \*;] to snort in (of horses, Æsch.), hence, to speak or act with deep feeling (DCG, I, 62<sup>b</sup>); (a) to be moved with anger (cf. ἐμβρίμημα, La 2<sup>6</sup>): c. dat., Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 11<sup>33</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Jo 11<sup>38</sup>; (b) to admonish sternly: c. dat., Mt 9<sup>30</sup>, Mk 1<sup>43</sup>.†

ἐμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 19<sup>14</sup> (קיא) \*;] to vomit: fig., Re 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† ἐμ-μαίνομαι, depon., to rage against: c. dat., Ac 26<sup>11</sup>.†

† Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ (Heb. אֱלֹהֵינוּ עִמָּנוּ, Is 7<sup>14</sup>), Immanuel: Mt 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX).†

Ἐμμαούς, ἡ, Emmaus, a place 60 furlongs from Jerusalem: Lk 24<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐμμένω, [in LXX chiefly for קים;] 1. to abide in: Ac 28<sup>30</sup>. 2. to abide by, be true to: seq. ἐν; τ. πίσται, Ac 14<sup>22</sup>; τ. διαθήκη, He 8<sup>9</sup> (LXX); c. dat., τ. γεγραμμένοις (dat. ptep. as in legal formula; cf. Deiss., BS, 248; MM, Exp., xii): Ga 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

Ἐμμώρ (T, Ἐμμώρ, Rec. -όρ, indecl. (Heb. עֲמֹר), Emmor (Ge 33<sup>19</sup>): Ac 7<sup>16</sup>.†

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 18<sup>20</sup>, Mk 8<sup>38</sup>, Jo 3<sup>29</sup> (most freq. in this gospel), al.; absol., τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά, Mt 20<sup>15</sup> 25<sup>27</sup>, Lk 15<sup>31</sup>, Jo 10<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>14, 15</sup> 17<sup>10</sup>; = gen. obj. (cl.), eis τ. ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν, Lk 22<sup>19</sup>, I Co 11<sup>24, 25</sup>; c. gen. expl., τ. ἐμῇ χειρὶ Παύλου, I Co 16<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup>.

\*† ἐμπαιγμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), mockery: II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

† ἐμ-παιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ez 22<sup>4</sup> (חֲסִידֵי), Ps

37 (38)<sup>7</sup> Β α<sup>1</sup> (הַלַּךְ ni.), Wi 12<sup>25</sup>, Si 27<sup>28</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>7</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>22</sup> \*;] *a mocking*: He 11<sup>36</sup>.†

ἐμ-παίζω, [in LXX for לַעֲלֹץ hithp., קָחַק, etc.]; = Attic προσ-, καταπαίζω, *to mock at, mock* (Hdt.): c. dat., Mt 27<sup>29, 31</sup>, Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Lk 14<sup>29</sup> 22<sup>63</sup> 23<sup>36</sup>; pass., Mt 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 18<sup>32</sup>; absol., Mt 20<sup>19</sup> 27<sup>41</sup>, Mk 10<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, Lk 23<sup>11</sup>.†

† ἐμ-παίκτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>4</sup> (תַּעֲלֹץ לַיָּמִים) \*;] *a mocker*: II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Ju 18<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐμ-περι-πατέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πίπλημι (on ἐμπίμπ-, v. LS, s.v., Bl., § 6, 8), and ἐμπιπλάω (Ac 14<sup>17</sup>), [in LXX chiefly for מָלֵא, שָׂבַע;] *to fill full, fill up, satisfy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Lk 1<sup>53</sup>, Ac 14<sup>17</sup>; pass., Lk 6<sup>25</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12</sup>; metaph., c. gen. pers., *to take one's fill of*: Ro 15<sup>24</sup> (cf. Da LXX Su 3<sup>2</sup>).†

ἐμ-πίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω (for the form, v.s. ἐμπίπλημι, and cf. Veitch, s.v. πίμπρημι), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַף;] *to set on fire*: πόλιν, Mt 22<sup>7</sup>; pass., of the body, *to become inflamed*: Ac 28<sup>6</sup> (T; πίμπρημι, WH, q.v.).†

ἐμ-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל;] *to fall into*: seq. εἰς, Mt 12<sup>11</sup>, Lk 6<sup>39</sup> 10<sup>36</sup>; metaph., εἰς κρίμα, I Ti 3<sup>6</sup>; ὄνειδισμόν, ib. 3<sup>7</sup>; πειρασμόν, ib. 6<sup>9</sup>; εἰς χεῖρας θεοῦ (cf. II Ki 24<sup>14</sup>, I Ch 21<sup>13</sup>, Si 2<sup>18</sup>), He 10<sup>31</sup>.†

ἐμ-πλέκω, [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>18</sup> (נָפַל), II Mac 15<sup>17</sup> \*;] *to weave in, entwine*; pass., metaph., *to be involved, entangled in*: II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† ἐμ-πλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπλέκω), *a braiding*: τριχῶν, I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐμ-πνέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πορεύομαι, depon. (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX chiefly for סָחַר;] 1. *to travel, esp. for business*. 2. *to traffic, trade*: Ja 4<sup>13</sup>. 3. C. acc. rei (a) *to traffic in*; (b) *to import*: (Ho 12<sup>1</sup>, for יָבַל hoph.). 4. C. acc. pers., *to make a gain of*: II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX for סָחַר, רָכַל, etc.]; *commerce, business, trade*: Mt 22<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό (ἔμπορος), [in LXX: De 33<sup>19</sup> (שׁוּפָר), Ez 27<sup>3</sup> (רָכַל); εἶ. εἶναι, Is 23<sup>17</sup> (זָנָה) \*;] *a trading-place, exchange*: οἶκος ἐμπορίου, Jo 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐμ-πορος, -ου, ὁ (< πόρος, a journey), [in LXX chiefly for סָחַר, רָכַל;] 1. *a passenger on shipboard, one on a journey*. 2. *a merchant*: Mt 13<sup>45</sup>, Re 18<sup>3, 11, 15, 23</sup>.†

ἐμ-πρήθω, v.s. ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. of place (in cl. also of time), [in LXX chiefly for לְפָנַי;] 1. *adverbially, before, in front*: Lk 19<sup>28</sup>; εἰς τὸ ἔ., ib. 4; opp. to ὀπισθεν, Re 4<sup>6</sup>; opp. to τὰ ὀπίσω, τὰ ἔ., Phl 3<sup>13</sup>. 2. As prep., *before*; (a) *in front of*: Mt 5<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> 27<sup>29</sup>, Lk 5<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>, Jo 3<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>8</sup>; (b) *in the presence of*: Mt 27<sup>11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>14</sup>, I Th 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>9, 13</sup>; ὁμολογεῖν, ἀρνεῖσθαι (Dalman, *Words*, 210), Mt 10<sup>32, 33</sup> 26<sup>70</sup>, Lk 12<sup>8</sup>; in forensic sense, Mt 25<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>11</sup>, Lk 21<sup>36</sup>, Ac 18<sup>17</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19</sup>, I Jo



3<sup>10</sup>; εὐδοκία (θέλημα) ἐστὶ ἐ. θεοῦ (a targumic formula; Dalman, *Words*, 211), Mt 11<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>; (c) in the sight of: Mt 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>, Lk 19<sup>27</sup>, Jo 12<sup>37</sup>, Ac 10<sup>4</sup>; (d) of rank and dignity (Dem., Plat., al.; LXX, Ge 48<sup>20</sup>): Jo 1<sup>15, 30</sup>.†

ἐμ-πτύω, [in LXX: seq. εἰς, Nu 12<sup>14</sup> A, De 25<sup>9</sup> (קִרְק) \*;] = cl., καταπτύω (Ruth., *NPhr.*, 66), to spit upon: c. dat., Mk 10<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>65</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 26<sup>67</sup> 27<sup>30</sup>. Pass., Lk 18<sup>32</sup>.†

ἐμφανής, -ές (< ἐμφαίνω, to show in, exhibit), [in LXX: Mi 4<sup>1</sup>, Is 2<sup>2</sup> (גִּבְנִי ni.), Wi 6<sup>22</sup> 7<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>17</sup>; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Ex 2<sup>14</sup> (עֲדִי ni.), Is 65<sup>1</sup> (שִׁרְרִי ni.) \*;] manifest: Ac 10<sup>40</sup>; metaph., Ro 10<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (v.s. ἐπιφανής).†

ἐμφανίζω, [in LXX for עֲדִי hi., etc.;] 1. to manifest, exhibit: ἐαυτόν, c. dat. pers., Jo 14<sup>21, 22</sup> (DCG, ii, 112<sup>b</sup>). Pass. and mid., to show oneself, appear: Mt 27<sup>53</sup>, He 9<sup>24</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. to declare, make known: seq. ὅτι, He 11<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 23<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. πρὸς, Ac 23<sup>22</sup>; κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 24<sup>1</sup> 25<sup>2</sup>; περί, Ac 25<sup>15</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: δηλόω, q.v.

\*\* ἐμ-φοβος, [in LXX: Si 19<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 13<sup>2</sup> \*;] 1. terrible. 2. in fear (of Godly fear, Si, l.c.), terrified: Lk 24<sup>5, 37</sup>, Ac 10<sup>4</sup> 24<sup>25</sup>, Re 11<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐμ-φυσάω, -ῶ (< φυσάω, to blow), [in LXX for נָפַח, etc.;] to breathe into (cf. Ge 2<sup>7</sup>, Wi 15<sup>11</sup>, al.), breathe upon: Jo 20<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἐμ-φυτος, -ον (< ἐμφύω, to implant), [in LXX: ἔ. ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, Wi 12<sup>10</sup> \*;] 1. innate (Wi, l.c.). 2. rooted, implanted: Ja 1<sup>21</sup> (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 7<sup>37</sup>; τ. ὀφθαλμῶ, Mt 7<sup>3</sup>; τ. κοιλία, Mt 12<sup>40</sup>; τ. ὄρει, II Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. θρόνῳ, Re 3<sup>21</sup>; τ. δεξιᾷ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8<sup>34</sup>; ἐν ὑμῖν, Lk 1<sup>1</sup>; of books, ἐν τ. βιβλίῳ, Ga 3<sup>10</sup>; τ. νόμῳ, Mt 12<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἐν τοῖς τ. Πατρός μου, in my Father's house (RV; cf. M, *Pr.*, 103), Lk 2<sup>49</sup>; trop., of the region of thought or feeling, ἐν τ. καρδία (-ais), Mt 5<sup>28</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; τ. συνειδήσεσιν, II Co 5<sup>11</sup>; after verbs of motion, instead of εἰς (constructio prægnans, a usage extended in late Gk. beyond the limits observed in cl.; cf. Bl., § 41, 1; M, *Th.*, 12), ἀποστέλλω . . . ἐν, Mt 10<sup>16</sup>; δέδωκεν ἐν τ. χειρί (cf. τιθέναι ἐν χερσί, Hom., *Il.*, i, 441, al.), Jo 3<sup>35</sup>; id. after verbs of coming and going (not in cl.), εἰσῆλθε, Lk 9<sup>46</sup>; ἐξῆλθεν, Lk 7<sup>17</sup>. II. Of state, condition, form, occupation, etc.: ἐν ζωῇ, Ro 5<sup>10</sup>; ἐν τ. θανάτῳ, I Jo 3<sup>14</sup>; ἐν πειρασμοῖς, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Mk 5<sup>25</sup>; ἐν δόξῃ, Phl 4<sup>19</sup>; ἐν πραύτητι, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>; ἐν μυστηρίῳ, I Co 2<sup>7</sup>; ἐν τ. διδαχῇ, Mk 4<sup>2</sup>; of a part as contained in a whole, ἐν τ. ἀμπέλῳ, Jo 15<sup>4</sup>; ἐν ἐνὶ σώματι, Ro 12<sup>4</sup>; of accompanying objects or persons (simple dat. in cl.), with, ἐν αἵματι, He 9<sup>25</sup>; ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν, Lk 14<sup>31</sup> (cf. Ju 1<sup>4</sup>, Ac 7<sup>14</sup>); similarly (cl.), of clothing, armour, arms, ἐν στολαῖς, Mk 12<sup>38</sup>; ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ, Ja 2<sup>2</sup>; ἐν μαχαίρῃ, Lk 22<sup>49</sup>; ἐν ῥάβδῳ, I Co 4<sup>21</sup> (cf. ἐν τόξοις, Xen., *Mem.*, 3, 9, 2); of manner (cl.), ἐν τάχει (= ταχέως), Lk 18<sup>6</sup> (cf. Bl., § 41, 1); of spiritual influence, ἐν πνεύματι, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>; ἐν π. ἀκαθάρτῳ, Mk 1<sup>23</sup>; of the mystical relation of the Christian life and the believer himself, to God and Christ (cf. ICC, *Ro.*, 160 f.;

Mayor on Ju<sup>1</sup>; M, *Pr.*, 103): ἐν Χριστῷ (Ἰησοῦ), ἐν κυρίῳ, Ro 3<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, I Co 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7</sup>, I Th 4<sup>16</sup>, 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 6<sup>2</sup>; ἐν τ. ἄρχοντι τ. δαιμονίων, Mt 9<sup>34</sup>; ἐν αἵματι, He 9<sup>22</sup>; ἐν ὕδατι, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἐν μαχαίρᾳ ἀποκτενεῖ (cf. the absol. ἐν μ., ἐν ῥάβδῳ, supr., II, which some would classify here), Re 13<sup>10</sup> (cf. 6<sup>8</sup>). Allied to this usage and distinctly Semitic are the following: ἡγόρασας . . . ἐν τ. αἵματι σου (cf. *BDB*, s.v. בְּ, III, 3),

Re 5<sup>9</sup>; ὁμολογεῖν ἐν (= Aram. בְּ יוֹדִי; cf. McNeile on Mt, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 104), Mt 10<sup>32</sup>, Lk 12<sup>8</sup>; ὁμνῖναι ἐν (= cl. acc., so Ja 5<sup>12</sup>), Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, al.; also *at the rate of, amounting to*, Mk 4<sup>8</sup> (WH; vv. ll., εἰς, ἐν), Ac 7<sup>14</sup> (LXX).

IV. Of time, (a) *in or during* a period: ἐν τ. ἡμέρᾳ (νυκτί), Jo 11<sup>9</sup>, al.; ἐν σαββάτῳ, Mt 12<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, *meanwhile*, Jo 4<sup>31</sup>;

(b) *at the time of an event*: ἐν τ. παρουσίᾳ, I Co 15<sup>23</sup>; ἐν τ. ἀναστάσει, Mt 22<sup>28</sup>; (c) c. art. inf., (a) pres. (so sometimes in cl., but not as in NT = ἕως; v. M, *Pr.*, 215), *while*: Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ga 4<sup>18</sup>, al.; (β) aor., *when, after*: Lk 9<sup>36</sup>, al.; (d) *within* (cl.): Mt 27<sup>40</sup>.

V. In composition: (i) *meaning*: (a) with adjectives, it signifies usually the possession of a quality, as ἐνάλιος, ἔδοξος; (b) with verbs, continuance in (seq. ἐν) or motion into (seq. εἰς), as ἐμμένω, ἐμβαίνω. (ii) *Assimilation*: ἐν becomes ἐμ- before β, μ, π, φ, ψ; ἐγ- before γ, κ, ξ, χ; ἐλ- before λ. But in the older MSS of NT, followed by modern editions, assimilation is sometimes neglected, as in ἐνγράφω, ἐνκαινίζω, etc.

† ἐν-αγκαλιζομαι (< ἀγκάλῃ), [in LXX for קַבַּח pi., Pr 6<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>48</sup> (33) \*;] *to take into one's arms*: Mk 9<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>.†

\* ἐν-άλιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < ἄλς, *the sea*), *of the sea*: τὰ ἐ., *marine creatures*, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>.†

† ἐν-αντι, adv., a κοινή word (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *before*; as prep., c. gen.: Lk 1<sup>8</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup> (WH, ἐναντίον), 8<sup>21</sup>.†

ἐν-αντίος, -α, -ον (< ἀντίος, *set against*), [in LXX: ἐξ ἐναντίας, for נִגַּד, etc.; ἐναντίον, for לִפְנֵי, etc.]; *over against, opposite, contrary*:

ἄνεμος, Mt 14<sup>24</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 27<sup>4</sup>; ἐξ ἐναντίας (ellipse obscure, v. Bl., § 44, 1; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), c. gen., Mk 15<sup>39</sup>. *Metaph., opposed, hostile*:

I Th 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 26<sup>9</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>; ὁ ἐξ ἐ., Tit 2<sup>8</sup>. Neut., -ίον, adv., as prep. c. gen., *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>19</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup> (ἐναντι, T), 8<sup>32</sup> (LXX).†

ἐν-άρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּל hi.;] *to begin, make a beginning*: Ga 3<sup>3</sup>, Phl 1<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐνάτος, (Rec. ἐνν-), -η, -ον, *ninth*: Re 21<sup>20</sup>; of the ninth hour (3 o'clock, p.m.), Mt 20<sup>5</sup>, 27<sup>45, 46</sup>, Mk 15<sup>33, 34</sup>, Lk 23<sup>44</sup>, Ac 3<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>3, 30</sup>.†

ἐν-γράφω (L, Tr., ἐγγ-), [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַב;] *to inscribe, write in*: pass., seq. ἐν, II Co 3<sup>2, 3</sup>. 2. *to enter in a register, enrol*: pass., Lk 10<sup>20</sup> (cf. I Mac 13<sup>40</sup>; and v. Dalman, *Words*, 209).†

ἐνδεής, -ές (< ἐνδέω, *to lack*), [in LXX for קָסַר, אֲבִיּוֹן, etc.]; *in want, needy*: Ac 4<sup>34</sup>.†



\* ἔν-δειγμα, -τος (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a plain token, proof: II Th 1<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἐνδειξις, which refers rather to the "act of proving"; ζ., with the passive formation, to the thing proved, v. Lft., Notes, 100; M, Th., l.c.).†

SYN.: τεκμήριον.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for לָכַר, גָּמַל, רָאָה hi.;] to mark, point out. Mid., 1. to show forth, prove: c. acc. rei, Ro 2<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, Eph 2<sup>7</sup>, Tit 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, He 6<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Ro 9<sup>17</sup> (LXX), I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>; seq. εἰς, He 6<sup>10</sup> (c. cogn. acc.), II Co 8<sup>24</sup>. 2. to manifest (by act): c. acc. rei et dat. pers., II Ti 4<sup>14</sup> (cf. Ge 50<sup>15,17</sup>, and v. MM, Exp., xiii).†

\* ἔν-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a pointing out, showing forth, proof (v.s. ἐνδειγμα): Ro 3<sup>25,26</sup>, II Co 8<sup>24</sup>, Phl 1<sup>28</sup>.†

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., eleven: of the eleven apostles, οἱ ε., Mt 28<sup>16</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[14]</sup>, Lk 24<sup>9,33</sup>, Ac 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐν-δέκατος, -η, -ον, eleventh: Mt 20<sup>6,9</sup>, Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐν-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ps 118 (119)<sup>122</sup> (עָרַב), II Mac 11<sup>18\*</sup>;] 1. to admit, approve. 2. to be possible; impers., ἐνδέχεται, it is possible: c. acc. et inf., Lk 13<sup>33</sup> (Cremer, 687).†

\* ἐνδημέω, -ῶ (< ἐνδημος, living in a place), to live in a place, be at home: ἐν τ. σώματι, II Co 5<sup>6,9</sup>; πρὸς τ. Κύριον, ib. 8.†

† ἐνδιδύσκω, [in LXX: II Ki 1<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>, Pr 31<sup>21</sup> (לְבַשׁ), Jth 9<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Si 50<sup>11\*</sup>;] to put on: c. dupl. acc., Mk 15<sup>17</sup> (ἐνδύουσι, Rec.). Mid., to put on oneself, be clothed in: c. acc. rei, Lk 16<sup>19</sup> (cf. MM, Exp., xii).†

\* ἐνδικος, -ον (< δίκη), righteous, just: Ro 3<sup>8</sup>, He 2<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 204).†

ἐν-δόμησις, -εως, ἡ, v.s. ἐνδῶμ-

† ἐν-δοξάζω, [in LXX for כָּבַד ni., Ex 14<sup>4,17,18</sup>, Ez 28<sup>22</sup>, etc.; for עָרַךְ, Ps 88 (89)<sup>7</sup>; Si 38<sup>6</sup>, al.;] to glorify: pass., II Th 1<sup>10,12</sup>.†

ἐνδοξος, -ον (< δόξα), [in LXX for כָּבַד, etc.;] 1. held in honour, of high repute: I Co 4<sup>10</sup>. 2. glorious, splendid: of deeds, τὰ ε., Lk 13<sup>17</sup>; of clothing, Lk 7<sup>25</sup>. Metaph., ἐκκλησία, Eph 5<sup>27</sup> (cf. παράδοξος).†

† ἐνδυμα, -τος, τό (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוּשׁ;] raiment, clothing, a garment: Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>25,28</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 22<sup>11,12</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>, Lk 12<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἐν-δυναμῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>34</sup>, I Ch 12<sup>18</sup> A (לְבוּשׁ), Ps 51 (52)<sup>7</sup> (עָרַךְ)\*;] to make strong, strengthen: c. acc. pers., Phl 4<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>. Pass., Ac 9<sup>22</sup>; c. dat., Ro 4<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἐν, II Ti 2<sup>1</sup> (ἐν Κυρίῳ), Eph 6<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 221).†

ἐν-δύνω, v.s. ἐνδύω.

ἐν-δυσσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX: Jb 41<sup>4(5)</sup> (לְבוּשׁ), Es 51\*];

a putting on: ἱματίων, I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐν-δύω (ἐνδύνω, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוּשׁ;] c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>28</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.); c. dupl. acc., Mt 27<sup>31</sup>, Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Lk 15<sup>22</sup>; mid., to put on oneself, be clothed with: c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>9</sup>, Lk 8<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>; ptep., Mt 22<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, II Co 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>; of armour (fig.): Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, Eph 6<sup>11,14</sup>, I Th 5<sup>8</sup>; metaph., δύναμιν, Lk 24<sup>49</sup>; ἀφθαρσίαν, ἀθανασίαν, I Co 15<sup>53,54</sup>; τ. καινὸν ἄνθρωπον, Eph

4<sup>24</sup>, Col 3<sup>10</sup>; σπλάγχνα οίκτιρμοῦ, Col 3<sup>12</sup>; Ἰησ. Χριστόν, Ro 13<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>27</sup>.  
2. to enter, press into: II Ti 3<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐπ-ενδύω).†

\*† ἐν-δύμησις (Rec. -δόμησις), -εως, ἡ (< δωμαίω, to build), a building in: ἡ ἐ. τ. τείχους αὐτῆς ἰασπις, its wall had jasper built into it, Re 21<sup>18</sup> (v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Swete, *Ap.*, l.c.).†

ἐν-έδρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Jos 8<sup>7,9</sup>, Ps 9<sup>29</sup> (10<sup>8</sup>) (אַרְבָּ) \*;] a lying in wait, an ambush: Ac 23<sup>16</sup> (Rec. ἐνεδρον, a form freq. in LXX), 25<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐνεδρεύω (< ἐνέδρα), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְבָּ;] to lie in wait for: c. acc. pers., Lk 11<sup>54</sup>, Ac 23<sup>21</sup>.†

ἐνεδρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἐνέδρα.

ἐν-ειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21<sup>9</sup> (10) (לָחַץ) \*;] to roll in, wind in: c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>.†

ἐν-εἰμι, 1. to be in, within (Jb 27<sup>3</sup>, al.): ptc. pl., τὰ ἐνόντα, Lk 11<sup>41</sup> (R, txt., cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. to be possible: Lk, l.c. (R, mg.).†

ἐνεκα (so Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ac 19<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>21</sup>; elsewhere, prop. only before a vowel, ἐνεκεν; εἵνεκεν, originally Ionic: Lk 4<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>29</sup>, Ac 28<sup>20</sup>, II Co 3<sup>10</sup>), prep. c. gen., on account of, because of: Mt 5<sup>10,11</sup> 16<sup>25</sup> 19<sup>29</sup>, Mk 8<sup>35</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ac 28<sup>20</sup>, Ro 8<sup>36</sup>, II Co 3<sup>10</sup>; ἐ. τούτου, Mt 19<sup>5</sup>; τούτων, Ac 26<sup>21</sup>; τίνος ἐ., Ac 19<sup>32</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., II Co 7<sup>12</sup>; οὐ ἐν., Lk 4<sup>18</sup>.

ἐνεήκοντα (Rec. ἐνεν-), οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., ninety: Mt 18<sup>12,13</sup>, Lk 15<sup>4,7</sup>.†

ἐνεός (Rec. ἐνν-), -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 56<sup>10</sup> (אַלֶּם), Ep. Je 4<sup>1</sup>;

ἐ. ποιεῖν, Pr 17<sup>28</sup> \*;] dumb, speechless: Ac 9<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐνεργής), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>17,26</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>29</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>12,28</sup> \*;] operative power (as distinct from δύναμις, potential power), working: of God, Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>, Col 1<sup>29</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>; of Satan, II Th 2<sup>9,11</sup> (cf. M, *Th.*, l.c.; AR, *Eph.*, 241 ff.; Cremer, 261).†

ἐνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 8<sup>24</sup> B (צָבָא עָבָא בְּעִבְרָתָא), Is 41<sup>4</sup>, Pr 21<sup>6</sup> (פִּעַל), 31<sup>12</sup> (גַּמַּל), I Es 2<sup>20</sup>, Wi 15<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>17</sup> \*;] (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 14<sup>2</sup>, Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Eph 2<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς (Lft., in l.), Ga 2<sup>8</sup>. 2. Trans., to work, effect, do: c. acc. rei, I Co 12<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>11</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., I Co 12<sup>6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐ. ἐνέργειαν, Eph 1<sup>19,20</sup>. 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 2<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 7<sup>5</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Eph 3<sup>20</sup>, Col 1<sup>29</sup>, I Th 2<sup>13</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen. rei, Ga 5<sup>6</sup>; ἐνεργουμένη (M, *Pr.*, 156), Ja 5<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 262).†

\*† ἐνέργημα, -τος, τό (< ἐνεργέω), effect, operation (Polyb.): pl., I Co 12<sup>6,10</sup> (Cremer, 262, 713).†

\* ἐνεργής, -ές (late form of ἐνεργός, on wh. cf. AR, *Eph.*, 241), at work, active, effective: I Co 16<sup>9</sup>, Phm 6, He 4<sup>12</sup> (Cremer, 261).†

† ἐν-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] to bless: pass., seq. ἐν, Ac 3<sup>25</sup> (LXX), Ga 3<sup>8</sup> (LXX) (Cremer, 770).†



ἐν-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>23</sup> (םשׁו), Ez 14<sup>4,7</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>10\*</sup>;] 1. to hold in; pass., to be held, entangled: c. dat. rei; fig., ζυγῶ δουλείας, Ga 5<sup>1</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii); θλίψασιν, II Th 1<sup>4</sup> (cf. ἀσεβείαις, III Mac, l.c.). 2. to set oneself against, be urgent against (as Ge, l.c.; for construction, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mk 6<sup>19</sup>, Lk 11<sup>52</sup>.†

\*\* ἐνθά-δε, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>27</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>25\*</sup>;] (a) here: Lk 24<sup>41</sup>, Ac 10<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>; (b) hither: Jo 4<sup>15,16</sup>, Ac 25<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐνθεν, adv., [in LXX for מִן, מִפֶּה, etc.]; hence: Mt 17<sup>20</sup>, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐνθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< θυμός), [in LXX for דַּמָּה pi., etc.]; to reflect on, ponder: c. acc. rei, Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* ἐνθύμησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνθυμέομαι), [in Sm.: Jb 21<sup>27</sup>, Ez 11<sup>21\*</sup>;] consideration, pondering (EV, device): Ac 17<sup>29</sup>; pl., thoughts, feelings: Mt 9<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: ἔννοια, the action of the reason; while ἐνθ. is rather that of the affections (cf. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.).

\*\* ἔνι, Ionic form of ἐν (ἐνί), with strengthened accent; [in LXX: Si 37<sup>2</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>22\*</sup>;] = ἔνεστι, is in, has place, can be: I Co 6<sup>5</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup> (tris), Col 3<sup>11</sup>, Ja 1<sup>17</sup> (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<sup>49,51</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>, Ac 11<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>11</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>, Re 9<sup>15</sup>; pl., of sabbatical years, Ga 4<sup>10</sup>; ποιεῖν ἐ., to spend a year, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; ἀπαξ τοῦ ἐ., He 9<sup>7</sup>; κατ' ἐ., He 9<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>1,3</sup>; ἐ. δεκτόν, Lk 4<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

ἐν-ίστημι, [in LXX: IV Ki 13<sup>6</sup> A (עמד), III Ki 12<sup>24</sup>, I Es 5<sup>47</sup> 9<sup>6</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, I-IV Mac, \*;] to place in; in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and in mid., intrans.; (a) to be at hand, impend, threaten: II Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; (b) to be present: II Th 2<sup>2</sup> (but v. Thayer, s.v.); pf. ptep., present: I Co 7<sup>26</sup>, Ga 1<sup>4</sup>, He 9<sup>9</sup>; pl., Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, I Co 3<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 309).†

ἐν-ισχύω, [in LXX for קוּחַ, etc.]; to strengthen: in spiritual sense, Lk 22<sup>[43]</sup>; pass., Ac 9<sup>19</sup> (Rec. ἐνισχύσεν, became strong, as in LXX, Ge 12<sup>10</sup> 48<sup>2</sup>, al.).†

ἐνκάθετος (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ον (< ἐγκαθίημι), [in LXX: Jb 31<sup>9</sup> (ארב), 19<sup>12\*</sup>;] suborned to lie in wait, lying in wait: as subst., Lk 20<sup>20</sup>.†

† ἐνκαίνια (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ων, τά (< ἐν, καινός), [in LXX for קִנְיָה, II Es 6<sup>16,17</sup>, Ne 12<sup>27</sup>, Da TH 3<sup>2</sup> (and cf. ἐγκαινισμός, Nu 7<sup>10</sup>, al., -ιαις, Nu 7<sup>88</sup>)\*;] dedication (anniversary of the cleansing of the Temple from the defilements of Antiochus Epiphanes): Jo 10<sup>22</sup>.†

† ἐν-καινίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: (to renew) I Ki 11<sup>14</sup>, II Ch 15<sup>8</sup>, Ps 50 (51)<sup>10</sup> (שׁוּדָּה pi.); (to dedicate) De 20<sup>5</sup>, II Ch 7<sup>5</sup> (חֲנֹךְ); Is 16<sup>11</sup> 41<sup>1</sup> 45<sup>16</sup> (aliter in Heb.), Si 33 (36)<sup>6</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>36,54,57</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>29\*</sup>;] 1. to innovate (Eust.). 2. to renew (LXX ut supr.). 3. to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate (LXX ut supr.): διαθήκη, He 9<sup>18</sup>; ὁδόν, ib. 10<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 323).†

\*\*† ἐν-κακέω, -ῶ (LTr., ἐγκ-; Rec. ἐκκ-; cf. WH, *Notes*, 157 f.; < κακός, cowardly), [in Sm.: Ge 27<sup>46</sup>, Nu 21<sup>5</sup>, Pr 3<sup>11</sup>, Is 7<sup>16\*</sup>;] to lose heart: Lk 18<sup>1</sup>, II Co 4<sup>1,16</sup>, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, Eph 3<sup>13</sup>, II Th 3<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 330).†

\* ἐν-κατοικέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), *to dwell among*: seq. ἐν, II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

† ἐν-καυκάομαι (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ps 51 (52)<sup>1</sup> 96 (97)<sup>7</sup> (לָלַל hithp.); Ps 73 (74)<sup>4</sup> (שָׁבַח); Ps 105 (106)<sup>47</sup> (שָׁבַח) \*;] *to take pride in, glory in*: seq. ἐν, II Th 1<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* ἐν-κεντρίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; < κεντρίζω, *to graft*), [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>11</sup> \*;] *to ingraft, graft in*: fig., c. acc. pers., Ro 11<sup>17, 19, 23, 24</sup>.†

\*† ἐν-κοπή (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; Τ, ἐκκ-), -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐγκόπτω); 1. *an incision, a cutting, break*. 2. Metaph., *an interruption, a hindrance*: I Co 9<sup>12</sup>.†

\* 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 24<sup>4</sup>, I Th 2<sup>18</sup>; c. inf., Ga 5<sup>7</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ro 15<sup>22</sup>; εἰς τό, c. inf., I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>.†

\* ἐν-κρίνω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), *to reckon among*: ἐαυτούς, II Co 10<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἔγκυος (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ον (< κύω, *to conceive*), [in LXX: Si 42<sup>10</sup> \*;] *pregnant, big with child*: Lk 2<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐννέα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *nine*: Lk 17<sup>17</sup>; ἐνενήκοντα ἑ., Mt 18<sup>12, 13</sup>, Lk 15<sup>4, 7</sup>.†

ἐννεήκοντα, v.s. ἐνεεν-.

ἐννεός, v.s. ἐνεός.

ἐν-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>10</sup> (קָרָה), Si 27<sup>22</sup> A \*;] *to nod to, make a sign to*: c. dat. pers., Lk 16<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐννοια, -ας, ἡ (< νοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>4, 19</sup> 24<sup>7</sup> (מִזְמָה, etc.), Wi 2<sup>14</sup>, Da TH Su 2<sup>8</sup> \*;] 1. *thinking, consideration*. 2. *a thought, purpose, design*: He 4<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐνθύμησις, q.v. (Cremer, 439).

\*\* ἔν-νομος, -ον, [in LXX: Si, prol. 1<sup>2</sup> \*;] 1. *lawful, legal* (MM, *Exp.*, xiii): Ac 19<sup>39</sup>. 2. Of persons, (a) *law-abiding*; (b) *under law*: ἑ. Χριστοῦ, in relation to Christ, I Co 9<sup>21</sup> (Cremer. 435).†

\*† ἔννοχα, v.s. ἐννοχος.

ἐννοχος, -ον (< νύξ), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>5</sup> \*;] (in cl. poët.; prose in late Gk. only) *nightly*. Neut., adverbially, ἐννοχα (Rec. -χον), *by night*: Mk 13<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly (<sup>29/36</sup>) for יָשַׁב;] *to dwell in*; metaph., seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers: ὁ θεός, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>14</sup>; ὁ λόγος, Col 3<sup>16</sup>; πίστις, II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>; ἁμαρτία, Ro 7<sup>17</sup>.†

† ἐν-ορκίζω, [in LXX: Ne 13<sup>25</sup> A (שָׁבַע hi.) \*;] *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc. (like ὀρκίζω, q.v.), ὑμᾶς τ. κύριον, I Th 5<sup>27</sup>.†

\* ἐνότης, -ητος, ἡ (< εἶς), *unity, unanimity*: Eph 4<sup>3, 13</sup>.†

ἐν-οχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX for חָלַה;] *to trouble*: c. acc., He 12<sup>15</sup>. Pass., seq. ἀπό, Lk 6<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐνοχος, -ον (= ἐνεχόμενος), (in LXX for רָשָׁע hi., etc.;) 1. *held in, bound by*: c. gen. (cl. c. dat.), δουλείας, He 2<sup>15</sup>. 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<sup>21, 22</sup>; seq. εἰς (Field, *Notes*, 4 f.), ib. 2<sup>2</sup>; (b) c. gen., of the punishment (Ge 26<sup>11</sup>): θανάτου, Mt 26<sup>66</sup>, Mk 14<sup>64</sup>; (c) c. gen. (cl. c. dat., rarely c. prep.; MM, *Exp.*, xiii), of the crime



(II Mac 13<sup>6</sup>): Mk 3<sup>29</sup>; (*d*) c. gen., of the thing injured, *guilty* (absol., in cl.): I Co 11<sup>27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. Is 54<sup>17</sup>; DB, ii, 268<sup>a</sup>).†

† ἐν-περι-πατέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: Le 26<sup>12</sup> Jb 17, al. (תְּלַחּ hithp.), Wi 19<sup>21</sup>;] *to walk about in or among*: seq. ἐν., dat. pers., II Co 6<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

ἐν-πνέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: De 20<sup>16</sup>, Jos 10<sup>28</sup> ff. 11<sup>11, 14</sup> (ptep. neut., for שָׁנַן, הִנָּחַן), Wi 15<sup>11</sup>\*;] 1. *to breathe on*. 2. *to breathe*; (*a*) absol.; (*b*) c. gen. part.: fig., ἀπειλῆς κ. φόνου, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>.†

† ἔνταλμα, -τος, τό (< ἐντέλλω), [in LXX: Jb 23<sup>11</sup> (רִשְׁאָה) 12, Is 29<sup>13</sup> (הִצְוָה), 55<sup>11</sup> (aliter in Heb.)\*]; *a precept*: pl., Mt 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX), Mk 7<sup>7</sup>, Col 2<sup>22</sup>.†

† ἐνταφιάζω, [in LXX: Ge 50<sup>2</sup> (אָנַח; cf. ἐνταφιαστῆς, ib., for אָפַן; v. Deiss., BS, 120 f.; MM, Exp., xiii)\*]; *a κοινή word* (Deiss., LAE, 72<sub>3</sub>), *to prepare for burial*: Mt 26<sup>12</sup>, Jo 19<sup>40</sup>.†

\*† ἐνταφιασμός, -οῦ (< ἐνταφιάζω), *preparation for burial*: Mk 14<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐν-τέλλω, [in LXX, as in NT (and mostly in Hdt.), always mid., chiefly for ΠΥ pi.;] -ομαι, *to command, enjoin, instruct*: seq. περί, He 11<sup>22</sup>; c. inf., Mt 19<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 1<sup>2</sup>; οὕτως, Ac 13<sup>47</sup>; καθώς, Jo 14<sup>31</sup> (ἐντολὴν ἔδωκεν, WH); seq. λέγων, Mt 17<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., Jo 8<sup>[5]</sup>; ἴνα, Mk 13<sup>34</sup>; c. acc rei, Mt 28<sup>20</sup>, Mk 10<sup>3</sup>, Jo 15<sup>14, 17</sup>; seq. περί, c. gen. pers., Mt 4<sup>6</sup> and Lk 4<sup>10</sup> (LXX); διαθήκην ἐ. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., He 9<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (cf. Si 45<sup>3</sup>).†

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 מִן;] 1. of place, *hence*: Lk 4<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>31</sup>, Jo 2<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 18<sup>36</sup>; ἐ. καὶ ἐ. (for cl. ἐνθεν κ. ἐνθεν), *on this side and on that, on each side*, Jo 19<sup>18</sup>; similarly, ἐ. καὶ ἐκείθεν, Re 22<sup>2</sup>. 2. Of time, *thereupon*. 3. Causal; *hence, therefore*: Ja 4<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* ἐν-τευξίς, -εως, ἥ (< ἐντυγχάνω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>8</sup>\*]; 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 4<sup>5</sup>; pl., ib. 2<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: δέησις (q.v.).

ἐντιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX for תִּירָה, etc.]; *honoured, prized, precious*: of persons, Lk 7<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>29</sup>; compar., Lk 14<sup>8</sup>; of things, metaph., λίθος, I Pe 2<sup>4, 6</sup> (LXX).†

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἥ (< ἐντέλλω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הִצְוָה; in pl. freq. in Pss for צִוְיָה;] 1. generally, *a charge, injunction, order, command*: Lk 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 10<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>57</sup> 12<sup>49, 50</sup> 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>15</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>; ἐ. σαρκίνη, He 7<sup>16, 18</sup>. 2. Esp. of religious precepts and commandments; (*a*) of God's commandments: in OT, Mt 15<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>36, 38, 40</sup>, Mk

7<sup>8,9</sup> 10<sup>5,19</sup> 12<sup>28,31</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup>; esp. of the decalogue, Mt 5<sup>19</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup> 23<sup>56</sup>, Ro 7<sup>8-13</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Eph 6<sup>2</sup>; of God's commandments in general, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>, I Co 7<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>3-8</sup> 3<sup>22-24</sup> 4<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>2,3</sup>, Re 12<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; collectively, ἡ ἐ. (cf. τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>29</sup>), I Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>; (b) of things commanded Christ by the Father: Jo 12<sup>49,50</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>; (c) of the precepts of Christ: Jo 13<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>15,21</sup> 15<sup>10,12</sup>, I Co 14<sup>37</sup>. 3. Phrases: seq. ἵνα, Jo 13<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, II Jo 6<sup>6</sup>; ἐντολήν (ἀς) παραβαίνειν, Mt 15<sup>3</sup>; ἀκροῦν, Mt 15<sup>6</sup> Rec.; τηρεῖν, Mt 19<sup>17</sup>, Jo 15<sup>10</sup>, al.; ποιεῖν, I Jo 5<sup>2</sup>; διδόναι, Jo 11<sup>57</sup>; λαμβάνειν, Jo 10<sup>18</sup>, II Jo 4<sup>4</sup>; ἔχειν, Jo 14<sup>21</sup>, He 7<sup>5</sup>; ἐ. καὶ δικαιώματα, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐντολαὶ ἀνθρώπων (of Jewish tradition), Tit 1<sup>14</sup>; ἐ. καινή, Jo 13<sup>34</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>7</sup>, II Jo 5<sup>7</sup>.†

\* ἐντόπιος, -ον (< τόπος), of a place, resident: Ac 21<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐντός (< ἐν), adv., [in LXX: Jb 18<sup>20</sup>, Ps 38 (39)<sup>3</sup> 108 (109)<sup>22</sup>, Ca 3<sup>10</sup>; ὁ, τὸ, τὰ ἐ., Ps 102 (103)<sup>1</sup>, Is 16<sup>11</sup>, Da TH 10<sup>16</sup>, Si 19<sup>26</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>48</sup>\*;] within: c. gen., ἐ. ἡμῶν, within you (i.e. in your hearts, R, txt.), or among you (R, mg.), Lk 17<sup>21</sup> (cf. Field, Notes, 71; Thayer, s.v.; ICC, Lk, l.c.; Dalman, Words, 145 ff.); τὸ ἐ., Mt 23<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐν-τρέπω, [in LXX for פנע ni., בלם ni., etc.]; to turn about; metaph., put to shame: c. acc., I Co 4<sup>14</sup>; pass., II Th 3<sup>14</sup>, Tit 2<sup>8</sup>; mid., to reverence: c. acc. pers. (cl. c. gen.), Mt 21<sup>37</sup>, Mk 12<sup>6</sup>, Lk 18<sup>2,4</sup> 20<sup>13</sup>, He 12<sup>9</sup> (cf. MM, Exp., iii, xiii).†

\* ἐν-τρέφω, to train up, nurture; pass., metaph., τοῖς λόγοις τ. πίστεως, I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>.†

† ἐν-τρομος, -ον, [in LXX: Da TH 10<sup>11</sup> (רעך hi.); ἔ. γίγνεσθαι, Ps 17 (18)<sup>7</sup> 76 (77)<sup>18</sup> (שעך), Wi 17<sup>10</sup>, I Mac 13<sup>2</sup>\*;] trembling with fear (Plut.): Ac 7<sup>32</sup> 16<sup>29</sup>, He 12<sup>21</sup> (ἐκτρ-, WH, mg.).†

ἐν-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 20<sup>3</sup>, Ps 34 (35)<sup>26</sup> 43 (44)<sup>15</sup> 68 (69)<sup>7,19</sup> 70 (71)<sup>13</sup> 108 (109)<sup>29</sup> (פְּלִמָּה)\*;] 1. c. gen. pers., respect, reverence (Soph., Polyb., al.). 2. Absol., shame (Hipp.): I Co 6<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>.†

ἐν-τροφάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 55<sup>2</sup> 57<sup>4</sup> (ענב hith.), Hb 1<sup>10</sup> (קלם hith.), IV Mac 8<sup>8</sup>, etc.]; to revel in: ἐν τ. ἀπάταις, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

ἐν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Da TH 6<sup>12</sup> (13) (קרב), Wi 8<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>28</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>39</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>37</sup>; seq. κατά, I Mac 8<sup>32</sup> 10<sup>61,63,64</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>\*;] 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 25<sup>24</sup> (cf. Field, Notes, 140), He 7<sup>25</sup>, Ro 8<sup>27,34</sup> (θεῶ, not expressed); seq. κατά, against: Ro 11<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἔντευξις, ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω).†

\* ἐν-τυλίσσω, to wrap up (LS), roll or coil about (DCG, ii, 227<sup>a</sup>, 507<sup>a</sup>): c. acc. et dat., Mt 27<sup>59</sup> (ἐν, Tr. [WH], cf. similar sentence in π.; MM, Exp., xiii), Lk 23<sup>53</sup>; pass., Jo 20<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐν-τυπώω, -ῶ (< τύπος), [in LXX for פתח, Ex 36<sup>39</sup> (39<sup>30</sup>) A\*]; to imprint, engrave: pass. ptep., c. dat., II Co 3<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐν-υβρίζω, [in OT (Al.), Le 24<sup>11</sup>\*;] to insult, mock at: He 10<sup>29</sup>.†  
ἐνυπνιάζω (< ἐνύπνιον), [in LXX, as in NT, -ομαι, depon., chiefly for ἴδω;] to dream: ἐνυπνίους ἐ., Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX); pres. ptep., Ju 8<sup>7</sup>.



ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό (< ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for הַלֹּם;] *a dream*: pl., Ac 2<sup>17</sup>.†

† ἐνώπιος, -ον (< ὤψ), [in LXX for פָּנָה, etc.]; *face to face, in sight* (Theocr.; ἄρτοι ἐ., Ex 25<sup>29</sup>): neut., ἐνώπιον, in vernacular, with force of prep. c. gen. [in LXX for לִפְנֵי, לְעֵינַי, 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 1<sup>19</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Ac 4<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>5</sup>, Re 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, al.; esp. ἐ. Κυρίου (θεοῦ), in the sight of God, or with God as witness or as judge, Ro 14<sup>22</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>29</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>3</sup>, Ja 4<sup>10</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>4</sup>, al.

Ἐνώσ (Heb. שְׁנוּן), ὁ, *Enos* (Ge 4<sup>26</sup>): Lk 3<sup>38</sup>.†

† ἐνωτίζομαι (< οὖς), depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for אָזַן hi.]; *to give ear to, hearken to*: c. acc., Ac 2<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἐνώχ (Heb. הֶחֱזִק), ὁ, *Enoch* (Ge 5<sup>18</sup>): Lk 3<sup>37</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>.†

ἕξ, v.s. ἕκ.

ἕξ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *six*: Mt 17<sup>1</sup>, Lk 13<sup>14</sup>, al.

ἕξ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר pi.]; *to tell out, proclaim*. 1 Pe 2<sup>9</sup> [Mk 16, "shorter conclusion"] (Cremer, 29).†

† ἕξ-αγοράζω, [in LXX: καιρὸν ὑμεῖς ἐξαγοράζετε (זָבַן), Da LXX τῆ 2<sup>8</sup>\*;] 1. *to redeem, ransom* (esp. of slaves): metaph., Ga 3<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>. 2. *to buy up*; mid., *to buy up for oneself*: τ. καιρὸν, Eph 5<sup>16</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup> (Cremer, 60).†

ἕξ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח hi.]; *to lead out*: c. acc., Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>, Ac 5<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>37, 39</sup>; seq. ἕξω, Lk 24<sup>50</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 7<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>, He 8<sup>9</sup>; εἰς, Ac 21<sup>38</sup>.†

ἕξ-αἰρέω -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח hi.]; *to take out*: c. acc., ὀφθαλμόν, Mt 5<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>9</sup>; mid. (a) *to take out for oneself, choose*: Ac 26<sup>17</sup> (Thayer, s.v.; Page, *Ac.*, l.c., but v. infr.); (b) *to deliver*: Ac 7<sup>10, 34</sup> (LXX) 12<sup>11</sup> 23<sup>27</sup> 26<sup>17</sup> (EV, but v. supr.), Ga 1<sup>4</sup>.†

ἕξ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָסַע, יָרַשׁ hi., פָּרַת ni., סָוַר, בָּעַר, בָּעַר pi., etc.]; *to lift up, lift off the earth, remove*: 1 Co 5<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

\* ἕξ-αἰτέω, -ῶ, *to ask from*; mid., *to ask for oneself, demand*: aor., ἐξητήσατο, c. acc. (*obtained you by asking*, R, mg.), Lk 22<sup>31</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 76; Cremer, 73).†

ἕξ-αίφνης (WH, ἐξέφνης, exc. Ac 22<sup>6</sup>; v. App., p. 151, and cf. M, *Pr.*, 35), adv. (< ἄφνω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּתָאָם;] *suddenly*: Mk 13<sup>36</sup>, Lk 2<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>39</sup>, Ac 9<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>.†

† ἕξ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 2<sup>4</sup>, Je 2<sup>2</sup> (הִלֵּךְ אַחֲרַי), Is 56<sup>11</sup> (פָּנָה), Jb 31<sup>9</sup> (פָּתַח ni.), Si 5<sup>2</sup>, Da LXX τῆ 3<sup>(41)</sup>\*;] *to follow, follow up* (in various senses): metaph., 11 Pe 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>2, 15</sup>.†

ἕξ-ακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *six hundred*: Re 13<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>.†

ἕξ-αλείφω, [in LXX for מָחָה, Le 14<sup>42</sup>, al.; metaph., מָחָה, שָׁחַת,

etc.];] 1. *to plaster, wash over* (LXX). 2. *to wipe off, wipe out*: δάκρυον, Re 7<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>; metaph., χειρόγραφον, Col 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐκ, Re 3<sup>5</sup> (MM, *Exp.*, xiii); pass., ἀμαρτίαι (ἐξαλιφθῆναι, WH), Ac 3<sup>19</sup> (cf. Ps 50 (15)<sup>11</sup> 108 (109)<sup>13</sup>, Is 43<sup>26</sup>, Si 46<sup>20</sup> (ἀμ. ἀπαλ-), III Mac 2<sup>19</sup>).†

ἐξ-άλλομαι, [in LXX for לָלַךְ (Hb 1<sup>8</sup>), etc.];] *to leap up*: Ac 3<sup>8</sup>.†

\* ἐξ-ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐξανίστημι), *a rising again*: ἐκ τ. νεκρῶν, Phl 3<sup>11</sup> (Cremer, 308).†

ἐξ-ἀνα-τέλλω, [in LXX: Ge 2<sup>9</sup>, Ps 103 (104)<sup>14</sup> 131 (132)<sup>17</sup> 146 (147)<sup>8</sup> (פָּמַע hi.); Ps 111 (112)<sup>4</sup> (הָרַי) \*;] 1. trans., *to cause to spring up* (LXX). 2. Intrans. (as ἀνατέλλω, Ge 3<sup>15</sup>), *to spring up*: Mt 13<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐξ-ἀνίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קָם;] 1. trans., *to raise up*: σπέρμα (cf. Ge 38<sup>8</sup>), Mk 12<sup>19</sup>, Lk 20<sup>28</sup>. 2. In 2 aor. act., intrans., *to rise*: Ac 15<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐξ-ἀπατάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of ἀπατάω, [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>29</sup> (25) (לָלַח hi.), Da TH Su 5<sup>6</sup> \*;] *to deceive*: c. acc., Ro 7<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>, I Co 3<sup>18</sup>, II Co 11<sup>3</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>; pass., I Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

† ἐξ-ἀπίνα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαίφνης (q.v.), [in LXX for אָפְתָא, etc.];] *suddenly*: Mk 9<sup>8</sup>.†

† ἐξ-ἀπορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX, pass., for פָּרַץ, Ps 87 (88)<sup>15</sup> \*;] so in NT, depon. pass., *to be utterly at a loss, be in despair*: absol. (as Ps, l.c.), II Co 4<sup>8</sup>; τοῦ ζῆν, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐξ-ἀπο-στέλλω, [in LXX freq., chiefly for שָׁלַח pi.];] 1. *to send forth*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Lk 24<sup>49</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, Ga 4<sup>6</sup>; [τ. κήρυγμα, Mk 16, "shorter conclusion," WH;] seq. εἰς, Ac 22<sup>21</sup>; pass., ὁ λόγος, Ac 13<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to send away*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 9<sup>30</sup>; seq. ἕως, Ac 11<sup>22</sup>; c. inf., Ac 17<sup>14</sup>; κενόν, Lk 1<sup>53</sup> 20<sup>10, 11</sup>.†

† ἐξ-ἀρτίζω (< ἄρτιος), [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>7</sup> (חָבַר pu.) \*;] 1. *to complete, finish*: τ. ἡμέρας, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>. 2. *to furnish, supply*: pass., II Ti 3<sup>17</sup> (for exx., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Cremer, 651).†

† ἐξ-ἀστράπτω, [in LXX: Nu 3<sup>3</sup> (בָּרַק), Ez 1<sup>4</sup> (הִתְקַדַּח hithp.) 1<sup>7</sup> Da LXX 10<sup>6</sup> (לָלַק) \*;] *to flash like lightning, gleam, be radiant*: ἰματισμός, Lk 9<sup>29</sup>.†

\* ἐξ-αὐτῆς (a κοινή word, = ἐξ αὐτῆς τ. ὥρας), *at once, forthwith*: Mk 6<sup>25</sup>, Ac 10<sup>33</sup> 11<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>30</sup>, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>.†

ἐξ-εγείρω, [in LXX for קָם ni., hi., etc.];] *to raise up*: Ro 9<sup>17</sup> (cf. ICC, in l.); from the dead, I Co 6<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), *to go forth*: Ac 13<sup>42</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 27<sup>43</sup>.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), v.s. ἔξεστι.

ἐξ-ελέγχω, [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>29</sup> (30<sup>6</sup>), Mi 4<sup>3</sup>, Is 2<sup>4</sup> (יָכַח hi.), Wi 12<sup>17</sup>, IV Mac 2<sup>12</sup> \*;] *to convict*: Ju 1<sup>5</sup>, Rec. (for ἐλέγχω, WH, q.v.).†

ἐξ-έλκω, [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>28</sup> (מָשַׁךְ), etc.];] *to draw out or away*: metaph., ὑπὸ τ. ἐπιθυμίας, Ja 1<sup>14</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

\*† ἐξέραμα, -τος, τό (< ἐξεράω, *to evacuate, disgorge*), *a vomit*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup> (LXX).†

ἐξ-εραυνάω (Rec. ἐξερευνάω), -ῶ, [in LXX for קָרַח, נָצַר, etc.];] *to search out, search carefully*: seq. περὶ, I Pe 1<sup>10</sup>.†



ἐξερευνάω, v.s. ἐξερυνάω.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נצׁי, also for בּוּד, עֲלָה, etc.]; depon., *to go, or come out of*: Mt 10<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup>, Jo 13<sup>30</sup>, al.; c. inf., Mt 11<sup>8</sup>, Mk 3<sup>21</sup>, Lk 7<sup>26, 26</sup>, Ac 20<sup>1</sup>, Re 20<sup>8</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, al.; eis, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>; ἵνα, Re 6<sup>2</sup>; ἐ. seq. ἐκ (cl. c. gen. loc.), Mk 5<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>30</sup>, al.; ἐξω, c. gen., Mt 21<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>68</sup>, Ac 16<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>13</sup>; ἀπό, Mk 11<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup>, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐκείθεν, Mt 15<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>1</sup>, Lk 9<sup>4</sup>, al.; of demons expelled, seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), c. gen. pers., Mk 1<sup>25, 26</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>, al.; of prisoners released, Mt 5<sup>26</sup>, Ac 16<sup>40</sup>; ptcip., ἐξελθών, c. indic. of verb of departure (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 8<sup>32</sup> 15<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Mk 16<sup>8</sup>, Lk 22<sup>39</sup>, Ac 12<sup>9, 17</sup>, al. Metaph., (a) of persons: II Co 6<sup>17</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>; of birth or origin, Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX), He 7<sup>5</sup> (cf. Ge 35<sup>11</sup>); of escape from danger, ἐκ τ. χειρὸς αὐτῶν, Jo 10<sup>39</sup>; of public appearance, I Jo 4<sup>1</sup>; (b) of things: Mt 24<sup>27</sup>; esp. of utterances, reports, proclamations: φωνή, Re 16<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>5</sup>; φήμη, Mt 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 4<sup>14</sup>; ἀκοή, Mk 1<sup>28</sup>; λόγος, Jo 21<sup>23</sup>; δόγμα, Lk 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. δι-εξέρχομαι).

ἐξ-εστί (< εἰμί), impers. verb., *it is permitted, lawful*: Mk 2<sup>24</sup>, Ac 8<sup>37</sup> (R, mg.), I Co 10<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Mt 12<sup>2, 10, 12</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>26</sup> 19<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> 27<sup>6</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>14</sup>, Lk 6<sup>2, 9</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 5<sup>10</sup>; seq. acc., Mk 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>4</sup> 20<sup>22</sup>; c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 20<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, Jo 18<sup>31</sup>, Ac 16<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>37</sup> 22<sup>25</sup> (inf. understood), I Co 6<sup>12</sup>; ἐξόν (sc. ἐστί), Ac 2<sup>29</sup>, II Co 12<sup>4</sup>; ἐξὸν ἦν, Mt 12<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐξ-ετάζω (< ἐτάζω (rare), *to examine*), [in LXX: De 13<sup>14</sup> (15) 19<sup>18</sup>, I Ch 28<sup>9</sup> A (שׁרַד), Ps 10 (11)<sup>5, 6</sup> (בַּחַן), Wi 6<sup>3</sup>, Si 3<sup>21</sup>, al.]; *to examine closely, inquire carefully (of)*: seq. περί (c. ἀκριβῶς), Mt 2<sup>8</sup>; seq. τίς, Mt 10<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 21<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀνακρίνω, ἐραυνάω (v. DCG, ii, 594b).

ἐξέφνης, v.s. ἐξαίφνης.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for ספּר pi.]; *to lead, show the way*; metaph., *to unfold, narrate, declare*: c. acc. rei, Lk 24<sup>35</sup>, Ac 21<sup>19</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 10<sup>8</sup>; θεόν (understood), Jo 1<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὅσα, Ac 15<sup>12</sup>; καθώς, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐξήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *sixty*: Mt 13<sup>8, 23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8, 20</sup>, Lk 24<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>9</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐξῆς, adv. (< ἔχω), *in order, successively, next*: τῆ ἐ. ἡμέρα, Lk 9<sup>37</sup>; ἐν τῷ ἐ. (sc. χρόνῳ), *soon after*, Lk 7<sup>11</sup>; τῆ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Ac 21<sup>1</sup> 25<sup>17</sup> 27<sup>18</sup>.†

† ἐξ-ηχέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)<sup>14</sup> (הַבּוֹן), Si 40<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>2</sup> \*]; *to sound forth* (as a trumpet, or thunder; v. M, *Th.*, l.c.): pass., I Th 1<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἔχω), [in LXX, cf. Si, prol.<sup>9</sup>]; *habit, use, experience*: He 5<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐξ-ίστημι (also in Hellenistic -ιστάνω, Ac 8<sup>9</sup>), [in LXX for קרַח, etc. (29 words in all)]; 1. causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., *to put out of its place*; metaph., ἐ. τινὰ φρενῶν (Eur.), *to drive one out of his senses, hence, absol., to confound, amaze*: c. acc. pers., Lk 24<sup>22</sup>, Ac 8<sup>9, 11</sup>. 2. Intr. in pass. and mid., also in 2 aor., pf., plpf. act., seq. ἐκ or c. gen., *to stand aside from, retire from*; esp. τ. φρενῶν, *to lose*

one's senses (Eur.), hence, absol.; (a) *to be beside oneself, be mad*: Mk 3<sup>21</sup>, II Co 5<sup>13</sup> (opp. to *σωφρονεῖν*); (b) *to be amazed, confounded*: Mt 12<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>42</sup> 6<sup>51</sup>, Lk 2<sup>47</sup> 8<sup>56</sup>, Ac 2<sup>7, 12</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>21</sup> 10<sup>45</sup> 12<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 309).†

\*\*† ἐξ-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 7<sup>6</sup> \*;] *to have strength enough, to be quite able*: c. inf., Eph 3<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐξ-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for אָזְרוּ, also יָצֵא, etc.]; *a going out, departure*: He 11<sup>22</sup>; of death, Lk 9<sup>31</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>15</sup>.†

† ἐξ-ολεθρεύω (so best MSS. and WH; also read -οθρεύω), [in LXX freq. (rare in Gk. writers) for נָתַת ni., hi., etc.]; *to destroy utterly*: seq. ἐκ τ. λαοῦ, Ac 3<sup>23</sup> (LXX).†

† ἐξ-ομολογέω, -ῶ, and depon. mid., -έομαι, -οῦμαι, [as always in LXX chiefly for הִתְחַו hi.]; 1. act. = cl. ὁμολογέω, *to profess or agree to do* (Field, Notes, 75): Lk 22<sup>6</sup>. 2. Mid., *to acknowledge, confess* (MM, Exp., xiv): τ. ἀμαρτίας, Mt 3<sup>6</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; τ. πράξεις, Ac 19<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Phl 2<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. pers., *to make acknowledgment to one's honour, to praise, give praise to* (as in LXX; Kennedy, Sources, 118): Ro 14<sup>11</sup> (LXX) 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX); seq. ὅτι, Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 771).†

ἐξ-όν, v.s. ἔξεστι.

ἐξ-ορκίζω (later form of ἐξορκόω), [in LXX: Jg 17<sup>2</sup> (אֵלֵא), Ge 24<sup>3</sup>, III Ki 22<sup>16</sup> (עֲשֵׂה 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 26<sup>63</sup>.†

\*† ἐξ-ορκιστής, -ου, ὁ (< ἐξορκίζω), 1. *one who administers an oath*. 2. *an exorcist*: Ac 19<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐξ-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Pr 29<sup>22</sup>; ὀφθαλμόν (-ούς), Jg 16<sup>21</sup>, I Ki 11<sup>2</sup> (נָקַח) \*;] 1. *to dig out, dig up*: στέγην, Mk 2<sup>4</sup>; metaph., ὀφθαλμούς (cf. LXX, ll. c.; Herod., viii, 116), Ga 4<sup>15</sup>.†

† ἐξ-ουθενέω (Rec. -όω; T, -θενόω), -ῶ, [in LXX (with vv. ll. -όω, -θενέω, -θενόω) for בִּוּז, בּוֹז, מַאֲס, מוֹס, etc.]; *to despise, set at nought*: Mk 9<sup>12</sup> (cf. ἐξουθενέω).†

ἐξ-ουθενώ, v.s. ἐξουθενέω.

† ἐξ-ουθενέω, -ῶ (< οὐθείς, q.v.), [in LXX (v.s. ἐξουθενέω): I Ki 2<sup>30</sup>, al., and as v.l. for -δενέω, -όω, -θενόω \*;] *to set at nought, despise utterly, treat with contempt*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>11</sup>, Ro 14<sup>3, 10</sup>, I Co 16<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, I Th 5<sup>20</sup>; pass., of persons: Mk 9<sup>12</sup> (T, -όω), I Co 6<sup>4</sup>; of things: λίθος, Ac 4<sup>11</sup> (LXX ἀπεδοκίμασαν); λόγος, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; τὰ ἐξουθενημένα, I Co 12<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀθετέω, καταφρονέω (v. DCG, i, 453b).

† ἐξουθενώ, -ῶ, v.l. for -έω (q.v.): Mk 9<sup>12</sup> T.†

ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔξεστι), [in LXX: IV Ki 20<sup>13</sup>, Ps 113 (114)<sup>2</sup> 135 (136)<sup>8, 9</sup>, Is 39<sup>2</sup>, Je 28 (51)<sup>28</sup> (הַלְשִׁיחַ), freq. in Da for Aram.

הַלְשִׁיחַ, etc., Wi 10<sup>14</sup>, Si 9<sup>13</sup>, al.]; 1. prop., *liberty or power to act, freedom to exercise the inward force or faculty expressed by δύναμις* (q.v.): I Co 9<sup>12</sup>; ἐ. ἔχειν, II Th 3<sup>9</sup>; id. seq. inf., Jo 10<sup>18</sup>, I Co 9<sup>4, 5</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 9<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 22<sup>14</sup>; περί, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>. 2. Later



(cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 114; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), of the power of *right, authority*: Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 11<sup>28</sup>, Lk 20<sup>2</sup>; of Messianic authority, Mt 9<sup>6</sup>, Mk 2<sup>10</sup>, al.; of apostolic authority, II Co 10<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>; of the authority of government: Mt 8<sup>9</sup> 28<sup>18</sup>, Ju 2<sup>6</sup>, Re 12<sup>10</sup>, al.; esp. of judicial authority, Lk 20<sup>20</sup>, Jo 19<sup>10, 11</sup>. 3. Meton., (a) *jurisdiction*: Lk 23<sup>7</sup> (cf. I Mac 6<sup>11</sup>, Is 39<sup>2</sup>); (b) *a ruler or magistrate*: Ro 13<sup>1-3</sup>; pl., Lk 12<sup>11</sup>, Ro 13<sup>1</sup>, Tit 3<sup>1</sup>; (c) of supramundane powers (syn. with ἀρχή, δύναμις, θρόνος, κυριότης): I Co 15<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, Col 2<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>22</sup>, 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 22<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. rei, I Co 7<sup>4</sup>; pass., *to be held under authority* (v. Lft., *Notes*, 214): seq. ὑπό, I Co 6<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐξέχω, *to stand out*), [in LXX for שָׁרָף, Jb 39<sup>28</sup> \*;] 1. *a projection* (ἐ. πέτρας, Jb, l.c.). 2. Metaph., *eminence, excellence*: οἱ κατ' ἐ., *the chief men*, Ac 25<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἐξ-υπνίζω, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>14, 20</sup>, III Ki 3<sup>13</sup> (יָקַץ), Jb 14<sup>12</sup> (עוּרָא ni.) \*;] *to awaken out of sleep* (= ἀφυπνίζω): c. acc. pers., Jo 11<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐξ-υπνος, -ον (< ὕπνος), [in LXX: I Es 3<sup>3</sup> \*;] *roused out of sleep*: Ac 16<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐξω, adv. (< ἐξ), [in LXX for ἔξω;] 1. *outside, without*; (a) adverbially: Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Mk 3<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>20</sup>, Jo 18<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. art., ὁ ἐ., *he who is without*; metaph., in pl., οἱ ἐ., of those outside the Church, I Co 5<sup>12, 13</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup> (Lft., in l.), I Th 4<sup>12</sup>; ὁ ἐ. ἄνθρωπος, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>; αἱ ἐ. πόλεις, Ac 26<sup>11</sup>; (b) as prep. c. gen.: Lk 13<sup>33</sup>, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>, He 13<sup>11, 12</sup>. 2. After verbs of motion; (a) adverbially, *forth, out*: Mt 5<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>68</sup>, Lk 22<sup>62</sup>, Jo 6<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>4, 13</sup>, Ac 9<sup>40</sup>, al.; (b) as prep. c. gen., *out of*: Mt 21<sup>17</sup>, Mk 11<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>, Ac 7<sup>58</sup>, He 13<sup>13</sup>, al.

ἐξωθεν, adv. (< ἐξω; opp. to ἔσωθεν), [in LXX for ἔξω;] 1. prop. (in answer to the question, *Whence?*), *from without*: Mk 7<sup>18</sup>. 2. More often (= ἐξω; cf. Bl., § 25, 3), *without*: Mt 23<sup>27, 28</sup>, Mk 7<sup>18</sup>, II Co 7<sup>5</sup>; τὸ ἐ., Mt 23<sup>25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39, 40</sup>; οἱ ἐ., I Ti 3<sup>7</sup>, Mk 4<sup>11</sup> (WH, mg.); ὁ ἐ. κόσμος, I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; ἐκβάλλειν ἐ., Re 11<sup>2</sup>. As prep. c. gen.: Mk 7<sup>15</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> (cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 548).†

ἐξ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הִדְרִיחַ hi.;] 1. *to thrust out*: Ac 7<sup>45</sup>. 2. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*: Ac 27<sup>39</sup> (WH, txt., ἐκσωῶσαι).†

† ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον (compar., from ἐξω; opp. to ἐσώτερος), [in LXX chiefly for חִיצוֹן;] *outer*: σκότος, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>.†

ἔοικα, pf. with pres. sense, [Jb 6<sup>3, 25</sup> \*;] *to be like*: c. dat., Ja 1<sup>6, 23</sup>.†  
ἐορτάζω (< ἐορτή), [in LXX for הִנַּח;] *to keep festival*: I Co 5<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for הַחַג (chiefly), מוֹעֵד;] *a feast, festival*: Lk 2<sup>42</sup>, Jo 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>37</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup>; ἡ ἐ. τοῦ πάσχα, Lk 2<sup>41</sup>, Jo 13<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἀζύμων, Lk 22<sup>1</sup>; ἡ σκηνοπηγία, Jo 7<sup>2</sup> (Deiss., *LAE*, 116); ἐν τ. ἐ., Mt 26<sup>5</sup>, Mk 14<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>45</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> (εἶναι ἐν ἐ.), ib. 2<sup>23</sup>; εἰς τ. ἐ. (*for the feast*),

Jo 13<sup>29</sup>; ἀναβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι εἰς τ. ἐ., Jo 4<sup>45</sup> 7<sup>8,10</sup> 11<sup>56</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>; τῆς ἐ. μεσοῦσης, Jo 7<sup>14</sup>; κατὰ ἐ. (at each feast), Mt 27<sup>15</sup>, Mk 15<sup>6</sup>, Lk 23<sup>17</sup>, R, mg.; τ. ἐ. ποιεῖν, Ac 18<sup>21</sup>; κατὰ τὸ ἔθος τῆς ἐ., Lk 24<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐπ-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαγγέλλω), [in LXX: Ps 55 (56)<sup>8</sup> (הַרְבָּה), etc.]; 1. a summons (as Attic law-term, Dem., al.). 2. a promise (Dem., Arist., al.): Ac 23<sup>21</sup>; esp. in NT of the divine promises, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>, Ro 4<sup>14,16</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17,18,21</sup> 4<sup>23</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>9,17</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., He 4<sup>1</sup>; γίνεται, etc., c. dat. pers., Ac 2<sup>39</sup>, Ro 4<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>16</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 13<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>6</sup>; ἐπαγγέλεσθαι τὴν ἐ., I Jo 2<sup>25</sup>; ἔχειν ἐπαγγελίας, He 7<sup>6</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>; εἶναι ἐν ἐπαγγελία, Eph 6<sup>2</sup>; ἡ γῆ τῆς ἐ., He 11<sup>9</sup>; τὰ τέκνα τῆς ἐ., Ro 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 4<sup>28</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς ἐ. τ. ἁγίου, Eph 1<sup>13</sup>; αἱ διαθήκαι τῆς ἐ., Eph 2<sup>12</sup>; ἡ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 4<sup>20</sup>; pl., II Co 1<sup>20</sup>; αἱ ἐ. τ. πατέρων, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. obj., τ. ζωῆς (v. Dalman, *Words*, 103), I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; τ. παρουσίας αὐτοῦ, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; κατ' ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 13<sup>23</sup>, Ga 3<sup>29</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; δι' ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3<sup>18</sup>; συμμέτοχα τῆς ἐ., Eph 3<sup>6</sup>; λόγος ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>. By meton. (cf. ἐλπῖς), of a promised blessing: Lk 24<sup>49</sup>, Ac 1<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22</sup>, He 6<sup>12,15,17</sup> 10<sup>36</sup> 11<sup>13,33,39</sup>; c. gen. epexeg., Ac 2<sup>33</sup>, Ga 3<sup>14</sup>, He 9<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 27).†

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Es 4<sup>8</sup> (מַבְרִיא), Pr 13<sup>12</sup>, Wi 2<sup>13</sup>, 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 6<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ro 4<sup>21</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, Ja 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; ἐπαγγελίαν, I Jo 2<sup>25</sup>; c. inf., Mk 14<sup>11</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>; seq. λέγων, He 12<sup>26</sup>; ptcpl., He 10<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>; (d) to profess: θεοσέβειαν, I Ti 2<sup>10</sup>; γνῶσιν, ib. 6<sup>21</sup>. Pass., Ga 3<sup>19</sup> (cf. προ-επαγγέλλω; and v. Cremer, 26).†

\* ἐπ-άγγελμα, -τος, τό (< ἐπαγγέλλω), a promise: II Pe 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπ-άγω, [in LXX for נָבִיא hi., etc. (29 words in all)]; to bring upon: c. dat. et acc., II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐαυτοῖς ἐ. (for cl. mid., v. Mayor, in l.), ib. 2<sup>1</sup>; ἐ. τὸ αἷμα (cf. Ge 20<sup>9</sup>), Ac 5<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, depon.; 1. to contend with (Plut.). 2. to contend for (C.I., 2335, 19): c. dat. rei, Ju 3<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ἐπ-αθροίζω, to assemble besides (Plut.): pass., Lk 11<sup>29</sup>.†

Ἐπαίνετος (Rec. -τός), -ου, ὁ, Epānetus, a Christian of Rome: Ro 16<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐπ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הַלֵּל pi., חַבַּב pi.]; to praise: c. acc., Ro 15<sup>11</sup>, I Co 11<sup>22</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, I Co 11<sup>2</sup>; absol., seq. ὅτι, I Co 11<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐπ-αινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַלְלָהּ, etc.]; praise: Ro 2<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, II Co 8<sup>18</sup>, Eph 1<sup>6,12,14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐπ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, רָם, etc.]; to lift up, raise: τ. ἀρτέμονα, Ac 27<sup>40</sup>; χεῖρας, Lk 24<sup>50</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup>; κεφαλάς, Lk 21<sup>28</sup>; ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 17<sup>8</sup>, Lk 6<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>23</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>; φωνήν, Lk 11<sup>27</sup>, Ac 2<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 22<sup>22</sup>; τ. πτέρναν (fig.), Jo 13<sup>18</sup>. Pass., Ac 1<sup>9</sup>; metaph., to be lifted up with pride: II Co 10<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 34<sup>19</sup> (נִשְׁחַן), Ps 118 (119)<sup>6</sup> (שִׁבּוֹחַ), Is 1<sup>29</sup> A (חָקַר)\*]; to be ashamed (of): absol., II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 8<sup>38</sup>, Lk 9<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>8,16</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Ro 6<sup>21</sup>; c. inf., He 2<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers. et inf., He 11<sup>16</sup>.†



ἐπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 108 (109)<sup>10</sup> (שאל), Si 40<sup>28</sup> \*;] *to ask besides*. 2. *to beg* (as a mendicant; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 16<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>35</sup> (Cremer, 74).†

ἐπ-ακολουθεῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX (chiefly metaph.) for אחר, הלך, etc.]; *to follow after*; in NT metaph.; absol.: Mk 16<sup>[20]</sup> (illustrated by use in verifying accounts; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Milligan, *NTD*, 78); c. dat. pers., of sins, I Ti 5<sup>24</sup> (cf. *Ellic. and CGT*, in l.); τ. ἰχνεῖσιν, I Pe 2<sup>21</sup>; ἔργω ἀγαθῶ, I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>.†

ἐπ-ακούω, [in LXX for שמע, ענה, etc.]; 1. *to listen to*. 2. *to hearken to, hear with favour* (one's prayer): c. gen. pers., II Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX).†

\* ἐπ-ακροάομαι, -ῶμαι, *to listen attentively*: Ac 16<sup>25</sup> (cf. Page, in l.).†

† ἐπ-άν, conj. (< ἐπεί, q.v., ἄν), later form of ἐπὶν, *after, when*: c. subj. pres., Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; c. subj. aor., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>22</sup>.†

\* ἐπανάγκης, -ες (< ἀνάγκη), only in neut.; 1. ἐπάναγκες (sc. ἐστί), *it is compulsory, necessary*. 2. As adv., *of necessity*: Ac 15<sup>28</sup>.†

ἐπ-αν-άγω, [in LXX: Za 4<sup>12</sup> (רוק hi.), Si 17<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>28</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to bring up or back* (sc. ἰαῦς); *to put out to sea* (DB, iii, 63<sup>b</sup>): Lk 5<sup>3,4</sup>; intrans., *to return*: Mt 21<sup>18</sup>.†

\* ἐπ-ανα-μιμνήσκω, *to remind again*: c. acc. pers., Ro 15<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐπ-ανα-παύω, [in LXX, mid., for נח, שני ni.]; *to refresh, cause to rest* (upon); mid., *to rest upon*: metaph., c. dat., Ro 2<sup>17</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 10<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 827).†

ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for שוב, etc.]; *to return*: Lk 10<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קום]; *to raise up against*; mid., *to rise up against*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 10<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπ-αν-όρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπανορθόω, *to correct, restore*; cf. II Mac 2<sup>22</sup>), [in LXX: I Es 8<sup>52</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>34</sup> \*;] *correction*: of life, II Ti 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-άνω, adv., [in LXX for מעלה, על, מעל, etc.]; *above*; 1. adverbially; (a) of place: Lk 11<sup>44</sup>; (b) of number, *more than*: Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, I Co 15<sup>6</sup>. 2. As prep. c. gen.; (a) of place: Mt 2<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>14</sup> 21<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>18,20,22</sup> 27<sup>37</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, Re 6<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3</sup>; (b) of pre-eminence: Lk 19<sup>17,19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>.†

\* ἐπ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπαράομαι, *to imprecate*), *accursed*: Jo 7<sup>49</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; cf. Cremer, 108).†

\*\* ἐπ-αρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 8<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>35</sup> \*;] 1. *to be strong enough for*. 2. *to ward off*. 3. *to aid, relieve*: c. dat. pers., I Ti 5<sup>10,16</sup> (mid., WH, mg.).†

† ἐπαρχεία (Rec. -χία, v. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαρχος, *a prefect*), [in LXX: Es 4<sup>11</sup> (מְרִינָה), Jth 3<sup>6</sup> A \*;] *the jurisdiction of a prefect, a province*: Ac 23<sup>34</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ἐπάρχειος, -ον, *of a prefect*: ἡ ε. (sc. ἐξουσία) = ἐπαρχεία, q.v., Ac 25<sup>1</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ἔπ-αυλις, -εως, ἦ (< αὐλή), [in LXX for קֶזֶר, הַיְרֵה, (l.c.), etc.];  
*a dwelling, habitation*: Ac 1<sup>20</sup> (LXX).†

† ἐπ-αύριον, adv., [in LXX for מָחָר, Ge 30<sup>33</sup>, elsewhere, Ex 9<sup>6</sup>,  
 al., for מָחָרָה;] *on the morrow*: in NT, ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Mt 27<sup>62</sup>, Mk  
 11<sup>12</sup>, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>, Ac 10<sup>9</sup>, al.

Ἐπαφρᾶς, -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ, *Eraphras*: Col 1<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Phm 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† ἐπ-αφρίζω, *to foam up*: metaph., τ. αἰσχύνas, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>.†

Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *charming*); *Eraphroditus*: Phl 2<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐπ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עור hi., קים hi., etc.]; *to rouse up, excite*:  
 c. acc. rei, διωγμόν, Ac 13<sup>50</sup>; ψυχάς, ib. 14<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐπεί, conj. (ἐπί, εἰ), *when, since*; 1. of time, *when, after*: Lk 7<sup>1</sup>  
 (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Of cause, *since, because*: Mt 18<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>46</sup> 27<sup>6</sup>,  
 Mk 15<sup>42</sup>, Lk 1<sup>34</sup>, Jo 13<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>31</sup>, Ac 13<sup>46</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), I Co 14<sup>12</sup>,  
 II Co 11<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, He 5<sup>2, 11</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>; ἐ. οὖν, He 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>. With ellipsis,  
*otherwise, else*: Ro 11<sup>6, 22</sup>, He 9<sup>26</sup>; ἐ. ἄρα, I Co 5<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>; intro-  
 ducing a question, Ro 3<sup>6</sup>, I Co 14<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, He 10<sup>2</sup> (cf. iv Mac 1<sup>33</sup> 2<sup>7, 19</sup>  
 4<sup>24, 26</sup>).†

ἐπει-δή, conj.; 1. of time, *when now, after that*: Lk 7<sup>1</sup> (WH,  
 txt.). 2. Of cause, *seeing that, forasmuch as*: Lk 11<sup>6</sup>, Ac 13<sup>46</sup> (WH,  
 txt., RV) 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21, 22</sup> 14<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26</sup>.†

\* ἐπει-δή-περ, conj., *forasmuch as* ("a stately compound," freq. in  
 cl. and suitable for the formal introduction of Lk): Lk 1<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2 aor. without pres. in use; [in LXX chiefly for ראה;]  
*to regard with attention, look upon* (in cl., of the gods); 1. with a  
 view to bless: c. inf., Lk 1<sup>25</sup> (cf. DB, 136<sup>b</sup>). 2. To punish: seq. ἐπί,  
 Ac 4<sup>29</sup>.†

ἐπ-εἰμι, [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>22</sup> (18) (עמד), Si 42<sup>19</sup>, etc.]; 1. *to come*  
*upon, approach*. 2. Of time, *to come on or after*; mostly as ptep.,  
 ἐπιών, -οῦσα, ὄν, *next, following*: τῇ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα, as freq. in late Gk.),  
 Ac 16<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>; ἡμέρα (as usual in cl.), Ac 7<sup>26</sup>; νυκτί, Ac 23<sup>11</sup>.†

ἐπεί-περ, conj., *since indeed*: Ro 3<sup>30</sup> (Rec.; εἶπερ, WH).†

\* ἐπ-εἰσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, *a bringing in besides or in addition* (Hipp.,  
 FlJ, al.): He 7<sup>19</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: I Mac 16<sup>16</sup> (c. dat.)\*]; *to come in*  
*upon*: seq. ἐπί, Lk 21<sup>35</sup>.†

ἔπειτα, adv. of sequence, [in LXX: Nu 19<sup>19</sup> A, Is 16<sup>2</sup>, iv Mac  
 6<sup>3</sup>\*]; *thereupon, thereafter, then*: Lk 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; seq. μετὰ  
 τοῦτο, Jo 11<sup>7</sup>; μετὰ ἔτη τρία, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>; διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἐτῶν, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>;  
 πρῶτον . . . ἔ., I Co 15<sup>46</sup>, I Th 4<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup>; πρότερον . . . ἔ., He 7<sup>27</sup>;  
 ἀπαρχὴ . . . ἔ., I Co 15<sup>23</sup>; εἶτα . . . ἔ., I Co 15<sup>5, 6</sup> (WH, txt.);  
 ἔ. . . ἔ., I Co 15<sup>5-7</sup> (WH, mg.); τρίτον . . . ἔ. (bis), I Co 12<sup>28</sup>.†

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. (= ἐπ' ἐκείνα), [in LXX: Le 22<sup>27</sup>, Nu 32<sup>19</sup>,  
 al. (הַלְהֵךְ), etc.]; *beyond*; c. gen., Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX).†

\* ἐπ-εκ-τείνω, *to extend*: mid., *to stretch forward*: c. dat.,  
 Phl 3<sup>13</sup>.†



ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπενδύω), [in LXX for לְעֵיטָב, Le 8<sup>7</sup> A (Aq. ἐπένδυμα), I Ki 18<sup>4</sup> A, II Ki 13<sup>18</sup> \*;] *an outer tunic* (RV, coat): Jo 21<sup>7</sup>.†  
 \*† ἐπ-εν-δύω = -δύνω (Hdt.), *to put on over*; pass. (Plut., al.), *to have on over, be clothed upon*: II Co 5<sup>2,4</sup>.†

ἐπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for בָּרַח, עָבַר, etc.;] 1. *to come to, arrive, come on*: seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Ac 14<sup>10</sup> (ἐπήλθαν; cf. M, Pr., 65; Deiss., BS, 191); of time, Eph 2<sup>7</sup>. 2. *to come upon* (as in Hom.): of calamities, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>, Ac 8<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>40</sup>, Ja 5<sup>1</sup>; of an enemy, Lk 11<sup>22</sup>; of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup>, [in LXX: γίγνομαι ἐπί, Jg 14<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 11<sup>6</sup>, al.].†

ἐπ-ερωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for לָשׂוּא, also for שָׁרַח, etc.;] *to inquire of, consult, question*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12<sup>34</sup>, Lk 2<sup>46</sup>, al.; c. dupl. acc., Mk 7<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 20<sup>40</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., seq. λέγων, Mt 12<sup>18</sup>, Mk 9<sup>11</sup>; εἰ, Mk 8<sup>23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>6</sup>, al.; εἰ. θεόν, Ro 10<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 2. In late Gk., *to beg of, demand of*: c. acc. pers. et inf., Mt 16<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐρωτάω; and v. Cremer, 716).

\*\* ἐπ-ερώτημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Da TH 4<sup>14</sup> (אֲשׁוּאָה), Si 36 (33)<sup>3</sup> \*;]

1. *a question, an inquiry* (Hdt., Thuc.). 2. *a demand*: I Pe 3<sup>21</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

ἐπ-έχω, [in LXX for לָחַץ, etc.; also Si 8<sup>1</sup> 31 (34)<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, al.;] 1. *to hold upon*. 2. Like παρέχω (as in Hom., al.), *to hold out, offer*: λόγον ζωῆς, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>. 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 14<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 3<sup>5</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>16</sup>. 4. *to stay, wait*: Ac 19<sup>22</sup> (in legal phrase, MM, Exp., l.c.).†

\* ἐπηρεάζω (< ἐπήρεια, spiteful abuse), *to revile*: c. acc. pers., Lk 6<sup>28</sup>; c. acc. rei (but v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπί (before a smooth breathing ἐπ', before a rough breathing ἐφ'), 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<sup>10,19</sup>, al.; τ. κεφαλῆς, I Co 11<sup>10</sup>; τ. νεφελῶν, Mt 24<sup>30</sup>, al.; like ἐν, in constr. praegn. after verbs of motion: βάλλειν, Mk 4<sup>26</sup>; σπείρειν, ib. 31; ἔρχεσθαι, He 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; fig., ἐπ' ἀληθείας (MM, s.v. ἀ.); of the subject of thought or speech, Ga 3<sup>16</sup>; of power or authority, *over, πάντων*, Ro 9<sup>5</sup>. τ. γάζης, Ac 8<sup>27</sup>; ἐξουσία ἐπί, Re 2<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>6</sup>; (b) of vicinity, *at, by*: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6<sup>9</sup>; τ. ὁδοῦ, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; τοῦ βάτου, Mk 12<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete, in l.); c. gen. pers., *in the presence of, before*, Mt 28<sup>14</sup>, Ac 23<sup>30</sup>, I Co 6<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. Of time, (a) c. gen. pers., *in the time of*: ἐπὶ Ἑλισαίου, Lk 4<sup>27</sup>; ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου, Ac 11<sup>28</sup>; ἐπὶ Ἀβιάθαρ ἀρχιερέως, *when A. was high priest*, Mk 2<sup>26</sup>; (b) c. gen. rei, *at, at the time of*: Mt 1<sup>11</sup>, He 1<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. προσευχῶν μου (ἡμῶν), Ro 1<sup>10</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, I Th 1<sup>2</sup>, Phm 4. II. C. dat., of place, answering the question, where? (a) lit., *on, upon*: Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, 14<sup>3</sup>, al.; after verbs of motion (v. supr., I, 1, (a)), Mt 9<sup>16</sup> Ac 8<sup>16</sup>; *above*, Lk 23<sup>38</sup>; *at, by*, Mk 13<sup>29</sup>, Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) metaph., *upon, on the ground of*, Lk 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX); *in the matter of*, Mk 6<sup>52</sup> (v. Swete, in l.); *upon, of, concerning*, Ac 5<sup>35,40</sup>; of the ground, reason or motive (Bl., § 38, 2; 43, 3), Mt 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἐφ' ᾧ, *for the reason that*,

*because*, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, II Co 5<sup>4</sup>; after verbs of motion, *over*, Mt 18<sup>13</sup>, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, al.; of a condition (cl.), Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; ἐπὶ δυοῖν μάρτυσιν (v. Westc. on He 9<sup>10</sup>), He 10<sup>28</sup>; of purpose or aim, Eph 2<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>10</sup>; of authority, *over*, Mt 24<sup>47</sup>, Lk 12<sup>44</sup>; of hostility, c. dat. pers. (cl.), *against*, Lk 12<sup>52</sup>; *in addition to* (cl.), II Co 7<sup>13</sup>; of an adjunct, *in, at, on*, Phl 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>17</sup>. III. C. acc., 1. of place of motion upon or over, answering the question, whither? (a) lit., *upon, over*: Mt 14<sup>28, 29</sup>, Lk 5<sup>19</sup>, al. mult.; in NT also, answering the question, where? (as c. gen., dat.), Mk 4<sup>38</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 2<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>32</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, Ac 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; of motion to a vicinity, *to*, Mk 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>36</sup>, 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 10<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>, Jo 18<sup>4</sup>, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>, al.; of addition (dat. in cl.), λύπη ἐπὶ λύπην, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>; ἐπικαλεῖν ὄνομα ἐπὶ (v.s. ἐπικαλέω), Ac 15<sup>17</sup>, Ja 2<sup>7</sup>; καλεῖν ἐπὶ, *to call after*, Lk 1<sup>59</sup>; of number or degree: ἐπὶ τρίς (cl. εἰς τ.), *thrice*, Ac 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>10</sup>; ἐπὶ πλεῖον, *the more, further*, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> (v. also infr., 2, (a)); ἐφ' ὅσον (v. infr., ib.), *forasmuch as*, Mt 25<sup>40, 45</sup>, Ro 11<sup>13</sup>; of power, authority, control, Lk 1<sup>33</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>, Ro 5<sup>14</sup>, He 3<sup>6</sup>, al.; of the direction of thoughts and feelings, *unto, towards*, Lk 1<sup>17</sup> 23<sup>28</sup>, Ac 9<sup>35, 42</sup>, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>, Eph 2<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; of purpose, *for*, Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 23<sup>48</sup>; ἐφ' ὃ πάρει (Rec. ἐφ' ὃ), Mt 26<sup>50</sup>; of hostility, *against*, Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 3<sup>24-26</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 13<sup>18</sup>, Ac 7<sup>54</sup>, I Co 7<sup>36</sup>, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>; of reference, *concerning, for* (cl. usually dat.), Mk 9<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>, Ro 4<sup>9</sup>. 2. Of time, (a) *during, for*: Lk 4<sup>25</sup> (WH, txt., omits ἐπὶ), Ac 13<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>, al.; ἐφ' ὅσον (χρόνον), *as long as, for so long time as*, Mk 9<sup>15</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, al. (for ἐφ' ὃ. in another sense, v. supr., 1, (b)); ἐφ' ἰκανόν (v.s. ἰ.), Ac 20<sup>11</sup>; ἐπὶ πλεῖον (v. supr., 1, (b)), *yet longer, further*, Ac 20<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>; (b) *on, about, towards* (cl. εἰς): Lk 10<sup>35</sup> Ac 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>. IV. In composition, ἐπί signifies: *up, epairō*; *upon, ἐπίγειος, ἐπιδημέω, ἐπικαθίζω*; *towards, ἐπιβλέπω, ἐπεκτείνω*; *over* (of superintendence), *ἐπιστάτης*; *again, in addition, ἐπαιτέω, ἐπισυνάγω*; *against, ἐπιορκέω, ἐπιβουλή*.

ἐπι-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב;] 1. *to get up on, mount*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX); *to embark in* (a boat), *go aboard*: c. dat., Ac 27<sup>2</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 21<sup>6</sup> (Rec.); absol., Ac 21<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to go up to, go on to, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 20<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>; c. dat., Ac 25<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπι-βάλλω, [in LXX for הלש, תש, etc.;] 1. trans., *to cast, lay or put upon*: c. acc. et dat., Mk 11<sup>7</sup>, I Co 7<sup>35</sup>; c. acc., seq. ἐπί c. acc., Re 18<sup>19</sup>, WH, mg.; τ. χεῖρα (-as) ἐπί (Bl., § 37, 7), of seizing a prisoner, Mt 26<sup>50</sup>, Lk 20<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Jo 7<sup>30</sup>, Ac 5<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>27</sup>; c. dat. (Polyb.), Mk 14<sup>46</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>; c. inf., Ac 12<sup>1</sup>; τὴν χ. ἐπ' ἄροτρον, Lk 9<sup>62</sup>; ἐπίβλημα ἐπὶ ἱμάτιον, Lk 5<sup>36</sup>; ἐπὶ ἱματίῳ, Mt 9<sup>16</sup>. 2. Intrans., (a) *to throw oneself or rush upon*: τ. κύματα εἰς τ. πλοῖον, Mk 4<sup>37</sup>; 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 14<sup>72</sup> (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 15<sup>12</sup>.†



\*† ἐπι-βαρέω, -ῶ, *to put a burden on, be burdensome*: fig., absol., II Co 2<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup> (cf. M, *Th.*, I, 2<sup>9</sup>).†

ἐπι-βιβάζω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב hi.;] *to place upon*: c. acc. pers., Lk 10<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, Ac 23<sup>24</sup>.†

ἐπι-βλέπω, [in LXX for נבט hi., פנה, ראה, etc.;] *to look upon*. In NT, as in LXX (I Ki 1<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>16</sup>, Ps 24 (25)<sup>16</sup>, To 3<sup>3</sup>, al.), *to look on with favour*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Lk 1<sup>48</sup> 9<sup>38</sup>, Ja 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐπί-βλημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Is 3<sup>22</sup> \*;] 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 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36</sup>.†

ἐπι-βοάω, -ῶ, *to cry out*: Ac 25<sup>24</sup> (Rec., for βοάω, q.v.).†

ἐπι-βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>22</sup>, I Es 5<sup>73</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>7</sup>, al.;] *a plan against, a plot*: Ac 9<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>3, 19</sup> 23<sup>30</sup>.†

† ἐπι-γαμβρεύω (< γαμβρός, *a connection by marriage*), [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>9</sup>, I Ki 18<sup>21</sup> ff., II Ch 18<sup>1</sup>, II Es 9<sup>14</sup> (תתן hitph.), Ge 38<sup>8</sup> R (יבם pi.), I Mac 10<sup>54, 56</sup> \*;] 1. *to enter into affinity with*: c. dat. (LXX, ll. c., exc. Ge 38<sup>8</sup>). 2. *to marry* (as deceased husband's next of kin, cf. Ge 38<sup>8</sup>): c. acc., Mt 22<sup>24</sup>.†

\* ἐπί-γειος, -ον (< ἐπί, γῆ), *of the earth, earthly*: τὰ ἐ., Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, Phl 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>19</sup> (anarth.); σώματα, I Co 15<sup>40</sup>; οἰκία, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; σοφία, Ja 3<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 153).†

\*\* ἐπι-γίνομαι (v.s. γίνομαι), [in LXX: Ep. Je 4<sup>7</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to arrive, arise, come on*: Ac 28<sup>13</sup>.†

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 25<sup>10</sup>, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Lk 1<sup>22</sup>; τ. πνεύματι, seq. ὅτι, Mk 2<sup>8</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei: Lk 1<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>22</sup>, Ac 12<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>, Ro 1<sup>32</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>3</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῶ, Mk 5<sup>30</sup>; seq. ὅτι, I Co 14<sup>37</sup>; (c) c. acc. pers.: Mt 11<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup> (T, αὐτούς, but LTr., WH, R, omit the pron., and LTr., WH, txt., read ἐγνωσαν), ib. <sup>54</sup>, Lk 24<sup>16, 31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 7<sup>16, 20</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 3<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>13</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>; pass., I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; opp. to ἀγνοούμενοι, II Co 6<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to discover, ascertain, determine*: Ac 9<sup>30</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Lk 7<sup>37</sup> 23<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. quæst., Ac 23<sup>28</sup>; δι’ ἣν αἰτίαν, Ac 22<sup>24</sup>; παρά, c. gen. pers., seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 24<sup>8</sup>; τ. ὁδὸν τῆς δικαιοσύνης, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup> (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 136; Cremer, 159; M, *Pr.*, 113; AR, *Eph.*, 248 ff.).†

† ἐπί-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιγινώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: III Ki 7<sup>14</sup> (B. γν-), Pr 2<sup>5</sup>, Ho 4<sup>1, 6</sup> 6<sup>7(6)</sup> (תעֵד), Jth 9<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>11</sup> \*;] *acquaintance, discernment, recognition* (Plut., al.): Phl 1<sup>9</sup>, Col 3<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. rei, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, Phm 6; τ. ἀληθείας, I Ti 2<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>25</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>1</sup>, He 10<sup>26</sup>; τ. ἀμαρτίας, Ro 3<sup>20</sup>; c. gen. pers., of God: Eph 1<sup>17</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>2, 8</sup>; of Christ: Eph 4<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>20</sup>; of God and Christ: II Pe 1<sup>2</sup>; κατ’ ἐ., Ro 10<sup>2</sup>; ἔχειν ἐν ἐ., Ro 1<sup>28</sup> (v. AR, *Eph.*, 248 ff.; and for a somewhat different view, Thayer, s.v.; Lft. on Col, 1<sup>9</sup>; Tr., *Syn.*, lxxv; Cremer, 159 f.; cf. αἴσθησις).†

\* ἐπι-γραφὴ, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιγράφω), *an inscription*: Mt 22<sup>20</sup>, Mk 12<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>26</sup>, Lk 20<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>38</sup>.†

ἐπι-γράφω, [in LXX for כתב, Nu 17<sup>2</sup> (17); fig., Je 38 (31)<sup>33</sup>, al.]; *to write upon, inscribe*: Mk 15<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>23</sup>, Re 21<sup>12</sup>; fig., He 8<sup>10</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>16</sup> (ib.).†

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>17</sup> (תראה hi.), Is 37<sup>26</sup> (בוא hi.), Ep. Je 5<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>32</sup>, al.]; 1. *to show, exhibit, display*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 16<sup>1</sup> 22<sup>19</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Lk 17<sup>14</sup>. Mid., *to display for oneself or as one's own* (but cf. Bl., § 55, 1): Ac 9<sup>39</sup>. 2. *to show, point out, prove*: c. acc., He 6<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 18<sup>28</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\*\* ἐπι-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Jth 13<sup>13</sup> B<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>, Si 51<sup>26</sup>, 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, ll. 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 2<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἐν, ib. 18<sup>27</sup> (WH, mg.).†

\*† ἐπι-δια-τάσσομαι, *to add provisions to a document*: Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. ἐπιδιαθήκη, *a second will*, FIJ, 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<sup>9, 10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>11, 12</sup> 24<sup>30, 42</sup>, Ac 15<sup>30</sup>; pass. c. dat. pers., Lk 4<sup>17</sup>. 2. *to give in, give way*: absol., Ac 27<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-δι-ορθόω, *to set in order further*: Tit 1<sup>5</sup> (Inscr.; Cremer, 808).†

ἐπι-δύω, [in LXX: De 24<sup>15</sup>, Jos 8<sup>29</sup>, Je 15<sup>9</sup> (בוא)\*]; *to go down, set* (of the sun): Eph 4<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐπιείκεια, v.s. ἐπεικία.

ἐπεικίης, -ές (< εἰκός, *likely*), [in LXX: Ps 85 (86)<sup>5</sup> (מִלֶּחֶם), Es 8<sup>13</sup>\*]; 1. *seemly, fitting* (Hom.). 2. *equitable, fair, moderate*: I Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, Tit 3<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>18</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>; τὸ ἐ. (Thuc., i, 76), Phl 4<sup>5</sup> (cf. Mayor, Ja, l.c., and v.s. ἐπεικία).†

ἐπεικία (Rec. -εἰκία), -ας, ἡ (< ἐπεικίης), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ba 2<sup>27</sup>, Da LXX 3<sup>(42)</sup> 4<sup>24</sup>, TH 3<sup>(42)</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>\*]; *fairness, moderation, gentleness* ("sweet reasonableness," Matthew Arnold): Ac 24<sup>4</sup>; c. πρᾶτης, II Co 10<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: πρᾶτης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xliii).

ἐπι-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שׂרַר, iv Ki 8<sup>8</sup>, Is 62<sup>12</sup>, al.; also for בקשׁ, I Ki 20<sup>1</sup>, Ec 7<sup>29</sup> (28), Ho 3<sup>5</sup>; פקד, II Ki 3<sup>8</sup>]; "directive" of ζητέω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to inquire for, seek after, wish for*: c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 12<sup>30</sup>, Ac 19<sup>39</sup>, Ro 11<sup>7</sup>, Phl 4<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 4<sup>42</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup>; c. inf., Ac 13<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-θανάτιος, -ον, [in LXX: Da Bel 3<sup>1</sup>]; *condemned to death*: I Co 4<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐπί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιτίθημι), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>27</sup> (קָשַׁר), Ez



23<sup>11</sup> (עֲנִיָּה) II Mac 4<sup>41</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> \*;] 1. *a laying on*: χειρῶν, Ac 8<sup>18</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>6</sup>, He 6<sup>2</sup> (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; *CGT* on I Ti, l.c.). 2. *an attack, assault* (II Mac, ll.c.).†

ἐπιθυμέω, -ῶ (<θυμός), [in LXX chiefly for הוֹא pi., hithp.; also for דַּבַּר, etc.]; *to set one's heart upon, desire, lust after, covet*: absol., Ja 4<sup>2</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>9</sup> (LXX), I Co 10<sup>6</sup> (cf. IV Mac 2<sup>6</sup>); seq. κατὰ (against, in opposition to), Ga 5<sup>17</sup>; prop. (as in cl.) c. gen., Ac 20<sup>33</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; in late Gk. also c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65), Mt 5<sup>28</sup> (Rec. αὐτῆς; T omits; cf. Ex 20<sup>17</sup>, Mi 2<sup>2</sup>, Wi 16<sup>3</sup>, al.); c. inf., Mt 13<sup>17</sup>, Lk 15<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>22</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 9<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. et inf., He 6<sup>11</sup>; as in Hebrew, ἐπιθυμία ἐπεθύμησα, Lk 22<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: ὀρέγω (cf. Field, *Notes*, 204), θέλω (*DCG.* i, 453<sup>a</sup>).

ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX: Nu 11<sup>34</sup> (הוֹא hithp.); εἶναι ἐ., Pr 1<sup>22</sup> (דַּבַּר) \*;] *one longing for, lustful after*: κακῶν, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX chiefly for הַיְתָה, הִתְיָה; also for דַּבַּר, etc.]; *desire, longing*: Lk 22<sup>15</sup> (v.s. ἐπιθυμέω), Phl 1<sup>23</sup>, I Th 2<sup>17</sup>, Re 18<sup>14</sup>; pl., Mk 4<sup>19</sup>; esp. with ref. to forbidden things, *desire, lust* (Vg., *concupiscentia*): Ro 7<sup>7,8</sup>, Ja 1<sup>14,15</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>4</sup>; pl., Ga 5<sup>24</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>; πάθος ἐπιθυμίας, I Th 4<sup>5</sup>; ἐ. κακή, Col 3<sup>5</sup>; c. gen., μασμοῦ, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.); τ. καρδιῶν, Ro 1<sup>24</sup>; τ. κόσμον (aroused by the world), I Jo 2<sup>17</sup>; τ. σώματος, Ro 6<sup>12</sup>; τ. ἀπάτης, Eph 4<sup>22</sup> (v. ICC, in l.); τ. σαρκός, I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup> (without art.), Ga 5<sup>16</sup>; τ. ὀφθαλμῶν, I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; σαρκικαὶ ἐ., I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (cf. IV Mac 1<sup>32</sup>); κοσμικαί, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>; εἰς ἐπιθυμίας, Ro 13<sup>14</sup>; ποιεῖν τὰς ἐ., Jo 8<sup>44</sup>; ὑπακούειν ταῖς ἐ., Ro 6<sup>12</sup>; δουλεύειν, ἄγεσθαι, ἐπιθυμίας, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>; πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐ., I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>; κατά, Ju 1<sup>6,18</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐ., Eph 2<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: πάθος (q.v.), ὄρεξις.

ἐπι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for רַכַּב, etc.]; *to sit upon*: Mt 21<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐπι-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] 1. *to call, name, surname*: c. acc. (cl.), Mt 10<sup>25</sup>; pass., Ac 1<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>5,18,32</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>12,25</sup>, He 11<sup>16</sup>; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐπί (denoting possession, as Heb. עַל . . . שֵׁם נִקְרָא), Ac 15<sup>17</sup> (LXX), Ja 2<sup>7</sup> (v. CB on Am 9<sup>12</sup>). 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 25<sup>25</sup>), Ac 25<sup>11,12,21</sup> 26<sup>32</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>; sc. τ. Κύριον Ἰησοῦν, Ac 7<sup>59</sup>; μάρτυρα (cl.) τ. θεόν, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>; πατέρα, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>; τ. κύριον, Ro 10<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; τ. ὄνομα κυρίου (μον, σου; like Heb. הַיְתָה בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה), Ac 2<sup>21</sup> (LXX) 9<sup>14,21</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>, Ro 10<sup>13,14</sup> (LXX), I Co 1<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 335, 742).†

ἐπι-κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<ἐπικαλύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 26<sup>14</sup> 39<sup>21</sup> (34) (מִכְסָה), II Ki 17<sup>19</sup> (מִכְסָה), Jb 19<sup>29</sup> (aliter in Heb.) \*;] *a cover, veil*: metaph., τ. κακίας, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כָּסָה, etc.]; *to cover over, cover up*: metaph., Ro 4<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†

† ἐπι-κατ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπικαταράομαι, to imprecate curses on), [in LXX for 𐤇𐤓𐤏, also Wi 3<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, iv Mac 2<sup>19</sup>;] *accursed*: Ga 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX) 13 (LXX κεκαταραμένος) (Cremer, 109).†

ἐπι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ex 36<sup>40</sup> (39<sup>31</sup>) (נתן), Jb 19<sup>3</sup> (הכר hi.) 21<sup>27</sup> (סמך), I Mac 6<sup>67</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>21</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>22</sup> \*;] *to be placed, lie on*: Jo 21<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., ib. 11<sup>38</sup>; fig., He 9<sup>10</sup>; ἀνάγκη, I Co 9<sup>16</sup>; χειμῶν, to threaten, come on: Ac 27<sup>20</sup>; of persons, to press upon: Lk 5<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>23</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-κέλλω, of a ship, to run ashore: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, a poll-tax: Mk 12<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg., for κῆνσον, as in D, Syrr. <sup>Sin. pesh.</sup>, 124, etc.).†

\*\* ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπικουρέω to be an ἐπίκουρος, an ally), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>18</sup> \*;] *aid, assistance*: Ac 26<sup>22</sup>.†

† Ἐπικούριος (Rec. -ειος), -ου, ὁ, an Epicurean, a follower of Epicurus: Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-κρίνω, [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>47</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>2</sup> \*;] *to decree, give sentence*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 23<sup>24</sup>.†

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for 𐤇𐤓𐤏 hi., 𐤓𐤏𐤏, etc.;] always mid. in LXX and NT (v. Cremer, 758), *to lay hold of*: c. gen. pers., Mt 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>30, 33</sup>; c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 9<sup>47</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>26</sup> (WH, but v. Bl., 101<sub>6</sub>), Ac 9<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>17</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 23<sup>19</sup>, He 8<sup>9</sup> (LXX); c. gen. pers. et rei, Lk 20<sup>20, 26</sup>; τ. αἰωνίου (ὄντως) ζωῆς, I Ti 6<sup>12, 19</sup>. Metaph. (as in Si 4<sup>11</sup>), He 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Westc., in l.).†

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι (alternative mid. form of ἐπιλήθω, to cause to forget), [in LXX chiefly for שכח;] *to forget, neglect*: c. inf., Mt 16<sup>5</sup>, Mk 8<sup>14</sup>; c. gen., He 6<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>2, 16</sup>; c. acc. (as occasionally in cl.; MM, Exp., xiv), Phl 3<sup>13</sup>; ὁποῖος ἦν, Ja 1<sup>24</sup>; pass. ptep. (cf. Is 23<sup>16</sup>, Si 3<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Wi 2<sup>4</sup>), Lk 12<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐπι-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for 𐤁𐤏𐤁;] 1. *to say in addition* (Hdt.). 2. *to call by name, to call*: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>. 3. *to choose*; mid., *to choose for oneself*: Ac 15<sup>40</sup>.†

ἐπι-λείπω, [in LXX: Ob 1<sup>5</sup> 𐤏<sup>1</sup> R (𐤏𐤏𐤏 hi.) \*;] *to fail*: c. acc. pers., He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-λείχω, to lick over: c. acc., Lk 16<sup>21</sup> (cf. MM, Exp., xiv).†

\*\*† ἐπι-λησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιλήθω), [in LXX: Si 11<sup>27</sup> \*;] *forgetfulness*: ἀκροατῆς ἐ. (gen. of qual.), Ja 1<sup>25</sup>.†

ἐπι-λοιπος, -ον (< λοιπός), [in LXX for 𐤏𐤏𐤏, 𐤏𐤏𐤏;] *still left, remaining*: χρόνος, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπί-λυσις -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιλύω), [in Aq.: Ge 40<sup>8</sup>; Sm.: Ho 3<sup>4</sup> \*;] 1. *release*. 2. *solution, interpretation*: II Pe 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-λύω, [in Aq.: Ge 40<sup>8</sup> 41<sup>8, 12</sup>; Th.: Ho 3<sup>4</sup> \*;] 1. *to loose, release*. 2. *to solve, settle, explain*: Mk 4<sup>34</sup>, Ac 19<sup>39</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, to bear witness to: c. acc. et inf., I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιμελέομαι), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>8</sup> (𐤏𐤏𐤏), Wi 13<sup>13</sup>, I Es 6<sup>10</sup>, I Mac 16<sup>14</sup>, al.;] *attention, care*: Ac 27<sup>3</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 143).†

ἐπι-μελέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Ge 44<sup>21</sup> (𐤏𐤏𐤏 𐤏𐤏𐤏), I Es 6<sup>27</sup>,



Pr 27<sup>25</sup>, Si 33<sup>13</sup> (30<sup>25</sup>), I Mac 11<sup>37</sup> \*;] *to take care of*: c. gen., Lk 10<sup>34, 35</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐπιμελῶς, adv., [in LXX for קָרָה, etc.];] *carefully*: Lk 15<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12<sup>39</sup> (מָהַרְתָּ hith.) \*];] *to stay on, tarry or abide still*: seq. ἐν, I Co 16<sup>8</sup>; αὐτοῦ, *there*, Ac 15<sup>34</sup> (WH, txt., RV, txt., omit) 21<sup>4</sup>; c. dat., τ. σαρκί, Phl 1<sup>24</sup>; seq. παρά, c. dat. pers., Ac 28<sup>14</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., I Co 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. temp., Ac 10<sup>48</sup>, 21<sup>4, 10</sup>, 28<sup>12, 14</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., *to continue* in a pursuit or state: c. dat., τ. ἀμαρτία, Ro 6<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἀπιστία, ib. 11<sup>23</sup>; τ. πίστει, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; αὐτοῖς (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 4<sup>16</sup>; τ. χρηστότητι, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>; c. ptep. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8<sup>71</sup>, Ac 12<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>24</sup> (נִכַּר ni.), I Mac 6<sup>57</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> \*;] *to nod* in command or approval, *to nod approval, consent*: Ac 18<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπινοέω, *to contrive*), [in LXX: Je 20<sup>10</sup>, Wi 6<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Si 40<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>45</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>2</sup> \*;] *a thought, design*: Ac 8<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπιορκέω, -ῶ (< ἐπίορκος), [in LXX: I Es 1<sup>48</sup>, Wi 14<sup>28</sup> \*;] *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5<sup>33</sup>.†

ἐπί-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5<sup>3</sup> (שָׁבַע ni.) \*;] 1. of oaths, *sworn falsely*. 2. Of persons, *perjured*; as subst., *a perjurer, false swearer*: I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>.†

ἐπιούσα, v.s. ἔπειμι.

\*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for קָנָה, De 7<sup>6</sup>, etc.]), found only in the phrase ἄρτος ἐ., EV, *daily*; R, mg., *for the coming day*: Mt 6<sup>11</sup> Lk 11<sup>3</sup>. (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. ptep. form, hence, *pertaining to* (the day).) For renderings of versions and views of various writers, v. reff. in DB, ext., 36 f.; DCG, ii, 58 f., 62<sup>a</sup>; 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 3<sup>10</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 20<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐπὶ τ. τράχηλον (as Ge 46<sup>29</sup>, To 11<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>49</sup>, al.), Lk 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>. Metaph., φόβος, Lk 1<sup>12</sup>, Ac 19<sup>17</sup>, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; ὀνειδισμοί, Ro 15<sup>3</sup> (LXX); of the Holy Spirit: seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ac 8<sup>16</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10<sup>44</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>; absol., Ac 23<sup>7</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-πλήσσω, 1. *to strike at, to punish*. 2. *to rebuke, reprove*: I Ti 5<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπι-ποθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יָאֵב, עָרַב, פָּקַד hi., etc.];] *to long for, desire*: c. inf., Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>2</sup>, I Th 3<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26</sup> (WH, [txt.]);

c. acc. rei, I Pe 2<sup>2</sup>; c. acc. pers., II Co 9<sup>14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>26</sup> (WH, mg.); absol., Ja 4<sup>5</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

\*\*† ἐπι-πόθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 23<sup>11</sup> \*;] *longing*: II Co 7<sup>7, 11</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ον, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ἐπιποθία (WH, -πόθεια), -ας, ἡ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26<sup>33</sup> (אָהַר), Ez 39<sup>14</sup> (עֵבֶר), Ep. Je 6<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>28</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Lk 8<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-ράπτω (Rec. -ρράπτω), *to sew upon*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 2<sup>21</sup>.†  
ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, as in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁלַח hi.;]

1. *to cast at*. 2. *to cast or place upon*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19<sup>35</sup>; metaph., τ. μέριμναν, I Pe 5<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†

ἐπίσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, a mark), [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>42</sup> (קֶשֶׁר), Es 5<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>37</sup> 14<sup>48</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>36</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. *bearing a mark*; of money, *stamped, coined*. 2. Metaph., (a) in good sense, *notable, illustrious*: Ro 16<sup>7</sup>; (b) in bad sense, *notorious*: Mt 27<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπιουισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐπιουίζομαι, *to supply with provisions*), [in LXX: Ge 42<sup>25</sup>, al. (הַרְצִי), Jth 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>;] 1. *a foraging*. 2. *provisions, food*: Lk 9<sup>12</sup>.†

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 7<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>36</sup> (cf. Jg 15<sup>1</sup>); especially, the sick and afflicted (as in MGr. and sometimes in cl.), Mt 25<sup>36, 43</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup> (cf. Si 7<sup>35</sup>); (b) in LXX and NT (as פָּקַד in Ge 21<sup>1</sup>, Ex 4<sup>31</sup>, Ps 8<sup>5</sup>, al.), *to visit with help, to care for*: Lk 1<sup>68, 78</sup> 7<sup>16</sup>, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>, He 2<sup>6</sup>; (c) *to visit with punishment* (Je 9<sup>25</sup>, Ps 88 (89)<sup>33</sup>, al.; cf. MM, Exp., xiv; Cremer, 863).†

ἐπι-σκευάζω, [in LXX for הוּקַד pi., etc.]; *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-σκηνώω, -ῶ, *to tent upon, spread a tabernacle over*: metaph., seq. ἐπ' ἐμέ (RV, *rest upon, cover*), II Co 12<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐπι-σκιάζω, [in LXX: Ex 40<sup>29</sup> (35) (שֶׁכַח), Ps 90 (91)<sup>4</sup> 139 (140)<sup>7</sup> (שֶׁכַח), Pr 18<sup>11</sup> \*;] *to throw a shadow upon, overshadow*: c. dat., Ac 5<sup>15</sup>; of a shining (Mt, l.c., and cf. Ex 40<sup>29</sup> 35, II Mac 2<sup>8</sup>) cloud, c. dat., Mk 9<sup>7</sup>; c. acc., Mt 17<sup>5</sup>, Lk 9<sup>34</sup>; metaph. (cf. Pss, Pr, ll.c.), of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>.†

ἐπι-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּקַד ni., etc.]; 1. *to look upon, observe, examine*: seq. μή, He 12<sup>15</sup>. 2. As ἐπισκέπτομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: I Pe 5<sup>2</sup> (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד, פְּקֻדָּה;] 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 19<sup>20</sup>, Jb 10<sup>12</sup>, Je 6<sup>16</sup>, Wi 2<sup>20</sup>, al.): Lk 19<sup>44</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup> (v. Hort, in l.). 2. *office, charge, esp. office of an ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.): Ac 1<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Ti 3<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 527 f., 864; DCG, ii, 809<sup>b</sup>).†



ἐπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ (< σκοπός, a watcher), [in LXX for פקד, its parts and derivatives, Nu 4<sup>16</sup> 31<sup>14</sup>, Jg 9<sup>28</sup>, iv Ki 11<sup>15, 18</sup>, ii Ch 34<sup>12, 17</sup>, Ne 11<sup>9, 14, 22</sup>; לָס, Jb 20<sup>29</sup>; שׁוֹרֵט, Is 60<sup>17</sup>; Wi 1<sup>6</sup>, i Mac 1<sup>51\*</sup>;] a *superintendent, guardian, overseer* (cl.; for exx. v. LS, s.v.): Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>25</sup> (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 1<sup>1</sup>, i Ti 3<sup>2</sup> Tit 1<sup>7</sup> (v. reff. s.v. ἐπισκοπή).†

ἐπι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 5<sup>18</sup> (שׁוֹרֵט), etc.;] to draw on: mid., in peculiar sense of effacing signs of Judaism (cf. i Mac 1<sup>15</sup>, FlJ, Ant., xii, 5, i; v. Thayer, s.v.), to become as uncircumcised: i Co 7<sup>18</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-σπείρω, to sow upon or besides: ἀνά μέσον, Mt 13<sup>25</sup>.†

ἐπίσταμαι (prob. an old mid. of ἐφίστημι, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹרֵט;] to know, know of, understand: c. acc. pers., Ac 19<sup>15</sup>; c. ptep., ib. 24<sup>10</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 14<sup>68</sup>, Ac 18<sup>25</sup>, i Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>, Ju 10; seq. περί, Ac 26<sup>26</sup>; ὅτι, ib. 15<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>; ὡς, ib. 10<sup>28</sup>; πῶς, ib. 20<sup>18</sup>; ποῦ, He 11<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: γινώσκω (q.v.), οἶδα.

\*\* ἐπί-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: ii Mac 6<sup>3\*</sup>;] 1. a *stopping, halting* (as of soldiers): ὄχλου, collecting a crowd (v. Rackham, Acts, l.c.): Ac 24<sup>12</sup> (WH, Rec. ἐπισύστασις). 2. *superintendence, attention* (but v. Thayer, s.v.; Field, Notes, 185 f.): ii Co 11<sup>28</sup> (WH, Rec. ut supr.).†

ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: iv Ki 25<sup>19</sup>, Je 36 (29)<sup>26</sup> 52<sup>25</sup> (רִקְצָה), ii Ch 31<sup>12</sup> (רִקְצָה), ii Mac 5<sup>22</sup>, etc.;] a *chief, commander, master*: Lk 5<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>24, 45</sup> 9<sup>33, 49</sup> 17<sup>13</sup> (cf. Dalman, Words, 336 ff.).†

ἐπι-στέλλω, [in LXX: iii Ki 5<sup>8(22)</sup>, Ne 6<sup>19</sup> (שׁוֹרֵט), Jth 15<sup>4</sup>, i Mac 10<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> (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 21<sup>25</sup>, He 13<sup>22</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 15<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐπιστήμων, -ον, gen., -ονος (ἐπίσταμαι), [in LXX: De 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>, Is 5<sup>21</sup> (רִקְצָה ni.), i Es 8<sup>44</sup>, Si 10<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>, etc.;] *knowing, skilled*: Ja 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπι-στηρίζω, [in LXX for שׁוֹרֵט, etc.;] to make stronger, confirm: c. acc., Ac 14<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>32, 41</sup>.†

ἐπι-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιστέλλω), [in LXX for תְּרַחֵם, etc.; freq. in Mac;] 1. a *message*. 2. a *letter, an epistle*: Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, i Co 5<sup>9</sup>, al.; pl., Ac 22<sup>5</sup>, i Co 16<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἐ. συστατικάί, ii Co 3<sup>1</sup> (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 1<sup>11</sup>.†

ἐπι-στρέφω, [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for שׁוֹב, in its various senses, also for פָּנָה, etc.;] 1. trans., to turn about, round or towards, hence metaph., to turn, cause to return (to God, virtue, etc.): Lk 1<sup>16, 17</sup> (cf. Ma 3<sup>24</sup>), Ja 5<sup>19, 20</sup>. 2. Intrans., (a) to turn, turn oneself around: Ac 16<sup>18</sup>; c. inf., Re 1<sup>12</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 9<sup>40</sup>; so also pass. (cl.),

Mk 5<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>33</sup>, Jo 21<sup>20</sup>; metaph., of turning to God (v. Field, *Notes*, 246 ff.), ἐπὶ τ. κύριον (θεόν), Ac 9<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>20</sup>; πρὸς τ. θεόν, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, II Co 3<sup>16</sup>; ἀπὸ σκοτόυς εἰς φῶς, Ac 26<sup>18</sup>; pass., I Pe 2<sup>25</sup>; (b) *to return* (as in MGr.): Lk 8<sup>55</sup>, Ac 15<sup>36</sup>; seq. ὀπίσω, c. inf., Mt 24<sup>18</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Mk 13<sup>16</sup>, Lk 2<sup>39</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>; ἐπί, II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; metaph., seq. ἐπί, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; πρὸς, Lk 17<sup>4</sup>; of moral reform, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Mk 4<sup>12</sup>, Lk 22<sup>32</sup>, Ac 3<sup>19</sup> 28<sup>27</sup>; pass., Mt 10<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 531, 881).†

ἐπι-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἐπιστρέφω), [in LXX: Ez 47<sup>7</sup> (שׁוּב), Si 18<sup>21</sup> 49<sup>2</sup>, etc.]; *a turning about*; metaph., *conversion* (Field, *Notes*, 246): Ac 15<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-συν-άγω, [in LXX for שׁוּב, קָבַץ, etc. (Cremer, 65)]; 1. *to gather together*: Mt 23<sup>37</sup> 24<sup>31</sup>, Mk 13<sup>27</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>; pass., Mk 1<sup>33</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>37</sup>. (cf. Ps 101 (102)<sup>23</sup> 105 (106)<sup>47</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>27</sup>, al.). 2. *to gather together against* (Mi 4<sup>11</sup>, Za 12<sup>3</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>58</sup>, al.).†

\*\*† ἐπι-συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπισυναγωγή), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>7</sup> \*]; *a gathering together, assembly*: He 10<sup>25</sup>; seq. ἐπί, II Th 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

\*† ἐπι-συν-τρέχω, *to run together again*: Mk 9<sup>25</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

† ἐπι-σύστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπισυνίστημι), [in LXX: Nu 16<sup>40</sup> (עָרָה) 26<sup>9</sup> (עָרָה hi.), I Es 5<sup>73</sup> A \*]; *a gathering, a riotous throng*: Rec. (for ἐπίστασις, q.v.), Ac 24<sup>12</sup>, II Co 11<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-σφαλής, -ές (< σφάλλω, *to cause to fall*), [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>14</sup> (cf. -ῶς, ib. 4<sup>4</sup>) \*]; 1. *prone to fall* (Plat.). 2. *dangerous* (Hipp., Plut., al.): Ac 27<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 29<sup>1</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>6</sup> \*]; 1. *to make stronger* (Si, l.c.). 2. *to grow stronger*; metaph., *be more urgent*: Lk 23<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐπι-σωρεύω, [in Sm.: Jb 14<sup>17</sup>, Ca 2<sup>4</sup> \*]; *to heap together*; metaph., διδασκάλους, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>.†

† ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτάσσω), [in LXX: Da LXX 3<sup>16</sup> (עֲוָה), I Es 1<sup>18</sup>, Wi 14<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>20</sup> \*]; = cl., ἐπίταγμα, *a command*, Ro 16<sup>26</sup>, I Co 7<sup>6, 25</sup>, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>1</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup> (for use in Inscr. of divine commands, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); μετὰ πάσης ἐ., *with all authority*: Tit 2<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐπι-τάσσω, [in LXX for עֲוָה, צוה, etc.]; *to command, charge*: c. acc. rei, Lk 14<sup>22</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 1<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup> 8<sup>25</sup>; id. c. acc. rei, Phm 8; id. c. inf., Mk 6<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>31</sup>, Ac 23<sup>2</sup>; id. c. imperat., Mk 9<sup>25</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Mk 6<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: κελεύω.

ἐπι-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פִּלֵּא, עָשָׂה, etc.]; *to complete, accomplish, execute*: c. acc. rei, Ro 15<sup>28</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>6, 11</sup>, Phl 1<sup>6</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup>; of religious services (cf. Hdt., ii, 37, al.), He 9<sup>6</sup>; art. inf., II Co 8<sup>11</sup>. Mid., (a) *to complete for oneself, make an end* (R, mg.; pass., R, txt; cf. Meyer, in l.): Ga 3<sup>3</sup>; (b) *to pay in full, pay the tax, be subject to*: c. acc. (cf. Xen., *Mem.*, iv, 8, 8), I Pe 5<sup>9</sup> (pass., RV, etc.; cf. Thayer, s.v.; ICC, in l.).†

ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28<sup>2</sup>, Wi 4<sup>5</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>46</sup>, al.]; 1. *suitable, convenient*. 2. *useful, necessary*: τὰ ἐ., *necessaries*, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>.†



ἐπι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן, שים, etc.]; 1. to lay, set or place upon: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 23<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (WH, txt.), 15, Ac 15<sup>10</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen. rei, Mt 27<sup>29</sup>; ἐν, ib.; c. dat. pers., σταυρόν, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>; στέφανον, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>; ὄνομα, Mk 3<sup>16,17</sup>; πλιηγάς, Lk 10<sup>30</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 22<sup>18</sup>; of the laying on of hands, τ. χεῖρα (-as), seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 9<sup>13</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[18]</sup>, Ac 8<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>17</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 19<sup>13,15</sup>, Mk 5<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>32</sup> 8<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>, Ac 6<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>6</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>22</sup>. Mid., (a) to provide: Ac 28<sup>10</sup> (RV, put on board; cf. Field, Notes, 149); (b) to throw oneself upon, attack: c. dat. pers., Ac 18<sup>10</sup>. 2. to add to: Re 22<sup>18</sup> (v. supr., and cf. Swete, in l.).†

ἐπι-τιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for גער, Ge 37<sup>10</sup>, Ps 9<sup>5</sup>, Za 3<sup>3(2)</sup>; Si 11<sup>7</sup>, al.]; 1. to honour. 2. to raise in price. 3. to mete out due measure; (a) to award; (b) to censure, rebuke, admonish: absol., 11 Ti 4<sup>2</sup>; c. dat., Mt 8<sup>26</sup> 17<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>, Mk 4<sup>39</sup> 8<sup>32</sup> 10<sup>13</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39,41</sup> 8<sup>24</sup> 9<sup>21,42,55</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>39</sup>, Ju 9; seq. ἵνα, Mt 12<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>31</sup>, Mk 3<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>48</sup>, Lk 18<sup>39</sup>; seq. λέγων, λέγει, etc., Mt 16<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>38</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>40</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐλέγχω, q.v.

ἐπιτιμία, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιτιμάω), [in LXX: Wi 3<sup>10</sup> \*]; 1. citizenship, franchise. 2. As in Inscr. (LS, s.v.), LXX, l.c. (= cl. τὸ ἐπιτίμιον), punishment, penalty: 11 Co 2<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐπι-τρέπω, [in LXX (usually with v.l. ἐπιστρ-): Ge 39<sup>6</sup> (עוב), etc.]; 1. to turn to, commit, entrust. 2. to yield, permit: 1 Co 16<sup>7</sup>, He 6<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Jo 19<sup>38</sup>; id. c. inf. (cf. M, Pr., 205), Mt 8<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, Lk 8<sup>32</sup> 9<sup>59,61</sup>, Ac 21<sup>39,40</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., Mk 10<sup>4</sup>. Pass., c. dat. et inf., Ac 26<sup>1</sup> 28<sup>16</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>34</sup>.†

\* ἐπιτροπεύω (< ἐπίτροπος, a procurator), to govern: Lk 3<sup>1</sup> (WH, mg., for ἡγεμονεύοντος, an obvious correction for precision).†

\*\* ἐπι-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 13<sup>14</sup> \*]; power to decide, authority: Ac 26<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> \*]; 1. an administrator, a steward: Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, Lk 8<sup>3</sup>. 2. a guardian (c. gen. pers., 11 Mac, ll. c.): Ga 4<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Ge 39<sup>2</sup> (חלה hi.), Pr 12<sup>27</sup> (חרך) \*]; 1. to light upon. 2. to obtain, attain to: Ja 4<sup>2</sup>, c. gen. rei (as in cl.), He 6<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>; c. acc. (late Gk.), Ro 11<sup>7</sup> (Rec. τούτου).†

ἐπι-φαίνω, [in LXX for נר hi., etc.]; 1. to show forth. 2. (= pass. in cl.) to appear: Ac 27<sup>20</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 17<sup>9</sup>; metaph., Tit 3<sup>4</sup>; c. dat., ib. 2<sup>11</sup> (Cremer, 567).†

ἐπιφάνεια, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιφανής), [in LXX: 11 Ki 7<sup>23</sup> (נר), Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Am 5<sup>22</sup>, 11 Mac 2<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>24</sup> 5<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, 111 Mac 2<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>8,51</sup> \*]; (in late Gk. and Inscr., freq. of deities, v. MM, Exp., xiv), a manifestation, appearance: 11 Th 2<sup>8</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>1,8</sup>, Tit 2<sup>13</sup> (cf. M, Th., 148 f.).†

ἐπιφανής, -ές (< ἐπιφαίνω), [in LXX (v. Thayer, s.v.) for נר, etc., Jg 18<sup>6</sup>, Jl 2<sup>11,31</sup>, al.; 11 Mac 6<sup>23</sup>, 111 Mac 5<sup>35</sup>, al.]; renowned, illustrious, notable: Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (cf. MM, Exp., xiv).†

† ἐπι-φαύσκω (variant form of ἐπιφώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 25<sup>5</sup>

(לְהִלָּח hi.) 31<sup>26</sup> 41<sup>9(10)</sup> (לְהִלָּח hi.) \*;] *to shine forth*: fig., c. dat., Eph 5<sup>14</sup> (on v.l. -ψαύσει, v. ICC, Westc., AR, in l.).†

ἐπι-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for הָשִׁיב;] 1. *to bring upon or against*: κρίσιν, Ju 9. 2. *to impose, inflict*: Ro 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 9<sup>47</sup> AR, II Mac 1<sup>23</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to call out, shout*: c. acc. rei, Ac 21<sup>34</sup>; c. dat. pers., ib. 22<sup>24</sup>; seq. λέγοντες, Lk 23<sup>21</sup>; orat. rect., Ac 12<sup>22</sup>.†

ἐπι-φώσκω, [in LXX for הִלָּח hi., Jb 41<sup>9(10)</sup> A (B<sup>N</sup>, ἐπιφαύσκ-) \*;] 1. *to let shine*. 2. *to dawn* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 23<sup>54</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 28<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπιχειρέω, -ῶ (< χεῖρ), [in LXX for הָשִׁיב, Es 9<sup>25</sup>; גָּמַל, II Ch 20<sup>11</sup>, al.;] 1. *to put one's hand to*. 2. *to take in hand, attempt*: c. inf., Lk 1<sup>1</sup>, Ac 9<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπι-χέω, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַק, Ge 28<sup>18</sup>, al.;] *to pour upon*: Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-χορηγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 25<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>9</sup> A \*;] *to supply, provide*: c. acc. rei, II Pe 1<sup>5</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., II Co 9<sup>10</sup>, Ga 3<sup>5</sup>; pass., Col 2<sup>19</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (cf. χορηγέω, and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\*† ἐπι-χορηγία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιχορηγέω), *a supply*: Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Phl 1<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-χρίω, [in Sm.: Ez 13<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>28</sup> \*;] *to spread on, anoint*: c. acc., Jo 9<sup>11</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\* ἐπ-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, in NT, always metaph., of the spiritual life regarded as a building (Cremer, 449); 1. *to build upon*: I Co 3<sup>10, 12, 14</sup>; pass., Eph 2<sup>20</sup>. 2. *to build up*: Col 2<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup> (T, οἰκοδ- WH, Rec.), Ju 20.†

ἐπ-ονομάζω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] *to name, call by a name, surname*: pass., Ro 2<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπ-οπτεύω, [in Sm.: Ps 9<sup>35</sup> (10<sup>14</sup>) 32 (33)<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to watch* (in Hom., as an overseer; cf. Ps, ll. c.), *look upon*: I Pe 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπόπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX (of God): Es 5<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>39</sup> 7<sup>35</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>21</sup> \*;] 1. *an overseer* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a spectator*: II Pe 1<sup>16</sup> (of εἰ. 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 7<sup>3</sup>, Si 44<sup>5</sup> \*;] *a word*: ὡς εἰπέιν (cl.), *so to speak*: He 7<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: λόγος, *reasoned speech*; ῥῆμα, *mere articulated utterance*; εἰ., *the articulated expression of a thought*.

ἐπουράνιος, -ον (< οὐρανός), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)<sup>14</sup> (יְהוָה), Da TH 4<sup>23</sup> A (נְהַיִת), II Mac 3<sup>39</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>28</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>11</sup> AR, 11<sup>3</sup> א \*;] *in or of heaven, heavenly* (in Hom., of the Gods): οἱ εἰ., opp. to ἐπίγειοι and καταχθόνιοι, Phl 2<sup>10</sup>; το χοϊκός, I Co 15<sup>48, 49</sup>; σώματα (v. Lft., Col., 376), I Co 15<sup>40</sup>; βασιλεία, II Ti 4<sup>18</sup>; πατρίς, He 11<sup>16</sup>; Ἱερουσαλήμ, He 12<sup>22</sup>; κλήσις (cf. Lft. on Phl 3<sup>14</sup>), He 3<sup>1</sup>; τὰ εἰ., He 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>23</sup>; opp. to ἐπίγειος, Jo 3<sup>12</sup>; id., of the heavenly regions, Eph 1<sup>3, 20</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>; ἡ δωρεὰ ἡ εἰ., He 6<sup>4</sup> (Cremer, 468).†



ἑπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *seven*: Mt 12<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> (cf. ἑβδομηκοντάκις), Mk 8<sup>5</sup>, al.; οἱ ἑ., Ac 21<sup>8</sup>.

ἑπτάκις, adv., *seven times*: Mt 18<sup>21, 22</sup>, Lk 17<sup>4</sup>.†

ἑπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, *seven thousand*: Ro 11<sup>4</sup>.†

ἑπταπλασίων, -ον, gen., -ονος, [in LXX for עֶשְׂרִים, Ps 78 (79)<sup>12</sup>, al.]; *sevenfold*: Lk 18<sup>30</sup> (WH, mg., for πολλαπλ- WH, txt., RV; v. WH, Notes, 62).†

Ἐραστος, -ου, ὁ, *Erastus*; 1. a companion of St. Paul, Ac 19<sup>22</sup>, and prob. II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>. 2. The treasurer of Corinth, Ro 16<sup>23</sup>.†

ἐραυνάω, -ῶ, late form of ἐρευνάω (Rec., ll. c.; cf. Bl., § 6, 1; M, Pr., 46), [in LXX, ἐρευν- (exc. I Ch 19<sup>3</sup> A), for שֶׁפֶּה pi., קָרָה, etc.]; *to search, examine*: Jo 7<sup>52</sup>; c. acc. rei, Jo 5<sup>39</sup>, Ro 8<sup>27</sup>, I Co 2<sup>10</sup>, Re 2<sup>23</sup>; seq. orat. obliq., I Pe 1<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

ἐργάζομαι (< ἔργον), [in LXX for עָבַד, עָמַל, עָשָׂה, etc.]; 1. intrans., (a) *to work, labour*: Mt 21<sup>28</sup>, Lk 13<sup>14</sup>, Jo 5<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>4b</sup>, Ac 18<sup>3</sup>, I Co 9<sup>6</sup>, II Th 3<sup>10-12</sup>; τ. χερσίν, I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; νυκτὸς κ. ἡμέρας, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>; of working for pay, Mt 21<sup>28</sup>; for reward, Ro 4<sup>4, 5</sup>; (b) *to work at a trade or business, to trade*: seq. ἐν (Dem.), Mt 25<sup>16</sup>. 2. Trans., (a) *to work, work out, do, produce, perform*: c. acc., II Co 7<sup>10</sup>, Col 3<sup>23</sup>, II Th 3<sup>11</sup>, Ja 1<sup>20</sup>, II Jo 8, seq. εἰς, III Jo 5; ἔργον, Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX); id. seq. εἰς, Mt 26<sup>10</sup>; ἐν, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>; ἔργα, Jo 3<sup>21</sup>; τὰ ἔ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>; τὸ ἔ. κυρίου, I Co 16<sup>10</sup>; τ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup> (v. AR, Eph., 190); id. seq. πρὸς, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>; κακόν, seq. dat. pers. (more freq. dupl. acc. in cl.), Ro 13<sup>10</sup>; δικαιοσύνην, Ac 10<sup>35</sup>, He 11<sup>33</sup>; ἀνομίαν, Mt 7<sup>23</sup>; ἁμαρτίαν, Ja 2<sup>9</sup>; σημεῖον, Jo 6<sup>30</sup>; τ. ἱερά, I Co 9<sup>13</sup>; τ. θάλασσαν (*work the sea*, i.e. make one's living from it), Re 18<sup>17</sup>; (b) *to work for, earn by working* (cl.): Jo 6<sup>27</sup> (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<sup>16, 19</sup> 19<sup>24, 25</sup>; δὸς ἐ. (Lat. *da operam*), Lk 12<sup>ε8</sup>. 2. *working, performance*: Eph 4<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐργάζομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>17</sup>, Si 19<sup>1</sup> 40<sup>18</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *a field labourer, husbandman*: Mt 9<sup>37, 38</sup> 20<sup>1, 2, 8</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup> (cf. Wi, l.c.). 2. Generally, *a workman, labourer*: Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>25</sup> (opp. to τεχνίτης), I Ti 5<sup>18</sup>; of Christian teachers, II Co 11<sup>13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup>. 3. *a worker, doer*: τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 13<sup>27</sup> (cf. I Mac, l.c.).†

ἔργον, -ου, τό (originally *Ἔργον, work*), [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for עֲשֵׂה, מְלָאכָה, also for עֲבָדָה, עָמַל, etc.]; 1. *work, task, employment*: Mk 13<sup>34</sup>, Jo 4<sup>34</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>, Ac 13<sup>2</sup>, Phl 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>30</sup>, I Th 5<sup>13</sup>, al.; of an enterprise or undertaking (De 15<sup>10</sup>, Wi 2<sup>12</sup>), Ac 5<sup>38</sup>. 2. *a deed, action*: Tit 1<sup>16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>; disting. from λόγος, Lk 24<sup>19</sup>, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>, II Th 2<sup>17</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>18</sup>; ἐν λόγους κ. ἔ., Ac 7<sup>22</sup>; of acts of God, Jo 9<sup>3</sup>, Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX), He 4<sup>10</sup>, Re 15<sup>3</sup>; of Christ, Mt 11<sup>2</sup>; esp. in Jo, e.g. 5<sup>20, 36</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 14<sup>11, 12</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>; in ethical sense, of human actions (AR, Eph., 190), bad or good,

Mt 23<sup>3</sup>, Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Jo 3<sup>20, 21</sup>, Ja 2<sup>14ff.</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>, Re 2<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>; τὸ ἕ., collectively, Ga 6<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 22<sup>12</sup>; τὸ ἕ. τ. νόμου, Ro 2<sup>15</sup>; ἕ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>, II Th 2<sup>17</sup>, Tit 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; καλόν, Mt 26<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>; pl. (as freq. in cl.), Mt 5<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10, 25</sup>, He 10<sup>24</sup>; ἕ. πίστεως, I Th 1<sup>3</sup>, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>; ἕ. πονηρά, Col 1<sup>21</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; νέκρα, He 6<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>14</sup>; ἄκαρπα, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; ἕ. ἀσεβείας, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; τ. σκότους, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; ἕ. νόμου, Ro 3<sup>20, 28</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>2, 5, 10</sup>. 3. *that which is wrought or made, a work*: I Co 3<sup>13-16</sup>; τ. χειρῶν, Ac 7<sup>41</sup>; of the works of God, He 1<sup>10</sup>; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἕ., II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; τὸ ἕ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>.

ἐρεθίζω, [in LXX: Da LXX 11<sup>10, 25</sup> (גרה hithp.), I Mac 15<sup>40</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>17</sup>, etc.]; 1. *to stir up, provoke* (as in cl.): Col 3<sup>21</sup>. 2. In good sense (cf. ἐρεθισμός, *excitement*, in MGr.), *to stir up, stimulate*: II Co 9<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐρείδω (chiefly in poets and late prose for ἐρυγγάνω), [in LXX for תמך (Pr 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, al.), etc.]; *to prop, fix firmly*: act., as mid., ἐρείσασα, of a ship driving ashore (RV, *struck*), Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

ἐρεύγομαι, [in LXX chiefly for שאג, Ho 11<sup>10</sup>, Am 3<sup>4, 8</sup>, al.; also for נבע, Ps 18 (19)<sup>2</sup>, etc.]; 1. *to spit or spue out*. 2. Prop., of oxen (Hom.), *to bellow, roar*; whence, as in LXX, *to speak aloud, utter*: Mt 13<sup>35</sup> (LXX). (For other examples of softened force of words in late Gk., cf. σκύλλω, τρώγω, χορτάζω.) †

ἐρευνάω, -ῶ. v.s. ἐραυνάω.

ἐρημία, -as, ἡ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX: Is 60<sup>20</sup>, Ez 35<sup>4</sup> (חרב, חרבה), il. 35<sup>9</sup> (חממה), Wi 17<sup>17</sup>, Si 47<sup>17</sup>, Ba 4<sup>33</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>8\*</sup>]; *a solitude, wilderness*: Mt 15<sup>33</sup>, Mk 8<sup>4</sup>, II Co 11<sup>26</sup>, He 11<sup>38</sup>.†

ἔρημος (in older Gk. ἐρήμος), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מדבר]; *solitary, lonely, desolate, deserted*: (a) of persons, γυνή, Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX); (b) of places, Mt 14<sup>13, 15</sup> 23<sup>38</sup> (WH, om.), Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>42</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, al.; as subst., ἡ ἕ. (sc. χώρα; as in Hdt., ii, 32, al.), *the desert*, Mt 3<sup>1, 3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3, 4</sup>, Jo 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; pl., αἱ ἕ., *desert places*, Lk 1<sup>80</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>29</sup>.

ἐρημόω, -ῶ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX for חרב hi., שם ni., etc.]; *to desolate, lay waste*: Mt 12<sup>25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>17</sup>, Re 17<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>16, 19</sup>.†

† ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐρημόω), [in LXX for שם, Le 26<sup>34, 35</sup>, Ps 72 (73)<sup>19</sup>, Da 9<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, al.; חרבה, Je 7<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>, al.]; *a making desolate, laying waste*: Lk 21<sup>20</sup>; βδέλυγμα ἐρημώσεως (Da, ll. c., I Mac 1<sup>54</sup>), Mt 24<sup>15</sup> (LXX), Mk 13<sup>14</sup> (ib.).†

ἐρίζω (< ἔρις), [in LXX for מרה, etc.]; *to wrangle, strive*: Mt 12<sup>19</sup> (LXX, κεκράζεται).†

\*\* ἐριθία, (T, cl., -εία), -as, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 23<sup>11\*</sup>]; (on the origin and history of the word, v. Hort, *Ja.*, 81 ff.; Ellic. on Ga 5<sup>20</sup>; Cremer, 262), *ambition, self-seeking, rivalry*: Ja 3<sup>14, 16</sup>; κατ' ἐριθίαν, Phl 2<sup>3</sup>; οἱ ἐξ ἕ., Ro 2<sup>8</sup>, Phl 1<sup>17</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>.†

ἔριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for צמר, Le 13<sup>47</sup>, Is 1<sup>18</sup>, al.]; *wool*: He 9<sup>19</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup>.†



ἔρις, -ιδος, acc., ἔριν (on the declension, v. Bl., § 8, 3; WH, *App.*, 157), ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 138 (139)<sup>20</sup>, Si 28<sup>11</sup> 40<sup>5, 9 \*</sup>;] *strife, wrangling, contention*: Ro 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>, I Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, Phl 1<sup>15</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; pl. (v.s. ἐριθία), Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, WH, mg., I Co 1<sup>11</sup>, Ga, l.c., WH, mg.†  
 \*\*† ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἔριφος, q.v.), [in LXX: To 2<sup>13 \*</sup>;] Mt 25<sup>33</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup> (ἔριφον, WH, txt.).†

ἔριφος, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרִיבָה;] *a kid*: Mt 25<sup>32</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup>, WH, txt.†

Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾶ, acc., -ᾶν (Doric form of Ἑρμῆς), *Hermas*, a Christian: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

ἑρμηνεία, v.s. ἐρμηνία.

ἑρμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐρμηνεῖω), [in LXX for לְוִי hi., Ge 42<sup>23 \*</sup>;] *an interpreter*: I Co 14<sup>28</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ἑρμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>7</sup> (תַּרְגָּם), Es 10<sup>3</sup> Jb 42<sup>18 \*</sup>;] 1. *to explain*. 2. *to interpret*: Lk 24<sup>27</sup> (WH, mg.), Jo 1<sup>39, 43</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup>.†

ἑρμηνία (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX (-εία), Si, prol. 1<sup>4</sup> 47<sup>17</sup>, Da LXX 5<sup>1 \*</sup>;] *interpretation*: I Co 12<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>.†

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, acc., Ἑρμῆν, ὁ, *Hermes*; (a) the Greek god (Lat. *Mercurius*): Ac 14<sup>12</sup>; (b) a Christian: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ, *Hermogenes*, a Christian: II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>.†

έρπετον, -οῦ, τό (< ἔρπω, *to crawl*), [in LXX chiefly for רִמְשׁ, רִמְשָׁה;] *a creeping thing, reptile*: Ac 10<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>.†

έρυθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָדָם, Is 63<sup>2</sup>; ε. θάλασσα for יַם־סוּף, Ex 10<sup>19</sup>, al.;] *red*: ἡ ε. θάλασσα, *the Red Sea*, Ac 7<sup>36</sup>, He 11<sup>29</sup>.†

έρχομαι, [in LXX very freq. for בָּא, also for הָלַךְ ni., אָתָּה, etc., 34 words in all;] 1. *to come*; (a) of persons, either as arriving or returning from elsewhere: Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8</sup>, Jo 4<sup>27</sup>, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>1</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἐκ, Lk 5<sup>17</sup>, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>, al.; εἰς, Mk 1<sup>29</sup>, al.; διά seq. εἰς, Mk 7<sup>31</sup>; ἐν (Cremer, 263 f., but v.s. ἐν), Ro 15<sup>29</sup>, I Co 4<sup>21</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 6<sup>53</sup> 11<sup>13</sup>, Jo 19<sup>33</sup>, al.; κατά, c. acc., Lk 10<sup>33</sup> Ac 16<sup>7</sup>; παρά, c. gen., Lk 8<sup>49</sup>; c. acc., Mt 15<sup>29</sup>, Mk 9<sup>14</sup>, al.; c. dat. comm., incomm. (M, *Pr.*, 75, 245), Mt 21<sup>5</sup>, Re 2<sup>5, 16</sup>; with adverbs: πόθεν, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, al.; ἄνωθεν, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>; ὀπισθεν, Mk 5<sup>27</sup>; ὦδε, Mt 8<sup>29</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18<sup>3</sup>; ποῦ, He 11<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἕως, Lk 4<sup>42</sup>; ἄχρι, Ac 11<sup>5</sup>; with purpose expressed by inf., Mk 5<sup>14</sup>, Lk 15<sup>9</sup>, al.; by fut. ptep., Mt 27<sup>49</sup>; ἵνα, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>; εἰς τοῦτο, ἵνα, Ac 9<sup>21</sup>; διά, c. acc., Jo 12<sup>9</sup>; before verbs of action, ἔρχεται καί, ἦλθε καί, etc.: Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, Jo 6<sup>15</sup>, al.; ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1<sup>47</sup> 11<sup>34</sup>; ἐλθὼν (redundant; Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 2<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>25</sup>, Ac 16<sup>30</sup>, al.; similarly ἐρχόμενος, Lk 15<sup>25</sup>, al.; of coming into public view: esp. of the Messiah (ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mt 11<sup>3</sup>, al.; v. Cremer, 264), Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, Jo 4<sup>25</sup>; hence, of Jesus, Mt 11<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup>, Jo 5<sup>43</sup>, al.; of the second coming, Mt 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup>, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, I Th 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; (b) of time: ἔρχονται ἡμέραι (pres. for fut.: Bl., § 56, 8), Lk 23<sup>29</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup> (LXX); fut., Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>20</sup>, al.; ἔρχεται ὥρα, ὅτε, Jo 4<sup>21, 23</sup>, al.; ἦλθεν, ἐλήλυθε ἡ ὥρα, Jo 13<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>32</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>; ἡ ἡμέρα τ. κυρίου, I Th 5<sup>2</sup>; καιροί, Ac 3<sup>19</sup>; (c) of things and

events: κατακλυσμός, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>; λιμός, Ac 7<sup>11</sup>; ἡ ὀργή, I Th 1<sup>10</sup>; ὁ λύχνος, Mk 4<sup>21</sup> (v. Swete, in l.). Metaph., τ. ἀγαθά, Ro 3<sup>8</sup>; τ. τέλειον, I Co 13<sup>10</sup>; ἡ πίστις, Ga 3<sup>23, 25</sup>; ἡ ἐντολή, Ro 7<sup>9</sup>; with prepositions: ἐκ τ. θλίψεως, Re 7<sup>14</sup>; εἰς τ. χεῖρον, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>; εἰς πειρασμόν, ib. 14<sup>28</sup>, al. 2. *to go*: ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. יָרַח אַחֲרָיָהוּ), Mt 16<sup>24</sup>, Mk 8<sup>34</sup>, Lk 9<sup>23</sup>; σύν, Jo 21<sup>3</sup>; ὀδόν, Lk 2<sup>44</sup>. (Cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἀπ-, δι-, εἰς, ἐπ-εισ-, παρ-εισ-, συν-εισ-, ἐξ-, δι-εξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, ἀντι-παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-έρχομαι.)

SYN.: πορεύομαι, χωρέω (v. Thayer, s.v. ἔρχομαι).

ἐρῶ, v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

ερωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for לָשׂא;] 1. *to ask, question* (cl.): absol., Lk 19<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>68</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[7]</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 9<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>19, 30</sup> 18<sup>21</sup>; seq. λέγων, Mt 16<sup>13</sup>, Lk 23<sup>3</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19, 21</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>; c. dupl. acc. (WM, § 32, 4a), Mt 21<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 20<sup>3</sup>, Jo 16<sup>23</sup> (M, Pr., 66<sub>n</sub>); c. acc. pers., seq. περί, Lk 9<sup>45</sup>, Jo 18<sup>19</sup>. 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 14<sup>16</sup>; seq. imperat., Lk 14<sup>18, 19</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>; λέγων, Mt 15<sup>23</sup>, Jo 12<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 208), Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, Lk 7<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>27</sup>, Jo 4<sup>47</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>31, 38</sup>, I Th 4<sup>1</sup>, II Jo 5<sup>5</sup>; ὅπως, Lk 7<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>37</sup>, Ac 23<sup>20</sup>; c. inf., Lk 5<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, Jo 4<sup>40</sup>, Ac 3<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>48</sup> 23<sup>18</sup>, I Th 5<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, Lk 4<sup>38</sup>, Jo 17<sup>9, 20</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>16</sup>; ὑπέρ, II Th 2<sup>1, 2</sup>; τὰ (WH, txt., om. τὰ) πρὸς εἰρήνην, Lk 14<sup>32</sup> (cf. δι-, ἐπ-ερωτάω).

SYN.: v.s. αἰτέω.

\*\* ἔσθής, -ῆτος, ἡ (< ἔννυμι, *to clothe*; hence, ἔσθής, Lk, ll. c., Elz.), [in LXX: I Es 8<sup>71, 73</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>8\*</sup>;] *clothing, raiment*: Lk 23<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>21</sup>, Ja 2<sup>2, 3, †</sup>

\*\* ἔσθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: pl., II Mac 3<sup>33</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>16\*</sup>;] *clothing*: pl., Ac 1<sup>10, †</sup>

ἐσθίω, and (poët. and late prose) ἔσθω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל;] *to eat*; (a) absol.: Mt 14<sup>20, 21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>31</sup>, al.; ἐν τ. φαγεῖν (on this aor. form, v. M, Pr., 111), I Co 11<sup>21</sup>; διδόναι φαγεῖν, c. dat. pers., Mk 5<sup>43</sup>, al.; ἐ. καὶ πίνειν, Mt 6<sup>25, 31</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, al.; of ordinary use of food and drink, I Co 9<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>; of partaking of food at table, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>30</sup>, al.; opp. to fasting, Mt 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 5<sup>33</sup>, al.; of revelling, Mt 24<sup>49</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Jo 6<sup>31</sup>, Ro 14<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἄρτον (Heb. אֲרֶיֶת), Mt 15<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup>, al.; τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἄ., II Th 3<sup>12</sup>; ἄ. seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., II Th 3<sup>8</sup>; τὰ seq. id., Lk 10<sup>7</sup>; τ. πάσχα, Mt 26<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, al; τ. κυριακὸν δεῖπνον, I Co 11<sup>20</sup>; τ. θυσίας, I Co 10<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐκ (= cl. part. gen.), Jo 6<sup>26, 50, 51</sup>, I Co 11<sup>28</sup>; ἀπό (cf. Heb. מִן אָכַל), Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>; metaph., *to devour, consume*: He 10<sup>27</sup>, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 17<sup>16</sup> (cf. κατ-, συν-εσθίω).

Ἐσλεί (Rec. Ἐσλί, v. WH, Notes, 155), ὁ, *Eсли*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>25, †</sup>

\*\* ἔσ-οπτρον, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>26</sup>, Si 12<sup>11\*</sup>;] *a mirror*: I Co 13<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>23, †</sup>

ἐσπέρα, -ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἔσπερος), [in LXX chiefly for עֶרֶב;]



(a) (sc. ὥρα), *evening*: Lk 24<sup>29</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>; (b) (sc. χώρα), *the west*.†

ἑσπερινός, -ή, -όν (= the more freq. ἑσπέριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX for עֶרֶב, ἰν Ki 16<sup>15</sup>, Ps 140 (141)<sup>2</sup>, al.];] *of the evening, evening*: Lk 12<sup>38</sup> (WH, -ι mg. †).†

Ἑσρώμ (Ἑσρών, Lk, l.c.; Rec. Ἑσρ-), ὁ (Heb. הָרוֹן, Ge 46<sup>12</sup>, Nu 26<sup>21</sup>, ἰ Ch 2<sup>5</sup>, al.), [in LXX both forms, ut supr. (cf. ICC, on Mt, l.c.; WH, § 408);] *Esrom* (AV), *Hezron* (RV), an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup>.†

Ἑσρών, Ἑσρ-, v.s. Ἑσρώμ.

ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרֵית אַחֲרֵית];] *last, utmost, extreme*; (a) of place: of the lowest or least honoured place, Lk 14<sup>9, 10</sup>; τ. ἔσχατον, c. gen. part., Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>47</sup>; (b) of time: Mt 20<sup>12, 14</sup>, Mk 12<sup>6, 22</sup>, opp. to πρῶτος, Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, ἰ Co 15<sup>45</sup>, Re 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; τὰ ἔ. καὶ τ. πρῶτα, Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>, ἰ Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; of the Eternal, ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἔ., Re 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>13</sup>; in phrases relating to the Messianic age and the consummation of the Kingdom of God: ἐπ' ἔσχατου (-ων) τ. ἡμερῶν, He 1<sup>2</sup>, ἰ Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; τ. χρόνων, ἰ Pe 1<sup>20</sup>; ἔ. ὥρα, ἰ Jo 2<sup>18</sup>; ἐπ' ἔ. χρόνου, Ju 1<sup>8</sup>; ἐν ἔ. ἡμέραις, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>, ἰ Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; neut., ἔσχατον, as adv., Mk 12<sup>22</sup>, ἰ Co 15<sup>8</sup>; (c) of rank: Mk 9<sup>35</sup>, ἰ Co 4<sup>9</sup>.

\* ἔσχατως, adv., *extremely, utterly*; ἔ. ἔχειν (= Lat. *in extremis esse*), only in late writers (cf. ἐν ἔσχατοις εἶλαι, FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 8, 6), *to be at the point of death*: Mk 5<sup>23</sup>.†

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 26<sup>58</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54</sup>; c. gen., Mk 15<sup>16</sup>. 2. As freq. in cl. (= cl. ἐνδον), after verbs of rest, *within*: Jo 20<sup>26</sup>, Ac 5<sup>23</sup>; οἱ ἔ. (opp. to οἱ ἔξω), ἰ Co 5<sup>12</sup>; ὁ ἔ. ἄνθρωπος, Ro 7<sup>22</sup>, ἰ Co 4<sup>16</sup>, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ἔσωθεν (< ἔσω), adv., [in LXX for בְּבֵית, לְפָנַי and cognate forms];] 1. *from within*: Mk 7<sup>21, 23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup>. 2. *within*: Mt 7<sup>15</sup> 23<sup>25, 27, 28</sup>, ἰ Co 7<sup>5</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>; τὸ ἔ., Lk 11<sup>40</sup>; id. c. gen., ib. 3<sup>9</sup>.†

ἔσώτερος, -α, -ον (compar. of ἔσω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּנִימִי and cognate forms];] *inner*: Ac 16<sup>24</sup>; τὸ ἔ., He 6<sup>19</sup>.†

ἑταῖρος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֵעַ and cognate forms, also Si 11<sup>6</sup> 37<sup>2a</sup>, al.];] *a companion, comrade*: Mt 11<sup>16</sup> (WH, ἐτέρους); voc., as term of address, *my friend*: Mt 20<sup>13</sup> 22<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>50</sup>.†

\*\*† ἑτερο-γλωσσος (Att. -ττος), -ον, [in Aq.: Ps 113 (114)<sup>1</sup>, Is 33<sup>19</sup> \*];] *of alien speech, of another tongue* (v. Cremer, 681): ἰ Co 14<sup>21</sup> (aliter in LXX).†

\*† ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω, -ῶ, *to teach other or different doctrine*: ἰ Ti 1<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> (cf. CGT, in l.; Milligan, NTD, 102).†

\*† ἑτερο-ζυγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX cf. ἑτερόζυγος, Le 19<sup>19</sup> (פְּלִאִים) \*];] *to be unequally yoked*: metaph., c. dat. pers., ἰ Co 6<sup>14</sup>.†

ἕτερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἑτερος;] 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 5<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>56</sup>, al.; opp. to ὁ πρῶτος, Mt 21<sup>30</sup>; ὁ εἰς, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 7<sup>41</sup>, Ac 23<sup>6</sup>, al.; εἰ μὲν . . . εἰ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: I Co 15<sup>40</sup>; *the next*: Lk 6<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>56</sup> (sc. ἡμέρα, Xen.), Ac 20<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>; = ὁ πλησίον, *one's neighbour*: Ro 2<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, I Co 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; (b) of more than two, *another*: Mt 8<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>65</sup>, Jo 19<sup>37</sup>, Ro 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; pl., Ac 2<sup>13</sup>; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δὲ . . . εἰ δέ, Mt 16<sup>14</sup>; τινὲς . . . εἰ δέ, Lk 11<sup>16</sup>. 2. Of kind or quality, *other, another, different* (Plat., Dem., al.): Mk 16<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>29</sup>, Ac 2<sup>4</sup>, I Co 14<sup>21</sup>, II Co 11<sup>4</sup>, Ga 1<sup>6</sup>, al. (cf. ἑτερό-γλωσσος, -διδασκαλέω, -ζυγέω).

ΣΥΝ.: ἄλλος, q.v. (v. reff. ut supr., also Robertson, *Gr.*, 748 ff.).

ἑτέρως, adv., *differently, otherwise*: Phl 3<sup>15</sup>.†

ἔτι, adv., *yet, as yet, still*; 1. of time; (a) of the present (*ad hoc*): Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, I Co 3<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>, al.; (b) of the past, mostly c. impf.: Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Jo 20<sup>1</sup>, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6,8</sup>, II Th 2<sup>5</sup>, He 7<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, al.; (c) of the future: Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, II Co 1<sup>10</sup>; (d) with a neg.: Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 16<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>36</sup>, He 10<sup>2</sup>, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>3</sup>, al. 2. Of degree, *even, yet, still, further*: c. compar., Phl 1<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>15</sup>; of what remains, Mk 12<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>33</sup>, al.; of what is added, Mt 18<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, He 11<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>26,27</sup>; of continuance apart from the idea of time, Ro 3<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>; ἔτι δέ, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), He 11<sup>36</sup>; ἔτι τε καί, Lk 14<sup>26</sup>, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>.

ἑτοιμάζω (< ἑτοιμος), [in LXX chiefly for הֵכִי hi. (Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *to prepare, make ready*; (a) absol., of hospitable preparation: Mk 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 9<sup>52</sup> 12<sup>47</sup> 22<sup>9,12</sup>; c. inf., Mt 26<sup>17</sup>; ἵνα, Mk 14<sup>12</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 22<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>19</sup>, Mk 14<sup>16</sup>, Lk 12<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>8,13</sup> 23<sup>56</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 14<sup>2,3</sup>, Phm 2<sup>2</sup>, Re 9<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς, II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; of God's ordaining coming events (Dalman, *Words*, 128); of blessing, Mt 20<sup>23</sup> 25<sup>34</sup>, Mk 10<sup>40</sup>, Lk 2<sup>31</sup>, I Co 2<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>16</sup>, Re 12<sup>6</sup>; of judgment, Mt 25<sup>41</sup>; of preparation for the Messiah, τ. ὁδὸν κυρίου, Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); (c) c. acc. pers.: Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 23<sup>23</sup>, Re 19<sup>7</sup>, seq. ἵνα, Re 8<sup>6</sup>; εἰς, II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>, Re 9<sup>7,15</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

ἑτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἑτοιμάζω, q.v.), [in LXX for הֵכִי hi., הֵכָה, מְכֹן, and cognate forms, II Es 2<sup>68</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>, Ps 9<sup>38</sup> (10<sup>17</sup>) 64 (65)<sup>9</sup> 88 (89)<sup>14</sup>, Na 2<sup>3(4)</sup>, Za 5<sup>11</sup>, Ez 43<sup>11</sup>, Da טה 11<sup>7,20,21</sup>, Wi 13<sup>12\*</sup>;] 1. = ἑτοιμότης, (a) *readiness* (Hipp.); (b) *preparation* (LXX; e.g. εἰ τ. καρδίας, Ps 9<sup>38</sup> (10<sup>17</sup>)): Eph 6<sup>15</sup>, EV. 2. *foundation, firm footing* (Ps 88 (89)<sup>14</sup>): 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 9<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5</sup>), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for הֵכִי, מְכֹן (cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *prepared, ready*; (a) of things: Mt 22<sup>4,8</sup>, Mk 14<sup>15</sup>, II Co 9<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5</sup>; ἔρχεσθε ὅτι ἡδὴ ἑτοιμά ἐστιν (Field, *Notes*, 67), Lk 14<sup>17</sup>; ὁ καιρός, Jo 7<sup>6</sup>; (b) of persons: Mt 24<sup>44</sup> 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 12<sup>40</sup>, Ac 23<sup>21</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Tit 3<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>15</sup>; c. inf., Lk 22<sup>23</sup>; τοῦ, c. inf. (WM, § 44, 4a; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1068), Ac 23<sup>15</sup>; ἐν εἰ. ἔχω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), c. inf., II Co 10<sup>6</sup>.†



ἑτοίμως, adv., [in LXX: II Es 7<sup>17</sup> ff., Da LXX TH 3<sup>15</sup> \*;] *readily*: I Pe 4<sup>5</sup>; ἕ. ἔχω, *to be ready* (Deiss., BS, 252; MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. inf., Ac 21<sup>13</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>.†

ἔτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for הַשָּׁנָה;] *a year*: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>, He 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 20<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἔτη ἔχειν, Jo 5<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>57</sup>; εἶναι, γίνεσθαι, ἐτῶν, Mk 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 2<sup>42</sup>, Ac 4<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>9</sup>; dat. pl. of space of time, Jo 2<sup>20</sup>, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>; acc. in ans. to *how long?* Mt 9<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, Ac 7<sup>6</sup>, He 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; preceded by a prep.: ἀπό, Lk 8<sup>43</sup>, Ro 15<sup>23</sup>; διά, c. gen. (v.s. διὰ), Ac 24<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 24<sup>10</sup>; εἰς, Lk 12<sup>19</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 19<sup>10</sup>; μετά, c. acc., Ga 1<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>; πρό, c. gen., II Co 12<sup>2</sup>; κατ' ἔτος, *yearly*, Lk 2<sup>41</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: ἐνιαυτός, q.v.; cf. LS, s.v. ἐνιαυτός.

εὖ, adv. (prop. neuter of old Epic εὖς, *good, noble*), [in LXX, εὖ γίνεσθαι, εὖ ποιεῖν (עָשָׂה);] *well*: εὖ γιν., Eph 6<sup>3</sup> (LXX); εὖ ποιεῖν, c. dat. (cf. Si 12<sup>1,2</sup>), *to do good*, Mk 14<sup>7</sup> (where Nestle suggests εὐποιεῖν, q.v.); εὖ πρὸςσεν, *to fare well*, Ac 15<sup>29</sup>; in replies (= εὖγε), *good! well done!* Mt 25<sup>21,23</sup>, Lk 19<sup>17</sup> (εὖγε, WH, txt.).†

Εὕα (WH, Εὕα, § 408; Rec. Εὕα; S (in I Ti), Εὕα), -ας, ἡ (Heb. הַיָּהוּבָה, Ge 3<sup>20</sup>), *Eve*, wife of Adam: II Co 11<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>13</sup>.†

εὐαγγελίζω, [in LXX for בְּשֵׁרַי pi., hith.; for good news in general: I Ki 31<sup>9</sup>, al.; of God's loving kindness, Ps 39 (40)<sup>10</sup> 95 (96)<sup>2</sup>, and esp. of Messianic blessings, Is 40<sup>9</sup> 60<sup>6</sup>, al.;] *to bring or announce glad tidings*; 1. act. (only in late writers): c. acc. pers., Re 10<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 14<sup>6</sup>; pass., of things, *to be proclaimed as glad tidings*: Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, Ga 1<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>25</sup>; impers., I Pe 4<sup>6</sup>; of persons, *to have glad tidings proclaimed to one*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>, He 4<sup>2,6</sup>. 2. Depon. mid. (cl.), *to proclaim glad tidings*, in NT esp. of the Christian message of salvation: absol., Lk 9<sup>6</sup>, Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. dat. pers., Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX), Ro 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; in same sense c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 3<sup>18</sup>, Ac 16<sup>10</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei, εἰρήνην, Ac 10<sup>36</sup>, Ro 10<sup>15</sup> (LXX); τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Lk 8<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>19</sup> 4<sup>43</sup>, Eph 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>; αὐτῷ τ. Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>18</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Ac 13<sup>32</sup>; c. acc. pers. et inf., Ac 14<sup>15</sup>; τ. κόμας (πολεῖς), Ac 8<sup>25,40</sup> 14<sup>21</sup> (cf. προ-εὐαγγελίζομαι).

εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for הַיָּהוּבָה, הַיָּהוּבָה, II Ki 4<sup>10</sup> 18<sup>22,25</sup> \*;] 1. in cl., (a) *a reward for good tidings* (Hom.; pl., LXX, II Ki 4<sup>10</sup>); (b) in pl., εὖ. θύειν, *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 1<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>7</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, I Th 2<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. gen. obj., τ. βασιλείας, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 15<sup>19</sup>, al.; τ. κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ, II Th 1<sup>8</sup>; τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. δόξης τ. μακαρίου θεοῦ, I Ti 1<sup>11</sup>; τ. δόξης τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 4<sup>4</sup>; of the author, τ. θεοῦ, Ro 15<sup>16</sup>, al.; of the teacher, ἡμῶν, Ro 2<sup>16</sup>, II Co 4<sup>3</sup>, I Th 1<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>8</sup>; of the taught, τ. περιτομῆς, τ. ἀκροβυστίας, Ga 2<sup>7</sup>; ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ εὐ., Ga 2<sup>5,14</sup>, Col 1<sup>5</sup>; ἡ ἐλπίς (πίστις) τοῦ εὐ., Col 1<sup>23</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup> (v. Cremer, 31 ff.; and on the later eccl. use of the word,, M, *Th.*, 143 f.).

\*† εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, *an evangelist*; (a) in NT, a preacher of

the gospel: Ac 21<sup>8</sup>, Eph 4<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>5</sup>; (b) later, a writer of a gospel (eccl.).†

εὐαρεστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָלִילָה hith., Ge 5<sup>22, 24</sup>, Ps 25 (26)<sup>3</sup> 55 (56)<sup>13</sup>, al., Si 44<sup>16</sup>;] *to be well-pleasing*: τ. θεῶν (LXX, ll. c.), He 11<sup>5, 6</sup>. Pass., *to be well pleased*: c. dat., He 13<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\*\*† εὐ-ἀρεστος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> \*;] *well-pleasing, acceptable*: Ro 12<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ro 12<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>18</sup>, II Co 5<sup>9</sup>, Eph 5<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, Tit 2<sup>9</sup> (κυρίῳ), Col 3<sup>20</sup>; ἐνώπιον, He 13<sup>21</sup> (for ex. in Inscr., v. Deiss., BS, 215).†

\* εὐ-ἀρέστως, adv., *acceptably*: τ. θεῶν, He 12<sup>28</sup>.†

Εὐβουλος, -ον, ὁ, *Eubulus*, a Christian: II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>.†

εὐ-γε, adv., in replies, *well! good! well done!*: Lk 19<sup>17</sup> (WH for Rec. εὐ, q.v.).†

εὐγενής, -ές (< εὐ, γένος), [in LXX: Jb 1<sup>3</sup> (גִּדְוֹל), II Mac 10<sup>13</sup> R, IV Mac 6<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>13, 23, 27</sup> 10<sup>3, 15</sup> \*;] 1. *well born, of noble race*: Lk 19<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>26</sup>. 2. *noble-minded*: compar., -έστερος, Ac 17<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* εὐδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 3<sup>15</sup> \*;] (< εὐδιος, *calm*), *fair weather*: Mt 16<sup>2</sup> (Rec., R, txt.).†

† εὐ-δοκέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. Bl., § 28, 6), [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח, also for אָבַח, פָּחַח, 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 12<sup>32</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26, 27</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21</sup>, Ga 1<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>19</sup>, R, mg. (*ICC*, in l., but v. infr.), I Th 2<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>; μάλλον εὐ., II Co 5<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. et inf. (Polyb., i, 8, 4), Col, l.c., R, txt. (*Lit.*, in l.). 2. *to be well pleased or take pleasure with or in a person or thing*; (a) c. dat. (Polyb., al.; I Mac 1<sup>43</sup>, I Es 4<sup>39</sup>): II Th 2<sup>12</sup>; (b) as freq. in LXX, (a) c. acc.: Mt 12<sup>18</sup>, He 10<sup>6, 8</sup> (LXX); (β) seq. ἐν (cf. Heb. נָצַח, Ps 149<sup>4</sup>): Mt 3<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>22</sup> (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 134 f.; *DCG*, i, 308 b), I Co 10<sup>5</sup>, II Co 12<sup>10</sup>, He 10<sup>38</sup> (LXX); (c) seq. εἰς: II Pe 1<sup>17</sup>. (Cf. συν-ευδοκέω, and v. Cremer, 213 f.; Field, *Notes*, 48 f.; *DCG*, i, 355<sup>a</sup>).†

† εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐδοκέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 5<sup>12</sup>, al. (וְנִצְחָה), freq. in Si; in Inscr. (I.G., 5960), LXX, and NT = εὐδόκησις (Diod.);] *good pleasure, good-will, satisfaction, approval*: Mt 11<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ro 10<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5, 9</sup>, Phl 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>; c. gen. obj., II Th 1<sup>11</sup> (v. Milligan, in l.); ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκία, Rec., R, mg., WH, mg. (v. Field, *Notes*, 48 f.), Lk 2<sup>14</sup>; -ας, Lk, l.c., R, txt., WH, txt. (v. *ICC*, in l.; WH, *App.*, in l.).†

εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)<sup>11</sup> (עֲלִילָה), Wi 16<sup>11, 24</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>26</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>17</sup> \*;] *a good deed, kindness, benefit*: I Ti 6<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers. (εὐ. πόλεως, Plat., *leg.*, 805<sup>b</sup>), Ac 4<sup>9</sup>.†

εὐεργετέω, -ῶ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 12 (13)<sup>6</sup> (נָמַל), Wi 3<sup>5</sup>, al.]; *to do good, bestow benefit*: Ac 10<sup>38</sup>.†

\*\* εὐεργέτης, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 19<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>24</sup> \*;] *a benefactor*: Lk 22<sup>25</sup> (for contemp. usage, v. Deiss., *LAE*, 248).†

εὐ-θετος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 31 (32)<sup>6</sup> (נָצַח), Da TH



Su<sup>15\*</sup>;] *ready for use, fit*: of things, c. dat., He 6<sup>7</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 14<sup>35</sup>; of persons, c. dat., Lk 9<sup>62</sup> (for rabbinic parallels, v. Dalman, *Words*, 119 f.).†

εὐθέως, adv. (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Jb 5<sup>3</sup> (עָמַן), Wi 5<sup>12</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>12</sup>, al.]; *straightway, at once, directly*: Ga 1<sup>16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>24</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>4</sup> (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.), Re 4<sup>2</sup>, and freq. in Mt, Lk, Jo, Ac (in Mk, εὐθύς, q.v.).

\*† εὐθυδρομέω, -ῶ, of ships, *to run a straight course* (Philo): Ac 16<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* εὐθυμέω, -ῶ (< εὐθυμος), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)<sup>11</sup>, Pr 15<sup>15\*</sup>]; 1. trans., *to make cheerful* (Æsch.). 2. Intrans. (Eur., Plut.; so mid. in Xen., Plat.), *to be of good cheer*: Ac 27<sup>22, 25</sup>, Ja 5<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* εὐ-θυμος, -ον, [in LXX: II Mac 11<sup>26\*</sup>]; 1. *kind* (Hom.). 2. of *good cheer* (Æsch., al.): Ac 27<sup>36</sup>.†

\* εὐθύμως, adv., *cheerfully*: Ac 24<sup>10</sup>.†

εὐθύνω (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>23</sup>, Jo 24<sup>23</sup> (הַיָּשׁוּר hi.), Jg 14<sup>7</sup>, I Ki 18<sup>20, 26</sup> (יָשַׁר), Pr 20<sup>24</sup>, Si 2<sup>2, 6</sup>, al.]; 1. *to direct*: Ja 3<sup>4</sup>. 2. *to make straight*: Jo 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX, ἐτοιμάσατε).†

εὐθύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁר;] 1. *straight, direct*: τριῖβοι, Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); εἰς εὐθείας, (sc. ὁδούς), Lk 3<sup>5</sup>; εἰς ὁδός, fig., Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; as pr. name of a street, Ac 9<sup>11</sup>. 2. In moral sense, *straightforward, right*: καρδία, Ac 8<sup>21</sup> (cf. Ps 7<sup>11</sup> 31 (32)<sup>11</sup>, al.).†

εὐθύς, adv., [in LXX (more freq. than εὐθέως) chiefly for יָשַׁר;] = εὐθέως, *straightway, directly*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>20, 21</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>2, 3</sup> 26<sup>74</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>, Jo 13<sup>30, 32</sup> 19<sup>34</sup>, Ac 10<sup>16</sup> and 42 (41) times in Mk.†

εὐθύτης, -ητος, ῆ (< εὐθύς), [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁר, מִישׁוֹר and cognate forms;] *uprightness*: He 1<sup>8</sup> (LXX).†

\*† εὐκαιρέω, -ῶ (= cl., εἰς σχολῆς ἔχειν; used by Polyb. and Philo; cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 205; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to have leisure or opportunity*: I Co 16<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., Mk 6<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἰς, *to devote one's leisure to*, Ac 17<sup>21</sup>.†

εὐκαιρία, -ας, ῆ (< εὐκαιρος), [in LXX: Ps 9<sup>10</sup> (v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.) 9<sup>22</sup> (10<sup>1</sup>) 144 (145)<sup>15</sup> (עֵת), Si 38<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>42\*</sup>]; *fitting time, opportunity*: seq. ἵνα, Mt 26<sup>16</sup>; τοῦ, c. inf., Lk 22<sup>6</sup>.†

εὐ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)<sup>27</sup> (עֵת), II Mac 14<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>20, 21</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>44\*</sup>]; *timely, seasonable, suitable* (Cremer, 740): ἡμέρα, Mk 6<sup>21</sup> (or *empty*, as in Byz. and MGr.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); βοήθεια, He 4<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* εὐκαίρως, adv., [in LXX: Si 18<sup>22\*</sup>]; *seasonably, in season*: Mk 14<sup>11</sup>; opp. to ἀκ- (Kühner<sup>3</sup>, iv, 346 d), II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\*† εὐ-κοπος, -ον, [in LXX: Si 22<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>18\*</sup>]; *with easy labour, easy*: compar., -ώτερόν ἐστι, c. inf., Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 5<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Mt 19<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 16<sup>17</sup> 18<sup>25</sup> (Polyb.; the adv. -ως occurs in Aristoph., *Fr.*, 615).†

εὐλάβεια, -as, ἡ (< εὐλαβής), [in LXX: Jo 22<sup>34</sup> (הַנְּזָרָה), Pr 28<sup>14</sup>, Wi 17<sup>8\*</sup>;] 1. *caution, discretion* (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. In later Gk. (Diod., Plut., al.), also *reverence, godly fear*: He 5<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: δειλία (q.v.), φόβος (cf. Cremer, 387 f., 759; DB, ii, 222).

εὐλαβέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>28</sup> (30<sup>5</sup>), Na 1<sup>7</sup> (הַחֶסֶד), al., for 15 different Heb. words in all; also Si 7<sup>29</sup> 41<sup>3</sup>, al.;] 1. *to be cautious, to beware*: Ac 23<sup>10</sup> (Rec.; φοβηθεῖς, WH, RV). 2. *to reverence*: He 11<sup>7</sup> (cf. Cremer, 388).†

εὐλαβής, -ές (< εὖ, λαβεῖν), [in LXX: Mi 7<sup>2</sup> AB<sup>2</sup> (דַּחַק); εὖ. ποιεῖν, Le 15<sup>31</sup> (רוך hi.), Si 11<sup>7</sup> א<sup>2\*</sup>;] 1. *cautious, circumspect*. 2. *devout, religious, reverent*: Ac 2<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>; δίκαιος καὶ εὖ., Lk 2<sup>25</sup>.†

εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ pi.;] 1. *to speak well of, praise* (cl.; LXX De 8<sup>10</sup>, al.): τ. θεόν, Lk 1<sup>64</sup> 2<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>51, 53</sup> (αἰνοῦντες, T, WH, mg.), Ja 3<sup>9</sup>; absol., *to give praise*, Mt 14<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete on Mk 14<sup>23</sup>), Mk 6<sup>41</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 24<sup>30</sup>, I Co 14<sup>16</sup>. 2. As in LXX (= בָּרַךְ pi.); (a) *to bless, invoke blessings on* (Ge 24<sup>60</sup>, Nu 23<sup>20</sup>, al.): absol., I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 23<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>50, 51</sup>, Ro 12<sup>14</sup>, He 7<sup>1, 6, 7</sup>, 11<sup>20, 21</sup>; εὐλογημένος (= בָּרַךְ; v. Lft., Notes, 310; DCG, i, 189), *blessed*, Mt 21<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>39</sup> (LXX), Mk 11<sup>9, 10</sup>, Lk 13<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>38</sup> (LXX), Jo 12<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 8<sup>7</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16</sup>, I Co 10<sup>16</sup>; (b) with God as subject (Ps 44<sup>3</sup>, al.), *to bless, prosper, bestow blessings on*: c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>26</sup>, Ga 3<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup> (Lft., Notes, 311), He 6<sup>14</sup>; εὐλογημένος, Lk 1<sup>28</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt., omit) ib. 4<sup>2</sup>; εὐλογημένοι τ. πατρός (cf. Is 61<sup>9</sup>), Mt 25<sup>34</sup>; pass., Ac 3<sup>25</sup> (cf. ἐν-, κατ-εulogéō).†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω, and cf. DCG, i, 189, 211; Cremer, 766.

† εὐλογητός, -όν (< εὐλογέω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *blessed*; (a) of men (Ge 12<sup>2</sup> A, De 7<sup>14</sup>, Jg 17<sup>2</sup> B, Ru 2<sup>20</sup>, I Ki 15<sup>13</sup>); (b) of God (Lft., Notes, 310 f.), as chiefly in LXX (Ge 9<sup>26</sup>, Ex 17<sup>10</sup>, Ps 17 (18)<sup>46</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>68</sup>, Ro 1<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>5</sup> (ICC, in l.), II Co 1<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; absol., ὁ εὐλογητός (Dalman, Words, 200; JThS, v, 453), Mk 14<sup>61</sup> (Cremer, 769).†

εὐλογία, -as, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for הַבְּרָכָה;] 1. *fair speaking, flattering speech*: χρηστολογίας καὶ εὖ., Ro 16<sup>18</sup>. 2. *praise*: of God (as in late Inscr.; LS, s.v.) and Christ, Re 5<sup>12, 13</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>. 3. In LXX and NT: *blessing, benediction*; (a) the act of blessing: I Co 10<sup>16</sup>, He 12<sup>17</sup>, Ja 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) concrete, *a blessing*: Ro 15<sup>29</sup>, II Co 9<sup>5, 6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>14</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup> (cf. De 11<sup>26</sup>, Si 7<sup>32</sup>, al.).†

\*† εὐ-μετά-δοτος, -ον (< εὖ, μεταδίδωμι), *ready to impart*: assoc. with κοινωνικός (for the distinction bet. the two, v. Field, Notes, 213; CGT, in l.), I Ti 6<sup>18</sup>.†

Εὐνίκη (Rec. -νείκη), -ης, *Eunice*, Timothy's mother: II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

εὐ-νοέω, -ῶ (< εὖνοος, friendly), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup> B<sup>8</sup> 1, Da LXX 2<sup>43</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>11\*</sup>;] *to be favourable, kindly disposed*: c. dat., Mt 5<sup>25</sup>.†



εὐνοια, -ας, ἡ (< εὔνοος), [in LXX: Es 2<sup>23</sup>, al.]; *goodwill*: Eph 6<sup>7</sup> (of slaves; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\*† εὐνοουχίζω (< εὐνοῦχος), *to make a eunuch of, castrate*: pass., Mt 19<sup>12</sup>; metaph., εὐ. ἐαυτόν, ib.†

εὐνοῦχος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. ὁ τὴν εὐνήν (*bed*) ἔχων), [in LXX for קָרִים (perhaps not of necessity an actual eunuch; *DB*, s.v.), Ge 39<sup>1</sup>, al., Wi 3<sup>14</sup>, Si 20<sup>4</sup> 30<sup>20</sup>.] *an emasculated man, a eunuch*: Mt 19<sup>12</sup>; one such holding, as was common, high office, as of chamberlain, at court, Ac 8<sup>27, 34, 36, 38, 39</sup>; metaph., of one naturally incapacitated for or voluntarily abstaining from wedlock, Mt 19<sup>12</sup>.†

Εὐοδία (Rec. -ωδία), -ας, ἡ, *Euodia* (not as AV, *Euodias*), a Christian woman: Phl 4<sup>2</sup>.†

εὐ-οδώ, -ῶ (< ὀδός), [in LXX chiefly for חֵלֶץ 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 1<sup>10</sup>, I Co 16<sup>2</sup> (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 54; *ICC*, in l.).†

\*† εὐ-πάρ-εδρος, -ον (< εὔ, πάρεδρος, *sitting near*; cf. Wi 9<sup>4</sup>), *constantly attendant or waiting on*: τ. κυρίῳ, I Co 7<sup>35</sup> (Rec. εὐπρόσ-).†

\*\* εὐ-πειθής, ἐς (< εὔ, πείθομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 12<sup>6</sup> AR \*;] *ready to obey, compliant*: Ja 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\* εὐ-περί-στατος, -ον (< εὔ, περιίστημι), of sins, *readily besetting*: He 12<sup>1</sup> (on form and sense of the word, v. Westc., in l.).†

† εὐ-ποιέω, ὦ, = εὔ ποιέω, *to do good* (whence εὐποιία, q.v.): εὐποιῆσαι, Mk 14<sup>7</sup> B (also Is 41<sup>23</sup> B, al.; v. Nestle, in *Exp. T.*, xxiii, 7).†

\*† εὐ-ποιία (Rec. -ία), -ας, ἡ; 1. *beneficence, doing good*: He 13<sup>16</sup>. 2. *a benefit* (FLJ, *Ant.*, ii, 11, 2, al.).†

εὐ-πορέω, -ῶ (< εὐπορος, *well provided for*), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>26, 49</sup> נָשׂוּב hi.), ib. 2<sup>8</sup> (v.l.), Wi 10<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to prosper, be well off*: Ac 11<sup>29</sup>.†

εὐ-πορία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπορος), [in LXX for חֵיל, iv Ki 25<sup>10</sup> A (freq. in Aq.) \*;] 1. *facility*. 2. *plenty, wealth*: Ac 19<sup>25</sup>.†

εὐ-πρέπεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπρεπής, *comely*), [in LXX for דָּרָר, etc.]; *goodly appearance, comeliness*: Ja 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† εὐ-πρόσ-δεκτος, -ον (< εὔ, προσδέχομαι), more usual than δέκτος, q.v., *acceptable*: Ro 15<sup>16, 31</sup>, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, -ον, Rec. for εὐπάρεδρος, q.v.: I Co 7<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\*† εὐ-προσωπέω, -ῶ (< εὐπρόσωπος, *fair of face*), [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)<sup>6</sup>, v.l. for -ίζω \*;] *to look well, make a fair show*: metaph. (as in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 96), Ga 6<sup>12</sup>.†

† 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 27<sup>14</sup>.†

εὐρίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מְצָא, also for נָשׂוּב hi., etc.]; *to find*, with or without previous search: absol., opp. to ζητέω, Mt 7<sup>7, 8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>9, 10</sup>; c. acc., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Mk 1<sup>37</sup>, Ac 13<sup>22</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; pass., οὐχ εὐ., of disappearance, He 11<sup>5</sup>, Re 16<sup>20</sup>, al.; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔργα εὐρεθήσεται (for conjectures as to the meaning of this reading, v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.),

ii Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, WH, R, mg. Metaph., *to find, find out* by inquiry, *learn, discover*: Lk 19<sup>48</sup>, Ac 4<sup>21</sup>; αἰτίαν, Jo 18<sup>38</sup>, Ac 13<sup>28</sup>, al.; pass., Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Lk 17<sup>18</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup>, i Co 4<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 5<sup>4</sup>, al.; of attaining to the knowledge of God, εὖ. θεόν, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; pass., Ro 10<sup>20</sup> (LXX). Mid., *to find for oneself, gain, procure, obtain*: c. acc. rei, λύτρωσιν, He 9<sup>12</sup>; act. in same sense (so cl. poets, but not in Attic prose), Mt 10<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 1<sup>30</sup>, Ac 7<sup>46</sup>, ii Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, al. (cf. ἀν-εὐρίσκω).

† εὐρο-κλύδων (G, εὐρυκλ-), -ωνος, ὁ (< Εὐρος (v.l. < εὐρύς, *broad*), κλύδων), *Euroclydon* (prob. a sailor's corruption of Εὐρακύλων, q.v.): Ac 17<sup>14</sup>, Rec.†

εὐρύ-χωρος, -ον, (< εὐρύς, *broad* + χώρα), [in LXX for חַבֵּר ni., and cognate forms (Is 30<sup>23</sup>, al.), exc. ii Ch 18<sup>9</sup> (חֲבֵרִי); *spacious, broad*: Mt 7<sup>13</sup>.†

εὐ-σεβεία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>7</sup>, Is 33<sup>6</sup> (הַיְשִׁבָּה), Pr 13<sup>11</sup> (aliter in Heb.), Is 11<sup>2</sup> (הַיְשִׁבָּה תַּחֲתַי), i Es 1<sup>23</sup>, Wi 10<sup>12</sup>, Si 49<sup>3</sup>, and very freq. in iv Mac;] 1. *piety, reverence* (towards parents and others). 2. *piety towards God, godliness*: Ac 3<sup>12</sup>, i Ti 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>7,8</sup> 6<sup>5,6,11</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>3,6,7</sup>; τὸ τῆς εὐ. μυστήριον, i Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; ἡ κατ' εὐ. διδασκαλία, i Ti 6<sup>3</sup>; ἡ ἀλήθεια ἡ κατ' εὐ., Tit 1<sup>1</sup>; μόρφωσις εὐσεβείας, ii Ti 3<sup>5</sup>; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Mayor on Ja 2<sup>1</sup>), ii Pe 3<sup>11</sup> (on the use of εὐ. and cognates in Past. Epp., v. CGT, on i Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; cf. also Cremer, 524).†

\*\* εὐ-σεβέω, -ῶ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6<sup>4</sup>, iv Mac 9<sup>6</sup> NR, 11<sup>5,8,23</sup> 18<sup>2\*</sup>;] *to reverence, show piety towards*; c. acc. (elsewhere more freq. seq. εἰς, περί, πρὸς): οἶκον, i Ti 5<sup>4</sup>; θεόν, Ac 17<sup>23</sup> (Cremer, 525).†

εὐσεβής, -ές (< εὐ, σέβομαι), [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>12</sup>, Is 24<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>7</sup> (צַדִּיק), Mi 7<sup>2</sup> (צַדִּיק), Is 32<sup>8</sup> (צַדִּיק), and freq. in Si and iv Mac;] *pious, godly, devout*: Ac 10<sup>2,7</sup>, ii Pe 2<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: θεοσεβής, θρησκος (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvi; DB, ii, 221 f.; Cremer, 524 f., 858).

\*\* εὐσεβῶς, adv., [in LXX: iv Mac 7<sup>21\*</sup>;] *piously, religiously*: ii Ti 3<sup>12</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>.†

εὔσημος, -ον (< εὖ + σῆμα, a sign), [in LXX for הַמִּשָּׁה, Ps 80 (81)<sup>3</sup> (-ως, Da LXX 2<sup>19</sup>)\*;] 1. *conspicuous* (cf. Ps, l.c.). 2. *clear to the understanding, distinct*: i Co 14<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* εὐσπλαγχνος, -ον (εὖ, σπλάγγνον, q.v.), [in Pr Ma<sup>7</sup> (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 4<sup>32</sup>, i Pe 3<sup>8</sup>.†

\* εὐσχημόνως, adv. (< εὐσχήμων), *decorously, becomingly*: i Co 14<sup>40</sup>; περιπατεῖν, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, i Th 4<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* εὐσχημοσύνη (< εὐσχήμων), [in LXX: iv Mac 6<sup>2\*</sup>;] *seemliness, comeliness*: i Co 12<sup>23</sup>.†

εὐσχήμων, -ον (εὖ, σχῆμα), [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>25\*</sup>;] 1. *elegant, graceful, comely* (Eur., Plat., al.): τὰ εὐ. ἡμῶν (opp. to τὰ ἀσχ- ἡμ-),



1 Co 12<sup>24</sup>; in moral sense, *seemly, becoming*, 1 Co 7<sup>35</sup>. 2. Also in late Gk. (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *wealthy, influential* (RV, of *honourable estate*): Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Ac 13<sup>50</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>.†

εὐτόνωσ, adv. (< εὖ, τείνω), [in LXX for תִּשְׂבַּח, Jos 6<sup>7</sup> (8)\*;]

*vigorously, vehemently*: Lk 23<sup>10</sup>, Ac 18<sup>28</sup>.†

\* εὐτραπελία, -ας, ἡ (< εὖ, τρέπω), 1. *versatility, wit, facetiousness* (Hippocr., Plat., al.). 2. = βωμολογία, *coarse jesting, ribaldry* (Abbott, *Essays*, 93): Eph 5<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: μωρολογία, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxiv.

Εὐτυχος, -ου, ὁ (εὖ, τυχή), *Eutychus*, a young man: Ac 20<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* εὐφημία, -ας, ἡ (< εὖφημος), [in Sm.: Ps 41 (42)<sup>5</sup> 46 (47)<sup>2</sup> 99 (100)<sup>2</sup> 125 (126)<sup>2</sup>\*;] *good report, praise*: opp. to δυσφημία, 11 Co 6<sup>8</sup>.†

εὖφημος, -ον (εὖ, φήμη), [in Sm.: Ps 62 (63)<sup>6</sup>;] primarily, *uttering words or sounds of good omen*, hence, 1. *avoiding ill-omened words, religiously silent*. 2. *fair-sounding, auspicious* (R, mg., *gracious*): Phl 4<sup>8</sup>.†

\* εὐ-φορέω, -ῶ, *to be fruitful*: Lk 12<sup>16</sup>.†

εὐφραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for פִּינֵן, gal, pi.;] *to cheer, gladden*: c. acc. pers., opp. to λυπεῖν, 11 Co 2<sup>2</sup>. Pass., *to be happy, rejoice, make merry*: Lk 15<sup>32</sup>, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Ro 15<sup>10</sup> (LXX), Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX), Re 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 7<sup>41</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 18<sup>20</sup>; of merry-making at a feast (111 Ki 4<sup>20</sup>; cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Field, *Notes*, 69 f.), Lk 12<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>23, 24, 29</sup> (LXX) (λαμπρῶς) 16<sup>19</sup>.†

Εὐφράτης, -ου, ὁ, the river *Euphrates*: Re 9<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>.†

εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< εὖφρων, cheerful), [in LXX chiefly for פִּהְרֵן;] *rejoicing, gladness*: Ac 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* εὐχαριστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 8<sup>25</sup> Wi 18<sup>2</sup>, 11 Mac 1<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> A 12<sup>31</sup> R, 111 Mac 7<sup>16</sup>\*;] *to be thankful, give thanks* (chiefly in late writers and Inscr.; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 5; Ellie. on Col 1<sup>12</sup>; Lft., *Notes*, 9): Ro 1<sup>21</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>17</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>18</sup>; of giving thanks before meat, Mt 15<sup>36</sup> 26<sup>27</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>, Lk 22<sup>17, 19</sup>, Jo 6<sup>11, 23</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>24</sup>; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Lk 17<sup>16</sup>, Ac 27<sup>35</sup> 28<sup>15</sup>, Ro 14<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>3</sup>, Col 1<sup>3, 12</sup>, Phm 4; seq. διὰ Ἰ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 1<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, R, WH, mg., Col 3<sup>17</sup>; ἐν ὀνόματι Χρ., Eph 5<sup>20</sup>; seq. περί, 1 Th 1<sup>2</sup>, 11 Th 1<sup>3</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, 1 Co 1<sup>4</sup>; ὑπέρ, 1 Co 10<sup>30</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>; ὅτι, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, Jo 11<sup>41</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>14</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>17</sup>; pass. (Deiss., *BS*, 122 f.), 11 Co 1<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω; and cf. Cremer, 903 f.

\*\* εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐχάριστος), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 16<sup>28</sup>, Si 37<sup>11</sup>, 11 Mac 2<sup>27</sup>\*;] 1. *thankfulness, gratitude* (Polyb.; Es, Si, 11 Mac, ll. c.): Ac 24<sup>3</sup>. 2. *giving of thanks, thanksgiving* (so in π. and Inscr.; M, *Th.*, 41 f.): 1 Co 14<sup>16</sup>, 11 Co 4<sup>15</sup>, Eph 5<sup>4</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>, Col 2<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>9</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>3, 4</sup>, Re 4<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>; c. dat. pers., 11 Co 9<sup>11</sup> (cf. τ. θεοῦ, Wi, l.c.); pl., 11 Co 9<sup>12</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 904).†

εὐχάριστος, -ον (< εὖ, χαρίζομαι), [in LXX for חַן, Pr 11<sup>16</sup>\*;]

1. = εὐχαρις, *winning, gracious, agreeable* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *grateful, thankful*: Col 3<sup>15</sup>.†

εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< εὐχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for נָדַר;] 1. *a prayer*:  
Ja 5<sup>15</sup>. 2. *a vow*: Ac 18<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

εὐχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָדַר, also for עָתַר hi., etc.]; *to pray*: c. acc. rei, II Co 13<sup>9</sup>; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶν, Ac 26<sup>29</sup>; seq. πρὸς τ. θεόν, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 27<sup>29</sup>, III Jo<sup>2</sup>; seq. ὑπέρο, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; ηὐχόμεν εἶναι (on impf. here, v. ICC, in l., Lft., *Philem.*<sup>13</sup>), Ro 9<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 718).†

εὐ-χρηστος, -ον (εὐ, χράομαι), [in LXX: Pr 31<sup>13</sup> (צָדִיק), Wi 13<sup>13</sup> \*;] *useful, serviceable*: c. dat. pers., II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, c. dat. rei, II Ti 4<sup>11</sup>; opp. to ἄχρηστος, Phm 11.†

\*† εὐψυχέω, -ῶ (< εὐψυχος, *courageous*), *to be of good courage*: Phl 2<sup>19</sup>.†

εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐώδης, *fragrant*; < ὄζω), [in LXX for נִיחָיָה, Ge 8<sup>21</sup>, al. (ὄσμὴ εὐωδίας); Si 20<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>, al.]; *fragrance*: metaph., Χριστοῦ εὐ., II Co 2<sup>15</sup>; ὄσμὴ εὐωδίας (a metaphor of sacrifice, most freq. in Pent. and Ez.), Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>.†

Εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ, Phl 4<sup>2</sup>, Rec. (for Εὐοδία, q.v.).†

εὐώνυμος, -ον (εὐ, ὄνομα), [in LXX chiefly for בְּיָמֵינוּ;] 1. *of good name or omen*. 2. Euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left*: Ac 21<sup>3</sup>, Re 10<sup>2</sup>; ἐξ εὐωνύμων, *on the left*: Mt 20<sup>21, 23</sup> 25<sup>33, 41</sup> 27<sup>38</sup>, Mk 10<sup>40</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐφάλλομαι, [in LXX for הָלַץ, I Ki 10<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to leap upon*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers. Ac 19<sup>16</sup>.†

\* ἐφ-άπαξ, adv., 1. *once for all* (Eupol.): Ro 6<sup>10</sup>, He 7<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>. 2. *at once*: I Co 15<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐφεῖδον, v.s. ἐπεῖδον.

Ἐφεσῖνος, -η, -ον, *Ephesian*: Re 2<sup>1</sup>, Rec. (ἐν Ἐφέσῳ, WH, RV).†

Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον, *Ephesian*: Ac 18<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>28, 34, 35</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>.†

\* Ἐφεσος, -ον, ἡ, *Ephesus*, a city in Asia Minor: Ac 18<sup>19, 21, 24, 27</sup> 19<sup>1, 17, 26</sup> (on the gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 73) 20<sup>16, 17</sup>, I Co 15<sup>32</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Eph 1<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\* ἐφ-ευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐφενρίσκω, *to find out*), *an inventor, contriver*: κακῶν (cf. κακίας εὐρετής, II Mac 7<sup>31</sup>), Ro 1<sup>30</sup>.†

† ἐφ-ημερία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐφήμερος), [in LXX chiefly for מְשָׁרְתָּהּ, תְּלִמְתָּהּ;] 1. *a course of daily services* (Ne 13<sup>30</sup>, I Ch 25<sup>8</sup>, al.). 2. *a class or course of priests detailed for service in the temple* (I Ch 23<sup>6</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>5, 8</sup> (cf. MGr., ἐφημέριος, *priest*).†

\* ἐφ-ήμερος, -ον (ἐπί, ἡμέρα), 1. *lasting for a day*. 2. *daily, for the day*: Ja 2<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐφιδε, v.s. ἐπεῖδον.

\*\* ἐφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Si 43<sup>27, 30</sup> R (ἀφικ- ABN) \*;] *to come to, to reach*: seq. ἄχρι, II Co 10<sup>13</sup>; εἰς, ib. 14.†

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 2<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>40</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>, Ac 6<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>13,20</sup> 23<sup>27</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 2<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>, Ac 4<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. loc., Ac 17<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>; of rain, Ac 28<sup>2</sup>; of evils impending, c. dat. pers., I Th 5<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐπί (Wi 6<sup>9</sup>), Lk 21<sup>34</sup>; of time, II Ti 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. κατ-, συν-επίστημι).†

ἐφνίδιος, v.s. αἰφνίδιος.

Ἐφραΐμ (-ίμ, Tr.), *Ephraim*, a town near Jerusalem: Jo 11<sup>54</sup>.†

† ἐφφαθά (Aram. פתחה, v. Abbott, *Essays*, 142 ff.; *DCG*, i, 522), *ephphatha*, *be opened*: Mk 7<sup>34</sup>.†

ἐχθές (Rec. χθές), adv., [in LXX for תמול, etc.]; *yesterday*: Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, Ac 7<sup>28</sup>, He 13<sup>8</sup> (on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 370 f.).†

ἔχθρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἐχθρός), [in LXX for אִיבָה, שִׁנְאָה, etc.]; *enmity*: Lk 23<sup>12</sup>, Ro 8<sup>7</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15,16</sup>, Ja 4<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν (< ἔχθος, *hatred*), [in LXX chiefly for אוֹיֵב, also for רָצ, etc.]; 1. *hated, hateful* (Hom.): opp. to ἀγαπητός, Ro 11<sup>28</sup>.

2. Actively, *hating, hostile*: Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, I Co 15<sup>25</sup>, II Th 3<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. pers. (cl.), Ja 4<sup>4</sup>; τ. διανοία, Col 1<sup>21</sup>; ε. ἄνθρωπος, Mt 13<sup>28</sup>; as subst., ὁ ἐ., *an enemy*, I Co 15<sup>26</sup>; the devil, Mt 13<sup>39</sup>, Lk 10<sup>19</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 22<sup>44</sup>, Mk 12<sup>36</sup>, Lk 20<sup>43</sup>, Ac 2<sup>35</sup>, I Co 15<sup>25</sup>, He 1<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>13</sup> (LXX); Mt 5<sup>43,44</sup> 10<sup>36</sup> 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 17<sup>1,74</sup> 6<sup>27,35</sup> 19<sup>27,43</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>16</sup>, Re 11<sup>5,12</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Phl 3<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* ἔχιδνα, -ης, ἡ, [in OT (Aq.), Is 59<sup>5\*</sup>]; *a viper*: Ac 28<sup>3</sup>; metaph., γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>34</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>.†

ἔχω, [in LXX for לָקַח (ἐχόμενος), בָּעַל, יָשׁ, 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 5<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἐν τ. χαίρι, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; (b) of arms and clothing, = φέρω, φορέω, *to bear, wear*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>, al.; so freq. pres. ptep. (LS, s.v., A, I, 6; Bl., § 74, 2), Mk 11<sup>13</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>, Re 9<sup>17</sup>, al.; (c) of a woman, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔ. (κοίτην ἔ.), *to be with child*: Mk 13<sup>17</sup>, Ro 9<sup>10</sup>; (d) *to hold fast, keep*: Lk 19<sup>20</sup>; metaph., of the mind and conduct, Mk 16<sup>8</sup> (cf. Jb 21<sup>6</sup>, Is 13<sup>8</sup>; Deiss., *BS*, 293; Field, *Notes*, 44 f.), Jo 14<sup>21</sup>, Ro 1<sup>28</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup>, Re 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; (e) *to involve*: He 10<sup>35</sup> (LXX), Ja 1<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup>; (f) = Lat. *habere* (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), *to hold, consider*: c. acc. et predic. ptep., Lk 14<sup>18</sup>; c. acc., seq. ὡς, Mt 14<sup>5</sup>; εἰς (Hebraism), Mt 21<sup>46</sup>; ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 2), Mk 11<sup>32</sup>. 2. *to have, possess*; (a) in general, c. acc. rei: Mt 19<sup>22</sup>, Mk 10<sup>22</sup>, Lk 12<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>16</sup>, I Co 11<sup>22</sup>, al.; of wealth or poverty, absol., ἔχειν (neg. οὐκ, μὴ), Mt 13<sup>12</sup> 25<sup>29</sup>, II Co 8<sup>12</sup>; ἐκ τ. ἔχειν, *according to your means*, II Co 8<sup>11</sup>; (b) of relationship, association, etc.: πατέρα, Jo 8<sup>41</sup>; γυναῖκα (MM, xiv), I Co 7<sup>2</sup>; φίλον, Lk 11<sup>5</sup>; βασιλέα, Jo 19<sup>15</sup>; ποιμένα, Mt 9<sup>36</sup>; c. dupl. acc, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; (c) of parts or members: ὦτα, Mt 9<sup>15</sup>; μέλη, Ro 12<sup>4</sup>; θεμελίους, He 11<sup>10</sup>;

(d) c. acc., as periphrasis of verb: *μνείαν* ἔ. (= *μεμνήσθαι*), I Th 3<sup>6</sup>; *ἀγάπην*, Jo 13<sup>35</sup>; *γνώσιν*, I Co 8<sup>1</sup>; *πεποίθησιν*, II Co 3<sup>4</sup>; *θλίψιν*, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, etc. (Thayer, s.v., I, 2, f., g.); (e) of duty, necessity, etc.: *ἀνάγκην*, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>; *νόμον*, Jo 19<sup>7</sup>; *ἐπιταγήν*, I Co 7<sup>25</sup>; *ἀγῶνα*, Phl 1<sup>30</sup>; *κρίμα*, I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>; (f) of complaints and disputes; *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mt 5<sup>23</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25</sup>; id. seq. *ὄτι*, Re 2<sup>4, 20</sup>; c. acc. seq. *πρός*, Ac 24<sup>19</sup>, al.; (g) c. inf., (α) (cl.) *to be able* (Field, *Notes*, 14): Mt 18<sup>25</sup>, Mk 14<sup>8</sup> (sc. *ποιῆσαι*), Lk 12<sup>4</sup>, Ac 4<sup>14</sup>, al.; (β) of necessity (Bl., § 69, 4): Lk 12<sup>50</sup>, Ac 23<sup>17-19</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>. II. Intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1), *to be* in a certain condition: *ἐτοιμῶς* ἔ., c. inf., Ac 21<sup>13</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>; *ἐσχάτως* (q.v.), Mk 5<sup>23</sup>; *κακῶς*, *to be ill*, Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, al.; *καλῶς*, Mk 16<sup>[18]</sup>; *κομψότερον*, Jo 4<sup>52</sup>; *πῶς*, Ac 15<sup>36</sup>; impers., *ἄλλως ἔχει*, *it is otherwise*, I Ti 5<sup>25</sup>; *οὕτως*, Ac 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; *τὸ νῦν ἔχον*, *as things now are* (To 7<sup>11</sup>), Ac 24<sup>25</sup>. III. Mid., -ομαι, *to hold oneself fast, hold on or cling to, be next to*: c. gen., τ. *ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας*, He 6<sup>9</sup> (Rendall, in l.); ptc., ὁ *ἐχόμενος*, *near, next*: of place, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>; of time, τ. *ἐχομένη* (*ἡμέρα*, expressed or understood), Lk 13<sup>33</sup>, Ac 20<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>; *σαββάτω*, Ac 13<sup>44</sup>. (Cf. *ἀν-*, *προσ-αν-*, *ἀντ-*, *ἀπ-*, *ἐν-*, *ἐπ-*, *κατ-*, *μετ-*, *παρ-*, *περι-*, *προ-*, *προσ-*, *συν-*, *ὑπερ-*, *ὑπέ-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 2<sup>9</sup>, al. (Wi 10<sup>14</sup>, al.); (b) *ἕως ἄν*, c. subj. aor.: Mt 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>18</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup>, al.; without *ἄν* (M. Pr., 168 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 115), Mk 14<sup>32</sup> (Burton, § 325), Lk 12<sup>59</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, al.; (c) c. indic. pres. (Burton, § 328; Bl., § 65, 10): Mk 6<sup>45</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>13</sup>. 2. C. indic., *as long as, while* (Burton, § 327): Jo 9<sup>4</sup> (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 26<sup>29</sup>, Lk 1<sup>80</sup>, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, al.; *ὥρας*, Mt 27<sup>45</sup>, al.; *τέλους*, I Co 1<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>; τ. *νῦν*, Mt 24<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>19</sup> (I Mac 2<sup>33</sup>); *ἐτῶν ὄγ.* (Field, *Notes*, 49 f.), Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; τ. *ἐλθεῖν*, Ac 8<sup>40</sup>; before names and events, Mt 11<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; (b) seq. *οὐ*, *ὄτου*, with the force of a conjc. (Burton, § 330; M, Pr., 91); (α) ἔ. *οὐ* (Hdt., ii, 143; Plut., al.): c. indic., Mt 1<sup>25</sup> (WH br., *οὐ*) 13<sup>33</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 14<sup>22</sup>, al.; (β) ἔ. *ὄτου*: c. subj., Lk 13<sup>8</sup>; c. indic., Mt 5<sup>25</sup> (*until*), Jo 9<sup>18</sup>; (c) c. adv. (*ἔ. ὀψέ*, Thuc., iii, 108): *ἄρτι*, Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, I Co 4<sup>13</sup>, al.; *πότε* (M, Pr., 107), Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>24</sup>, al. 2. Of place, *as far as, even to, unto* (Arist., al.); (a) as prep. c. gen. (v. supr.): Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>, al.; (b) c. adv. (Bl., § 40, 6): *ἄνω*, Jo 2<sup>7</sup>; *ἔσω*, Mk 14<sup>54</sup>; *κάτω*, Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>; *ᾧδε*, Lk 23<sup>5</sup>; (c) c. prep.: *ἔξω*, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>; *πρός*, Lk 24<sup>50</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 83). 3. Of quantity, measure, etc.: Mt 18<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 22<sup>51</sup>, al.

## Z

Z, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, *zeta*, the sixth letter. As a numeral, ζ' = *ἑπτά*, *ἕβδομος* (the obsol. ς', *F, vau*, "digamma," representing ζξ), ζ, = 7000.

Ζαβουλών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְבוּלֹן, v. Ge 30<sup>20</sup>), *Zebulun*, Jacob's tenth son: the tribe of Z., Mt 4<sup>13, 15</sup>, Re 7<sup>8, †</sup>



Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכַּי, cf. Ne 7<sup>14</sup>, I Es 2<sup>9</sup>, LXX Ζακχου), *Zaccari*, *Zacchaeus*, a publican: Lk 19<sup>2, 5, 8</sup> (cf. II Mac 10<sup>19</sup>).†

Ζαρά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זָרַח, Ge 38<sup>30</sup>), *Zerah*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>.†

Ζαφθανεῖ (cf. Heb. צֹפְתָנִי), *zaphthanei*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (WH, mg., for Rec. σεβαχθανεῖ, 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. זְכַרְיָהוּ, זְכַרְיָהוּ); 1. *Zacharias*, father of John the Baptist: Lk 1<sup>5, 12, 13, 18, 21, 40, 59, 67</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>. 2. *Zechariah*, the son of Jehoiada (in txt. wrongly called *son of Barachiah*; cf. II Ch 24<sup>19</sup> α.): Mt 23<sup>35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup>.†

ζῶω, -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 20<sup>12</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1-3</sup>, I Co 7<sup>39</sup>, Re 19<sup>20</sup>, al.; ἐν αὐτῷ ζῶμεν, Ac 17<sup>28</sup>; ἐμοὶ τὸ ζῆν Χριστός, Phl 1<sup>21</sup>; διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν (M, *Pr.*, 215, 249), He 2<sup>15</sup>; ὁ δὲ νῦν ζῶ ἐν σαρκί, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; ζῆ ἐν ἐμοὶ Χριστός, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; (ὁ) ζῶν, of God (חַי אֱלֹהִים and cognate phrases, Jos 3<sup>10</sup>, Ho 2<sup>1</sup> (1<sup>10</sup>), Is 37<sup>4</sup>, al.; v. *DCG*, ii, 39<sup>a</sup>), Mt 16<sup>16</sup>, Jo 6<sup>57</sup>, Ro 9<sup>26</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, He 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; in juristic phrase, ζῶ ἐγώ (חַיִּי, Nu 14<sup>21</sup>, al.), *as I live*, Ro 14<sup>11</sup>; ζῆν ἐπ' ἄρτω, Mt 4<sup>4</sup>, al.; ἐκ, I Co 9<sup>14</sup>; of coming to life, Mk 16<sup>[11]</sup>, Ro 6<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, II Co 13<sup>4</sup>; opp. to νεκρός, Re 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>8</sup>; metaph., Lk 15<sup>32</sup>; ζῆν ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>; of the spiritual life of Christians, Lk 10<sup>28</sup>, Jo 5<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Jo 6<sup>51, 58</sup>; σὺν Χριστῷ, I Th 5<sup>10</sup>; ὄνομα ἔχεις ὅτι ζῆς, Re 3<sup>1</sup>. 2. As sometimes in cl., = βιώω, *to live, pass one's life*: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, Ac 26<sup>5</sup>, Ro 7<sup>9</sup>, Col 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν πίστει, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν τ. ἀμαρτία, Ro 6<sup>2</sup>; εὐσεβῶς, II Ti 3<sup>12</sup>; ἀσώτως, Lk 15<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. (cl.), ἐαυτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 164), Ro 14<sup>7</sup>, II Co 5<sup>15</sup>; τ. θεῷ, Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, Ro 6<sup>10, 11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>19</sup>; τ. Χριστῷ, II Co 5<sup>15</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνη, I Pe 2<sup>24</sup>; πνεύματι, Ga 5<sup>25</sup>; κατὰ σάρκα, Ro 8<sup>12, 13</sup>. 3. Of inanimate things, metaph.: ὑδῶρ ζῶν (i.e. springing water, as opp. to still water), in a spiritual sense, Jo 4<sup>10, 11</sup> 7<sup>38</sup> (*DCG*, ii, 39 f.): ἐλπὶς ζῶσα, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; ὁδὸς ζῶσα, He 10<sup>20</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, συν-ζῶω; Cremer, 270, 721).

ζέβνυμι, for σβ-, I Th 5<sup>19</sup> T (v. WH, *Notes*, 148).†

Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זְבֻדְיָהוּ; LXX: Ζαβδαιά, II Es 8<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>20</sup>; Ζαβδαίας, I Es 9<sup>35</sup>; Ζαβδαῖος, ib.<sup>21</sup>), *Zebedee*, father of James and John the Apostles: Mt 4<sup>21</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>20</sup> 26<sup>27</sup> 27<sup>56</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19, 20</sup> 3<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>35</sup>, Lk 5<sup>10</sup>, Jo 21<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\*† ζεστός, -ή, -όν (ζέω), [in Aq.: Le 6<sup>21</sup> (14); in Al.: ib. 7<sup>12</sup> \*;] *boiling hot* (Strab., al.): metaph., Re 3<sup>15, 16</sup>.†

ζεύγος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ζεύγνυμι, *to yoke*), [in LXX chiefly for זְמַרְ, Jg 19<sup>3</sup>, al.;] 1. *a yoke* of beasts: Lk 14<sup>19</sup>. 2. *a pair* of anything, Lk 2<sup>24</sup> (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 27<sup>40</sup> (found nowhere else).†

Ζεὺς, gen., Διός, dat., Διῖ, acc., Δία (Δίαν, D, al.), *Zeus* (Lat. *Jupiter*): Ac 14<sup>12,13</sup>.†

ζέω, [in LXX for צַרַר, חַרַר, metaph., iv Mac 18<sup>20</sup>;] *to boil, be hot*; metaph., of anger, love, zeal: ptcp., *fervent*: τ. πνεύματι, Ac 18<sup>26</sup>, Ro 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ζηλεύω, late and rare form of ζηλώω, q.v.; 1. *to envy, be jealous*. 2. *to be zealous*: Re 3<sup>19</sup>.†

ζήλος, -ου, ὁ, and in late Gk., also -εος, τό (ii Co 9<sup>2</sup>, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>), [in LXX for צַרַר, Nu 25<sup>11</sup>, al.]; 1. *zeal*: ii Co 7<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>; κατὰ ζήλος, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. obj., Jo 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX), Ro 10<sup>2</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, ii Co 7<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. subj., θεοῦ, ii Co 11<sup>2</sup>; πυρός, He 10<sup>27</sup> (cf. Is 26<sup>11</sup>, Wi 5<sup>18</sup>, and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. *jealousy*: Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, i Co 3<sup>3</sup>, ii Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup> (WH, txt, RV), Ja 3<sup>14,16</sup>; πλησθῆναι ζήλου Ac 5<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>45</sup>; pl., ζῆλοι (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, WH, mg.†

ζηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for צַרַר pi.;] 1. *to burn with envy or jealousy, to be jealous*: absol., Ac 7<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, i Co 13<sup>4</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup> (R, mg., cf. Mayor, in l.). 2. *to seek or desire eagerly*: c. acc. rei, i Co 12<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>1,39</sup> (cf. Si 50<sup>18</sup>, Wi 1<sup>12</sup>); c. acc. pers., ii Co 11<sup>2</sup>, Ga 4<sup>17</sup>; pass., Ga 4<sup>18</sup>.†

ζηλωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ζηλώω), [in LXX for צַרַר (θεὸς ζ.), Ex 20<sup>5</sup> 34<sup>14</sup>, De 4<sup>24</sup> 5<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>; צַרַר, Na 1<sup>2</sup> (θεός); pl., i Es 8<sup>72</sup>; ζ. τῶν νόμων, ii Mac 4<sup>2</sup>; τὸν ζ. Φινεές, iv Mac 18<sup>12</sup> (cf. Nu 25<sup>11</sup>)\*;] 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 14<sup>12</sup>, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>, i Pe 3<sup>13</sup>; τ. νομου (ii Mac, l.c.), Ac 21<sup>20</sup>; παραδόσεων, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. pers., θεοῦ, Ac 22<sup>3</sup>. 3. In FlJ, NT, *a Zealot*, member of the Jewish party so called: as surname of the Apostle Simon, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

ζημία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for שָׁנַע ni. and cognate forms;] *damage, loss*: Ac 27<sup>10,21</sup>, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>; opp. to κέρδος, ib. 7.†

ζημιόω, -ῶ (< ζημία), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנַע;] *to damage*. Pass., *to suffer loss, forfeit, lose*: absol., i Co 3<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, ii Co 7<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. rei (v. Bl., § 34, 6), τ. ψυχὴν, Mt 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>; ἐαυτόν, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>; τ. πάντα, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Ζηνᾶς, -ᾶ, acc. -ᾶν (contr. from Ζηνόδωρος), *Zenas*: Tit 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקַב pi., also for שָׁרַד, etc.]; 1. *to seek, seek for*: Mt 7<sup>7,8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>9,10</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>24</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Ac 9<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>45</sup>, Lk 19<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐν, Lk 13<sup>6,7</sup>; ψυχὴν, of plotting against one's life (Ex 4<sup>19</sup>, al.), Mt 2<sup>20</sup>, Ro 11<sup>3</sup> (LXX). Metaph., *to seek by thinking, search after, inquire into*: Mk 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 12<sup>29</sup>, Jo 16<sup>19</sup>; τ. θεόν, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>. 2. *to seek or strive after, desire*: Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>9</sup>, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, Ro 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; τ. θάνατον, Re 9<sup>6</sup>; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6<sup>33</sup> (Dalman, *Words*, 121 f.); τὰ ἄνω, Col 3<sup>1</sup>;



εἰρήνην, I Pe 3<sup>11</sup> (LXX). 3. *to require, demand*: c. acc. rei, Mk 8<sup>12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>29</sup>, I Co 1<sup>22</sup>, II Co 13<sup>3</sup>; seq. παρά, Mk 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἵνα, I Co 4<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-ζητέω).

ζήτημα, -τος, τό (< ζητέω), [in LXX: ζ. τίθεσθαι (שׁוֹרֵשׁ ni.), Ez 36<sup>37</sup> A\*]; *an inquiry, question*: Ac 15<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 23<sup>29</sup> 25<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ζητέω). 1. *a seeking, search*. 2. *a questioning, inquiry, debate*: Ac 15<sup>2,7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; seq. περί, Jo 3<sup>25</sup>, Ac 25<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>.†

\* ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό (in Talmud זִזְנִין), *zizanium* (EV, *tares*), a kind of darnel, resembling wheat: Mt 13<sup>25-27, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40</sup> (cf. DB, s.v. "Tares").†

Ζύμωνα, -ης, ἡ, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>8</sup> T, for Σμ-, q.v. (cf. Bl., § 3, 9; Mayser, 204).†

Ζοροβάβελ (FlJ, Ζοροβάβηλος, -ου), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְרֻבָבֶל), Zerubbabel (I Ch 3<sup>19</sup>, al.): Mt 11<sup>2,13</sup>, Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\* ζόφος, -ου, ὁ (akin to γνώφος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ex 10<sup>22</sup>, Jb 28<sup>3</sup>, Ps 10 (11)<sup>2</sup> 90 (91)<sup>6</sup>, Is 59<sup>9\*</sup>]; in Hom. *the gloom of the under-world*; hence, *darkness, deep gloom* (poët. and late prose writers): He 12<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4,17</sup>, Ju 6<sup>13</sup>.†

ζυγός (in cl. more freq. τὸ ζυγόν), -οῦ, ὁ (< ζεύγνυμι), [in LXX for יֶגֶל, מַאֲזְנוֹי, etc.]; 1. *a yoke*; metaph., of bondage or submission to authority: Mt 11<sup>29,30</sup>, Ac 15<sup>10</sup>, Ga 5<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>1</sup>. 2. *a balance*: Re 6<sup>5</sup> (cf. Is 40<sup>12</sup>, al.).†

ζύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for קֶמַח, Ex 12<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>18</sup> 34<sup>25</sup>, De 16<sup>3</sup>; אֵשׁ, Ex 12<sup>15,19</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, Le 2<sup>11</sup>, De 16<sup>4\*</sup>]; *leaven*: Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>; τ. ἄρτου, Mt 16<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., of a moral influence or tendency, always, exc. in the Parable of the Leaven (Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>), for evil: I Co 5<sup>6-8</sup>, Ga 5<sup>9</sup>; ζ. τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 16<sup>6,11</sup>, Mk 8<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 723).†

ζυμώω, -ῶ (< ζύμη), [in LXX for קֶמַח, Ex 12<sup>34,39</sup>, Le 6<sup>17(10)</sup> 23<sup>17</sup>, Ho 7<sup>4\*</sup>]; *to leaven*: Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>, I Co 5<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>9</sup>.†

ζωγρέω, -ῶ (< ζῶός, *alive*, + ἀγρεύω), [in LXX chiefly for חִיָּה hi.]; *to catch alive, take captive*: metaph., Lk 5<sup>10</sup>; pass., II Ti 2<sup>26</sup> (on the meaning and construction, v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

ζωή, -ῆς, 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 16<sup>25</sup>, Ac 8<sup>33</sup>, I Co 15<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, He 7<sup>3</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; ψυχὴ ζωῆς (Ge 1<sup>30</sup>), Re 16<sup>3</sup>; of the life of one risen from the dead, Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, He 7<sup>16</sup>. 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<sup>51,53</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>6,10</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>, Col 3<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; αἰώνιος (reff. supr.; DCG, i, 538<sup>a</sup>, ii, 30 f.), Jo 4<sup>36</sup> 12<sup>50</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; τ. φῶς τῆς ζ., Jo 8<sup>12</sup>; ὁ Λόγος τ. ζ., I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; ὁ ἄρτος τ. ζ., Jo 6<sup>35,48</sup>; δικαίωσις ζωῆς, Ro 5<sup>18</sup>; μετάνοια εἰς ζ., Ac 11<sup>18</sup>; ἐν αὐτῷ ζ. ἦν,

Jo 14; ζ. ἡ ἐν. X. Ἰ., II Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν, II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; στέφανος τῆς ζ., Ja 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; χάρις ζωῆς (gen. expl.), I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; ζ. καὶ εἰρήνη, Ro 8<sup>6</sup>; ζ. καὶ ἀφθαρσία, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>; ἀνάστασις ζωῆς, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>; βίβλος ζωῆς, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup>; ξύλον ζωῆς, Re 2<sup>7</sup>; ὕδωρ ζωῆς, Re 22<sup>17</sup>; meton., of that which has life: τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>; ῥήματα, Jo 6<sup>63</sup>; of one who gives life, Jo 11<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; ἡ ἐντολή, Jo 12<sup>50</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. βίος.

ζώνη, -ης, ἡ (ζώννυμι), [in LXX for זָבַח, זָבַח, etc.]; *a belt, girdle*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Ac 21<sup>11</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>6</sup>; as a receptacle for money, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup>.†

ζώννυμι and ζωννύω, [in LXX chiefly for זָבַח;] *to gird*: c. acc. pers., Jo 21<sup>18</sup>. Mid., *to gird oneself*: Ac 12<sup>8</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, περι-, ὑπο-ζώννυμι).†

ζωογονέω, -ῶ (<ζωός, *alive*, γένεσθαι), [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>17, 18, 22</sup>, Jg 8<sup>19</sup>, I Ki 2<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>9, 11</sup>, III Ki 21 (20)<sup>31</sup>, IV Ki 7<sup>4</sup> (ἦτι πι., hi.), Le 11<sup>47</sup> (ἦτι) \*;] 1. in cl., *to engender, produce alive, endue with life*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to preserve alive* (DCG, ii, 606<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 274): Lk 17<sup>33</sup>, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>13</sup> (EV, *quickeneth*; R, mg., *preserveth*).†

ζῶον (Rec. ζῶον, v. LS, s.v.), -ου, τό (<ζωός, *alive*), [in LXX for ζῷον (chiefly) and cognate forms; freq. in Wi;] *a living creature, an animal*: Re 4<sup>6-9</sup> 5<sup>6 ff.</sup> 6<sup>1 ff.</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>; ζῶον τ. αἷμα, He 13<sup>11</sup>; ἄλογα ζ., II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>, Ju 10<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: θηρίον, in which the brutal, bestial element is emphasized, and which is never used of sacrificial animals. On the other hand, ζ. is the more comprehensive, as expressing the vital element common to the whole animal creation (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxxi; Cremer, 274).

ζωο-ποιέω, ὦ, [in LXX for ἦτι πι., hi., Jg 21<sup>14</sup>, IV Ki 5<sup>7</sup>, Ne 9<sup>6</sup>, Jb 36<sup>6</sup>, Ps 70<sup>20</sup>, Ec 7<sup>13</sup> (12) \*;] 1. in cl. (= ζωογονέω), *to produce alive*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to make alive, cause to live, quicken* (DCG, ii, 606<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 275): Jo 5<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>53</sup>, Ro 4<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, I Co 15<sup>45</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>21</sup>. Pass., I Co 15<sup>22, 36</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>.†

## H

Η, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., *eta*, the seventh letter. As a numeral, ἦ = 8; ἦ, = 8000.

ἦ, disjunctive and comparative particle (Bl., § 36, 12; 77, 11); 1. disjunctive, *or*; (a) between single words: Mt 5<sup>17</sup>, Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 2<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>21</sup>, al.; (b) before a sentence expressing a variation, denial or refutation of a previous statement, freq. in interrog. form: Mt 7<sup>4, 9</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Lk 13<sup>4</sup>, Ro 3<sup>29</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>21</sup>, I Co 6<sup>9, 16</sup> 9<sup>6</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>; ἦ . . . ἦ, *either . . . or*, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, I Co 14<sup>6</sup>; (c) in a disjunctive question (as Lat. *an* after *utrum*): Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, al.; after πότερον, Jo 7<sup>17</sup>; μή, I Co 9<sup>8</sup>; μήτι, II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; ἦ . . . ἦ . . . ἦ, Mk 13<sup>35</sup>. 2. Comparative, *than*: after comparatives, Mt 10<sup>15</sup>, Lk 9<sup>13</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, al.; after ἕτερον, Ac 17<sup>21</sup>; θέλω (Kühner<sup>3</sup>, iv, 303), I Co 14<sup>19</sup>; πρὶν ἦ,



before, seq. acc. et inf., Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30</sup>; after a positive adj. (Ge 49<sup>12</sup>; cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 661), Mt 18<sup>8, 9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43, 45, 47</sup>. 3. With other particles: ἀλλ' ἤ, v.s. ἀλλά; ἤ γάρ, v.s. γάρ; ἤ καί, or even, or also, Mt 7<sup>10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>11, 12</sup>, Ro 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>, al.; ἤτοι . . . ἤ, Ro 6<sup>16</sup> (cf. Wi 11<sup>19</sup>).

ἤ (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 2<sup>2</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>.†

ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡγεμών), [in LXX: Ge 36<sup>30</sup> (אֶלְנָה), Nu 15<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>17</sup> (הַגָּל), Si 7<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, iv Mac 6<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> \*;] rule, sovereignty: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ (ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for אֶלְנָה, שָׂר, etc.;] 1. a leader, guide. 2. a commander. 3. a governor of a province (proconsul, proprætor, legate, or procurator; but cf. ἀνθύπατος): Mt 10<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>9</sup>, Lk 21<sup>12</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; of the Procurator of Judæa, Mt 27<sup>2, 11, 14, 15, 21, 27</sup> 28<sup>14</sup>, Lk 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 23<sup>24, 26, 33</sup> 24<sup>1, 10</sup> 26<sup>30</sup>. 4. For Heb. אֲלָפִי (LXX, χίλια) misread אֲלָפִי, leaders: Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (OT).†

ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon. mid., [in LXX (chiefly pres. ptep.) for נָגַד, רָאשׁ, שָׂר, etc.;] 1. to lead; (a) to guide, go before; (b) to rule, be leader: pres. ptep., ἡγούμενος, a ruler, leader (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Lk 22<sup>26</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>22</sup>, He 13<sup>7, 17, 24</sup>. 2. to suppose, believe, consider, think (Hdt., Soph., al.; cf. Lat. *duco*): c. dupl. acc., Ac 26<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>3, 6</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>11, 26</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>9, 15</sup>; c. acc. seq. ὡς, c. acc., ii Th 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. seq. adv., i Th 5<sup>13</sup>; ὄταν, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>; ἀναγκαῖον, c. inf., ii Co 9<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>25</sup>; δίκαιον, c. inf., ii Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Phl 3<sup>8</sup> (cf. δι-, ἐκ-δι-, ἐξ-, προ-ηγέομαι).†

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

ἡδέως, adv. (< ἡδύς, sweet), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>24</sup> (עֲרַב), etc.;] gladly, with pleasure: Mk 6<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>37</sup>, ii Co 11<sup>19</sup>; superlat., ἡδιστα, very gladly (Bl., § 11, 3), ii Co 12<sup>9, 15</sup>.†

ἤδη, adv., in NT, always of time; now, already: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Mk 4<sup>37</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36</sup>, al.; νῦν . . . ἤ, now already, i Jo 4<sup>3</sup>; ἤ. ποτέ, now at length, c. fut., Ro 1<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἄρτι).

ἡδιστα, v.s. ἡδέως.

ἡδονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἡδομαι, to be glad), [in LXX: Nu 11<sup>8</sup> (טַעַם), Pr 17<sup>1</sup>, Wi 7<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>20</sup>, and freq. in iv Mac;] pleasure: ii Pe 2<sup>13</sup>; pl., Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1, 2</sup>.†

\* ἡδύ-οσμος, -ον (< ἡδύς, ὀσμῆ), sweet-smelling; as subst., τὸ ἡ, mint: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>42</sup>.†

\*\* ἡθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Si, prol.<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> (25), iv Mac 1<sup>29</sup> 2<sup>7, 21</sup> 5<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> \*;] 1. a haunt, abode. 2. = ἔθος, custom, manner: pl., i Co 15<sup>33</sup>.†

ἦκω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹא;] pf. with pres. meaning (hence impf. = plpf.), to have come, be present: Mt 24<sup>50</sup>, Mk 8<sup>3</sup> (late pf., ἦκα, v. Swete, in l.; WH, *App.*, 169), Lk 12<sup>46</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>42</sup>, He 10<sup>7, 9, 37</sup>, i Jo

5<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>25</sup> 3<sup>3,9</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Mt 8<sup>11</sup>, Lk 13<sup>29</sup>; ἐκ, Ro 11<sup>26</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, Jo 4<sup>47</sup>; μακρόθεν, Mk 8<sup>3</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Re 3<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., of discipleship: Jo 6<sup>37</sup>; of time and events: absol., Mt 24<sup>14</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, Re 18<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 23<sup>36</sup>, Lk 19<sup>43</sup> (cf. ἀν-, καθ-ήκω).†

† ἡλεί (Rec. ἡλί, L, ἡλί; Heb. **יְהוֹאֵל**), *Eli, my God*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (cf. ἐλωί).†

Ἡλεί (Rec. Ἡλί; RV, Ἡλί), ὁ, indecl., *Heli*, Joseph's father: Lk 3<sup>23</sup>.†

Ἡλείας (Rec. Ἡλίას; LTr., Ἡλίას; T, Ἡλείας; cf. WH, *App.*, 155, *Intr.*, § 408), -ου (-α, Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, WH), ὁ (Heb. **יְהוֹאֵל**, **יְהוֹאֵל**), *Elijah* (III Ki 17, al.): Mt 11<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 17<sup>3,4,10-12</sup> 27<sup>47,49</sup>, Mk 6<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>4,5,11-13</sup> 15<sup>35,36</sup>, Lk 1<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>25,26</sup> 9<sup>8,19,30,33,54</sup>, Jo 1<sup>21,25</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; ἐν Ἡ., in the portion concerning E., Ro 11<sup>2</sup>.†

ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡλιξ, of the same age, mature), [in LXX: Ez 13<sup>18</sup> (**הַרְיָר**), Jb 29<sup>18</sup>, Wi 4<sup>9</sup>, Si 26<sup>17</sup>, freq. in II-IV Mac;] always of age or maturity; "a stage of growth whether measured by age or stature"; 1. (a) *age*: Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup> (R, mg.), He 11<sup>11</sup>; (b) *full age, maturity*: Jo 9<sup>21,23</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>. 2. *stature*: Lk 19<sup>3</sup> (Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup>, 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).†

\* ἡλικός, -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 2<sup>1</sup>, Ja 3<sup>5</sup>, Ga 6<sup>11</sup> (WH, mg.; πηλ-, WH, txt., RV).†

ἡλιος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **שֶׁשֶׁשׁ**;] *the sun*: with art. (Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 5<sup>45</sup> 13<sup>43</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>24</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX) 26<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>26</sup>, Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>; βλέπειν τὸν ἥ., Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; οὐδὲ μὴ πέση ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ὁ ἥ., Re 7<sup>16</sup>; without art., Mt 13<sup>6</sup>, Lk 21<sup>25</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, I Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Re 7<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>.†

ἡλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 41<sup>7</sup> (**יְהוֹאֵל**), etc.;] *a nail*: Jo 20<sup>25</sup>.†

ἡμεῖς, v.s. ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for **יוֹם**;] *day*; 1. as distinct from night: gen. ἡμέρας, *by day* (WM, § 30, 11), Re 21<sup>25</sup>; ἡ. κ. νυκτός (v. κ. ἡ.), Ac 9<sup>24</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup> (Bl., § 36, 13); ἡμέρας μέσης, *at mid-day*, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>; acc. durat., τ. ἡμέρας, Lk 21<sup>37</sup>; ὄλην τὴν ἡ., Ro 8<sup>36</sup>; ἐν ἡμέρα, Jo 11<sup>9</sup>, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>; ἡμέρας ὁδός, *a day's journey*, Lk 24<sup>4</sup>; ἡ. γίνεται, Lk 4<sup>42</sup> 22<sup>66</sup>; κλίνει, Lk 9<sup>12</sup>, al.; metaph., Jo 9<sup>4</sup>, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>4,5,8</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>. 2. Of a civil day of 24 hours, incl. night: Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Lk 13<sup>14</sup>, al.; τρίτη ἡ., Mt 16<sup>21</sup>; ἡμέρα κ. ἡ. (cf. **יוֹם יוֹם**, Es 3<sup>4</sup>), II Co 4<sup>16</sup>; ὄλην τ. ἡ., Ro 8<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>21</sup>; pl., Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, Ac 9<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἡ. τῶν ἀζύμων, Ac 12<sup>3</sup>; τ. σαββάτου, Lk 13<sup>14,16</sup>; ἡ κυριακή ἡ., Re 1<sup>10</sup>. 3. In Messianic sense, of the last day: ἡ ἡ. (ἐκείνη, τ. κυρίου,



etc.), Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>8</sup>, I Th 5<sup>2</sup>, II Th 2<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; by meton., as compared with the divine judgment on that day, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη, of a human *tribunal*, I Co 4<sup>3</sup> (EV, *man's judgment*). 4. As in Heb. (also in Gk. writers; Bl., § 46, 9; M, *Pr.*, 81), of time in general: Jo 8<sup>56</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>, II Co 6<sup>2</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; pl., Ac 15<sup>7</sup>, Eph 5<sup>16</sup>, He 10<sup>32</sup>; πᾶσας τὰς ἡ. (cf. יְמֵי הַיּוֹם, De 4<sup>40</sup>, al.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Mt 28<sup>20</sup>; ἐλεύσονται ἡ. ὅταν (ὄτε), Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>30</sup>, Lk 5<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>22</sup>; αἱ ἡ., c. gen. pers. (Ge 26<sup>1</sup>, al.), Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>45</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; ἀρχὴ ἡμερῶν, He 7<sup>3</sup>.

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον (ἡμεῖς), poss. pron. of first pers., *our*: Ac 2<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>5</sup>, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>15</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>; τὸ ἡ., Lk 16<sup>12</sup>, WH, txt., R, mg. (τὸ ὑμ., Rec., WH, mg., R, txt.); οἱ ἡ., *our* (people), Tit 3<sup>14</sup>.†

ἡ μὴν, v.s. ἡ.

\*\*† ἡμιθανής, -ές (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 4<sup>11</sup> \*;] *half-dead*: Lk 10<sup>30</sup>.†

ἡμισυς, -ια, -υ, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -εος; Bl., § 8, 4; Mayser, 294), n. pl., ἡμισία (Rec., cl., -ια), [in LXX for יֶצֶן, יְצִיָּה;] *half*; 1. as adj., agreeing in gender and number with the substantive following, τὰ ἡμισία τ. ὑπαρχόντων, Lk 19<sup>8</sup>. 2. As neut. subst., τὸ ἡμισυ, *the half*; ἡ. (anarth.), *a half*: c. gen., ἡ. καιροῦ, Re 12<sup>14</sup>; ἕως ἡμισύος τ. βασιλείας μου, Mk 6<sup>23</sup>; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμισυ, Re 11<sup>9, 11</sup>.†

\*† ἡμίωρον (Rec. -ιον), -ον, τό (ἡμι, *half* + ὥρα), *half an hour*: Re 8<sup>1</sup>.†

ἡνίκα, rel. adv. of time, *at which time, when*; seq. ἄν, c. subj., *whenever*: II Co 3<sup>15, 16</sup>.†

ἡπερ, v.s. ἡ.

\* ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: I Th 2<sup>7</sup> (WH, R, mg., *νήπιος*); seq. πρὸς, II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>.†

Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֵר), *Er*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\*† ἡρεμος, -ον, [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup> A \*;] *quiet, tranquil* (Luc., al.): I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>.†

SYN.: ἡσύχιος, q.v.

Ἡρώδης (Rec. -ώδης), -ου, ὁ, *Herod*; 1. *Herod the Great*: Mt 2, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>. 2. *Herod Antipas* (ὁ τετραάρχης, Mt 14<sup>1</sup>): Mt 14<sup>1, 3, 6</sup>, Mk 6 8<sup>15</sup>, Lk 15 3<sup>1, 19</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>7, 9</sup>, 13<sup>31</sup> 23, Ac 4<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12<sup>1, 6, 11, 19, 21</sup> (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρωδιανοί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τοὺς τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονοῦντας, FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 3<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>.†

Ἡρωδιάς (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14<sup>3, 6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17, 19, 22</sup>, Lk 3<sup>19</sup>.†

Ἡρωδίων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, ὁ, *Herodion*: Ro 16<sup>11</sup>.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαίας), -ου, ο (Heb. יְשַׁעְיָהוּ), *Isaiah*, the prophet:

Mt 3<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>14, 35</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>38, 39, 41</sup>, Ac 8<sup>28</sup> 28<sup>25</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27, 29</sup> 10<sup>16, 20</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>; ἀνεγίνωσκεν τ. προφήτην Ἡ., Ac 8<sup>30</sup>; ἐν τ. Ἡ., Mk 1<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἡσαῦ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **יִצְחָק**, Ge 25<sup>25</sup>), *Esau*: Ro 9<sup>13</sup> (LXX), He 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>.†

ἡσσάομαι, v.s. ἡττάω.

ἡσσων (Rec. ἡττ-, the Attic literary form), ἡσσον, *inferior, less*; neut., τὸ ἡ., adverbially, *less*: II Co 12<sup>15</sup>; εἰς τὸ ἡ., *for the worse* (opp. to κρείττον): I Co 11<sup>17</sup>.†

ἡσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁקֵט**]; *to be still*; (a) *to rest from labour*: Lk 23<sup>56</sup>; (b) *to live quietly*: I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; (c) *to be silent*: Lk 14<sup>3</sup>, Ac 11<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>14</sup> (cf. Jb 32<sup>7</sup>, Ne 5<sup>8</sup>).†

SYN.: σιγάω (q.v.), σιωπάω.

ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for **שָׁלוֹם**, **שָׁקֵט**, etc.];

1. *quietness*: II Th 3<sup>12</sup>. 2. *stillness, silence*: Ac 22<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>11, 12</sup>.†

ἡσύχιος, -α, -ον (= the more freq. ἡσυχος; cf. Wi 18<sup>14</sup>, Si 25<sup>20</sup>), [in LXX: Is 66<sup>2</sup> (**שָׁלוֹם**)\*]; *quiet, tranquil*: I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

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 6<sup>16</sup>.†

ἡττάω, -ῶ (ἡσσ-, II Co 12<sup>13</sup>, v.s. ἡσσων), [in LXX for **תָּתַל**, etc.]; pass., 1. *to be inferior*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12<sup>13</sup>. 2. *to be overcome*: absol., II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; c. dat., ib. 19.†

† ἡττημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for **מַחְסָר**, Is 31<sup>9</sup> (6)\*]; *defect, loss, defeat*: Ro 11<sup>12</sup> (cf. Is, l.c.), I Co 6<sup>7</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 160 f., 171 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 212).†

ἡττων, v.s. ἡσσων.

ἡχέω, -ῶ (< ἡχος), [in LXX for **הַמָּה**, etc.]; *to sound*: I Co 13<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐξ-, κατ-ηχέω).†

ἡχος, -ου, ὁ (also in late and MGr., -εος, τό, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>), [in LXX for **הַמָּה**, etc.]; 1. *a noise, sound*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup>; ἡ. θαλάσσης, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>; σάλπιγγος, He 12<sup>19</sup>. 2. *a report*: seq. περί, Lk 4<sup>37</sup>.†

Θ

Θ, θ and ϑ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ' = 9, θ = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. **תְּדַדָּי**, **תְּדַדָּי**), *Thaddæus*: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup> (WH, mg., Λεββαῖος, q.v.).†

θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָם**]; *the sea*: Mt 23<sup>15</sup>, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>, Re 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; τὸ πέλαγος τῆς θ. (v. Tr., ut infr.), Mt 18<sup>6</sup>; ὁ οὐρανὸς κ. ἡ γῆ κ. ἡ (., of the whole world,



Ac 4<sup>24</sup>, al. (Hg 2<sup>7</sup>); θ. ὑαλίνη, Re 4<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>; of the Mediterranean, Ac 10<sup>6</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>; of the Red Sea, ἐρυθρὰ θ., Ac 7<sup>36</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1,2</sup>, He 11<sup>29</sup>; of an inland lake (as Heb. יָם), θ. τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mt 4<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>31</sup>; τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 21<sup>1</sup>; τ. Γ. τ. Τ., Jo 6<sup>1</sup>; of the same, simply ἡ θ., Mt 4<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>13</sup>, al.

*SYN.*: πέλαγος, "the vast expanse of open water"; θ., "the sea as contrasted with the land" (Tr., *Syn.*, xiii).

θάλλω, [in LXX for כָּנַח, etc.]; to heat, warm; metaph., (a) to inflame (Trag.); (b) to foster, cherish: Eph 5<sup>29</sup>, I Th 2<sup>7</sup>.†

θάμαρ (Tr., Θαμάρ), ἡ (Heb. תָּמָר, Ge 38<sup>6</sup>), Tamar: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>.†

θαμβέω, -ῶ (θάμβος), [in LXX for בעת ni., pi., etc.]; 1. to be amazed. 2. In late Gk., to astonish, terrify (II Ki 22<sup>5</sup>): pass., Mk 1<sup>27</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat rei, Mk 10<sup>24</sup>.†

θάμβος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for פֶּחַח, etc.]; amazement: Lk 4<sup>36</sup> 5<sup>9</sup>, Ac 3<sup>10</sup>.†

\* θανάσιμος, -ον (<θάνατος), deadly: Mk 16<sup>[18]</sup>.†

θανατη-φόρος, -ον (<θάνατος, φέρω), [in LXX: Nu 18<sup>22</sup> (מֹת), Jb 33<sup>23</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>18,26</sup> 15<sup>26</sup>\*]; deadly, death-bringing: Ja 3<sup>8</sup>.†

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 11<sup>13</sup>, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>, He 7<sup>23</sup>, al.; opp. to ζωή, Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, Phl 1<sup>20</sup>; of the death of Christ, Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>; ῥύεσθαι (σώζειν) ἐκ θ., II Co 1<sup>10</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>; περίλυπος ἕως θανάτου, Mt 26<sup>38</sup>, Mk 14<sup>34</sup>; μέχρι (ἄχρι) θ., Phl 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; πληγὴ θανάτου, a deadly wound, Re 13<sup>3</sup>; ἰδεῖν θάνατον, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>; γεύεσθαι θανάτου, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>; ἔνοχος θανάτου, Mk 14<sup>64</sup>; θανάτῳ τελευτᾶν (Ex 21<sup>17</sup>, מוֹת יוֹמָת), Mk 7<sup>10</sup>; death personified, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>, I Co 15<sup>26</sup>, Re 21<sup>4</sup>; pl., of deadly perils, II Co 11<sup>23</sup>. 2. Of spiritual death: Jo 5<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>51</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>, 5<sup>20</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>14</sup> 5<sup>16</sup>, al.; of eternal death, Ro 13<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ θ. ὁ δεύτερος, Re 2<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>8</sup> (cf. Cremer, 283 ff.; *DB*, iii, 114 ff.; *DCG*, i, 791 f.).

θανατώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת hi., ho., also for הָרַג, etc.]; to put to death: c. acc., Mt 10<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>59</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>, Mk 13<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>55</sup>, Lk 21<sup>16</sup>, II Co 6<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; pass., Ro 8<sup>36</sup>. Metaph.: Ro 8<sup>13</sup>; pass., c. dat, (in relation to), Ro 7<sup>4</sup>.†

θάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַר]; to bury: c. acc., Mt 8<sup>21,22</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>59,60</sup>, Ac 5<sup>6,9,10</sup>; pass., Lk 16<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>29</sup>, I Co 15<sup>4</sup>.†

θαρά (Rec. Θάρα), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. תָּרַח), Terah (Ge 11): Lk 3<sup>34</sup>.†

θαρρέω, -ῶ (later form of θαρσέω), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>21</sup>, Ba 4<sup>21,27</sup>, Da LXX 6<sup>16</sup> (17), IV Mac 13<sup>11</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>\*]; to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident: II Co 5<sup>6,8</sup>, He 13<sup>6</sup>; τ. πεποιθήσει, II Co 10<sup>2</sup>; seq. εἰς, II Co 10<sup>1</sup>; ἐν, ib. 7<sup>16</sup>.†

*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 נָרַךְ, c. neg. ;] *to be of good courage*: imperat., θάρσει, -εῖτε, Mt 9<sup>2</sup>, 22 14<sup>27</sup>, Mk 6<sup>50</sup> 10<sup>49</sup>, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, Ac 23<sup>11</sup>.†

θάρσος, -ους, τό, *courage*: Ac 28<sup>15</sup>.†

θαῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 17<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>5</sup> (שֶׁעַר, etc.) \*;] 1. *a wonder*: II Co 11<sup>14</sup>. 2. *wonder*: Re 17<sup>6</sup>.†

θαυμάζω, [in LXX for נִשְׂא, etc. ;] *to marvel, wonder, wonder at*: absol., Mt 8<sup>10</sup>, 27 9<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>20</sup> 22<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>14</sup>, Mk 5<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Lk 1<sup>21</sup> (R, txt.; ICC, in l., but v. infr.), ib. 6<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>41</sup>, Jo 5<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>41</sup>, Re 17<sup>7, 8</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 7<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 24<sup>12</sup> (WH, R, mg. om.), Jo 5<sup>28</sup>, Ac 7<sup>31</sup>; θαῦμα μέγα, Re 17<sup>6</sup>; πρόσωπον (LXX for נִשְׂא פָּנִים, De 10<sup>17</sup>, al.), Ju 1<sup>6</sup>; seq. διά, c. acc., Mk 6<sup>6</sup>, Jo 7<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. obj., Lk 1<sup>21</sup> (? R, mg., but v. supr.); seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Lk 2<sup>33</sup> 4<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>43</sup>, 20<sup>26</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup>; περί, Lk 2<sup>18</sup>; ὀπίσω, Re 13<sup>3</sup>; ὅτι, Lk 11<sup>38</sup>, Jo 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>27</sup>, Ga 1<sup>6</sup>; εἰ, Mk 15<sup>44</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>13</sup>. Pass. (Si 38<sup>3</sup>, Wi 8<sup>11</sup>): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., II Th 1<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἐκ-θαυμάζω).†

θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον (< θαῦμα), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּלֶא ni. (n. pl. = נִפְלְאוֹת);] *wonderful*; n. pl., *wonders*: Mt 21<sup>15</sup>.†

θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν (< θαυμάζω), [in LXX for פֶּלֶא and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)<sup>22, 23</sup> 118 (119)<sup>129</sup>, Is 25<sup>1</sup>, al.), נִרְאָה ni. (Ex 15<sup>11</sup>, Ps 64 (65)<sup>5</sup>, al.), אֲדִיר (Ps 81, 9 92 (93)<sup>4</sup>), etc. ;] *wonderful, marvellous*: Mt 21<sup>42</sup> (LXX), Mk 12<sup>11</sup> (ib.), Jo 9<sup>30</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 15<sup>1, 3</sup>.†

\* θεά, -ᾶς, ἡ (fem. of θεός, q.v.), *a goddess*: Ac 19<sup>27</sup>.†

θεάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: II Ch 22<sup>6</sup> (רָאָה), To 2<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>6, 14</sup>, Jth 15<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>36</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>47</sup> \*;] *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 11<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>55</sup>, Jo 1<sup>14, 32</sup> 4<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>45</sup>, Ac 22<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 22<sup>11</sup>, Ac 21<sup>27</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>12</sup>; c. ptep., Mk 16<sup>(14)</sup>, Lk 5<sup>27</sup>, Jo 1<sup>38</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Jo 6<sup>5</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>14</sup>; pass., Mt 6<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>5</sup>, Mk 16<sup>(11)</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θεωρέω.

\*+ θεατρίζω (< θέατρον), *to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt* (eccl.; ἐκθ-, Polyb.): pass., He 10<sup>33</sup>.†

\* θέατρον, -ον, τό (< θεάομαι), 1. *a theatre* (used also as a place of assembly): Ac 19<sup>29, 31</sup>. 2. Collective for οἱ θεαταί, the *spectators*. 3. = θεά, θέαμα, *a spectacle, show*: metaph., I Co 4<sup>9</sup>.†

θεῖον, -ον, τό, [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>24</sup>, De 29<sup>23</sup> (22), Jb 18<sup>15</sup>, Ps 10 (11)<sup>7</sup>, Is 30<sup>33</sup> 34<sup>9</sup>, Ez 38<sup>22</sup> (נִפְרִית), III Mac 2<sup>5</sup> \*;] *brimstone*: Lk 17<sup>29</sup> (LXX), Re 9<sup>17, 18</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>, 21<sup>8</sup>.†

θεῖος, -εῖα, -εῖον (< θεός), [in LXX: Ex 31<sup>3</sup> 35<sup>31</sup>, Jb 27<sup>3</sup> 33<sup>4</sup>, Pr 2<sup>17</sup> (אֵל, אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים), Si 6<sup>35</sup>, II Mac 3, III Mac 1, IV Mac 25 \*;] *divine*:



δύναμις, II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; φύσις (for parallel in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), ib.<sup>4</sup>; τὸ θ., *the Deity* (so in cl.; of God, in Philo and FlJ), Ac 17<sup>29</sup>.†

\*\*† θεϊότης, -ητος, ἡ (< θεῖος), [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>9\*</sup>;] *divine nature, divinity*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup> (for ex. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv). †

ΣΥΝ.: θεότης, *deity, godhead, divine personality*. θεῖ. = divine nature and properties, a summary term for the attributes of deity, differing from θεότης as quality or attribute from essence.

\*† θειώδης, -ες (< θεῖον), *of brimstone, sulphureous*: Re 9<sup>17</sup>.†

† θέλημα, -τος, τό (< θέλω), [in LXX chiefly for גַּזַּק, also for גִּזְרָה, etc.]; *will, (a) objectively = that which is willed*: Mt 18<sup>14</sup>, Lk 12<sup>47</sup>, Jo 5<sup>30</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>, I Th 5<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>, He 10<sup>10</sup>, Re 4<sup>11</sup>; θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ac 22<sup>14</sup>, Ro 2<sup>18</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, Eph 1<sup>9</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; τ. κυρίου, Eph 5<sup>17</sup>; pl., of precepts, Mk 3<sup>35</sup>, WH, mg., Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (LXX); ἐστιν τὸ θ., c. gen. pers., seq. ἵνα, Jo 6<sup>39, 40</sup>, I Co 16<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., I Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. et inf., I Th 4<sup>3</sup>; (b) subjectively = τὸ θέλειν (cf. θέλησις): Lk 23<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>21</sup>; ποιεῖν, Mt 7<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>50</sup> 21<sup>31</sup>, Mk 3<sup>35</sup> (pl., WH, mg., v. supr.), Jo 4<sup>34</sup> 6<sup>38</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>31</sup>, Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, He 10<sup>7, 9, 36</sup> 13<sup>21</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>17</sup>; γίνεσθαι, Mt 6<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>42</sup>, Lk 22<sup>42</sup>, Ac 21<sup>14</sup>; ἡ εὐδοκία (βουλὴ) τοῦ θ., Eph 1<sup>5, 11</sup>; ἐν τῷ θ. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>; διὰ θ. θεοῦ, Ro 15<sup>32</sup>, I Co 1<sup>1</sup>, II Co 1<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>5</sup>, Eph 1<sup>1</sup>, Col 1<sup>1</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; κατὰ τὸ θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ga 1<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>14</sup>; pl., Eph 2<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 728).†

† θέλησις, -εως, ἡ (θέλω), [in LXX: II Ch 15<sup>15</sup>, Pr 8<sup>35</sup> (גִּזְרָה), Ez 18<sup>23</sup> (גַּזַּק), Da LXX 11<sup>45</sup> (בְּרִי), To 12<sup>18</sup>, Wi 16<sup>25</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>16</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>26\*</sup>;] in colloq. and MGr. = τὸ θέλειν, *will*: He 2<sup>4</sup>.†

θέλω (the strengthened form ἐθέλω is found in Hom., and is the more freq. in Attic; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 415 f.), [in LXX for אָבָה, גַּפַּה; c. neg., מֵאָה 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 9<sup>16</sup>, I Co 4<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ja 4<sup>15</sup>; τ. θεοῦ θέλοντος, Ac 18<sup>21</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 20<sup>21</sup>, Mk 14<sup>36</sup>, Jo 15<sup>7</sup>, Ro 7<sup>15, 16</sup>, I Co 4<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>36</sup>, Ga 5<sup>17</sup>; c. inf., Mt 5<sup>40</sup>, Mk 10<sup>43</sup>, Jo 6<sup>21, 67</sup>, Ro 7<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Mk 7<sup>24</sup>, Lk 1<sup>62</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup>, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, I Co 14<sup>5</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>; οὐ θέλω, Mt 18<sup>30</sup>, al.; id. c. inf., Mt 2<sup>18</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup>, Jo 5<sup>40</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Mt 7<sup>12</sup>, Mk 6<sup>25</sup>, Jo 17<sup>24</sup>; opp. to ποιέω, πράσσω, ἐνεργέω, Ro 7<sup>15, 19</sup>, II Co 8<sup>10, 11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἧ (ICC, in l.; Deiss., *LAE*, 179<sub>24</sub>), I Co 14<sup>19</sup>; θέλων ἐν ταπεινοφροσυνῇ (of his own mere will, by humility, R, mg), Col 2<sup>18</sup>; in OT quotations, for Heb. גַּפַּה, c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>43</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup>, He 10<sup>5, 8</sup>; c. inf., I Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; for אָמַר, c. inf., Ac 7<sup>28</sup> (v. Cremer, 726 ff.).

θεμέλιος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX for גִּבְרִית, מִקְוֵה, etc.]; *of or for a foundation*; as subst., ὁ θ. (sc. λίθος), *a foundation stone, foundation*: Lk 6<sup>48, 49</sup> 14<sup>29</sup> (but v. Deiss., *BS*, 123); pl., οἱ θ. (cl.), He 11<sup>10</sup>, Re 21<sup>14, 19</sup>; neut., τὸ θ. (Arist., *Phys.*, vi, 6, 10, LXX and later writers),

Ac 16<sup>26</sup>; metaph., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, I Co 3<sup>10-12</sup>, Eph 2<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>19</sup>, He 6<sup>1</sup>.†

θεμελιώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָסַד**]; to lay the foundation of, to found: c. acc., τ. γῆν, He 1<sup>10</sup> (LXX); pass., Mt 7<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48</sup>; metaph., I Pe 5<sup>10</sup> (R, mg., settle); pass., Eph 3<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† θεο-δίδακτος, -ον, taught of God (cf. διδακτοὶ θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>45</sup>): I Th 4<sup>9</sup>.†

\* θεο-λόγος, -ου, 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<sup>19</sup>\*;] to fight against God: Ac 23<sup>9</sup> (Rec.).†

\*\*† θεομάχος, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 26<sup>5</sup>, Pr 9<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>\*;] fighting against God: Ac 5<sup>39</sup>.†

\*† θεόπνευστος, -ον (< θεός, πνέω), inspired by God: II Ti 3<sup>16</sup>.†

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (Ac 19<sup>37</sup> only; v. M, Pr., 60, 244), late voc., θεέ (Mt 27<sup>46</sup>; cf. De 3<sup>24</sup>, al.), [in LXX chiefly for **אֱלֹהִים**, also for **אֱל** and

other cognate forms, **אֱלֹהִי**, etc.]; a god or deity, God. 1. In polytheistic sense, a god or deity: Ac 28<sup>6</sup>, I Co 8<sup>4</sup>, II Th 2<sup>4</sup>, al.; pl., Ac. 14<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>, al. 2. Of the one true God; (a) anarthrous: Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, al.; esp. c. prep. (Kühner<sup>3</sup>, iii, 605), ἀπὸ θ., Jo 3<sup>2</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 5<sup>39</sup>, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>, Phl 3<sup>9</sup>; ὑπό, Ro 13<sup>1</sup>; παρὰ θεοῦ, Jo 1<sup>6</sup>; παρὰ θεῶν, II Th 1<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>4</sup>; κατὰ θεόν, Ro 8<sup>27</sup>, II Co 7<sup>9,10</sup>; also when in gen. dependent on an anarth. noun (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 27<sup>43</sup>, Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, I Th 2<sup>13</sup>; as pred., Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, and when the nature and character rather than the person of God is meant, Ac 5<sup>29</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>, al. (M, Th., 14); (b) more freq., c. art.: Mt 1<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>7</sup>, al. mult.; c. prep., ἀπὸ τ. θ., Lk 1<sup>26</sup>; ἐκ, Jo 8<sup>42</sup>, al.; παρὰ τοῦ θ., Jo 8<sup>40</sup>; π. τῶ θ., Ro 9<sup>14</sup>; ἐν, Col 3<sup>3</sup>; ἐπὶ τῶ θ., Lk 1<sup>47</sup>; ἐπὶ τὸν θ., Ac 15<sup>19</sup>; εἰς τ. θ., Ac 24<sup>15</sup>; πρὸς τ. θ., Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 22<sup>32</sup>, Mk 12<sup>26,27</sup>, Lk 20<sup>37</sup>, Jo 20<sup>17</sup>, al.; ὁ θ. μου, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>, Phl 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; ὁ θ. καὶ πατὴρ κ. τ. λ., Ro 15<sup>6</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, Phl 4<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, Ro 15<sup>5,13,33</sup>, II Co 1<sup>3</sup>, I Th 5<sup>23</sup>; τὰ τ. θεοῦ, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>, Mk 12<sup>17</sup>, I Co 2<sup>11</sup>; τὰ πρὸς τὸν θ., Ro 15<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>; τ. θεῶν, as a superl. (LXX, Jos 3<sup>3</sup>), Ac 7<sup>20</sup>, II Co 10<sup>4</sup>; Hebraistically, of judges (Ps 81 (82)<sup>6</sup>), Jo 10<sup>34</sup> (LXX), 35.

θεοσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< θεοσεβής), [in LXX: Ge 20<sup>11</sup> (**יִרְאַת אֱלֹהִים**), Jb 28<sup>28</sup> (**יִרְאַת אֱלֹהִים** id.), Si 1<sup>24</sup>, Ba 5<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 7<sup>6,22</sup> X 15<sup>28</sup> X 17<sup>15</sup>\*;] fear of God, godliness: I Ti 2<sup>10</sup>.†

θεοσεβής, -ές (< θεός, σέβομαι), [in LXX for **יִרְאַת אֱלֹהִים**, Ex 18<sup>21</sup>, al.]; God-fearing, godly: Jo 9<sup>31</sup>.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θρησκος.

\* θεοστυγής, -ές (< θεός, στυγέω), 1. passive, as freq. in cl., hateful to God: Ro 1<sup>30</sup> (R, txt., cf. Lft., Notes, 256). 2. Active, hating God: ib. (R, mg., cf. ICC, in l.).†

\*† θεότης, -ητος, ἡ, deity, Godhead: Col 2<sup>9</sup>†

SYN.: θειότης, q.v.

Θεόφιλος, -ου (θεός, φίλος), Theophilus: Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 1<sup>1</sup>.†



θεραπεία, -as, ἡ (θεραπεύω), [in LXX for עֲבָדִים, Ge 45<sup>16</sup> (cf. Es 5<sup>2</sup>), etc.]; 1. *service*. 2. *healing*: Lk 9<sup>11</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 60), Re 22<sup>2</sup>. 3. Collective, *household attendants, servants*: Lk 12<sup>42</sup> (LXX, ll. c.).†

θεραπεύω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב, etc.]; 1. *to do service, serve*: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 17<sup>25</sup>. 2. As medical term, *to treat* (MM, *Exp.*, xv), *cure, heal*: Mt 12<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, al.; seq. ἀπό, Lk 5<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>2, 43</sup>; θ. νόσον (μαλακίαν), Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, al.

SYN.: ἰάομαι (v. Field, *Notes*, 60; MM, *Exp.*, l.c.).

θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָד;] *an attendant, servant*: He 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

θερίζω (< θέρος), [in LXX chiefly for קָצַר;] *to reap*: Mt 6<sup>26</sup>, Lk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>; fig., Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Lk 19<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36-38</sup>, II Co 9<sup>6</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7, 9</sup>, Re 14<sup>15</sup>; c. acc., τ. σαρκικά, I Co 9<sup>11</sup>; φθοράν, ζωὴν αἰώνιον, Ga 6<sup>8</sup>; τ. γῆν, Re 14<sup>16</sup>.†

θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX chiefly for קָצִיר;] *harvest*; (a) the act: Jo 4<sup>35</sup>; (b) the time: fig., Mt 13<sup>30, 39</sup>, Mk 4<sup>29</sup> (c) the crop: fig., Mt 9<sup>37, 38</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>, Re 14<sup>15</sup>.†

\*\* θεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel<sup>32</sup>, TH ib.<sup>33</sup>\*;] *a reaper*: Mt 13<sup>30, 39</sup>.†

θερμαίνω (< θερμός), [in LXX chiefly for חָמַם;] *to warm, heat*; mid., *to warm oneself*: Mk 14<sup>54, 67</sup>, Jo 18<sup>18, 25</sup>, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>.†

θέρμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 6<sup>17</sup>, Ps 18 (19)<sup>6</sup>, Ec 4<sup>11</sup> (חָמַם and derivatives), Si 38<sup>28</sup>\*;] *heat*: Ac 28<sup>3</sup>.†

θέρος, -ους, τό (θέρω, *to heat*), [in LXX chiefly for קָיַץ;] *summer*: Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28</sup>, Lk 21<sup>30</sup>.†

Θεσσαλονικεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a Thessalonian*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, I Th 1<sup>1</sup>, II Th 1<sup>1</sup>.†

Θεσσαλονίκη, -ης, ἡ, *Thessalonica*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17<sup>1, 11, 13</sup>, Phl 4<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

Θευδᾶς (perh. contr. from Θεόδωρος, but v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), -ᾶ, ὁ, *Theudas*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup>.†

θεωρέω, -ῶ (< θεωρός, *a spectator*, < θεάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, הִזָּה;] (pres. and impf. only, exc. Jo 7<sup>3</sup> (fut.), Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Lk 23<sup>48</sup>, Jo 8<sup>51</sup>, Re 11<sup>12</sup> (aor.); Bl., § 24); 1. (cl.), *to look at, gaze, behold*: absol., Mt 27<sup>55</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40</sup>, Lk 23<sup>35</sup>; seq. πῶς, Mk 12<sup>41</sup>; ποῦ, Mk 15<sup>47</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 6<sup>40, 62</sup> 12<sup>45</sup> 16<sup>10-19</sup>, Ac 3<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>38</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>, Re 11<sup>11, 12</sup>; id. c. ptep., Mk 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 10<sup>18</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>12, 14</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Lk 14<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 23<sup>48</sup>, Jo 2<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>3</sup>, Ac 4<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>; id. c. ptep., Jo 20<sup>6</sup>, Ac 7<sup>56</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 19<sup>26</sup>. 2. In popular lang. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Bl., § 24, s.v. ὁρᾶν), in pres. and impf. = ὁράω, *to see, perceive, discern*: seq. ὅτι, Mk 16<sup>4</sup>, Jo 4<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>, Ac 19<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>10</sup>; πόσαι, Ac 21<sup>20</sup>; πηλίκος, He 7<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 5<sup>38</sup>; id. c. ptep., Ac 17<sup>16</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 3<sup>11</sup>, Jo 14<sup>19</sup>, Ac 9<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>22</sup>; πνεῦμα, Lk 24<sup>37</sup>; τὸ π., Jo 14<sup>17</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Jo 9<sup>8</sup>; c. ptep., Lk 24<sup>39</sup>. 3. Hebraistically, *to experience, partake of*: τ. θάνατον, Jo 8<sup>51</sup> (cf. Ps 88 (89)<sup>49</sup>); τ. δόξαν, Jo 17<sup>24</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-θεωρέω).†

θεωρία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. θεωρέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 57, II Mac 5<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>24</sup> \*;] 1. *a viewing*. 2. = θεώρημα, *a spectacle, sight*: Lk 23<sup>48</sup> (both senses in cl.).†

θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 25<sup>26</sup> (27) (בֵּית), Is 6<sup>13</sup> (תַּבַּחֲשִׁי), ib. 3<sup>26</sup> \*;] *a receptacle, chest, case*: of the *sheath* of a sword, Jo 18<sup>11</sup>.†

θηλάζω (< θηλή, *a breast*), [in LXX chiefly for יָנַי hi.;] 1. of the mother, *to suckle*: Mt 24<sup>19</sup>, Mk 13<sup>17</sup>, Lk 21<sup>23</sup>. 2. Of the young, *to suck*: Mt 21<sup>16</sup>; μαστούς, Lk 11<sup>27</sup> (cf. Jb 3<sup>12</sup>, Ca 8<sup>1</sup>, al.).†

θήλυς, -εια, -υ, [in LXX chiefly for נְקִיבָה;] *female*: as subst., ἡ θ., *a female, a woman*: Ro 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; τὸ θ., Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Mk 10<sup>6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup>.†

θήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for תַּיִשׁ, הַיִּשׁ, תַּשׁ, and cogn. forms;] 1. *a hunting, chase* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *prey, game* (cl.). 3. As in Ps 34 (35<sup>8</sup>) = תַּשְׁרֵי, *a net*: Ro 11<sup>9</sup> (but v. Thayer, s.v.).†

θηρεύω (< θήρα), [in LXX for תַּיִשׁ, etc.;] *to hunt, ensnare, catch*: metaph., Lk 11<sup>54</sup>.†

\*† θηριομαχέω, -ῶ (< θηρίον, μάχομαι), *to fight with wild beasts* (Diod., al.): I Co 15<sup>32</sup>.†

θηρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of θήρ), [in LXX chiefly for תַּיִשׁ;] *a wild beast, beast*: Mk 1<sup>13</sup>, Ac 11<sup>6</sup> 28<sup>4, 5</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, He 12<sup>20</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>, Re 6<sup>8</sup>; of Antichrist, Re 11<sup>7</sup> 13-20.†

θησαυρίζω, [in LXX for תַּשְׁבֵּץ, etc.;] *to lay up, store up*: of riches, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Lk 12<sup>21</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. rei, I Co 16<sup>2</sup>; θησαυροὺς ἑαυτῶ, Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>; pass., II Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; metaph., ὀργὴν ἑαυτῶ, Ro 2<sup>5</sup> (cf. Pr 1<sup>18</sup>, Pss. Sol 9<sup>9</sup>).†

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< τίθημι), [in LXX chiefly for תַּשְׁבֵּץ;] 1. *a place of safe keeping*; (a) *a casket*: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>; (b) *a treasury* (I Mac 3<sup>29</sup> and freq. in cl.); (c) *a storehouse* (Ne 13<sup>12</sup>, De 28<sup>12</sup>, al.): Mt 13<sup>52</sup>; metaph., of the soul, Mt 12<sup>35</sup>; τ. καρδίας, Lk 6<sup>45</sup>. 2. *a treasure*: Mt 6<sup>19-21</sup> 13<sup>44</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33, 34</sup>, He 11<sup>26</sup>; θ. ἐν οὐρανῶ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 206 ff.), Mt 19<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, Lk 18<sup>22</sup>; of the knowledge of God through Christ, II Co 4<sup>7</sup>; τ. σοφίας κ. γνώσεως, Col 2<sup>3</sup>.†

θιγγάνω, [in LXX for נָגַע, Ex 19<sup>12</sup> \*;] 1. *to touch, handle*: Col 2<sup>21</sup>, He 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 2. *to injure* (like Heb. נָגַע, and as in Eur., *Iph. Aul.*, 1351): c. gen., He 11<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄπτω.

θλίβω, [in LXX chiefly (ὁ θλίβων) for תַּשֵּׁב;] *to press*: c. acc. pers., Mk 3<sup>9</sup>; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη, *a narrow (compressed) way*, Mt 7<sup>14</sup>. Metaph. (as freq. in LXX), *to oppress, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., II Th 1<sup>6</sup>; pass. (Vg., *tribulor, tribulationem patior*), II Co 1<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>, I Th 3<sup>4</sup>, II Th 1<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, συν-θλίβω).†

θλίψις (LTr., θλίψις), -εως, ἡ (< θλίβω), [in LXX for תַּשֵּׁב, etc.;]



*pressure* (Arist.). In LXX and NT metaph., *tribulation, affliction, distress*: Mt 24<sup>9, 21, 29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>19, 24</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>, Ac 7<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>4, 8</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>2, 13</sup>, Phl 4<sup>14</sup>, II Th 1<sup>6</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, Re 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>9, 22</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>; c. ἀνάγκη (q.v.), I Th 3<sup>7</sup>; στενοχωρία (which from the order of the words would appear to be the stronger term), Ro 2<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>35</sup>; διωγμός, Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup>, II Th 1<sup>4</sup>; θ. ἔχω, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, I Co 7<sup>28</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; ἔρχεσθαι ἐπί, Ac 7<sup>11</sup>; ἐν θλίψει, I Th 1<sup>6</sup>; pl., Ac 7<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>23</sup>, Ro 5<sup>3</sup>, Eph 3<sup>13</sup>, I Th 3<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>33</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 1<sup>24</sup>; θ. τῆς καρδίας, II Co 2<sup>4</sup>; θ. ἐγείρειν, Phl 1<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀνάγκη, διωγμός, στενοχωρία (v. supr., and cf. Tr., Syn, § lv; Lft., Notes, 45).

θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for תָּמָוּ;] *to die*; pf. (M, Pr., 114), *to be dead*: Mt 2<sup>20</sup>, Mk 15<sup>44</sup>, Lk 7<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>49</sup>, Jo 11<sup>44</sup> 19<sup>33</sup>, Ac 14<sup>19</sup> 25<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of spiritual death, I Ti 5<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, συν-απο-θνήσκω).†

θνητός, -ή, -όν (< θνήσκω), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> (עָרָב), Jb 30<sup>23</sup> (עָרָב), Is 51<sup>12</sup> (מָוֶת), Wi 9<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>29</sup> \*;] *subject to death, mortal*: Ro 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, I Co 15<sup>53, 54</sup>, II Co 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† θορυβάζω (< θόρυβος), = τυρβάζω (q.v.), *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10<sup>41</sup>.†

θορυβέω, -ῶ (< θόρυβος), [in LXX: Na 2<sup>3(4)</sup> (לְעוֹלָה ho.), Da LXX 8<sup>17</sup> (תַּבְּעוּ ni.), Jg 3<sup>26</sup>, Wi 18<sup>19</sup>, Si 40<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. *to make a noise or uproar*: mid., of loud and ostentatious lamentation, Mt 9<sup>23</sup>, Mk 5<sup>39</sup>, Ac 20<sup>10</sup>. 2. Trans., *to trouble, throw into confusion*: τ. πόλιν, Ac 17<sup>5</sup>.†

θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גִּמְזָה, etc.;] *a noise, uproar, tumult*, as of an excited mob: Mt 26<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>2</sup>, Ac 20<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>18</sup>; of mourners, = ὄχλος θορυβούμενος, Mk 5<sup>38</sup>.†

θραύω, [in LXX for רָצַץ (De 28<sup>33</sup>, Is 42<sup>4</sup> 58<sup>6</sup>), etc.;] *to break in pieces, shatter*; metaph., *to break down*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

\* θρέμμα, -τος, τό (τρέφω); 1. *a nurseling*, esp. of animals (Eur., Plat., al.). 2. *cattle*: Jo 4<sup>12</sup>.†

θρηνέω, -ῶ (< θρήνος), [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּל hi., also for קָיָה pil., etc.;] 1. intrans., *to lament, wail*: Mt 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup>, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>. 2. Trans., *to bewail*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: κλαίω, κόπτομαι, λυπέομαι, πενθέω (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxv).

θρήνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִינָה;] *a lamentation*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup>, Rec.†

\*\*† θρησκεία (-κία, T), -ας, ἡ (< θρήσκος), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>18, 27</sup>, Si 22<sup>5</sup> A, IV Mac 5<sup>6, 13</sup> \*;] *religion* in its external aspect (MM, Exp., xv), *worship*: Ac 26<sup>5</sup>, Ja 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; θ. τῶν ἀγγέλων, Col 2<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θρήσκος.

\* θρήσκος (-κός, WH), -ου, ὁ, *religious*, careful of the outward forms of divine service (see previous word): Ja 1<sup>26</sup>.†

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 2<sup>15</sup>, but v. infr.). 2. *to lead in triumph*: c. acc.

pers., II Co 2<sup>14</sup>; hence, generally, *to make a spectacle or show of*: Col 2<sup>15</sup> (but v. supr.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv; and esp. Field, *Notes*, 181).†

θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] *hair*; (a) of the head:

Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>30</sup>, Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>, Jo 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, Ac 27<sup>34</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup>;  
(b) of animals: Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 9<sup>8</sup>.†

θροέω, -ῶ (< θρόος, a noise, tumult), [in LXX: Ca 5<sup>4</sup> (המה)\*;] 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 24<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Lk 24<sup>37</sup> (WH, mg.), II Th 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 126).†

\* θρόμβος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέφω, in primary sense *to thicken*), a lump, a clot of blood (DCG, ii, 685<sup>b</sup>): αἵματος, Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (WH, R, mg. omit the passage, v. WH, *App.*, 64 ff.).†

θρόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX chiefly for כִּסֵּא, Ex 11<sup>5</sup>, al.;] in Hom., a *seat, chair*. Later, a *throne, chair of state, seat of authority*; of kings: metaph., of God, Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>49</sup> (LXX), Re 1<sup>4</sup>, al.; by meton., for *kingly power, sovereignty*, Lk 1<sup>32, 52</sup>, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>; for an angelic hierarchy, Col 1<sup>16</sup>; of Christ, Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Re 3<sup>21</sup>, al.; of Satan, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; τ. θηρίου, ib. 16<sup>10</sup>; of the Apostles, Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Lk 22<sup>30</sup>, cf. Re 20<sup>4</sup>; of πρεσβύτεροι, Re 4<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> (on θ. τῆς χάριτος, He 4<sup>16</sup>, v. Westc., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 135).

Θυάτειρα, -ων, τὰ (-ας, ἡ, Re 1<sup>11</sup> L; cf. WH, *App.*, 156), *Thyatira*, a city of Lydia: Ac 16<sup>14</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>18, 24</sup>.†

θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ (for use of vocat., cf. M, *Pr.*, 71; WH, *App.*, 158), [in LXX for תַּב (Ge 5<sup>4</sup>, al.), exc. Jg 21<sup>14</sup> B, II Ch 21<sup>17</sup> (הפֶּתַח);] a *daughter*: Mt 9<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>35, 37</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>22, 28</sup>, Mk 5<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>22</sup> 7<sup>26, 29</sup>, Lk 2<sup>36</sup> 8<sup>42, 49</sup> 12<sup>53</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX) 7<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>24</sup>. In NT, as in OT, not in cl.; (a) as a form of friendly address (cf. Ru 2<sup>2, 22</sup>, al.): Mt 9<sup>22</sup>, Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, Lk 8<sup>48</sup>; (b) metaph.: sc. κυρίου, II Co 6<sup>18</sup> (cf. Is 43<sup>6</sup>); (c) of posterity: θ. Ἀαρών, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>; Ἀβραάμ, ib. 13<sup>16</sup> (cf. Is 16<sup>2</sup>, iv Mac 15<sup>28</sup>, al.); (d) of habitation: θ. Σιών, Ἱερουσαλήμ, Mt 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX), Lk 23<sup>28</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (cf. Is 1<sup>8</sup>, Za 9<sup>9</sup>, al.).†

\* θυγάτριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of θυγάτηρ), a *little daughter*, a term of endearment used in late Gk. (cf. Bl., § 27, 4): Mk 5<sup>23</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>.†

θύελλα, -ης, ἡ (< θύω), [in LXX: De 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>22</sup> (19) (לַעֲרָפֶל), Ex 10<sup>22</sup>\*;] (poët. in cl.), a *hurricane, cyclone, whirlwind*: He 12<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: λαῖλαψ (q.v.).

\*\*† θύϊνος (usually θύϊνος, as Rec.), -η, -ον (< θυία, θύια, an African aromatic tree, with ornamentally veined wood of varying colour, = Lat. *citrinus*), [in Sm.: III Ki 10<sup>11</sup> (סִימֹן)\*;] *thyine*: ξύλον, Re 18<sup>12</sup> (Diosc.).†

θυμίαμα, -τος, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבַרְבָּר;] *fragrant stuff for burning, incense*: ἡ ὄρα τοῦ θ., Lk 1<sup>10</sup>; θυσιαστήριον τοῦ θ. (Ex 30<sup>27</sup>, al.), ib.<sup>11</sup>; pl., Re 5<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>.†

θυμιατήριον, -ου, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX: II Ch 26<sup>19</sup>, Ez 8<sup>11</sup>



(מִקְטָרֶת), iv Mac 7<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. as in cl. (Hdt., iv, 162; Thuc., vi, 46) and LXX, *a censer*: He 9<sup>4</sup> (but v. infr., and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. As in Philo., *rer. div.*, § 46, FlJ, *Ant.*, iv, 2, 4, al., *the altar of incense*: He, l.c. (but v. supr. and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

θυμιάω, -ῶ (<θύω), [in LXX (with -άζω) chiefly for קטר pi., hi.]; *to burn incense*: Lk 1<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† θυμομαχέω, -ῶ (θυμός, μάχομαι), *to fight desperately, have a hot quarrel*: c. dat. pers., Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύω), [in LXX most freq. for אַף, also for חַמָּה, רִוּוּן, etc., 30 words in all;] *passion, hot anger, wrath*: He 11<sup>27</sup>; ὀργή καὶ θ., Ro 2<sup>8</sup>, cf. Col 3<sup>8</sup>; πικρία κ. θ., Eph 4<sup>31</sup>; πλησθῆναι, πλήρης θυμοῦ, Lk 4<sup>28</sup>, Ac 19<sup>28</sup>; θ. ἔχειν, Re 12<sup>12</sup>; οἶνος τ. θυμοῦ τ. πορνείας (cf. Je 28 (51)<sup>7</sup>), Re 14<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> (cf. 17<sup>2</sup>); οἶνος τ. θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14<sup>10</sup>; id., τ. ὀργῆς τ. θεοῦ, ib. 16<sup>19</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; ὁ θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>1,7</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>; pl., *impulses or outbursts of anger*: ἔρις, ζῆλος, θυμοὶ, ἐριθίαι, II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 287, 733).†

SYN.: ὀργή, παροργισμός.

θυμώω, -ῶ (θυμός), [in LXX (chiefly in pass.) for חרה, אף חרה, אַנְאֵ hith., etc.]; (no act. in Attic.); pass. (and mid.), *to be wroth or very angry*: Mt 2<sup>16</sup>.†

θύρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חַתָּם, also for דַּל, דְּלַת, etc.]; *a door*: κλείειν (ἀποκ-) τὴν θ., Mt 6<sup>6</sup>, Lk 13<sup>25</sup>; pass., Mt 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup>, Jo 20<sup>19,26</sup>, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>; ἀνοίγειν, Ac 5<sup>19</sup>; pass., Ac 16<sup>26,27</sup>; κρούειν, Ac 12<sup>13</sup>; διὰ τῆς θ., Jo 10<sup>1,2</sup>; πρὸς τὴν θ., Mk 13<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>4</sup> (WH om. τήν), Ac 3<sup>2</sup>; τὰ πρὸς τὴν θ., the space by the door, Mk 2<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς τῇ θ., Jo 18<sup>16</sup>; ἐπὶ τῇ θ., Ac 5<sup>9</sup>; πρὸ τῆς θ., Ac 12<sup>6</sup>; ἐπὶ τῶν θ., Ac 5<sup>23</sup>; ἡ θ. τ. μνημείου, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., of Christ, ἡ θ. τ. προβάτων, Jo 10<sup>7,9</sup>; of the Kingdom of Heaven, Lk 13<sup>24</sup>; of opportunities, θ. πίστεως, Ac 14<sup>27</sup>; θ. μεγάλη, I Co 16<sup>9</sup>; θ. τ. λόγου, Col 4<sup>3</sup>; θ. ἀνεωγμένη (ἠνεωγ-), II Co 2<sup>12</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>; of Christ, ἐστηκὼς ἐπὶ τὴν θ. καὶ κρούων, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; of his second coming, ἐπὶ θύραις εἶναι, Mt 24<sup>33</sup>, Mk 13<sup>29</sup>; πρὸ θυρῶν ἐστηκέναι, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>.†

θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύρα), [in LXX for מַנְיָן, צִנְיָה;] 1. in Hom., *a door-stone*. 2. In late Gk. (Polyb., Plut.), the *scutum*, a large oblong shield: θ. τ. πίστεως, Eph 6<sup>16</sup> (cf. Wi 5<sup>20</sup>, where ὀσιότης 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 20<sup>9</sup>, II Co 11<sup>33</sup>.†

θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (<θύρα, + οὐρος, a guardian), [in LXX: iv Ki 7<sup>11</sup> (שׁוּעֵר), Ez 44<sup>11</sup> (חַקְרָה), II Ki 4<sup>6</sup>, I Es<sub>7</sub> \*;] *a door-keeper, porter*: ὁ, Mk 13<sup>34</sup>, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>; ἡ, Jo 18<sup>16,17</sup>.†

θυσία, -as, ἡ (θύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִנְחָה, זָבַח;] 1. actively,

an offering, sacrifice (Hdt., al.). 2. Objectively, that which is offered, a sacrifice: Mt 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Mk 9<sup>49</sup> (WH, mg.), Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, He 10<sup>5, 26</sup>; pl. (as usually in cl.), Mk 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>1, 8</sup> (θ. καὶ προσφοράς); θ. ἀνάγειν, Ac 7<sup>41</sup>; ἀναφέρειν, He 7<sup>27</sup>; προσφέρειν, Ac 7<sup>42</sup>, He 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> (δῶρά τε καὶ θ.) 10<sup>11, 12</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>; δοῦναι, Lk 2<sup>24</sup>; pass., He 9<sup>9</sup>; διὰ τῆς θ. αὐτοῦ, He 9<sup>26</sup>; ἐσθίειν τὰς θ. (Le 7<sup>15</sup> α.), I Co 10<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., Phl 4<sup>18</sup>, He 13<sup>16</sup>; θ. πνευματικάι, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; θ. ζῶσα, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>; θ. αἰνέσεως, He 13<sup>15</sup>; θ. . . . τ. πίστεως, Phl 2<sup>17</sup>.†

† θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό (< θυσιάζω, to sacrifice), [in LXX (where the word first appears) very freq., nearly always for מִזְבֵּחַ;] an altar:

(a) generally, Ja 2<sup>21</sup>; pl., Ro 11<sup>3</sup> (LXX); metaph., He 13<sup>10</sup> (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<sup>23, 24</sup> 23<sup>18-20, 35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup>, I Co 9<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, He 7<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup>; (c) of the altar of incense in the sanctuary (Ex 30<sup>1</sup>, al.), Lk 1<sup>11</sup>; symbolically in Heaven, Re 6<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>3, 5</sup> 9<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> (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 14<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. pers., ib.<sup>16</sup>; id. c. acc. rei, I Co 10<sup>20</sup>. 3. to slay, kill: Jo 10<sup>10</sup>, Ac 10<sup>13</sup> 11<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 15<sup>23, 27, 30</sup>; pass., Mt 22<sup>4</sup>; τὸ πάσχα (Ex 12<sup>21</sup>), Mk 14<sup>12</sup>; pass., Lk 22<sup>7</sup>, I Co 5<sup>7</sup>.†

Θωμάς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. תָּאוֹם, a twin; cf. δίδυμος), Thomas the Apostle: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Jo 11<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>24-28</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרְיֹן and cogn. forms;] a breastplate: Re 9<sup>9, 17</sup>; θ. τ. δικαιοσύνης, Eph 6<sup>14</sup> (cf. Is 59<sup>17</sup>, Wi 5<sup>18</sup> (19)); θ. πίστεως, I Th 5<sup>8</sup>.†

## I

ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., *iota*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, ι' = 10, ι, = 10,000.

Ἰάειρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְאִיר, Nu 32<sup>41</sup>), *Jairus*: Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>.†

Ἰακώβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יַעֲקֹב), *Jacob*; 1. The patriarch: Mt 1<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, Jo 4<sup>5, 6</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup>, al.; as in Heb. (cf. Nu 23<sup>7</sup>, Is 41<sup>8</sup>, Si 23<sup>12</sup>, al.), of his descendants, Ro 11<sup>26</sup> (LXX). 2. The father-in-law of Mary: Mt 1<sup>15, 16</sup> (on the form as distinct from that of the next word, v. Deiss., BS, 316<sub>1</sub>).

Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ (Heb., v. previous word), *James*; 1. Son of Zebedee: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19, 29</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, al. 2. Son of Alphæus: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup>, al.; commonly identified with Ἰ. ὁ μικρός, *James the little*, son of Mary (v.s. Μαρία, 3; Κλωπᾶς), Mt 27<sup>56</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> (cf. Jo 19<sup>25</sup>). 3. The Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Ac 12<sup>17</sup>, al., I Co 15<sup>7</sup> (probably), Ga 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>9, 12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, Ju<sup>1</sup>. 4. The father of the apostle, Ἰούδας Ἰακώβου: Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.

ἴαμα, -τος, τό (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX for מְרַפֵּא (II Ch 36<sup>16</sup>, Ec 10<sup>4</sup>,



Je 40 (33)<sup>6</sup>, etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a means of healing, remedy* (Thuc., al.; Wi 11<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>9</sup>). 2. = ἰασις (q.v.), *a healing* (Plat.; Je, l.c.): pl., I Co 12<sup>9, 28, 30</sup>.†

ἰαμβρῆς, ὁ, *Jambres* (cf. Ex 7<sup>11, 12</sup>): II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

ἰανναί, (Rec. -νά), ὁ, *Jannaí*: Lk 3<sup>24</sup>.†

ἰαννῆς, ὁ, *Jannes* (cf. ἰαμβρῆς): II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

ἰάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for רפא (Ge 20<sup>17</sup>, al.), exc. Is 30<sup>26</sup> 61<sup>1</sup> (חבש);] *to heal*: c. acc. pers., Lk 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>2, 11, 42</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>51</sup>, Jo 4<sup>47</sup>, Ac 9<sup>34</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 8<sup>8, 13</sup> 15<sup>23</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>47</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>, Jo 5<sup>13</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό, Mk 5<sup>29</sup>, Lk 6<sup>17</sup>; fig., of spiritual healing, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX); pass., He 12<sup>13</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>24</sup>.†

SYN.: θεραπεύω, q.v.

ἰάρετ (Rec. -ρέδ, L, Ἰάρεθ), ὁ (Heb. יָרֵד, LXX Ἰάρεδ, FlJ, Ἰάρεδος), *Jared* (Ge 5<sup>15</sup>): Lk 3<sup>37</sup>.†

ἰασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for מְרַפֵּא;] *a healing, cure*: Ac 4<sup>22, 30</sup>; pl., Lk 13<sup>32</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θεραπεία, 2; ἴαμα, 2.

ἰασπις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>18</sup> 36<sup>18</sup> (39<sup>11</sup>) (יָהֳלִים), Is 54<sup>12</sup> (בְּרָזָר), Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (יָשָׁפָה, v. BDB, *Lex.*, s.v.) \*;] *jasper*, apparently not the modern stone of that name, but a translucent stone (*DB*, s.v.): Re 4<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>11, 18, 19</sup>.†

ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ, *Jason*: Ac 17<sup>5-7, 9</sup>; perhaps the same, Ro 16<sup>21</sup>.†

ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX for ῥפא;] *a physician*: Mt 9<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>26</sup>, Lk 4<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>, 8<sup>43</sup> (om. WH, R, mg.), Col 4<sup>14</sup> (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 ὀράω, 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<sup>20, 22, 25</sup>, Mk 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>1, 21</sup> 15<sup>4, 35</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 1<sup>29, 36, 48</sup> 3<sup>26</sup> 5<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>3, 36</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>4, 14, 26, 27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>2</sup>.†

ἰδέα, -ας, ἡ, v.s. εἰδέα.

ἴδιος, -α, -ον (in Attic usually -ος, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for pers. suff., also for לְיָ, etc.; (τὰ ἴ.) בְּיָתוֹ;] 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 ἑαυτοῦ, with weakened sense, v. M, *Pr.*, 87 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 123 f.): Lk 6<sup>41</sup>, Jo 1<sup>42</sup> 5<sup>43</sup>, Ac 2<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>28</sup>, I Co 11<sup>21</sup>, Ga 6<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>27</sup>, Ju 6, al.; πράσσειν τὰ ἴ., I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; κατὰ τὰς ἴ. ἐπιθυμίας, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>; οἱ ἴδιοι, Jo 1<sup>11</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 90 f.; Field, *Notes*, 84) 13<sup>1</sup>, Ac 4<sup>23</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>8</sup>; τὰ ἴδια, one's home (Field, *Notes*, l.c.), Lk 18<sup>28</sup>, Jo 1<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>. 2. *peculiar, distinct, appropriate, proper*: τὸ ἴ. σῶμα, I Co 15<sup>38</sup>; ἐν τ. ἴ. τάγματι, I Co 15<sup>23</sup>; εἰς τ. τόπον τ. ἴ., Ac 1<sup>25</sup>; = αὐτοῦ (v. Deiss., ut. supr.), Mt 22<sup>5</sup>, Jo 1<sup>42</sup> (cf. Wi 10<sup>1</sup>). 3. Adverbially (v. supr., 1 (a);

and cf. WM, 739<sub>2</sub>); (a) *ιδία*, severally, separately: I Co 12<sup>11</sup>; (b) *κατ' ιδίαν*, apart, privately, in private: Mt 14<sup>13, 23</sup> 20<sup>17</sup>, Mk 4<sup>34</sup> 7<sup>33</sup>, Lk 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 23<sup>19</sup>, al.

*ιδιώτης*, -ου, ὁ (< ἴδιος), [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>8</sup> (no Heb.) \*]; 1. a private person, as opp. to the State or an official (*βασιλεῖς κ. ιδιώται*, Pr, l.c.; and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 2. one without professional knowledge, unskilled, uneducated, unlearned: I Co 14<sup>16, 23, 24</sup> (R, mg., without gifts); ἀγράμματοι κ. ἰ., Ac 4<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. (= cl. c. gen. rei), λόγῳ, II Co 11<sup>6</sup>.†

*ιδού*, [in LXX chiefly for *הִנֵּה*,] prop. imperat. 2 aor. mid. of *ὄραω*, used as a demonstrative particle, with frequency much greater in LXX and NT than in cl. (v. M, *Pr.*, 11), lo, behold, see: Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>32</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>, I Co 15<sup>51</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>, Re 1<sup>7</sup>, al.; after gen. absol., Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>1, 13</sup> 12<sup>46</sup>, al.; καὶ ἰδού, Mt 2<sup>9</sup> (and freq.), Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>25</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>, al.; in elliptical sentences, taking the place of copula or predicate (like *הִנֵּה* in Heb.), Mt 3<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>31, 47</sup>, Ac 8<sup>27, 36</sup>, al.

*Ἰδουμαία*, -ας, ἡ (Heb. *אֲדוּמָיָא*), [in LXX: II Ki 8<sup>14</sup>, al.; elsewhere, as Ge 25<sup>30</sup>, Ἐδώμ;] *Idumæa*: Mk 3<sup>8</sup>.†

*ιδρώς* (Tr. -ῶς), -ῶτος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3<sup>19</sup> (*וַעֲרָה*), II Mac 2<sup>26</sup>, IV Mac 7<sup>8</sup> \*]; *sweat*: Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (WH, omit).†

*Ἰεζάβελ* (L, Ἰεζ-; Tr. -βέλ; Rec. -βήλ) ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *אֵיזֶבֶל*; LXX as txt.; FlJ, Ἰεζαβέλῃ), *Jezebel* (III Ki 16<sup>31</sup>, al.): symbolically, Re 2<sup>20</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

*Ἰεράπολις* (WH, Ἰερά Πόλις), -εως, ἡ, *Hierapolis*: a city in the Lycus valley in the Province of Asia: Col 4<sup>13</sup>.†

*ιερατεία* (WH, -ία), -ας, ἡ (< *ιερατεύω*), [in LXX for *כהן* pi., *כֹּהֲנָה* (Ex 29<sup>9</sup>, al.), exc. Ho 3<sup>4</sup> (*אֲפֹד*) \*]; *priesthood, office of priest*: Lk 1<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>5</sup>.†

† *ιεράτευμα*, -τος, τό (< *ιερατεύω*), [in LXX: *βασίλειον* ἰ., Ex 19<sup>6</sup> (*מִמְלַכַּת כֹּהֲנִים*) 23<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>17</sup> \*]; *a priesthood, body of priests*: ἰ. ἄγιον, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; *βασ.* ἰ., ib. <sup>9</sup> (LXX, Ex, l.c.).†

*ιερατεύω* (cl. = *ιεράομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for *כהן* pi.]; *to be a priest, officiate as a priest*: Lk 1<sup>8</sup> (the word is freq. in Inscr.; v. LS, s.v.; Deiss., *BS*, 215; *LAE*, 70; Cremer, 734).†

*Ἰερειχώ* (T, Ἰερ-; Rec. Ἰεριχώ; cf. Bl., § 3, 4, 4; WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *יְרִיחוֹ*), *Jericho*: Mt 20<sup>29</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup> 18<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>.†

*Ἰερεμίας* (T, Rec. Ἰερ-; v. WH, § 408), -ου, ὁ (Heb. *יְרֵמְיָהוּ*), *Jeremiah the prophet*: Mt 2<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>9</sup> (a ref. to Za 11<sup>13</sup>).†

*ιερεύς*, -έως, ὁ (< *ιερός*), [in LXX for *כֹּהֵן*]; *a priest*: ἰ. τ. Διός, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>; of Jewish priests, Mt 8<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>4, 5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup> 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>, Jo 1<sup>9</sup>,



He 8<sup>4</sup>, al.; of Christ, He 5<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>21</sup>; of Christians, Re 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 293; on the acc. pl., *ιερείς*, v. Thack., *Gr.*, 147 f.; Bl., § 8, 2).

*ἱερισχῶ*, v.s. *ἱερισχῶ*.

\* *ιερόθυτος*, -ον (< *ιερός*, *θύω*), *offered in sacrifice*: I Co 10<sup>28</sup> (Rec. *εἰδωλοθ-*).†

*ιερόν*, -οῦ, τό, v.s. *ιερός*.

\*\* *ιεροπρεπής*, -ές (< *ιερός*, *πρέπει*), [in LXX: IV Mac 9<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> \*;] *suitied to a sacred character, reverend* (RV, *reverent*): Tit 2<sup>3</sup> (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii).†

*ιερός*, -ά, όν, [in LXX: Ez 28<sup>18</sup> (*שְׁרָרָה*); τὸ *ι.*, I Ch 29<sup>4</sup> (*בֵּית*), Ez 45<sup>19</sup> (*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., *ι. γράμματα*, II Ti 3<sup>15</sup>. 3. As subst., (a) (so in Hom.), τὰ *ι.*, *sacrifices, sacred rites, sacred things*: I Co 9<sup>13</sup>; (b) later, τὸ *ι.*, *a consecrated or sacred place, a temple*: τ. Ἀρτέμιδος, Ac 19<sup>27</sup>; cf. the temple at Jerusalem, i.e. the entire precincts or some part thereof (as distinct from ὁ ναός, q.v., the *Sanctuary* proper): I Co 9<sup>13</sup>, and freq. in Gosp. and esp. in Ac, Mt 12<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>3</sup>, Ac 4<sup>1</sup>, al. (on the use of *ι.* in Imperial Inscr., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 380 f.).

*ἱεροσόλυμα* (WH, *ἱερ-*, v. *Intr.*, § 408), -ων, τὰ (on πᾶσα *ἱ.*, Mt 2<sup>3</sup>, v. WM, 79<sub>4</sub>; M, *Pr.*, 48, 244; Thayer, s.v.), and *ἱεροσαλήμ* (WH, *ἱερ-*), ἡ., indecl., as always in LXX exc. some parts of Apocr. (Heb. *ירושלם*, *ירושלם*), the former always in FlJ, Mk, Jo<sup>ev.</sup> and Mt (exc. 27<sup>37</sup>), and most freq. in Lk, the latter always in He, Re, and by St. Paul (exc. Ga 1<sup>17, 18</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>), *Jerusalem*: Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, al.; its inhabitants, Mt 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>. Symbolically, ἡ *ἄνω ἱ.*, Ga 4<sup>26</sup>, contrasted with ἡ *νῦν ἱ.*, ib. 2<sup>5</sup>; *ἱ. ἐπουράνιος*, He 12<sup>22</sup>; ἡ *καινὴ ἱ.*, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2, 10</sup>.

*ἱεροσολυμειῖτης* (WH, *ἱερ-*; Rec. -*μίτης*), -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 50<sup>27</sup> (29), II Mac 4<sup>22, 39</sup> (V\* -*μήτης*) 18<sup>5</sup> \*;] *an inhabitant of Jerusalem*: Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Jo 7<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* *ιερο-συλέω*, -ῶ (< *ιερόσυλος*, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 9<sup>2</sup> \*;] *to rob a temple (commit sacrilege, R, mg.)*: Ro 2<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* *ιερόσυλος*, -ον (< *ιερόν*, *συλάω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>42</sup> (cf. -*λημα*, ib. 3<sup>9</sup>; -*λία*, 13<sup>6</sup>) \*;] *robbing temples*: Ac 19<sup>37</sup>.†

\*\*† *ιερουργέω*, -ᾶ (< *ιερουργός*, *a sacrificing priest*), [in LXX: IV Mac 7<sup>8</sup> R (cf. -*γία*, ib. 3<sup>30</sup> ♂ R) \*;] *to perform sacred rites; c. acc., to minister in priestly service (minister in sacrifice, R, mg.)*, τὸ *εὐαγγέλιον*, Ro 15<sup>16</sup>.†

*ἱεροσαλήμ*, v.s. *ἱεροσόλυμα*.

*ιερωσύνη*, -ης, ἡ (< *ιερός*), [in LXX: I Ch 29<sup>22</sup> (*כהן*), I Es 5<sup>38</sup>, Si 45<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>54</sup> 3<sup>49</sup> 7<sup>9, 21</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> \*;] *priesthood*: He 7<sup>11, 12, 24</sup>.†

*ἱεσσαί* (FlJ, -*σσαῖος*), ὁ (Heb. *ישׂה*, Ru 4<sup>17</sup>, al.), *Jesse*: Mt 1<sup>5, 6</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>, Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (LXX), Ro 15<sup>12</sup> (LXX).†

Ἰεφθάε (FlJ, -θάς, -οῦ), ὁ (Heb. יֵפְתָחַ, *Jephthah*: He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Ἰεχονίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹיָכִין, *Jehoiakin*), *Jechoniah*: Mt 1<sup>11, 12</sup>.†

Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, dat., voc. -οῦ, acc., -οῦν (Heb. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, *Yeshua*), 1. *JESUS*: Mt 1<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὁ Ἰ., ib. 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; Ἰ. Χριστός, ib. 1<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; Χρ. Ἰ., Ro 2<sup>26</sup>, al.; κύριος Ἰ., Ac 28<sup>31</sup>, al.; Ἰησοῦ, voc., Mk 1<sup>24</sup>, al. 2. *Joshua*: Ac 7<sup>45</sup>, He 4<sup>8</sup>. 3. *Jesus*, son of Eliezer: Lk 3<sup>29</sup>. 4. *Jesus*, surnamed *Justus*: Col 4<sup>11</sup>. 5. v.s. Βαραββᾶς.

ικανός, -ή, -όν (< ἴκω, ἰκάνω, *to reach, attain*), [in LXX for יָרַ, etc.:] 1. of persons, *sufficient, competent, fit*: c. inf., Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, I Co 15<sup>9</sup>, II Co 3<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; seq. πρὸς, II Co 2<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Mt 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>. 2. Of things, in number, quantity or size, *sufficient, enough, much, many*: absol., ἱκανοί, Lk 7<sup>11</sup> (WH, R, omit) 8<sup>32</sup>, Ac 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>, I Co 11<sup>30</sup>; ὄχλος ἱ., Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 11<sup>24, 26</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>; κλαυθμός, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>; ἀργύρια, Mt 28<sup>12</sup>; λαμπάδες, Ac 20<sup>8</sup>; λόγοι, Lk 23<sup>9</sup>; φῶς, Ac 22<sup>6</sup>; ἱ. ἐστιν (cf. רַב לְכַם, LXX ἱκανούσθω, De 3<sup>26</sup>), Lk 22<sup>38</sup>; τὸ ἱ. ποιεῖν (Lat. *satisfacere*; cf. Je 31 (48)<sup>30</sup>), Mk 15<sup>15</sup>; τὸ ἱ. λαμβάνειν (Lat. *satis accipere*; v. M, *Pr.*, 20 f.), Ac 17<sup>9</sup>; of time, ἡμέραι ἱ., Ac 9<sup>23, 43</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> 27<sup>7</sup>; ἱ. χρόνος, Lk 8<sup>27</sup>, Ac 8<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>9</sup>; pl., Lk 20<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ χρόνων ἱ., Lk 23<sup>8</sup>; ἀπὸ ἱ. ἐτῶν, Ro 15<sup>23</sup> (WH); ἐφ' ἱκανόν (cf. II Mac 8<sup>25</sup>), Ac 20<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ἱκανότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱκανός), *sufficiency, ability* (Plat.): II Co 3<sup>5</sup>.†

† ἱκανόω, -ῶ (< ἱκανός), [in LXX chiefly for רַב;] *to make sufficient, render fit*: c. dupl. acc., II Co 3<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, Col 1<sup>12</sup>.†

ἱκετήριος, -α, -ον (< ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*), [in LXX: Jb 40<sup>22</sup> (27), II Mac 9<sup>13</sup> \*;] *of a suppliant*; as subst., ἡ ἱ. (sc. ῥάβδος), 1. in cl., *an olive-branch*, carried by a suppliant. 2. In late Gk. = ἱκεσία, *supplication*: pl., δεήσεις κ. ἱ., He 5<sup>7</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

ἱκμάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 17<sup>8</sup> (יִבְל), Jb 26<sup>14</sup> (יְמִיץ) \*;] *moisture*: Lk 8<sup>6</sup>.†

Ἰκόνιον, -ου, τό, *Iconium*, a city of the province of Galatia: Ac 13<sup>51</sup> 14<sup>1, 19, 21</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>.†

ἱλαρός, -ά, -όν (< ἴλαος = ἴλεως, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 19<sup>12</sup> (רִצּוֹן) 22<sup>8</sup>, Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Jb 33<sup>26</sup>, Si 13<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>4</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>35</sup> \*;] *cheerful, joyous*: II Co 9<sup>7</sup> (Pr 22<sup>8</sup> (9) (LXX)).†

† ἱλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱλαρός), [in LXX: Pr 18<sup>22</sup> (רִצּוֹן) \*;] *cheerfulness*: Ro 12<sup>8</sup>.†

ἱλάσκειν (< ἴλαος = ἴλεως), [in LXX (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 85 f.) for סָלַח, IV Ki 5<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>, Ps 24 (25)<sup>11</sup>, La 3<sup>42</sup>, Da תַּח 9<sup>19</sup>; כַּפַּר pi., Ps 64 (65)<sup>3</sup> 77 (78)<sup>38</sup> 78 (79)<sup>9</sup>; נָסַח ni., Ex 32<sup>14</sup>, Es 4<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. in cl., c. acc. pers., *to conciliate, appease, propitiate* (= ἐξιλάσκειν, Ge 32<sup>20</sup>, Pr 16<sup>14</sup>, Ma 1<sup>9</sup>, 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)<sup>9</sup>, al.): c. dat. pers. (iv Ki 5<sup>16</sup>), Lk 18<sup>13</sup>. 3. As in Philo (= ἐξιλάσκ-, in LXX: Ez 43<sup>22</sup>, al.), *to expiate, make propitiation for*: τ. ἁμαρτίας, He 2<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 301 ff., 735).†

† ἰλασμός, -οῦ (< ἰλάσκομαι), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>9</sup>, Nu 5<sup>8</sup> (בְּפָרִים), Ps 129 (130)<sup>4</sup>, Da TH 9<sup>9</sup> (הִתְלַחֵץ), Am 8<sup>14</sup> (הִפְשֵׁן), Ez 44<sup>27</sup> (תַּחֲפֵן), i Ch 28<sup>20</sup>, Si 18<sup>20</sup> A, ii Mac 3<sup>33</sup> \*;] 1. *an appeasing* (Plut.). 2. *a means of appeasing, propitiation* (Philo; Nu, Ez, ll.c.): i Jo 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>. 3. In LXX also *forgiveness* (Ps, Da TH, ll.c.).†

† ἰλαστήριος, -α, -ον (< ἰλάσκομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 17<sup>22</sup>; neut., Ex 25<sup>16</sup> (17) ff. 31<sup>7</sup> 35<sup>12</sup> 38<sup>5</sup> (37<sup>6</sup>) ff., Le 16<sup>2, 13</sup> ff., Nu 7<sup>89</sup> (בְּפָרֶת), Ez 43<sup>14, 17, 20</sup> (הַרְצֵי), Am 9<sup>1</sup> (on the original here, v. Deiss., BS, 127) \*;] *propitiatory* (μνήμα, FlJ, Ant., xvi, 7, 1; θάνατος, ii Mac, l.c.): of Christ, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>; as subst., το ἰ. (sc. ἐπίθεμα, Ex 25<sup>16, 17</sup>, where the word first occurs in LXX and where ἰ. ἐ. = בְּפָרֶת (q.v. in BDB, s.v.), elsewhere rendered simply τὸ ἰ.; cf. Deiss., 124 ff.; Westc., He., in l.), He 9<sup>5</sup>.†

ἰλεως, -ων (Att. for ἰλαος), [in LXX for ἰληί, i Ki 14<sup>45</sup>, ii Ki 20<sup>26</sup>, al.; ἰ. εἶναι, סֵלַח, iii Ki 8<sup>30</sup> ff., Je 38 (31)<sup>34</sup>, al.;] *propitious, merciful*: τ. ἀδικίας, He 8<sup>12</sup> (Je, l.c.; cf. iii Ki, l.c.); ἰ. σοι (sc. ἔστω ὁ θεός), Mt 16<sup>22</sup> (cf. i Ki, l.c.).†

Ἰλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό, *Illyricum*, a region bordering on the Adriatic Sea: Ro 15<sup>19</sup>.†

ἰμάς, -άντος, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 5<sup>27</sup> (שָׁרוֹן), Si 30<sup>35</sup> (33<sup>26</sup>), iv Mac 9<sup>11</sup>, al.;] *a thong, strap*: for binding prisoners (Ma, Si, ll. c.), Ac 22<sup>25</sup>; for fastening sandals, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>27</sup>.†

\*† ἰματίζω (< ἰμάτιον), *to clothe*: Mk 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>35</sup> (elsewhere only in π.; cf. MM, Exp., xv; Deiss., LAE, 78 f.).†

ἰμάτιον, -ου, τό (dim. of εἶμα, a garment), [in LXX chiefly for בְּגָד, also for חֲמִשָּׁה, שְׁלֵמָה, etc.;] *a garment*, but in usage always (exc. in pl., v. infr.) of an outer garment, *a mantle, cloak* (thrown over the χιτῶν; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 22; DCG, i, 499<sup>a</sup>): Mt 9<sup>16, 20, 21</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>27, 28, 30</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>, al.; opp. to χιτῶν, Mt 5<sup>40</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>, Ac 9<sup>39</sup>; pl., *garments, clothes* (i.e. the cloak and the tunic), Mt 17<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>65</sup> 27<sup>31, 35</sup>, Mk 5<sup>30</sup> 15<sup>20, 24</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23, 24</sup>, Ja 5<sup>2</sup>, al.

† ἰματισμός, -οῦ (< ἰματίζω), [in LXX: Ge 24<sup>53</sup>, ii Ch 18<sup>29</sup>, Ez 16<sup>18</sup>, al. (בְּגָד); Ex 3<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>35</sup>, Ru 3<sup>3</sup>, al. (שְׁמֵלָה), etc.;] *clothing, apparel* (usually of sumptuous attire; v. Tr., Syn., § 1): Lk 7<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>29</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> (Ps 21<sup>18</sup> (22<sup>19</sup>), LXX for שִׁבְדָּה), Ac 20<sup>33</sup>, i Ti 2<sup>9</sup>.†

ἰμείρω, [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>21</sup> B<sup>3</sup>R (AB<sup>8</sup>, ὄμ-); i Th 2<sup>8</sup> (Rec.), v.s. ὀμείρομαι.

ἴνα, 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 19<sup>4</sup>, Ro 11<sup>31</sup> (?), Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, al.); (a) c. optat. (so in cl. after historic tenses): after a pres., Eph 1<sup>17</sup> (but WH, mg., subj.; v. Burton, § 225, Rem., 2); (b) c. subj.: after a pres., Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 6<sup>34</sup>, Jo 3<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; after a pf., Mt 1<sup>22</sup>, Jo 5<sup>23</sup>, I Co 9<sup>22</sup>, al.; after an imperat. (pres. or aor.), Mt 7<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25</sup>, Jo 10<sup>38</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>, al.; after a delib. subj., Mk 1<sup>38</sup>, al.; after a fut., Lk 16<sup>4</sup>, Jo 14<sup>3</sup>, I Co 15<sup>28</sup>, al.; after historic tenses (where optat. in cl.; WM, 359 f.; M, *Pr.*, 196 f.), Mk 6<sup>41</sup> (impf.), Jo 4<sup>8</sup> (plpf.), Mk 3<sup>14</sup> (aor.), al.; (c) in late writers (M, *Pr.*, 35; Burton, §§ 198, 199), c. indic. fut: Lk 20<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>1</sup>, al.; (d) as often in eccl. writers (Thayer, s.v.), c. indic. pres.: I Co 4<sup>6</sup>, Ga 4<sup>17</sup>, al. (?; but v. Burton, § 198, Rem.); (e) εἰς (διὰ) τοῦτο, ἵνα: Jo 18<sup>37</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; τούτου χάριν, Tit 1<sup>5</sup>; (f) elliptical constructions: omission of the principal verb, Jo 1<sup>8</sup>, II Th 3<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; of the final verb, Ro 4<sup>16</sup>, II Co 8<sup>13</sup>, al. 2. In late writers, definitive, = inf. (WM, 420; Bl., § 69, 1), *that*; (a) after verbs of wishing, caring, striving, etc.: θέλω, Mt 7<sup>12</sup>, al.; ζητῶ, I Co 4<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; ζηλώω, I Co 14<sup>1</sup>, al.; (b) after verbs of saying, asking, exhorting: εἰπεῖν, Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἐρωτῶ, Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, al.; παρακαλῶ, Mt 14<sup>36</sup>, I Co 1<sup>10</sup>, al., etc.; (c) after words expressing expediency, etc.: συμφέρει, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, al.; ἰκανός, Mt 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>; χρείαν ἔχω, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, al., etc.; (d) after substantives, adding further definition: ὥρα, Jo 12<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>; χρόνος, Re 2<sup>21</sup>; συνήθεια, Jo 18<sup>39</sup>; μισθός, I Co 9<sup>18</sup>. 3. In late writers, ecbatic, denoting the result, = ὥστε, *that, so that* (M, *Pr.*, 206 ff.; WM, 572; Bl., § 69, 3; Burton, § 223): Ro 11<sup>11</sup>, I Co 7<sup>29</sup>, I Th 5<sup>4</sup>, al. (but v. Thayer, s.v.); so with the formula referring to the fulfilment of prophecy, ἵνα πληρωθῆ, Mt 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>, Jo 13<sup>18</sup>, al.

Ἰόππη (FIJ, id., and also Ἰόπη), -ης, ἡ, (Heb. יֹפְתָי), *Joppa*: Ac 9, 10, 11.†

Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יַרְדֵּן), *the Jordan*: Mt 3<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, al.

ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ez 24<sup>6, 11, 12</sup> (הַיָּרֵךְ), Ps 139, (140)<sup>3</sup> (הַיָּרֵךְ), al.]; 1. *an arrow*. 2. *rust* (Ez, l.c.): Ja 5<sup>3</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 3. *poison*: fig., Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (Ps. l.c.), Ja 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἰούδα, v.s. Ἰούδας.

Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. Ἰουδαῖος.

† Ἰουδαῖζω (< Ἰουδαῖος), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>17</sup> (יְהִי הִיחַ) \*]; *to conform to Jewish practice, to Judaize*: Ga 2<sup>14</sup>.†

† Ἰουδαϊκός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>11</sup> V, 13<sup>21</sup> \*]; *Jewish*: Tit 1<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† Ἰουδαϊκῶς, adv.; *in Jewish fashion*: Ga 2<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἰουδαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< Ἰούδας), *Jewish*: ἀνὴρ, Ac 10<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>; ἄνθρωπος, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>; ψευδοπροφήτης, 13<sup>6</sup>; ἀρχιερεύς, 19<sup>14</sup>; γυνή, 16<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>24</sup>; γῆ, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>; χώρα, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>. Substantively, (a) Ἰουδαῖος, ὁ, *a Jew*: Jo 4<sup>9</sup> Ac 18<sup>24</sup>, Ro 2<sup>28</sup>; pl., Re 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>; οἱ Ἰ., Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; Ἰ. τε καὶ Ἑλληνες, Ac 14<sup>1</sup>, al.; κ. προσήλυτοι, Ac 2<sup>10</sup>; ἔθνη τε κ. Ἰ., Ac 14<sup>5</sup>; οἱ κατὰ τὰ ἔθνη Ἰ., Ac 21<sup>21</sup>; of Jewish Christians, Ga 2<sup>13</sup>; of the ruling



class who opposed Jesus, Jo 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>33</sup>, al.; (b) Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ (sc. γῆ, χώρα, cf. Jo 3<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>), (Heb. יהודה), *Judæa*: Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Jo 4<sup>3</sup>, al.

† Ἰουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἰουδαίζω), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>38</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>26</sup> \*;] *Judaism, the observance of Jewish rites*: Ga 1<sup>13,14</sup>.†

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<sup>2,3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup>; φυλή Ἰ., Re 5<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>; by meton., of the tribe, He 7<sup>14</sup>; of its confines, γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2<sup>6</sup>; πόλις Ἰ., Lk 1<sup>39</sup>. 2. *Judah* (unknown): Lk 3<sup>30</sup>. 3. *Judas Iscariot* (v.s. Ἰσκαριώτης): Mt 10<sup>4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>19</sup>, Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Jo 6<sup>71</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, al. 4. *Judas*, the Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup> (prob.), Ju 1. 5. *Judas* the Apostle, son of James (v.s. Θαδδαῖος): Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Jo 14<sup>22</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>. 6. *Judas*, of Damascus: Ac 9<sup>11</sup>. 7. *Judas*, surnamed Βαρσαββᾶς (q.v.): Ac 15<sup>22,27,32</sup>. 8. *Judas* the Galilean: Ac 5<sup>37</sup>.

Ἰουλία, -ας, ἡ, *Julia*: Ro 16<sup>15</sup>.†

Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ, *Julius*: Ac 27<sup>1,3</sup>.†

Ἰουνίας, -α, ὁ (or Ἰουνία, -ας, ἡ, *Junia*; AV, R, mg.), *Junias*: Ro 16<sup>7</sup>.†

Ἰουῆτος, -ου, ὁ, *Justus*, the surname of, 1. *Joseph Barsabbas*: Ac 1<sup>23</sup>. 2. *Titus*, of Corinth: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>. 3. *Jesus*, a Christian of Rome: Col 4<sup>11</sup>.†

ἵππεύς, -έως (on acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2; Thack., *Gr.*, 148), ὁ (< ἵππος), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרָשׁ;] *a horseman*: Ac 23<sup>23,32</sup>.†

\*\* ἵππικός, -ή, -όν (< ἵππος), [in LXX: I Mac 15<sup>38</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>1</sup> \*;] *of a horse or of horsemen, equestrian*; as subst., τὸ ἵ. (sc. στρατεύμα), *cavalry*: Re 9<sup>16</sup>.†

ἵππος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for סוּם, sometimes for פָּרָשׁ, רֶכֶב;] *a horse*: Ja 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 6<sup>2 ff.</sup> 9<sup>7 ff.</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>11 ff.</sup>.†

ἶρις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 30<sup>24</sup> (קַרְקַדָּה)\*, (תַּשְׁבֵּז, Ge 9<sup>13</sup>, Ez 1<sup>28</sup>, is rendered by τόξον);] 1. *Iris*, the messenger of the gods. 2. *a rainbow or halo*: Re 4<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>. 3. The plant *Iris* (cf. Ex., l.c.).†

Ἰσαάκ (in MSS. sometimes -σάκ; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 189; Thack., *Gr.*, 100), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἰσακος, -ου), (Heb. יִצְחָק), *Isaac* (Ge 17<sup>19</sup>, al.): Mt 1<sup>2</sup>, Ro 9<sup>10</sup>, al.

\*† ἰσάγγελος, -ον (< ἴσος, ἄγγελος), *like or equal to angels*: Lk 20<sup>36</sup>.†

Ἰσααχάρ, Ἰσαχάρ, v.s. Ἰσσαχάρ.

Ἰσκαριώθ, ὁ, indecl. (Mk 3<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>, Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, elsewhere -ιώτης; v. infr.) and Ἰσκαριώτης, -ου (Heb. prob. יִשְׁכָּרְיָהוּ; v. Swete, *Mk.*, 3<sup>19</sup>), *Iscariot*: surname of Judas, ll. c. supr., also Mt 10<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>14</sup>, Mk 14<sup>43</sup> (WH, R, omit), Lk 22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>; of his father Simon, Jo 6<sup>71</sup> 13<sup>26</sup>.†

ἴσος (epic ἴσος, so sometimes Rec.), -η, -ον, [in LXX for ἴ, Jb

5<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἴσος, Ez 40<sup>5</sup> ff.; II Mac 9<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 13<sup>20, 21</sup>, al.]; *equal, the same* in size, number, quality, etc.: δωρεά, Ac 11<sup>17</sup>; μαρτυρίαι, Mk 14<sup>56, 59</sup>; ἴ. ποιεῖν, c. acc. et dat., Mt 20<sup>12</sup>; ἑαυτὸν τ. θεῷ, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>; τὰ ἴ. ἀπολαβεῖν, Lk 6<sup>34</sup>, n. pl., ἴσα, adverbially, Re 21<sup>16</sup>; τ. θεῷ, Phl 2<sup>6</sup>.†  
 ἰσότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἴσος), [in LXX: Jb 36<sup>30</sup>, Za 4<sup>7</sup>\*;] 1. *equality*: II Co 8<sup>13, 14</sup>. 2. *equity, fairness*: τὸ δίκαιον κ. τὴν ἴ., Col 4<sup>1</sup> (for distinction bet. τὸ δ. and ἡ ἴ., v. ICC, in l.).†

\*† ἰσότημος, -ον, (< ἴσος, τιμή), *equally privileged, held in equal honour*: πίστις, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup> (R, mg., *equally precious*, but v Field, Notes, 240; Mayor, in l.).†

ἰσόψυχος -ον (< ἴσος, ψυχή), [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)<sup>13</sup> (יְשׁוּעָה)\*;] 1. *of equal spirit* (Æsch., Agam., 1470). 2. *like-minded*: Phl 2<sup>20</sup>.†  
 Ἰσραήλ (FlJ, Ἰσράηλος, -ου), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יִשְׂרָאֵל, Ge 32<sup>28</sup>), *Israel*: ὁ οἶκος Ἰ., Ac 7<sup>42</sup> (LXX), al.; λαός, Ac 4<sup>10</sup>; υἱοί, ib. 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; αἱ φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰ., Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, al. By meton., for the Israelites, Mt 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>54</sup>, Ro 11<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὁ λαὸς Ἰ., Ac 4<sup>10</sup>; γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2<sup>20, 21</sup>; βασιλεὺς Ἰ., Mt 27<sup>42</sup>, Jo 1<sup>50</sup>; ἡ ἐλπὶς τοῦ Ἰ., Ac 28<sup>20</sup>; ὁ Ἰ. τοῦ θεοῦ (of Christians), Ga 6<sup>16</sup>; ὁ Ἰ. κατὰ σάρκα, I Co 10<sup>18</sup>.

Ἰσραηλείτης (Rec. -λίτης), ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 25<sup>8</sup> (יִשְׂרָאֵל), III Ki 20 (21)<sup>1</sup> (יִשְׂרָאֵל); Luc. Ἰεζραηλίτης), etc.]; *an Israelite*, the name expressive of theocratic privilege (v.s. Ἑβραῖος): Ro 9<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>22</sup>; ἀληθῶς Ἰ., Jo 1<sup>48</sup>; ἄνδρες Ἰ., Ac 2<sup>22</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>35</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>.†

Ἰσσαχάρ (Rec. Ἰσαχ-, Ἰσασχ- (Elz.), T, -άχαρ), ὁ, indecl. (FlJ, Ἰσαάχαρις, Ἰσάσχα-) (Heb. יִשָּׂכָר, Ge 30<sup>18</sup>), *Issachar*: Re 7<sup>7</sup>.†

ἰστημι, and in late writers, also ἰστάνω (Veitch, s.v.; Bl., § 23, 2; M, Pr., 55), [in LXX chiefly for עמד, קם, also for נצב ni., hi., נצב 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 7<sup>9</sup>, Ac 1<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>, He 10<sup>9</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 4<sup>5</sup>, Lk 4<sup>9</sup>; ἐν μέσῳ, Mt 18<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>36</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[3]</sup>; ἐνώπιον, Ac 6<sup>6</sup>; παρ' ἑαυτῷ, Lk 9<sup>47</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 25<sup>33</sup>; mid., *to place oneself, to stand*: Re 18<sup>15</sup>; so also pass., *to be made to stand, to stand*: Mt 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 11<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. *to set in a balance, to weigh* (cl.; LXX for ἰσώ, Is 46<sup>6</sup>, al.): Mt 26<sup>15</sup>. 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 20<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>73</sup>, Mk 10<sup>49</sup>, Lk 8<sup>44</sup>, Jo 1<sup>35</sup> 3<sup>29</sup>, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. ἐν, Mt 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10<sup>30</sup>, al.; πρὸς, c. dat. loc., Jo 18<sup>16</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen. loc., Lk 6<sup>17</sup>, Ac 5<sup>23</sup> 25<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἔμπροσθεν, Mt 27<sup>11</sup>; κύκλῳ, Re 7<sup>11</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Lk 1<sup>11</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; παρά, Lk 5<sup>2</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Mk 11<sup>5</sup>; ὧδε, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>; ὅπου, Mk 13<sup>14</sup>; ἔξω, Mt 12<sup>46</sup>; μακρόθεν, Lk 18<sup>13</sup>; πόρρωθεν, Lk 17<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., *to stand ready, stand firm, be steadfast*: I Co 7<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, Eph 6<sup>11, 13, 14</sup>, Col 4<sup>12</sup>; τ. πίστει, Ro 11<sup>20</sup>; ἐν τ. ἀληθείᾳ, Jo 8<sup>44</sup>; ἐν τ. χάριτι, Ro 5<sup>2</sup>; ἐν τ. εὐαγγελίῳ, I Co 15<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἐξ-αν-, ἀνθ-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ- (-μαι), ἐφ-, κατ-εφ-, συν-εφ-, καθ-, ἀντι-καθ-, ἀπο-καθ-, μεθ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, συν-ίστημι).



\*\* ἱστορέω, -ῶ (< ἵστωρ, *one learned or skilled in*), [in LXX: I Es 1<sup>33</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup> \*;] 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 1<sup>18</sup> (v. Ellic., in l., and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν (< ἰσχύω), [in LXX for אַל, גְּבוֹר, עֲצָם, קִיָּץ, etc.;] *strong, mighty, powerful*; (a) of persons, as to body or spirit: Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21, 22</sup>, I Co 4<sup>10</sup> (opp. to ἀσθενής), He 11<sup>34</sup> (ἐν πολέμῳ), Re 5<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; οἱ πλούσιοι κ. οἱ ἰ., ib. 6<sup>15</sup>; τὰ ἰ. = οἱ ἰ. (cf. iv Ki 24<sup>15</sup>), I Co 1<sup>27</sup>; of God (cf. De 10<sup>17</sup>), Re 18<sup>8</sup>; compar., Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 11<sup>22</sup>, I Co 1<sup>25</sup> (τὸ ἀσθενὲς τ. θεοῦ) 10<sup>22</sup>; (b) of things: λιμός, Lk 15<sup>14</sup>; ἐπιστολαί (βαρεῖαι κ. ἰ.), II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; κραυγή, He 5<sup>7</sup>; φωνή, Re 18<sup>2</sup>; παράκλησις, He 6<sup>18</sup>; πόλις, Re 18<sup>10</sup>; βρονταί, ib. 19<sup>6</sup>.†

ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כֹּחַ, also for הִיל, עֵז, גְּבוּרָה, etc.;] *strength, might, power, force, ability*: Re 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>; ἰ. κ. δύναμις, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>; τ. κράτος τῆς ἰ. (Is 40<sup>26</sup>), Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>; ἡ δόξα τῆς ἰ., II Th 1<sup>9</sup>; ἐξ ἰ., I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>; ἐν ὄλῃ τ. ἰ., Mk 12<sup>30, 33</sup> (LXX), Lk 10<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: δύναμις (q.v., and cf. ICC, Phl 4<sup>13</sup>); κράτος (cf. M, Th., I, 1<sup>9</sup>).

ἰσχύω (< ἰσχύς), [in LXX for קוּחַ, גְּבוֹר, עֲצָם, etc.;] 1. *to be strong in body*: Mt 9<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup>. 2. *to be powerful, have power, prevail*: Ac 19<sup>20</sup>, Re 12<sup>8</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 19<sup>16</sup>; c. inf., *to be able* (MM, *Exp.*, xv): Mt 8<sup>28</sup> 26<sup>40</sup>, Mk 5<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> (inf. understood) 14<sup>37</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48</sup> 8<sup>43</sup> 13<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>6, 29, 30</sup> 16<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>26</sup>, Jo 21<sup>6</sup>, Ac 6<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>16</sup>; c. acc., Phl 4<sup>13</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; of things, *to avail, be serviceable* (MM, *Exp.*, l.c.): Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>6</sup>, He 9<sup>17</sup> (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-ισχύω).†

ἴσως (< ἴσος), adv., [in LXX for אֲדִלִי, אָס, הֵן, Ge 32<sup>20</sup>, Je 5<sup>4</sup>, al.;] 1. *equally*. 2. *perhaps*: Lk 20<sup>13</sup>.†

Ἰταλία, -ας, ἡ, *Italy*: ἡ Ἰ. (v. Bl., § 46, 11), Ac 18<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>1, 6</sup>, He 13<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν (< Ἰταλία), *Italian*: σπέῖρα Ἰ., Ac 10<sup>1</sup>.†

Ἰτουραία, v.s. Ἰτουραῖος.

Ἰτουραῖος, -αία, -αῖον, [in LXX: I Ch 5<sup>19</sup> A (יִטְוֵר) \*;] *Ituræan* (in cl. always οἱ Ἰ., *the Ituræans*): χώρα (ἡ Ἰτουραίων ὄρεινή, τὰ τῶν Ἰ. μέρη, Strabo, xvi, ii, 16, 20), Lk 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. *Exp.* (1894), ix, 51 ff., 143 ff., 288 ff.).†

\* ἰχθύδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἰχθύς), *a little fish*: Mt 15<sup>34</sup>, Mk 8<sup>7</sup>.†

ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּג, דְּגָנָה;] *a fish*: Mt 7<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>38</sup>, al.

ἶχνος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for דָּבַח, etc.;] *a track, footstep*: metaph. (as freq. in cl.), στροιχεῖν τοῖς ἰ., Ro 4<sup>12</sup>; περιπατεῖν τοῖς ἰ., II Co 12<sup>18</sup>; ἐπακολουθεῖν τοῖς ἰ., I Pe 2<sup>21</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

Ἰωάθαμ (WH, -θάμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹתָם), *Jotham, King of Judah*: Mt 1<sup>9</sup>.†

Ἰωάννα (TR, -ννα; v. WH, *App.*, 159), -ης, ἡ (Aram. יוֹחַן), *Joanna*: Lk 8<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>.†

Ἰωανάν (Rec. Ἰωαννᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹחָנָן), *Joanan* (cf. Ἰωάννης): Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

Ἰωάννης (Rec. -ννης, q.v.; cf. Dalman, *Gr.*, 142; Tdf., *Pr.*, 79; WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 10; 10, 2), -ου, dat., -η (but in Mt 11<sup>4</sup>, Lk 7<sup>18, 22</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup>, -ει), acc., -ην, ὁ (Heb. יוֹחָנָן, LXX: Ἰωανάν, II Ch 23<sup>1</sup>, al.; -ννάν, Je 47 (40)<sup>8</sup>, al., Aq.), Hellenized form of Ἰωανάν, *John* (I Es 8<sup>38 (41) \*</sup>), viz., 1. *John* the Baptist: Mt 3<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. *John* the Apostle, son of Zebedee: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>10</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, al. 3. The father of St. Peter: Jo 1<sup>43</sup> 21<sup>15-17</sup>. 4. *John* surnamed Mark: Ac 12<sup>12, 25</sup> 13<sup>5, 13</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>. 5. The writer of the Apocalypse, traditionally identified with 2: Re 1<sup>1, 4, 9</sup>.

Ἰωάννης (D, Ἰωνάθας; v. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Bl., § 10, 2), ὁ, *John*: Ac 4<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>, Tr., WH, Re 22<sup>8</sup> (cf. Ἰωάννης).†

Ἰώβ, ὁ (Heb. אִיּוֹב), *Job*: Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†

Ἰωβήδ (WH, -βήλ, Lk, l.c.; Rec., RV, Ὠβήδ), ὁ, indecl., *Jobed* (*Obed*): Mt 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>.†

Ἰωβήλ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

Ἰωδά (Rec. Ἰούδα), *Joda*: Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

Ἰωήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹאֵל), *Joel*: Ac 2<sup>16</sup>.†

Ἰωνάθας, v.s. Ἰωάννης.

Ἰωνάμ (Rec. -άν), *Jonam*: Lk 3<sup>30</sup>.†

Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. יוֹנָה), *Jonah*, the prophet: Mt 12<sup>39-41</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>29, 30, 32</sup>.†

Ἰωράμ, ο, indecl. (Heb. יוֹרָם), *Joram*, *Jehoram*: Mt 1<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἰωρεΐμ, ὁ, indecl., *Jorim*: Lk 3<sup>29</sup>.†

Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יְהוֹשָׁפָט), *Jehoshaphat*: Mt 1<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἰωσείας (-σίας, Rec.), -ου, ὁ (Heb. יוֹשִׁיָּא), *Josiah*: Mt 1<sup>10, 11</sup>.†

Ἰωσή, v.s. Ἰωσής.

Ἰωσής, -ῆ (Rec. -ή, Lk 3<sup>29</sup>; AV, *Jose*; v.s. Ἰησοῦς, ♂), and -ῆτος (Mk, ll. c.), ὁ, *Joses*; 1. brother of our Lord: Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Mt 13<sup>55</sup> (Rec., v.s. Ἰωσήφ). 2. Son of Mary: Mt 27<sup>56</sup> (-σήφ, WH, txt), Mk 15<sup>40, 47</sup>. 3. v.s. Βαρνάβας.†

Ἰωσήφ, indecl. (FlJ, Ἰώσηπος, -ου), ὁ (Heb. יוֹסֵף), *Joseph*; 1. the Son of Jacob: Jo 4<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>9, 13, 14, 18</sup>, He 11<sup>21, 22</sup>, Re 7<sup>8</sup>. 2. In the genealogy of our Lord, (a) the son of Matthias: Lk 3<sup>24</sup>; (b) the son Joram: ib. <sup>30</sup>. 3. The husband of Mary, the Lord's mother: Mt 1<sup>16</sup> ff., Lk 1<sup>27</sup>, Jo 1<sup>46</sup>, al. 4. One of the brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>. 5. Son of Mary: Mt 27<sup>56</sup> (-σης, WH, mg., RV). 6. *Joseph* of Arimathæa: Mt 27<sup>57, 59</sup>, Mk 15<sup>43, 45</sup>, Lk 23<sup>50</sup>, Jo 19<sup>38</sup>. 7. v.s. Βαρνάβας. 8. v.s. Βαραββᾶς.



ἰωσήχ, *Josech*: Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

ἰωσίας, v.s. ἰωσείας.

ἰῶτα, τό, *iota* (Heb. י, i.e. the smallest letter): Mt 5<sup>18</sup>.†

## K

Κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., *kappa*, *k*, the tenth letter. As a numeral, κ' = 20; κ, = 20,000.

κάγώ, v.s. ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. (for καθ' α̅), [in LXX: Ge 7<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, al. (כַּאֲשֶׁר, כִּ), Is 58<sup>11</sup>, Wi 3<sup>10</sup>, al.]; *just as, according as*: Mt 27<sup>10</sup> (LXX), Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, D (cf. Bl., § 78, 1; *Phil. Gosp.*, 8 f.).†

καθ-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< καθαιρέω), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>24</sup> (קָרַם), I Mac 3<sup>43</sup>\*]; *a pulling down, destruction*: fig., κ. ὀχυρωμάτων, II Co 10<sup>4</sup>; opp. to οἰκοδομή, ib. 8 13<sup>10</sup>.†

καθ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נִתַּן, פָּרַץ, יָרַד, etc.]; 1. *to take down*: c. acc. pers. (the technical term for removal after crucifixion, Field, *Notes*, 44), Mk 15<sup>36, 46</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>, Ac 13<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to put down by force, pull down, destroy*: ἀποθήκας, Lk 12<sup>18</sup> (opp. to οἰκοδομῆν); δυνάστας, Lk 1<sup>52</sup>; ἔθνη, Ac 13<sup>19</sup>; pass., Ac 19<sup>27</sup> (*diminished*, Field, *Notes*, 129 f.); fig., *to refute*: λογισμούς, II Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

καθαίρω (< καθαρός), [in LXX: Is 28<sup>27</sup> (וַשׁוּׁ ho.), II Ki 4<sup>6</sup>, Je 28 (51)<sup>39</sup> נ\*]; *to cleanse*: of pruning, Jo 15<sup>2</sup> (cf. καθαρίζω).†

καθάπερ (for καθ' ἅπερ = καθά), adv., [in LXX for כַּאֲשֶׁר, Ge 12<sup>4</sup>, Ex 7<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *just as, even as*: Ro 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, I Co 10<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup>, 3<sup>13, 18</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>6, 12</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, He 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* καθ-άπτω, [in Sm.: Ca 1<sup>6</sup>\*]; 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 28<sup>3</sup>.†

† καθαρίζω (Hellenistic—FlJ, Inscr.—for Attic καθαίρω, q.v., on the vulgar -ερ-, Mt 8<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>42</sup>, v. Bl., § 6, 1; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 74), [in LXX chiefly for טָהַר]; *to cleanse, make clean*. 1. In physical sense: c. acc. rei, fig., Mt 23<sup>25, 26</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>; of disease (leprosy), c. acc. pers., Mt 8<sup>2, 3</sup> 10<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>40-42</sup>, Lk 4<sup>27</sup> 5<sup>12, 13</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>14, 17</sup>; ἡ λέπρα ἐκαθερίσθη (on the spelling v. supr.), Mt 8<sup>3</sup>. 2. In ethical sense: τ. καρδίας, Ac 15<sup>9</sup> (cf. Si 38<sup>10</sup>); τ. χείρας, Ja 4<sup>8</sup>; λαὸν ἑαυτῷ, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Eph 5<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. pers. (rei), seq. ἀπό (Bl., § 36, 9; Deiss., *BS*, 216 f.), II Co 7<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>7, 9</sup>. 3. In ceremonial sense: Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Ac 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>, He 9<sup>22, 23</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> (cf. δια-καθαρίζω).†

† καθαρισμός, -οῦ, τό (< καθαρίζω), [in LXX for טָהַר, טְהִירָה, etc.]; *cleansing, purification*: Jo 3<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. subj., τ Ἰουδαίων, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. obj., of women after childbirth, Lk 2<sup>22</sup>; of lepers, Mk 1<sup>44</sup>, Lk 5<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. rei, τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, He 1<sup>3</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 319).†

**καθαρός**, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for כָּהוֹר;] *pure, clean*. 1. Physically: Mt 23<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>59</sup>, Jo 13<sup>10, 11</sup> (fig.), 15<sup>3</sup> (fig., as of a vine cleansed by pruning), He 10<sup>22</sup>, Re 15<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>8, 14</sup> 21<sup>18, 21</sup>. 2. Ceremonially: Lk 11<sup>41</sup>, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>, Tit 1<sup>15</sup>. 3. Ethically; (a) of persons: Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, Ac 18<sup>6</sup>, Tit 1<sup>15</sup>; ὁ κ. τῆ καρδία (καθαροὺς χεῖρας, Hdt., i, 35), Mt 5<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἀπό (cl. c. gen. simp.; Bl., § 36, 11; Deiss., *BS*, 196; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Ac 20<sup>26</sup>; (b) of things: καρδία, ι Ti 1<sup>5</sup>, ιι Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; συνείδησις, ι Ti 3<sup>9</sup>, ιι Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; θρησκεία, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>.†

*SYN.*: v.s. ἄγνός.

**καθαρότης**, -ητος, ἡ (<καθαρός), [in LXX: Ex 24<sup>10</sup> (טָהַר), Wi 7<sup>24</sup>\*;] *purity, cleanness*: c. gen., He 9<sup>13</sup>.†

**καθ-έδρα**, -ας, ἡ (<κατά, + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX for מוֹשֵׁב and cogn. forms;] *a chair, seat*: Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>; of teachers, Mt 23<sup>2</sup>.†

**καθ-έζομαι**, [in LXX: Le 12<sup>5</sup>, al. (יָשַׁב), Jb 39<sup>28</sup> (שָׁכַן);] *to sit down, sit*: Jo 20<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, Lk 2<sup>46</sup>, Jo 11<sup>20</sup>, Ac 6<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 20<sup>9</sup>; id. c. dat., Jo 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. παρα-καθίζ-, κάθημαι).†

**καθ' εἰς**, v.s. εἰς.

\*† **καθ-εξῆς** (= cl. ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς), adv., 1. *successively, in order*: Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 11<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>; τῶν κ. (those that succeeded him), Ac 3<sup>24</sup>. 2. *afterwards*: ἐν τῷ κ. (sc. χρόνῳ), Lk 8<sup>1</sup>.†

**καθεύδω**, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַב, Ge 28<sup>13</sup>, Ps 87 (88)<sup>5</sup>, al.; also for שָׁן, Ca 5<sup>2</sup>, Da LXX תַּח 12<sup>2</sup>, al.; for יָשַׁב, ι Ki 19<sup>9</sup>;] *to sleep*: Mt 8<sup>24</sup> 9<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>25</sup> 25<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>40, 43, 45</sup>, Mk 4<sup>27, 38</sup> 5<sup>39</sup> 14<sup>37, 40, 41</sup>, Lk 8<sup>52</sup> 22<sup>46</sup>, ι Th 5<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., (a) of death (as Ps, Da, ll. c.): ι Th 5<sup>10</sup> (cf. Mt 9<sup>24</sup>, Mk 5<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>52</sup>, and v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.); (b) of moral and spiritual insensibility: Mk 13<sup>36</sup>, Eph 5<sup>14</sup>, ι Th 5<sup>6</sup>.†

*SYN.*: κοιμάω.

\* **καθηγητής**, -οῦ, ὁ (<καθηγέομαι, to go before, guide), 1. prop., *a guide*. 2. *a master, teacher* (MGr. professor): Mt 23<sup>10</sup>.†

**καθ-ήκω**, [in LXX: impers., Le 5<sup>10</sup>, Ez 21<sup>27</sup> (32), al. (מִשָּׁפַח); τὰ κ., Ex 5<sup>13</sup>, al. (דָּבַר), etc.;] 1. *to come down, come to*. 2. *to be fit, proper*: impers., c. acc. et inf., Ac 22<sup>22</sup> (on the tense, v. Bl., § 63, 4); τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα, Ro 1<sup>28</sup>.†

**κάθ-ημαι**, [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁב;] 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 11<sup>16</sup> 22<sup>44</sup> (LXX), Mk 2<sup>6</sup>, Jo 6<sup>3</sup>, Ac 2<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>3</sup> (on the vulgar imper. κάθου, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 162), Re 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. prep. c. acc., ἐπί, Mt 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup>; παρά, Mt 13<sup>1</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>; περί, Mk 3<sup>32, 34</sup>; πρὸς, Lk 22<sup>56</sup>; ὑπό, Ja 2<sup>3</sup>; εἰς, Mk 13<sup>3</sup>; μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 26<sup>58</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 22<sup>44</sup>; ἐπάνω, c. gen., Mt 28<sup>2</sup>; ἀπέναντι, c. gen., Mt 27<sup>61</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Ac 3<sup>10</sup>; id. c. gen., Ac 8<sup>28</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Mt 15<sup>29</sup>; pleonastic (M, *Pr.*, 230, 241; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Ac 23<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>7</sup>; metaph., Mt 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 17<sup>9</sup> (LXX); of one's domicile (Ne 11<sup>6</sup>, Si 50<sup>26</sup>; Hdt., v, 63), Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ac 2<sup>2</sup>, Re 14<sup>6</sup> (cf. συν-κάθημαι).



\*\*† καθημερινός, -ή, -όν (< καθ' ἡμέραν), [in LXX: Jth 12<sup>15</sup> \*;] *daily* (MGr. καθημερινός): Ac 6<sup>1</sup>.†

καθ-ίζω, [in LXX chiefly for καθ;] 1. causal, *to make to sit down, set, appoint*: Ac 2<sup>30</sup>, I Co 6<sup>4</sup>, Eph 1<sup>20</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to sit down, be seated, sit*: Mt 5<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup>, Lk 7<sup>15</sup>, Jo 8<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. inf. tel., I Co 10<sup>7</sup>; seq. εἰς, II Th 2<sup>4</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 11<sup>2</sup>, Jo 12<sup>14</sup>; id. c. gen., Jo 19<sup>13</sup>, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>; ὧδε, Mk 14<sup>32</sup>; αὐτοῦ, Mt 26<sup>36</sup>; ἐν δεξιᾷ, He 1<sup>3</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20<sup>21, 23</sup>; ἐν, Re 3<sup>21</sup>; καθίσας pleonastic (M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13<sup>48</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>; of settling in a place (εἰς χωρίον, Thuc., iv, 93), seq. ἐν, Lk 24<sup>49</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, παρα-, περι-, συν-καθίζω).

καθ-ίημι, [in LXX: Ex 17<sup>11</sup> (קָנַי hi.), and v.l., I Ch 21<sup>27</sup>, Za 11<sup>13</sup>, Je 39 (32)<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to send or let down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 5<sup>19</sup>; διά, c. gen., ib., Ac 9<sup>25</sup>; ptc., seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 10<sup>11</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 11<sup>5</sup>.†

καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάνω, Ac 17<sup>15</sup>), [in LXX for קָרַם, קָרַם, שָׂדַם, etc., 24 words in all \*;] 1. (a) *to set down*; (b) *to bring down to a place* (Hom., Xen., al.; II Ch 28<sup>15</sup>, I Ki 5<sup>3</sup>): Ac 17<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to set in order, appoint, make, constitute*: Tit 1<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; c. dupl. acc., κριτήν, Lk 12<sup>14</sup>; ἡγούμενον, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>; ἄρχοντα, ib. 27, 35 (LXX); ἀρχιερεῖς, He 7<sup>28</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 24<sup>45</sup> 25<sup>21, 23</sup>, Lk 12<sup>42</sup>, Ac 6<sup>3</sup>; id. c. dat., Mt 24<sup>47</sup>, Lk 12<sup>44</sup>; id. c. acc., He 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX) (WH, R, mg. omit); pass. (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 115 f.), Ro 5<sup>19</sup>, Ja 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς c. inf., He 8<sup>3</sup>; τὰ πρὸς τ. θεόν, He 5<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἀντι-, ἀπο-καθίστημι).†

καθό (= καθ' ὅ), adv., [in LXX: Le 9<sup>5, 15</sup> (אֲשֶׁר), I Es 1<sup>50</sup>, Si 16<sup>20</sup>, Ba 1<sup>6</sup> II Mac 4<sup>16</sup> \*;] *as, according as*: Ro 8<sup>26</sup>, II Co 8<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>13</sup>.†

\* καθολικός, -ή, -όν (< καθόλου), *catholic, general*: tit. Epp. Ja, Pe, Jo, Ju (Rec.) (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, cexce).†

καθόλου (= καθ' ὅλου and so in cl. bef. Arist.), adv., [in LXX: Ex 22<sup>11</sup> (10), Am 3<sup>3, 4</sup>; Ez 13<sup>3, 22</sup> 17<sup>14</sup> (τὸ κ. μὴ = לְבַלְתִּי), Da LXX TH 3<sup>50</sup> \*;] *on the whole, in general*: μὴ κ., *not at all*, Ac 4<sup>18</sup>.†

καθ-οπλίζω, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)<sup>9</sup> (תַּפַּץ), Ma 9 \*;] *to arm fully*: pass., Lk 11<sup>21</sup>.†

καθ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 24<sup>2</sup> (רָאָה), Jb 10<sup>4</sup> 39<sup>26</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. *to look down*. 2. *to discern clearly*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup>.†

καθότι (= καθ' ὅ τι), adv., [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>12, 17</sup> (כִּי־אֲשֶׁר), To 1<sup>12</sup>, Jth 2<sup>13</sup>, al.;] 1. in cl., *according as, just as* (Ex, l.c.): Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>35</sup>. 2. In late Gk. = διότι (To, l.c.), *because*: Lk 1<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Ac 2<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>.†

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 1<sup>2</sup> (v.s. καθά), 24<sup>39</sup>, Jo 5<sup>23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>48</sup>, I Co 8<sup>2</sup>, Ga 3<sup>6</sup>, al.; seq. οὕτως, Lk 11<sup>30</sup>, Jo 3<sup>14</sup>, II Co 1<sup>5</sup>, Col 3<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; seq. καί, Jo 15<sup>9</sup>, I Co 15<sup>49</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>18</sup>, al.; οὕτως . . . κ., Lk 24<sup>24</sup>; id. with ellipsis of οὕτως, Mt 21<sup>6</sup>, Mk 16<sup>7</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, al.; with other elliptical constructions, Jo 6<sup>58</sup> 17<sup>21, 22</sup>, Ac 15<sup>8</sup>, I Th 2<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>2, 3, 12</sup>; καθὼς γέγραπται (Deiss., *BS*, 249), Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; introducing subst. clause as object of verb (as in Heb.), Mt 21<sup>6</sup>, Mk 11<sup>6</sup>,

Lk 5<sup>14</sup>, al.; after verbs of speaking, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>; of proportion and degree, Mk 4<sup>33</sup>, I Co 12<sup>11, 18</sup>, al.; of time (Ne 5<sup>6</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>31</sup>), Ac 7<sup>17</sup>.

\* καθὼςπερ (Tr. καθὼς περ), adv. (v.s. καθὼς), *even as*: II Co 3<sup>8</sup> (WH, mg.), He 5<sup>4</sup>.†

καί, conj., *and*. I. Copulative. 1. Connecting single words; (a) in general: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>, He 1<sup>1</sup>, al. mult.; repeated before each of the terms in a series, Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup>, Ro 7<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>, al.; (b) connecting numerals (WM, § 37, 4): Jo 2<sup>20</sup>, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>; (c) joining terms which are not mutually exclusive, as the part with the whole: Mt 8<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>59</sup>, Mk 16<sup>17</sup>, Ac 5<sup>29</sup>, al. 2. Connecting clauses and sentences: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21</sup>, 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 1<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; (b) joining affirmative to negative sentences: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, Jo 4<sup>11</sup>, III Jo 10; (c) consecutive, *and so*: Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, 23<sup>32</sup>, He 3<sup>19</sup>, al.; after imperatives, Mt 4<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, al.; (d) = καίτοι, *and yet*: Mt 3<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 18<sup>7</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 72), I Co 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; (e) beginning an apodosis (= Heb. ׀; so sometimes δέ in cl.), *then*: Lk 2<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>10</sup>; beginning a question (WM, § 53, 3 a): Mk 10<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>29</sup>, Jo 9<sup>36</sup>. 3. Epexegetic, *and*, *and indeed*, *namely* (WM, § 53, 3 c): Lk 3<sup>18</sup>, Jo 1<sup>16</sup>, Ac 23<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, I Co 3<sup>5</sup>, al. 4. In transition: Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 5<sup>1, 21</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, al.; so, Hebraistically, καὶ ἐγένετο (וַיְהִי; also ἐγένετο δέ), Mk 1<sup>9</sup> (cf. Lk 5<sup>1</sup>; v. Burton, §§ 357-60; M, Pr., 14, 16). 5. καὶ . . . καί, *both . . . and* (for τε . . . καί, v.s. τε); (a) connecting single words: Mt 10<sup>28</sup>, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, al.; (b) clauses and sentences: Mk 9<sup>13</sup>, Jo 7<sup>28</sup>, I Co 1<sup>22</sup>, al. II. Adjunctive, *also*, *even*, *still*: Mt 5<sup>39, 40</sup>, Mk 2<sup>28</sup>, al. mult.; esp. c. pron., adv., etc., Mt 20<sup>4</sup>, Jo 7<sup>47</sup>, al.; ὡς κ., Ac 11<sup>17</sup>; καθὼς κ., Ro 15<sup>7</sup>; οὕτω κ., Ro 6<sup>11</sup>; διὸ κ., Lk 1<sup>35</sup>; ὁ κ. (Deiss., *BS*, 313 ff.), Ac 13<sup>9</sup>; pleonastically, μετὰ κ. (Bl., § 77, 7; Deiss., *BS*, 265 f.), Phl 4<sup>3</sup>; τί κ., I Co 15<sup>29</sup>; ἀλλὰ κ., Lk 14<sup>22</sup>, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, al.; καίγε (M, Pr., 230; Burton, § 437), Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; καίπερ, He 5<sup>8</sup>; κ. ἔάν, v.s. ἔάν.

Καϊάφας (T, Καϊ-), -α ὁ, *Caiaphas* (on the name, v. *Exp. Times*, x, 185): Mt 26<sup>3, 57</sup>, Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>49, 18<sup>13, 14, 24, 28</sup></sup>, Ac 4<sup>6</sup>.†

Καῖν (T, Κάιν), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Κάϊς, -ιος), (Heb. קַיִן; Ge 4<sup>1</sup>), *Cain*: He 11<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, Ju 11.†

Καινάμ (T, Καϊ-; Rec. Καϊνάμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַיִנָּאם), *Cainam*, *Cainan*; 1. son of Enos (Ge 5<sup>9</sup>): Lk 3<sup>37</sup>. 2. Son of Arphaxad (Ge 10<sup>24</sup> (LXX)): Lk 3<sup>36</sup>.†

καινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX (Ez 11<sup>19</sup>, al.) for שֶׁנֶּחְדָּשׁ, exc. Is 65<sup>15</sup> (רַחֵם);] of that which is unused or unaccustomed, *new* in respect to form or quality, *fresh*, *unused*, *novel*: opp. to παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, Mt 9<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>52</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21, 22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36, 38</sup>, II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Eph 4<sup>24</sup>; πλήρωμα, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>; μνημεῖον, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, Jo 19<sup>41</sup>; διαθήκη (T, WH, R, txt., omit), Lk 22<sup>20</sup>, I Co 11<sup>25</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup> (LXX), 13<sup>9</sup> 15; οὐρανοί, γῆ, II Pe 3<sup>13</sup>, Re 21<sup>1</sup> (LXX);



Ἱεροσαλήμ, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>; ἄνθρωπος, Eph 2<sup>15</sup> (cf. Ez 18<sup>31</sup>); πάντα, Re 21<sup>5</sup>; γέννημα τ. ἀμπέλου, Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>; διδαχή, Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup>; ἐντολή, Jo 13<sup>34</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>7, 8</sup>, II Jo 5; ὄνομα, Re 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX); ὠδή, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ps 143 (144)<sup>9</sup>); κρίσις, II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Ga 6<sup>15</sup>; γλώσσαι, Mk 16<sup>17</sup>; compar., Ac 17<sup>21</sup>.†

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 12<sup>24</sup> with He, ll. c. supr., and v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).

καιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< καινός), [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>53</sup>, Ez 47<sup>12</sup> \*;] 1. *novelty* (Thuc., Isocr., LS, s.v.). 2. *freshness, newness*: ἐν κ. ζωῆς (v. Lft., *Notes*, 296), Ro 6<sup>4</sup>; ἐν κ. πνεύματος, Ro 7<sup>6</sup>.†

καίπερ, concessive particle, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>8</sup>, Wi 11<sup>9</sup>, Jh 1<sup>13</sup>, II-IV Mac 11 \*;] *although*: c. ptc., Phl 3<sup>4</sup>, He 5<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>.†

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תָּעַ, also for מִזְעַ, 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 11<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>15</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5, 11</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; c. gen., πειρασμοῦ, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>; τ. καρπῶν, Mt 21<sup>34</sup>; σίκων, Mk 11<sup>13</sup>; pl., Mt 21<sup>41</sup>; χρόνοι ἡ (καὶ) κ., Ac 1<sup>7</sup>, I Th 5<sup>1</sup>; ἐθνῶν, Lk 21<sup>24</sup>; of opportune or seasonable time, Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>, Eph 5<sup>16</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup>; c. inf., He 11<sup>15</sup>; ὁ κ. οὔτος, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>, Lk 18<sup>30</sup>; ὁ νῦν κ. (Dalman, *Words*, 148), Ro 8<sup>18</sup>; ὁ κ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 7<sup>6</sup>; κ. δεκτῶ, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX); δουλεύειν τῷ κ., Ro 12<sup>11</sup>, R, mg.; τ. σημεῖα τῶν κ., Mt 16<sup>3</sup>; adverbial usages: ἐν κ., Mt 24<sup>45</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup> (cf. καιρῶ, Lk 20<sup>10</sup>; τῷ κ., Mk 12<sup>2</sup>); ἄχρι καιροῦ, Lk 4<sup>13</sup>; πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>; κατὰ καιρόν, Ro 5<sup>6</sup>; πρὸ καιροῦ, Mt 8<sup>29</sup>.

SYN.: χρόνος, time in the sense of duration.

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ, *Cæsar*: Mt 22<sup>17</sup>, Lk 2<sup>1</sup>, Jo 19<sup>12</sup>, Ac 25<sup>8</sup> ff., al.

Καισαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ, *Cæsarea*; 1. *Cæsarea Philippi*, at the foot of Lebanon: Mt 16<sup>13</sup>, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>. 2. *Cæsarea* of Palestine, on the sea-coast: Ac 8<sup>40</sup> 9<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>1, 24</sup> 11<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 21<sup>8, 16</sup> 23<sup>23, 33</sup> 25<sup>1, 4, 6, 13</sup>.†

\*\* καιῖτοι (= καὶ τοι, and so also written in cl.), concessive particle, [in LXX: IV Mac 2<sup>6</sup> \*;] *and yet, although*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup>; c. ptc., He 4<sup>3</sup>.†

\* καιῖτοιγε, strengthened form of καιῖτοι, q.v. (and v.s. γε): Jo 4<sup>2</sup>.†

Καῖφας, for Καιάφας, q.v.: Lk 3<sup>2</sup> (L).

καίω, [in LXX for בעַר, יָקַר, שָׂרַף, etc.]; 1. *to kindle, light*: c. acc., λύχνον, Mt 5<sup>15</sup>; pass., *to be lighted, to burn*: ptc., Lk 12<sup>35</sup>, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>20</sup>; πυρί, He 12<sup>18</sup>, Re 8<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; metaph., Lk 24<sup>32</sup>, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>. 2. *to burn, destroy by fire*: pass., Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, I Co 13<sup>3</sup>.†

κακεῖ (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖ, and so sometimes written, v. infr.), *and there, there also*: Mt 5<sup>23</sup> (κ. ἐ., Tr., mg.) 10<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>10</sup> (κ. ἐ., T), Mk 1<sup>35</sup> (κ. ἐ., L) 3<sup>8</sup> (κ. ἐ., WH) 14<sup>15</sup> (κ. ἐ., WH), Jo 11<sup>54</sup>, Ac 14<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>13</sup> 22<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>20</sup>, 27<sup>6</sup>.†

κακεῖθεν (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖθεν, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκεῖθεν), of place, *and from thence, and thence*: Mk 9<sup>30</sup>, Lk 11<sup>53</sup>, Ac 7<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>1</sup> 27<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>15</sup>.†

κακείνος, -είνη, -εῖνο (by crasis for καὶ ἐκείνος, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκείνος), and he, she or it; he, she or it also: Mt 15<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>23</sup>, Mk 12<sup>4, 5</sup> 16<sup>(11, 13)</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7, 42</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>, Jo 6<sup>57</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, Ac 5<sup>37</sup> 15<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>19</sup>, Ro 11<sup>23</sup>, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, He 4<sup>2, †</sup>

κακία, -ας, ἡ (< κακός), [in LXX chiefly for קַרְיָ;] 1. badness in quality (opp. to ἀρετή, excellence). 2. wickedness, depravity, malignity: Ac 8<sup>22</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, I Co 5<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>, Eph 4<sup>31</sup>, Col 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>1, 16</sup>. 3. In late Gk., evil, trouble, affliction (Am 3<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 6<sup>9</sup>, Ec 7<sup>15</sup>, Si 19<sup>6</sup>, al.): Mt 6<sup>34</sup> (cf. MM, Exp., xv).†

SYN.: πονηρία.

\*\* κακοήθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (< κακός, ἦθος), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>22</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> A, IV Mac 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>4\*</sup>;] malignity, malevolence: Ro 1<sup>29</sup> (Cremer, 329).†

κακολογέω, -ῶ (< κακολόγος, slanderous), [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>16</sup> 22<sup>28</sup>, I Ki 3<sup>13</sup>, Pr 20<sup>20</sup>, Ez 22<sup>7</sup> (לל pi., hi.), II Mac 4<sup>1\*</sup>;] to speak ill of, revile, abuse: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>10</sup> (LXX) 9<sup>39</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 19<sup>9, †</sup>

κακοπάθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (< κακοπαθής, suffering), [in LXX: Ma 1<sup>13</sup> (הַתְּלָתָה), II Mac 2<sup>26, 27</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>8\*</sup>;] distress, affliction: Ja 5<sup>10, †</sup>

κακοπαθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jh 4<sup>10</sup> (עמל)\*;] to suffer evil, endure affliction: II Ti 2<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Ja 5<sup>13, †</sup>

κακο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רעע hi.;] to do harm, to do evil: Mk 3<sup>4</sup>, Lk 6<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>17</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 329).†

κακοποιός, -όν (< κακόν, ποιέω), [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>4</sup> (בוש hi.) 24<sup>19</sup> (רעע hi.)\*;] doing evil; as susbt., an evil-doer: I Pe 2<sup>12, 14</sup> 4<sup>15, †</sup>

κακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רע, קָרַע;] 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 21<sup>41</sup> 24<sup>48</sup>, Phl 3<sup>2</sup>, Re 2<sup>2</sup>; διαλογισμοί, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>; ὀμιλίας, I Co 15<sup>33</sup>; ἐπιθυμία (Pr 12<sup>12</sup>), Col 3<sup>5</sup>; ἔργον, Ro 13<sup>3</sup>; neut., κακόν, τὸ κ., evil: Jo 18<sup>23</sup>, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>, Ro 7<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>10, 11</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; pl., Ro 1<sup>30</sup>, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>, Ja 1<sup>13</sup>; κ. (τὸ, τὰ κ.) ποιεῖν (πράσσειν), Mt 27<sup>23</sup>, Mk 15<sup>14</sup>, Lk 23<sup>22</sup>, Jo 18<sup>30</sup>, Ro 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; κατεργάζεσθαι, Ro 2<sup>9</sup>; of wrongs inflicted, Ac 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 12<sup>17, 21</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. 3. pernicious, harmful, evil: Lk 16<sup>25</sup>, Ac 16<sup>28</sup> 28<sup>5</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, Ja 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 16<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 325, 741).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

κακοῦργος, -ον (contr. from epic κακόεργος), [in LXX: Pr 21<sup>15</sup> (אָרְיָ עֲלֵי), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Si 11<sup>33</sup> 30<sup>35</sup> (33<sup>26</sup>)\*;] a malefactor, criminal: Lk 23<sup>32, 33, 39</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>9, †</sup>

† κακουχέω, -ῶ (< κακόν, ἔχω), [in LXX: III Ki 2<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>39</sup> (ענה pi., hith.)\*;] to ill-treat, hurt, torment: pass. ptep., He 11<sup>37</sup> 13<sup>3, †</sup>

κακῶ, -ῶ (< κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רעע hi., ענה pi.;] 1. to ill-treat, afflict, distress: c. acc. pers., Ac 7<sup>6, 19</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>13</sup>. 2. (not in cl.), to embitter (Ps 105 (106)<sup>32</sup>): Ac 14<sup>2, †</sup>



κακῶς (< κακός), adv., [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>19</sup>, iv Mac 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; κ. εἰπεῖν, ἐρεῖν (ררא, ללך pi.), Ex 22<sup>28(27)</sup>, Le 19<sup>14</sup>, Is 8<sup>21</sup>; κ. ἔχειν (ηλη), Ez 34<sup>4</sup>, al.]; *badly, ill*; (a) in physical sense: κ. ἔχειν, *to be ill*, Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, 14<sup>55</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32,34</sup> 2<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>55</sup>, Lk 5<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>2</sup>; πάσχειν, Mt 17<sup>15</sup> (WH, mg.); δαιμονίζεσθαι, Mt 15<sup>22</sup>; κακοὺς κ. ἀπολέσει (as freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), *evil that they are, he will evilly, etc.*, Mt 21<sup>41</sup>; (b) in moral sense, *wrongly* (i Mac 7<sup>42</sup>, iv Mac, l.c., al.): κ. λαλεῖν, Jo 18<sup>23</sup>; εἰπεῖν, c. acc. pers., Ac 23<sup>5</sup>; αἰτεῖσθαι, Ja 4<sup>3</sup>.†

κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ (κακός), [in LXX (for ררע, ηעע, etc.): Ex 3<sup>7</sup>, Je 2<sup>28</sup>, Wi 3<sup>2</sup>, al.]; *ill-treatment*: Ac 7<sup>34(LXX)</sup>.†

καλάμη, -ης, ἡ (cf. κάλαμος), [in LXX chiefly for שך, Ex 5<sup>12</sup>, Is 5<sup>24</sup>, al.]; *a stalk of corn, stubble*: i Co 3<sup>12</sup>.†

κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הך, Is 42<sup>3</sup>, Ez 40<sup>3ff.</sup>, al.]; *a reed*: Mt 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>20(LXX)</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup>; hence, acc. to its various uses, (a) *a reed-pipe, flute*; (b) *a reed-staff, staff* (cf. iv Ki 18<sup>21</sup>, ῥάβδος καλαμίνη): Mt 27<sup>29,30,48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>19,36</sup>; (c) *a measuring reed or rod* (Ez, l.c.): Re 11<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>15,16</sup>; (d) *a writing reed, a pen*: iii Jo 1<sup>3</sup> (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 9, 7).†

καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קרע;] 1. *to call, summon*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, Mk 3<sup>31</sup>, Lk 19<sup>13</sup>, Ac 4<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Mt 2<sup>15(LXX)</sup>; metaph., i Pe 2<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to call to one's house, invite*: Lk 14<sup>16</sup>, i Co 10<sup>27</sup>, Re 19<sup>9</sup>; εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 22<sup>3,9</sup>, Lk 14<sup>8,9</sup>, Jo 2<sup>2</sup>; ὁ καλέσας, Lk 7<sup>39</sup>; οἱ κεκλημένοι, Mt 22<sup>8</sup>; metaph., of inviting to partake of the blessings of the kingdom of God (Dalman, *Words*, 118 f.): Ro 8<sup>30</sup> 9<sup>24,25</sup>, i Co 7<sup>17,18</sup>; seq. εἰς, i Co 1<sup>9</sup>, i Th 2<sup>12</sup>, i Ti 6<sup>12</sup>; ὁ καλῶν (καλέσας), of God, Ga 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, i Th 5<sup>24</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>15</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; οἱ κεκλημένοι, He 9<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν (ἐπί), i Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>4</sup>, i Th 4<sup>7</sup>; κλήσει, Eph 4<sup>1</sup>, ii Ti 1<sup>9</sup>. 3. *to call, name, call by name*: pass., Mt 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 1<sup>32</sup>, al.; καλούμενος, Lk 7<sup>11</sup>, Ac 7<sup>58</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. (Deiss., *BS*, 210), Lk 6<sup>15</sup> 22<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, Ac 10<sup>1</sup>, Re 12<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. pred. nom., Mt 5<sup>9</sup>, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Ro 9<sup>26</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup>, i Jo 3<sup>1</sup>. (Cf. ἀντι-, ἐν-, εἰσ- (-μαι), ἐπι-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-καλέω.)

\* καλλιέλαιος, ου, ἡ, *the garden olive* (opp. to ἀγριέλ-): Ro 11<sup>24</sup>.†

καλλίων, -ον, compar. of καλός, v.s. καλῶς.

\*† καλο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of that which is good*: Tit 2<sup>3</sup>.†

Καλοὶ Λιμένες, *Fair Havens*, a harbour in Crete: Ac 27<sup>8</sup>.†

† καλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 5<sup>4</sup> F (καλῶς π., B)\*;] *to do well, act honourably*: ii Th 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. Ga 6<sup>9</sup> τὸ καλὸν π.).†

καλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for טוב, קב, also for הך, etc.];

1. primarily, of outward form ("related to . . . ἀγαθός as the appearance to the essence," Cremer, 339), *fair, beautiful*: λίθοι (EV, *goodly*), Lk 21<sup>5</sup>. 2. In reference to use, of that which is well adapted to its ends, *good, excellent*: of fish, τ. καλά (opp. to σαπρά), Mt 13<sup>48</sup>; σπέρμα, Mt 13<sup>24,27,37,38</sup>; καρπός, Mt 3<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>17-19</sup> 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup> [WH] 6<sup>43</sup>; δένδρον (opp. to σαπρόν), Mt 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; γῆ, Mt 13<sup>8,23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8,20</sup>, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>; τ. ἄλας, Mk 9<sup>50</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>; ὁ νόμος, Ro 7<sup>16</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>8</sup>; διδασκαλία, i Ti 4<sup>6</sup>;

καρδία κ. καὶ ἀγαθή, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>; παραθήκη, II Ti 1<sup>14</sup>; μέτρον, Lk 6<sup>38</sup>; βαθμός, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; θεμέλιος, I Ti 6<sup>19</sup>; τὸ κ., I Th 5<sup>21</sup>; μαργαρίται, Mt 13<sup>45</sup>; οἶνος, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>; ποιμήν, Jo 10<sup>11, 14</sup>; διάκονος, I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>; οἰκονόμος, I Pe 4<sup>10</sup>; στρατιώτης, II Ti 2<sup>3</sup>; στρατεία, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>; ἀγών, I Ti 6<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>; ὁμολογία, I Ti 6<sup>12, 13</sup>; ἔργον, Mt 26<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>, Jo 10<sup>33</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; pl., Jo 10<sup>32</sup>; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf. et dat., Mt 18<sup>8, 9</sup>, I Co 7<sup>1, 26</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>; id. c. acc. et inf., Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5, 43, 45, 47</sup>, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>, He 13<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰ, Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>; ἐάν, I Co 7<sup>8</sup>. 3. Ethically, *good*, in the sense of right, fair, noble, honourable: Ga 4<sup>18</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup>; ἔργα, Mt 5<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10, 25</sup> 6<sup>18</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7, 14</sup> 3<sup>8, 14</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 223 f.), He 10<sup>24</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; ἀναστροφή, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; σινειδῆσις, He 13<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον, Ro 12<sup>17</sup>, II Co 8<sup>21</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>3</sup>; τὸ κ. ποιεῖν (κατεργάζεσθαι), Ro 7<sup>18, 21</sup>, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, Ja 4<sup>17</sup>; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf., Mt 15<sup>26</sup> (T, ἔξεστιν), Mk 7<sup>27</sup>, Ro 14<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>18</sup>; μαρτυρία, I Ti 3<sup>7</sup>; ὄνομα, Ja 2<sup>7</sup>; καύχημα, I Co 5<sup>6</sup> (neg.); θεοῦ ῥῆμα, He 6<sup>5</sup>. κ. does not occur in Re.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθός.

κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (< καλύπτω), [in LXX: Nu 3<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>8 ff.</sup> (קַרְמָן), Ex 34<sup>33 ff.</sup> (קַרְמָן), etc.]; a covering, veil: II Co 3<sup>13-16</sup>.†

καλύπτω, [in LXX almost always for כָּסַף pi.]; in cl., rare in prose, *to cover*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23<sup>30</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat., Lk 8<sup>16</sup>; pass., Mt 8<sup>24</sup>; metaph., *to veil, conceal*: pf. ptep. pass., Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, II Co 4<sup>3</sup>; of the forgiveness of sins (cf. Ps 31 (32)<sup>5</sup> 84 (85)<sup>2</sup>; DB, ii, 56b): I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>; (v.l. for καιομένη, WH, mg., Lk 24<sup>32</sup>).†

καλῶς, adv. (< καλός), [in LXX for parts and derivatives of יָטַב]; *finely, rightly, well*: Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, I Co 14<sup>17</sup>, Ga 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Ja 2<sup>3</sup>; λέγειν, λαλεῖν, etc., Mt 15<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>39</sup>, Jo 4<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>48</sup> 13<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>, Ac 28<sup>25</sup>; as exclamation of approval, Mk 12<sup>32</sup>, Ro 11<sup>20</sup>; κ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12<sup>12</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37, 38</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8, 19</sup>; c. dat. pers. (cl. acc.; WM, § 32, 1 β), Lk 6<sup>27</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 7<sup>37</sup>; c. ptep., Ac 10<sup>33</sup> (M, Pr., 131), Phl 4<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>, III Jo 6; προϊστάναι (-ασθαι), I Ti 3<sup>4, 12</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>; διακονεῖν, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; ἀνατρέφεισθαι, He 13<sup>18</sup>; ironically, Mk 7<sup>9</sup>, II Co 11<sup>4</sup> (but v. CGT, in l.); κ. ἔχειν, *to be well*: Mk 16<sup>[18]</sup>. Compar., κάλλιον (for superl., Bl., § 44, 3), *very well*: Ac 25<sup>10</sup>.†

κάμέ = καὶ ἐμέ, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּמֶּלֶךְ]; *camel*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>; in proverbs, Mt 19<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 18<sup>25</sup> (on the v.l. κάμιλος, v. WH, *Notes*, 151).†

κάμιλος, v.s. κάμηλος, and cf. Thayer; LS, s.v.

κάμιнос, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>28</sup>, Ex 19<sup>18</sup>, Is 48<sup>10</sup>, al. (קַבְרִי, כּוּר), Da LXX תּוּר 3<sup>6 ff.</sup> (קַבְרִי)]; a furnace: Mt 13<sup>42, 50</sup>, Re 1<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>.†

καμμύω (syncopated form of καταμύω, used by Ep. and κοινή writers; Rutherford, *NPlur.*, 426 f.), [in LXX: Is 6<sup>10</sup> (עָנַף hi.) 29<sup>10</sup> 33<sup>15</sup> (עָנַף), La 3<sup>44</sup> AR \*]; *to shut the eyes*: τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (Is, l.c.).†

κάμνω, [in LXX: Jb 10<sup>1</sup> (אָנַף ni.) 17<sup>2</sup>, Wi 4<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>8</sup>



7<sup>13</sup> \*;] 1. *to work*; hence, from the effect of continued work, 2. *to be weary*: He 12<sup>3</sup>. 3. *to be sick*: Ja 5<sup>15</sup>.†

κάμοι = καὶ ἐμοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַע, iv Ki 1<sup>13</sup>, ii Ch 29<sup>29</sup>, Is 45<sup>24</sup> (23), al.;] *to bend, bow*: c. acc. rei, γόνυ, τὰ γ.; c. dat. pers., τῇ Βάαλ, Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (LXX); πρὸς τ. πατέρα, Eph 3<sup>14</sup>; by meton., πᾶν γόνυ for πᾶς, Ro 14<sup>11</sup> (LXX), Phl 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, συν-κάμπτω).†

καῖν, by crasis for καὶ ἄν (= ἔάν; WH, *App.*, 145<sup>b</sup>; Thayer, s.v.), c. subjunc., 1. *and if*: Mk 16<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>38</sup>, Jo 8<sup>55</sup>, i Co 13<sup>2,3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>15</sup>; c. ellipsis, Lk 13<sup>9</sup>. 2. Concessive, *even if*: Mt 21<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>35</sup>, Jo 8<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, He 12<sup>20</sup>. 3. As intensive of simple καί (M, *Pr.*, 167; WM, 730; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 598), *even, at least*: Mk 5<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>56</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup>, ii Co 11<sup>16</sup>.†

Κανά (Rec. -vâ), ἡ, indecl., *Cana*, of Galilee: Jo 2<sup>1,11</sup> 4<sup>46</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ (late Heb. קַנְזַנְיָ), a *Cananean* or *Zealot* (cf.

ζηλωτής): Mt 10<sup>4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup> (Rec. -νίτης).†

Κανανίτης, v.s. Καναναῖος.

Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ, *Candace*: Ac 8<sup>27</sup>.†

κανών, -όνος, ὁ (cf. κάννα, and Heb. קַנְהָ, a *reed*), [in LXX: Mi 7<sup>4</sup>, Jth 13<sup>6</sup>, iv Mac 7<sup>21</sup> (and in Aq., Ps 18 (19)<sup>5</sup>, Jb 38<sup>5</sup>) \*;] 1. *a rod or bar* (Jth, l.c.). 2. *a measuring rule*; hence, metaph, 3. *a rule or standard*: Ga 6<sup>16</sup>. 4. *a limit* (RV, *province*): ii Co 10<sup>13,15,16</sup>. (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 1<sup>22</sup> (LXX), Si 26<sup>29</sup>), *to make a trade of* (RV, mg., *make merchandise of*), or perhaps (cf. Is, l.c.) *to corrupt* (RV, txt.): ii Co 2<sup>17</sup>.†

καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for שָׁפַע;] *smoke*: Re 8<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>2,3,17,18</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>9,18</sup> 19<sup>3</sup>; ἀτμὶς καπνοῦ, Ac 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ, *Caprpadocia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

καρδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּ;] *the heart*, 1. the bodily organ which is regarded as the seat of life (ii Ki 18<sup>14</sup>, iv Ki 9<sup>24</sup>, 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<sup>a</sup>); (a) of the seat of physical life (Jg 19<sup>5</sup>, Ps 101 (102)<sup>5</sup> 103 (104)<sup>15</sup>): Ac 14<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>5</sup>; (b) of the seat of spiritual life: Mt 5<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Ac 5<sup>3</sup>, Ro 10<sup>9,10</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 9<sup>4</sup>, Mk 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; opp. to στόμα, χεῖλα, πρόσωπον, Mt 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Ro 10<sup>8,9</sup>, ii Co 5<sup>12</sup>; περιτομή καρδίας, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>; ἐκ κ., Ro 6<sup>17</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>22</sup>; ἀπὸ τῶν κ., Mt 18<sup>35</sup>; ἐν ὄλῃ (ἐξ ὄλης) τ. κ., Mt 22<sup>37</sup>, Mk 12<sup>30</sup> (LXX); γινώσκειν (ἐρευνᾶν, δοκιμάζειν) τὰς κ., Lk 16<sup>15</sup>, Ro 8<sup>27</sup>, i Th 2<sup>4</sup>; to think, etc., ἐν τ. κ., Mt 9<sup>4</sup>, Mk 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>; συνιέναι (νοεῖν) τῇ κ., Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>; ἐπαχύνθη ἡ κ.,

Mt 13<sup>15</sup> (LXX); *πωροῦν τὴν κ.*, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>; *κ. εὐθεία*, Ac 8<sup>21</sup>; *πονηρά*, He 3<sup>12</sup>; *ἀμετανόητος*, Ro 2<sup>5</sup>; *εἶναι* (ἔχειν) *ἐν τῇ κ.*, II Co 7<sup>3</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; *ὀδύνη τῆ κ.*, Ro 9<sup>2</sup>. 3. Of the central or innermost part of anything (of the pith of wood, Arist.): *τ. γῆς*, Mt 12<sup>40</sup> (Cremer, 343 ff.).

\*† *καρδιο-γνώστης*, -ου, ὁ (< *καρδία, γνώστης*), *knower of hearts*: Ac 1<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>.†

*Κάρπος*, -ου, ὁ, *Carpus*: II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

*καρπός*, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרִי;] *fruit*: of trees, Mt 12<sup>33</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>, Mk 11<sup>14</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup> 13<sup>6,7</sup>; of vines, Mt 21<sup>34</sup>, Mk 12<sup>2</sup>, Lk 20<sup>10</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>; of fields, Mk 4<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>; *βλαστάνειν*, Ja 5<sup>18</sup>; *ποιεῖν* (cf. Heb. פֶּרִי עֲשֶׂה), Mt 3<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>17-19</sup> 13<sup>26</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; *διδόναι*, Mt 13<sup>8</sup>, Mk 4<sup>7,8</sup>; *φέρειν*, Mt 7<sup>18</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>2,4,5,8,16</sup>; *ἀποδιδόναι*, Mt 21<sup>41</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; ὁ κ. τ. *κοιλίας* (בְּטֵן פֶּרִי, De 28<sup>4</sup>), Lk 1<sup>42</sup>; *τ. ὀσφύος* (Ge 30<sup>2</sup>, al.), Ac 2<sup>30</sup>. Metaph., (a) of works, deeds: Mt 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>16,20</sup> 21<sup>43</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, Jo 15<sup>8,16</sup>; *τ. πνεύματος*, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>; *τ. φωτός*, Eph 5<sup>9</sup>; *τ. δικαιοσύνης*, Phl 1<sup>11</sup>; *σφραγίζεσθαι τὸν κ.* (Deiss., BS, 238 f.), Ro 15<sup>28</sup>; *κ. ἀγαθοί*, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>; (b) of advantage, profit: Phl 1<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>; *ἔχειν*, Ro 1<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>21,22</sup>; *συνάγειν*, Jo 4<sup>36</sup>; *κ. τ. δικαιοσύνης*, He 12<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>18</sup>; of praise, *καρπὸν χειλέων* (Ho 14<sup>2</sup>, al.; cf. Æsch., *Eum.*, 830): He 13<sup>15</sup>.†

*καρπο-φορέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: Hb 3<sup>17</sup> (פָּרָה), Wi 10<sup>7</sup>\*;] *to bear fruit*: *χόρτον*, Mk 4<sup>28</sup> (cf. Wi, l.c.). Metaph., of conduct: Mt 13<sup>23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>20</sup>, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>, Ro 7<sup>4,5</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>; mid., Col 1<sup>6</sup>.†

*καρπο-φόρος*, -ον (< *καρπός, φέρω*), [in LXX: Je 2<sup>21</sup> (וְרַע), Ps 106 (107)<sup>34</sup> 148<sup>9</sup> (פֶּרִי)\*;] *fruitful*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup>.†

*καρτερέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 2<sup>9</sup> (קִוִּי hi.), Is 42<sup>14</sup> (פַּעַה), Si 2<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, II, IV Mac 7\*];] *to be steadfast, patient*: He 11<sup>27</sup> (cf. *προσ-καρτερέω*).†

*κάρφος*, -εος (-ους) *τό*, [in LXX: Ge 8<sup>11</sup> (קָרֶף)\*;] *a small dry stalk, a twig*; metaph., of a minor fault: Mt 7<sup>3-5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41,42</sup>.†

*κατά* (bef. a vowel *κατ', καθ'*; on the freq. neglect of elision, v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 95; WH, *App.*, 146<sup>a</sup>), 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 8<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>33</sup>, I Co 11<sup>4</sup>; (b) *throughout* (late usage; Bl., l.c.): *κ. ὅλης κ.τ.λ.*, Lk 4<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>5</sup>, Ac 9<sup>31</sup> 10<sup>37</sup>; (c) in a peculiar adjectival phrase: *ἡ κ. βάθους πτωχεία*, deep or extreme poverty, II Co 8<sup>2</sup>. 2. C. gen. pers., usually in hostile sense; (a) *against* (in cl. only after verbs of speaking, witnessing, etc.): opp. to *ὑπέρ*, Mk 9<sup>40</sup>; *μετά*, Mt 12<sup>30</sup>; after *ἐπιθυμῆναι*, Ga 5<sup>17</sup>; *λαλεῖν*, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>; *διδάσκειν*, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>; *ψεύδεσθαι*, Ja 3<sup>14</sup>; after verbs of accusing, etc., Mt 5<sup>23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>14</sup>, Ro 8<sup>33</sup>, al.; verbs of fighting, prevailing, etc., Mt 10<sup>35</sup>, Ac 14<sup>2</sup>, I Co 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; (b) of swearing, *by*: *δμνυμι κ.* (Bl., § 34, 1), He 6<sup>13,16</sup>, cf. Mt 26<sup>63</sup>. II. C. acc. (WM, § 49 d; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. Of motion or direction; (a) *through, throughout*: Lk 8<sup>39</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Ac 8<sup>1,36</sup>, al.; (b) *to, towards, over against*: Lk 10<sup>32</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 62), Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 2<sup>11</sup>, Phl 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; (c) in adverbial phrases, *at, in, by, of*: *κατ'*



οἶκον, *at home*, Ac 2<sup>46</sup>; κατ' ἰδίαν (v.s. ἴδιος); καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28<sup>16</sup>, Ro 14<sup>22</sup>, Ja 2<sup>17</sup>; c. pron. pers., Ac 17<sup>23</sup> 18<sup>15</sup>, Ro 1<sup>15</sup>, Eph 1<sup>15</sup>, al. 2. Of time, *at, during, about*: Ac 8<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>, He 1<sup>10</sup>, al. 3. Distributive; (a) of place: κ. τόπος, Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, al.; κ. πόλιν, Lk 8<sup>1,4</sup>, al.; κ. ἐκκλησίαν, Ac 14<sup>23</sup>; (b) of time: κ. ἔτος, Lk 2<sup>41</sup>; ἐορτήν, Mt 27<sup>15</sup>, al.; (c) of numbers, etc.: καθ' ἓνα πάντες, I Co 14<sup>31</sup> (on καθ' εἷς, v.s. εἷς); κ. ἑκατόν, Mk 6<sup>40</sup>; κ. μέρος, He 9<sup>5</sup>; κ. ὄνομα, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>. 4. Of fitness, reference, conformity, etc.; (a) *in relation to, concerning*: Ro 1<sup>3,4</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>3,5</sup>, I Co 1<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>12</sup>; κ. πάντα, Ac 17<sup>22</sup>, Col 3<sup>20,22</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>; (b) *according to, after, like*: Mk 7<sup>5</sup>, Lk 2<sup>27,29</sup>, Jo 7<sup>24</sup>, Ro 8<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, Eph 2<sup>2</sup>, Col 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8</sup>, al. III. In composition, κ. denotes, 1. *down, down from* (καταβαίνω, etc.), hence, metaph.; (a) *victory or rule over* (καταδουλόω, -κνριεύω, 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 נָחַד hi.;] *to go or come down, descend*. 1. Of persons: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>, Lk 2<sup>51</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>31</sup> 19<sup>5,6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>47,49,51</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Ac 7<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>1,22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>29</sup> 27<sup>40,42</sup>, Mk 3<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>30</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup>, Jo 6<sup>38</sup>, Ac 25<sup>7</sup>, I Th 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐκ, Mt 17<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ, Mt 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>9</sup>, Jo 1<sup>32</sup> 3<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>33,41,42,50,51,58</sup>, Re 10<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>; εἰς, Mk 1<sup>10</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, Ac 7<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>38</sup> 14<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 25<sup>6</sup>, Ro 10<sup>7</sup>, Eph 4<sup>9</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Jo 6<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 3<sup>22</sup>, Jo 1<sup>33,52</sup>; ἐν, Jo 5<sup>14</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 10<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>11</sup>, Re 12<sup>12</sup>. 2. Of things: σκεῦος, Ac 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>; βροχή, Mt 7<sup>25,27</sup>; λαίλαψ, Lk 8<sup>23</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Lk 9<sup>54</sup>, Ac 8<sup>26</sup>, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (WH, R, mg., reject); ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ seq. ἀπό, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2,10</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, Re 13<sup>13</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16<sup>21</sup>. Fig., κ. ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>, WH, txt., Tr., mg. (καταβιβασθήση, T, WH, mg., RV), (cf. συν-καταβαίνω).†

κατα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל hi.;] 1. *to cast down, prostrate*: metaph., pass., II Co 4<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to put down, lay down*: metaph., mid., c. acc., θεμέλιον, He 6<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† κατα-βαρέω, -ῶ, *to weigh down*: metaph., c. acc. pers., II Co 12<sup>16</sup>.†

† κατα-βαρύνω, [in LXX: II Ki 13<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> (פָּבַר), Jl 2<sup>8</sup>, Si 8<sup>15</sup> \*;] = καταβαρέω: pass., pres. ptc., Mk 14<sup>40</sup>.†

κατα-βιβάζω, [in LXX for נָדַד (hi., etc.): De 21<sup>4</sup>, Ez 31<sup>16</sup>, al.;] *to cause to go down, cast down*: pass., ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11<sup>23</sup> (WH, R, mg.), Lk 10<sup>15</sup> (WH, mg.).†

\*\* κατα-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταβάλλω), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>29</sup> \*;] 1. *a laying down*: εἰς κ. σπέρματος, He 11<sup>11</sup> (EV, *to conceive seed*). 2. *a foundation* (of a house, II Mac, l.c.): metaph., ἀπὸ κ. κόσμου, Mt 13<sup>35</sup> (LXX) (om. κόσμον WH, R, mg.), ib. 25<sup>34</sup>, Lk 11<sup>50</sup>, He 4<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>26</sup>, Re 13<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>8</sup>; πρὸ κ. κόσμου, Jo 17<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\* κατα-βραβεύω (< βραβεύς, *an umpire*, cf. βραβεῖον), *to give judgment against, condemn* (v. Field, *Notes*, 196; Abbott, *Essays*, 104 f.): Col 2<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† καταγγελεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a proclaimer, herald* (in Inscr., κ. ἀγώνων, Deiss., *LAE*, 97): c. gen. obj., Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

κατ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>5</sup> A, II Mac 8<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>17</sup>\*;] 1. *to proclaim, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 3<sup>24</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>23</sup>; τ. ἀνάστασιν, Ac 4<sup>2</sup>; τ. λόγον τοῦ Θ., τ. Κ., Ac 13<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>36</sup>; ὁδὸν σωτηρίας, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>; φῶς, Ac 26<sup>23</sup>; τ. μυστήριον τοῦ Θ., I Co 2<sup>1</sup>; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, 9<sup>14</sup>; τ. θάνατον τοῦ Κ., 11<sup>26</sup>; pass., ἀφεις, Ac 13<sup>38</sup>; ὁ λόγος τοῦ Θ., ib. 17<sup>13</sup>; ἡ πίστις ὑμῶν, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. pers., of Christ, ὁ, Ac 17<sup>3</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup>; τ. Χριστόν, Phl 1<sup>17</sup>; pass., ib. 1<sup>8</sup>. 2. *to denounce* (Xen., al.); (for comparizon with ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγ-, ἀπαγ-, v. Westc. on I Jo 1<sup>5</sup>; and cf. προ-καταγγέλλω).†

κατα-γελάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קחשׁ, Jb 5<sup>22</sup>, Pr 29<sup>9</sup>, al.]; *to deride, laugh scornfully at*: c. gen. pers., Mt 9<sup>24</sup>, Mk 5<sup>40</sup>, Lk 8<sup>53</sup>.†

κατα-γινώσκω (v.s. γινώσκω), [in LXX: De 25<sup>1</sup> (עשׁ hi.), Pr 28<sup>11</sup> (קח), Si 14<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to blame, condemn*: c. gen. pers., I Jo 3<sup>20, 21</sup>; pass., κατεγνωσμένος ἦν (RV, *he stood condemned*, v. Ellic., in l.; but cf. Field, *Notes*, 188): Ga 2<sup>11</sup>.†

κατ-ἀγνυμι, [in LXX for תנן pi., etc.]; *to break*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Jo 19<sup>31-33</sup>.†

κατα-γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כתב]; *to trace, draw in outline* (= Att. ἀναγρ-): Jo 8<sup>61</sup> (ἔγραφεν, Rec.).†

κατ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד hi.]; *to bring down*: c. acc. pers., Ac 22<sup>30</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, Ac 9<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>15, 20, 28</sup>; as nautical term, *to bring to land*: τ. πλοῖον ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 5<sup>11</sup>; pass., seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† κατ-αγωνίζομαι, depon., “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116); 1. *to struggle against*. 2. *to conquer, overcome*: He 11<sup>33</sup>.†

κατα-δέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שבב, etc.]; *to bind up*: τ. τραύματα (cf. Si 27<sup>21</sup>), Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

\* κατα-δηλος, -ον (δῆλος), *quite manifest, evident*: He 7<sup>15</sup>.†

κατα-δικάζω, [in LXX: Ps 93 (94)<sup>21</sup> (עשׁ hi.), La 3<sup>36</sup> (עו pi.), Wi 2<sup>20</sup>, 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 12<sup>7</sup>, Ja 5<sup>6</sup>; absol. (as Plat., *Legg.*, 958c), Lk 6<sup>37</sup>; pass., Mt 12<sup>37</sup>, Lk 6<sup>37</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>27</sup>\*;] *sentence, condemnation*: Ac 25<sup>15</sup>.†

κατα-διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for קדד]; “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116), *to pursue closely, follow up*; (a) with hostile intent (Thuc., i, 49, Ge 31<sup>36</sup> al.); (b) with kindly intention (Ps 22 (23)<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 30<sup>22</sup>, cf. Si 27<sup>17</sup>): Mk 1<sup>36</sup>.†

κατα-δουλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עבד]; *to enslave*: II Co 11<sup>20</sup>, Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

κατα-δυναστεύω, [in LXX for ינה, קשע, etc.]; *to exercise power over, oppress*: c. acc. pers. (Xen.; LXX, Mi 2<sup>2</sup>, Wi 2<sup>10</sup>, al.); c. gen. pers., Ja 2<sup>6</sup> (ὑμᾶς, T); pass., Ac 10<sup>38</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

\*† κατά-θεμα, -τος, τό, *a curse* (“perh. somewhat stronger than ἀνάθεμα,” Swete, *Re.*, l.c.): Re 22<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἀνάθεμα).†

\*† κατα-θεματίζω, *to curse vehemently*: Mt 26<sup>74</sup> (cf. ἀναθεμ-).†

κατ-αισχύνω, [in LXX chiefly for בושׁ]; *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*: c. acc. rei, I Co 11<sup>4, 5</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Co 1<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>; pass.,



*to be ashamed*: Lk 13<sup>17</sup>, II Co 7<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>16</sup>; as in LXX (Ps 21 (22)<sup>6</sup> 24 (25)<sup>2,3</sup>, al.), of unfulfilled hopes: Ro 5<sup>5</sup>; pass., Ro 9<sup>33</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX).†

κατα-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for שרף; in Ex 3<sup>2</sup> (אכל pu.), distinguished from καίω;] *to burn up, burn completely*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>30</sup>, Ac 19<sup>19</sup>; pass., I Co 3<sup>15</sup>, He 13<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, Re 8<sup>7</sup>; seq. πυρί, Mt 3<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>40</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup> (cf. Ex 29<sup>14</sup>, al.); ἐν πυρί (De 9<sup>21</sup>, al.): Re 17<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>.†

κατα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כסה pi.]; *to cover up*; mid., *to cover or veil oneself*: I Co 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. κεφαλῆν, ib. 7.†

† κατα-καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Za 10<sup>12</sup> (הלף hith.), Je 27 (50)<sup>11</sup> (על), ib. 3<sup>8</sup> (הל) \*;] 1. *to boast against, exult over*: c. gen., Ro 11<sup>18</sup>, Ja 2<sup>13</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen., Ja 3<sup>14</sup> (T, om. κατά). 2. seq. ἐν, *to glory in* (Za., l.c., Je 27<sup>38</sup>).†

κατά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>34</sup> (שכב), Jth 13<sup>15</sup>, Wi 17<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. *to lie down*. 2. *to lie sick*: Mk 1<sup>30</sup> 2<sup>4</sup>, Jo 5<sup>6</sup>, Ac 28<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 9<sup>33</sup>; id. c. acc., Lk 5<sup>25</sup>; ἐν, Jo 5<sup>3</sup>. 3. *to recline at meals* (cf. ἀνάκειμαι): Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, Lk 5<sup>29</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mk 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 7<sup>37</sup>, I Co 8<sup>10</sup>.†

κατα-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 19<sup>12</sup> (נתש hoph.) \*;] *to break up, break in pieces*: Mk 6<sup>41</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16</sup>.†

κατα-κλείω, [in LXX: Je 39 (32)<sup>3</sup> (בלא), Wi 17<sup>2,16</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>21</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>25</sup> \*;] *to shut up*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐν φυλακῇ (-αῖς), Lk 3<sup>20</sup>, Ac 26<sup>10</sup>.†

† κατα-κληροδοτέω, ὠ, [in LXX: De 1<sup>38</sup> 21<sup>16</sup> A (-νομέω, B), (נחל), I Mac 3<sup>36</sup> R (-νομέω, A) \*;] Ac 13<sup>19</sup>, Rec., = -νομέω, q.v.†

† κατα-κληρονομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נחל, ירש, etc.]; 1. *to distribute by lot or as an inheritance* (Nu 34<sup>18</sup>, Jos 14<sup>1</sup>, al.): Ac 13<sup>19</sup>. 2. *to receive by inheritance* (De 1<sup>38</sup>, al.).†

κατα-κλίνω, [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>18</sup> (נפל), Nu 24<sup>9</sup>, Jg 5<sup>27</sup> (פרע), I Ki 16<sup>11</sup> (סבב), Jth 12<sup>15</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to lay down, make to lie down*, esp. for meals: c. acc. pers., Lk 9<sup>14,15</sup>; mid., *to recline at meals*: Lk 7<sup>36</sup> 24<sup>30</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 14<sup>8</sup> (cf. Jth, l.c.).†

κατα-κλύζω, [in LXX for שטף, Ps 77 (78)<sup>20</sup>, al.]; *to inundate, deluge*: pass., II Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.†

κατα-κλυσμός, -οῦ, ὄ (< κατακλύζω), [in LXX chiefly for מבויל, Ge 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; also for שטף, Ps 31 (32)<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *a flood, deluge*: Mt 24<sup>38,39</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

† κατα-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 17<sup>16</sup> (רעה), I Mac 6<sup>23</sup>, al.]; *to follow after*: Lk 23<sup>55</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 16<sup>17</sup>.†

κατα-κόπτω, [in LXX for נכה hi., כתת pi., etc.]; *to cut up, cut in pieces* (cf. Is 27<sup>9</sup>, Je 21<sup>7</sup>, II Ch 34<sup>7</sup>): εαυτὸν λίθοις, Mk 5<sup>5</sup>.†

κατα-κρημνίζω (< κρημνός), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>12</sup> (שלף hi.), II Mac 12<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>43</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>25</sup> \*;] *to throw over a precipice, cast down headlong*: Lk 4<sup>29</sup>.†

\*† κατά-κριμα, -τος, τό (< κατακρίω), *penalty* (RV, *condemnation*; but cf. Deiss., BS, 264 f.; MM, *Exp.*, xv): Ro 5<sup>16,18</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>.†

κατα-κρίνω, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>1</sup> (נר ni.), Wi 4<sup>16</sup>, Da LXX תה Su 5<sup>3</sup>

4<sup>34</sup>, TH Su 4<sup>1</sup>, 4<sup>8</sup>, 5<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to give judgment against, condemn*: Ro 8<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 14<sup>64</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[10, 11]</sup>; disting. fr. κρίνειν, Ro 2<sup>1</sup>, I Co 11<sup>32</sup>; seq. θανάτω (cl. -ου or -ον), Mt 20<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>33</sup>; pass., Mt 27<sup>3</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[16]</sup>, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>, I Co 11<sup>32</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., of condemning through a good example: Mt 12<sup>41, 42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31, 32</sup>, Ro 8<sup>3</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† κατά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< κατακρίνω), *condemnation*: II Co 3<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 91 f.).†

κατα-κύπτω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9<sup>32</sup> (קַטַּף hi.) \*;] *to bend down, stoop*: Jo 8<sup>[8]</sup> (κάτω κύψας, Rec., WH, mg.).†

κατα-κυριεύω, [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>28</sup> (כָּבַשׁ), Ps 109 (110)<sup>2</sup> (הִדָּה), Si 17<sup>4</sup>, al.;] *to gain or exercise dominion (over)*; (a) absol. (Arist.); (b) c. gen. (Arist., al.): Mt 20<sup>25</sup>, Mk 10<sup>42</sup>, Ac 19<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: κατεξουσιάζω (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.).

κατα-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דַּבַּר 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 4<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; pass., I Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\*† κατα-λαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< κατάλαλος), [in LXX: Wi 1<sup>11</sup> \*;] *evil-speaking, railing*: pl., II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† κατά-λαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a railer, defamer*: Ro 1<sup>30</sup>.†

SYN.: ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 15; *Lft.*, *Notes*, 256).

κατα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא hi., לָכַד, etc.;] 1. *to lay hold of, seize, appropriate*: Mk 9<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. rei, I Co 9<sup>24</sup>, Phl 3<sup>12, 13</sup>. 2. *to overtake*: as correl. of διώκω (Field, *Notes*, 158 f.), Ro 9<sup>30</sup>; ἡ ἡμέρα, I Th 5<sup>4</sup>; of evils, Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> (cf. 6<sup>17</sup> T); hence, *to surprise, discover*: Jo 8<sup>[3, 4]</sup>. 3. Of mental action, *to apprehend, comprehend*; so mid., in NT (M, *Pr.*, 158): Eph 3<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 4<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 25<sup>25</sup> (MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

κατα-λέγω, [in LXX: De 19<sup>16</sup> (עָנָה), II Mac 7<sup>30</sup> R \*;] 1. *to lay down*; mid. (in Hom.), *to lie down*. 2. *to narrate* (LXX, ll. c.). 3. *to choose out*, hence, *to enrol* (as of soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.): of widows, pass., I Ti 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. *Ellic.*; *CGT*, in l.).†

† κατά-λειμμα, -τος, τό (< καταλείπω), [in LXX for שָׁרֵשׁ (Is 10<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>), תִּירָשׁ, etc.;] *a remnant*: Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, Rec. (for ὑπόλειμμα, q.v.).†

κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאָר, ni., hi., also for עָוַב, יָתַר, etc.;] 1. *to leave behind, leave*: c. acc. pers. (rei), Mt 4<sup>13</sup>, Mk 12<sup>19, 21</sup>, Lk 20<sup>31</sup>, Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, He 11<sup>27</sup>; of sailing by a place, Ac 21<sup>3</sup>; ptcp., καταλιπών, redundant (Dalman, *Words*, 21 f.), Mt 16<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>17</sup>; pass., Jo 8<sup>[9]</sup>, I Th 3<sup>1</sup>; metaph., εὐθείαν ὁδόν, II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to forsake, abandon*: Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Mk 10<sup>7</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>52</sup>, Lk 5<sup>28</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Ac 6<sup>2</sup>, Eph 5<sup>31</sup> (LXX). 3. *to leave remaining, reserve*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 10<sup>40</sup>; ἐμαντῶ, Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (LXX); pass., He 4<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐν-κατα-λείπω).†

\*† κατα-λιθάζω (= cl. -θόω; cf. -θοβολέω, Ex 17<sup>4</sup>, Nu 14<sup>10</sup>), *to cast stones at, to stone*: Lk 20<sup>6</sup>.†

κατ-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταλλάσσω), [in LXX: Is 9<sup>5</sup> (4), II Mac 5<sup>20</sup> \*;] 1. *exchange*. 2. *reconciliation*: Ro 5<sup>11</sup>; κ. κόσμου, Ro 11<sup>15</sup>; διακονία τῆς κ., II Co 5<sup>18</sup>; λόγος τῆς κ., ib.<sup>19</sup>.†



κατ-αλλάσσω (Att. -ττω; cf. ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)<sup>39</sup> (תתח), II Mac 1<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>33</sup> 8<sup>29</sup>\*;] 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<sup>18, 19</sup>; pass., Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, II Co 5<sup>20</sup>; of a woman returning to her husband, I Co 7<sup>11</sup> (cf. ἀπο-καταλλάσσω).†

κατά-λοιπος, -ον, [in LXX for שָׁרִית, שְׂאֲרִית, יָרֵת, etc.:] *left remaining*: οἱ κ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ac 15<sup>17</sup> (LXX).†

† κατά-λυμα, -τος, τό (< καταλύω), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>24</sup> (מִלִּין), I Ki 9<sup>22</sup> (הַבָּשֵׁל), etc.:] 1. = cl. καταγώγιον (cf. πανδοχεῖον), *an inn, lodging-place*: Lk 2<sup>7</sup> (so Ex, l.c., and MGr.). 2. *a guest-room* (I Ki, l.c.): Mk 14<sup>14</sup>, Lk 22<sup>11</sup>.†

κατα-λύω, [in LXX for לָנַחַשׁ, שָׁבַת, etc.:] 1. *to destroy, cast down*: Mt 24<sup>2</sup>, Mk 13<sup>2</sup>, Lk 21<sup>6</sup>; τ. ναόν, Mt 26<sup>61</sup> 27<sup>40</sup>, Mk 14<sup>58</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Ac 6<sup>14</sup>; οἰκίαν, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν, Ga 2<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., *to overthrow, annul, abrogate*: Ac 5<sup>38, 39</sup>; τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>; τ. νόμον, Mt 5<sup>17</sup> (II Mac 2<sup>22</sup>). 2. *to unloose, unyoke* (e.g. horses), hence intrans., of travellers (cf. κατάλυμα), *to take up one's quarters, lodge* (cl., Ge 19<sup>2</sup>, al.): Lk 9<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>.†

κατα-μανθάνω, [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>1</sup> (רָאָה), Jb 35<sup>4(5)}</sup> (שׁוּר), Si 9<sup>5, 8</sup>, al.:] *to learn thoroughly, observe well, consider carefully* (on distinction bet. κ. and μανθάνω, cf. M, Pr., 117): Mt 6<sup>28</sup>.†

κατα-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>6</sup>, Pr 25<sup>18</sup> (עֵנָה), al.:] *to bear witness against*: c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Mt 26<sup>62</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>, Mk 14<sup>60</sup>.†

κατα-μένω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב (Nu 20<sup>1</sup>, al.), etc.:] *to remain permanently, abide*: Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, I Co 16<sup>6</sup>, 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, ptc., He 12<sup>29</sup> (LXX).†

\* κατα-ναρκάω, -ῶ (< ναρκάω, *to grow numb*, in LXX, in causal sense, for יָקַע, Ge 32<sup>25(26)}</sup>; without Heb. equiv., ib. <sup>32(33)</sup>, Jb 33<sup>19</sup>, Da LXX 11<sup>6\*</sup>); 1. *to cause to grow numb*. 2. Intrans., *to grow numb*; hence metaph., *to be inactive, be burdensome to* · c. gen., II Co 11<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>13, 14</sup>; 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 5<sup>7</sup>.†

κατα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נִבְּטָה hi., רָאָה, etc.:] *to take note of, perceive, consider carefully*: Ac 7<sup>31, 32</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 7<sup>3</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>24, 27</sup> 20<sup>23</sup>, Ac 11<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>, Ro 4<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. pers., He 3<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>24</sup>, Ja 1<sup>23, 24</sup> (on the distinction bet. κ. and νοέω simplex, v. M, Pr., 117).†

† κατ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 3<sup>29</sup> (חָוַל), II Mac 4<sup>21, 24, 44</sup> 6<sup>14\*</sup>.] *to come to, arrive at*: seq. eis, c. acc. loc., Ac 16<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>19, 24</sup> 21<sup>7</sup> 25<sup>13</sup> (v.

M, *Pr.*, 132) 27<sup>12</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἀντικρύ, c. gen., Ac 20<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., I Co 10<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>36</sup>; id. c. acc. rei, to attain to: Ac 26<sup>7</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>11</sup>.†

† κατά-νυξίς, -εως, ἡ (< κατανύσσω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60)<sup>3</sup> (תַּרְעֵלָה), Is 29<sup>10</sup> (תַּרְדֵּמָה)\*;] 1. a prickling. 2. (Perhaps through resembl. of κατανύσσω to -νυστάζω), torpor of mind, stupefaction: Ro 11<sup>8</sup> (LXX) (v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 157).†

† κατα-νύσσω, [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>7</sup> (עַצַּב hith.), Le 10<sup>3</sup>, Ps 4<sup>4</sup> 29<sup>12</sup>, al. (מַדַּם), Da LXX תַּחַּסּוּ Su<sup>10</sup> (רַדַּם ni.), Si 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, al.;] 1. to strike or prick violently. 2. to stun. 3. Of strong emotion, pass., to be smitten: τὴν καρδίαν, Ac 2<sup>37</sup> (v.s. κατάνυξις).†

\*\* κατα-αξιόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 13<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>3</sup>\*;] to deem worthy: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, II Th 1<sup>5</sup>; pass. seq. inf., Lk 20<sup>35</sup>, Ac 5<sup>41</sup>.†

κατα-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for דָּרַךְ, רָמַס, שָׁאָף, etc.;] to tread down, trample under foot: Mt 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup>; pass., Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., τ. υἰὸν τ. θεοῦ, He 10<sup>29</sup>.†

κατά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָה, Ps 94 (95)<sup>11</sup>, Is 66<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἡμέρα τῆς κ., II Mac 15<sup>1</sup>;] 1. in cl., a putting to rest, causing to cease. 2. In LXX and NT, rest, repose: Ac 7<sup>49</sup> (LXX), He 3<sup>11</sup>, 18 4<sup>1</sup>, 3, 5, 10, 11.†

κατα-παύω, [in LXX for נָחַ , שָׁבַת , etc.;] 1. trans., (a) to cause to cease, restrain: Ac 14<sup>18</sup>; (b) to cause to rest: He 4<sup>8</sup>. 2. Intrans., to rest: seq. ἀπό, He 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX), 10.†

† κατα-πέτασμα, -τος, τό (= cl. παραπέτασμα), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרֶזְתָּ (the veil of the Holy of Holies), Ex 26<sup>31</sup>, Le 21<sup>23</sup>, al.; also for מִזְבֵּחַ (the outer veil), Ex 35<sup>12</sup>, Nu 3<sup>26</sup>, al. (elsewhere κάλυμμα);] in NT always the inner veil or curtain of the Temple (or Tabernacle): Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>, Lk 23<sup>45</sup>, He 6<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>; fig., ἡ σὰρξ αὐτοῦ, He 10<sup>20</sup>.†

κατα-πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּלַע ;] 1. to drink down, swallow: Mt 23<sup>24</sup>, Re 12<sup>16</sup>. 2. to devour: I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>. Metaph., to swallow up, consume: pass., I Co 15<sup>54</sup> (LXX), II Co 2<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, He 11<sup>29</sup>.†

κατα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ps 144 (145)<sup>14</sup> (נָפַל), etc.;] to fall down: Ac 28<sup>6</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 26<sup>14</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 8<sup>6</sup>.†

\* κατα-πλέω, -ῶ, to sail down, sail to land, put in: εἰς τ. ἰχθῶραν, Lk 8<sup>26</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>2</sup> (A), III Mac 2<sup>2</sup>, 13\*]; to wear down, oppress, treat hardly: pass., Ac 7<sup>24</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>7</sup>.†

κατα-ποντίζω, [in LXX for טָבַעּ pu., Ex 15<sup>4</sup> A, בָּלַע pi., שָׁטַף, Ps 54 (55)<sup>9</sup> 68 (69)<sup>2</sup>, al.;] to throw into the sea, sink or drown therein: Mt 14<sup>30</sup>; pass., 18<sup>6</sup>.†

κατ-άρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קִלְקָלָה;] a curse: Ga 3<sup>10</sup>, 13, He 6<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; opp. to εὐλογία, Ja 3<sup>10</sup>; concrete, of Christ, Ga 3<sup>13</sup> (v. Lft. in l.).†



κατ-αράομαι, -ῶμαι, depon. (< κατάρα), [in LXX chiefly for קלל pi.;] *to curse*: c. acc., Mk 11<sup>21</sup>; opp. to εὐλογέω, Lk 6<sup>26</sup>, Ro 12<sup>14</sup>, Ja 3<sup>9</sup>; pass. pf. pterp., *accursed, under a curse* (v. M, Pr., 221): Mt 25<sup>41</sup>.†

κατ-αργέω, -ῶ (< κατά, causative, ἀργός = ἀ-εργός), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>21, 23</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> (לִבְיָא) \*;] *to make idle or inactive* (χέρας, Eur., Phoen., 753): of soil occupied by an unfruitful tree, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>. Metaph. (Inscr.), *to render inoperative or invalid, to abrogate, abolish*: Ro 3<sup>3, 31</sup>, I Co 1<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, II Th 2<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>; pass., Ro 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>6</sup>, I Co 2<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>8, 10</sup> 15<sup>26</sup>, II Co 3<sup>7, 11, 13, 14</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἀπό (of persons), *to be separated, discharged or loosed from*, Ro 7<sup>2, 6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>4</sup>.†

κατ-αριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ch 31<sup>19</sup> (שׁחִי hith.), al.;] *to number or count among*: seq. ἐν, Ac 1<sup>17</sup>.†

κατ-αρτίζω, [in LXX chiefly in Pss (8<sup>2</sup> al.; כּוּן, etc.) and II Es (לְבַלְּ);] *to render ἄρτιος, i.e. fit, complete*; (a) *to mend, repair*: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>9</sup>; (b) *to furnish completely, complete, equip, prepare*: pass., Lk 6<sup>40</sup>, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>, He 11<sup>3</sup>; mid., Mt 21<sup>16</sup> (LXX), He 10<sup>5</sup> (LXX); (c) in ethical sense, *to prepare, complete, perfect*: Ga 6<sup>1</sup> (EV, restore), I Pe 5<sup>10</sup>; pass., I Co 1<sup>10</sup> (Field, Notes, 167), II Co 13<sup>11</sup>, He 13<sup>21</sup> (cf. προ-καταρτίζω).†

\*† κατ-ἀρτίσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταρτίζω), *a strengthening, making fit*: in ethical sense, II Co 13<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\*† καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 38<sup>12</sup> \*;] = κατάρτισις (but v. ICC, Eph. l.c.): Eph 4<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-σείω, [in LXX: Da TH Bel<sup>14</sup> AR, I Mac 6<sup>38</sup> \*;] 1. *to shake down*. 2. Of the hand, *to shake or wave as a signal*: τ. χεῖρα, Ac 19<sup>33</sup>; τ. χεῖρί, Ac 13<sup>16</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., ib. 21<sup>40</sup>; seq. inf., ib. 12<sup>17</sup>.†

κατα-σκάπτω, [in LXX for קַח, הַרס, etc.;] *to dig down*: Ro 11<sup>3</sup> (LXX).†

κατα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Is 40<sup>19, 28</sup> (בּרֵא), etc.;] *to prepare, make ready*: τ. ὁδόν, Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Lk 7<sup>27</sup>; οἶκον, He 3<sup>3, 4</sup>; σκηνήν, He 9<sup>2, 6</sup>; κιβωτόν, He 11<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; pass. pf. pterp., λαόν κ., Lk 1<sup>17</sup>.†

κατα-σκηνώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַן;] *to pitch one's tent, lodge, dwell*: seq. ἐν, Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup>; ὑπό, c. acc., Mk 4<sup>32</sup>; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX).†

† κατα-σκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 28<sup>2</sup> (בְּנוֹת), Ez 37<sup>27</sup> (בְּשֻׁכָן), To 1<sup>4</sup>, Wi 9<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>35</sup> (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 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup>.†

\* κατα-σκιάζω, *to overshadow*: c. acc., He 9<sup>5</sup>.†

κατα-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 10<sup>3</sup>, I Ch 19<sup>3</sup> (רָגַל pi.), I Mac 5<sup>38</sup> (A) \*;] *to view closely, inspect, spy out*: c. acc., Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

κατά-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רָגַל pi.;] *a spy*: He 11<sup>31</sup>.†

† κατα-σοφίζομαι, [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>10</sup> (חָכַם hith.), Jth 5<sup>11</sup>, 10<sup>19</sup> \*;] *to deal craftily with, outwit*: Ac 7<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* κατα-στελλω, [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>31</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. *to let down, lower*. 2. *to keep down, restrain*: c. acc., Ac 19<sup>35, 36</sup>.†

\*\*† κατά-στημα, -τος, τό (καθίστημι), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>45</sup> (-εμα, A) \*;] 1. *condition*, of health, etc. 2. *demeanour*: Tit 2<sup>3</sup> (for exx. v. Field, *Notes*, 220).†

κατα-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταστέλλω), [in LXX: Is 61<sup>3</sup> (קטל) \*;] 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 2<sup>9</sup> (but v. Ellic., in l.).†

κατα-στρέφω, [in LXX for פנה, etc., Ge 19<sup>21</sup>, Je 20<sup>16</sup>, al.;] 1. *to turn down, turn over*; as, the soil. 2. *to overturn, overthrow*: Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>; pass. pf. ptep., Ac 15<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

\*† κατα-στρηνιάω, -ῶ, *to wax wanton against*: c. gen., I Ti 5<sup>11</sup>.

κατα-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταστρέφω), [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>17</sup>, Pr 1<sup>27</sup> (דפ), al.;] 1. *overthrow*: II Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (WH, om.). 2. *Metaph., subversion, upsetting* (cf. καθαίρεσις, II Co 13<sup>10</sup>): II Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

κατα-στρώννυμι, [in LXX: Nu 14<sup>16</sup> (טחש), Jb 12<sup>23</sup> (טחש), Jth<sub>4</sub>, II Mac<sub>4</sub>\*;] 1. *to strew or spread over*. 2. *to lay low, overthrow*: I Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

κατα-σύρω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)<sup>10</sup> (שח), Da LXX, 11<sup>10, 26</sup> (שח) \*;] 1. *to pull down*. 2. *to drag away*: c. acc. pers., Lk 12<sup>53</sup>.†

κατα-σφάζω, [in LXX: Za 11<sup>5</sup> (הרג), Ez 16<sup>40</sup> (בתק pi.), II Mac<sub>8</sub>;] *to kill off, slay*: c. acc., Lk 19<sup>27</sup>.†

κατα-σφραγίζω, [in LXX: Jb 9<sup>7</sup> 37<sup>7</sup> (חתם), Wi 2<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to seal up, secure with a seal*: Re 5<sup>1</sup>.†

† κατά-σχεσις, -εως, ἡ (< κατέχω), [in LXX nearly always for קנה;] 1. *a holding back*. 2. LXX and NT, *a holding fast, possession*: Ac 7<sup>5, 45</sup>.†

κατα-τίθημι, [in LXX: I Ch 21<sup>27</sup> (שוב hi.), Ps 40 (41)<sup>8</sup> (צק), I Mac 10<sup>23</sup>, al.;] *to lay down, deposit, lay by*: Mk 15<sup>46</sup>, T; mid., *to lay up for oneself*: χάριν (Hdt., al., v. LS. s.v.), c. dat. pers., Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\*† κατα-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Sm.: Je 48 (31)<sup>37</sup> (κατατέμνω is used in LXX of forbidden mutilations: Le 21<sup>5</sup>, al.);] 1. *incision*. 2. *excision, concision, mutilation*: in sarcasm, by paranomasia, in contrast to (true) περιτομή (v<sup>3</sup>), of Judaizing Christians, Phl 3<sup>2</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; Cremer, 883).†

κατα-τοξεύω, [in LXX: Ex 19<sup>13</sup> (ירה), al.;] *to strike down with an arrow, shoot dead*: He 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (Rec.; WH, R, om.).†

κατα-τρέχω, [in LXX: Le 26<sup>37</sup>, Jg 1<sup>6</sup> (רד), al.;] *to run down*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ac 21<sup>32</sup>.†

\*\*† κατα-αυγάζω, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>5</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>39</sup> \*;] (for αυγάζω, L, mg., Tr., mg.), *to shine down*: II Co 4<sup>4</sup>.†

κατα-φάγω, v.s. κατεσθίω.

κατα-φέρω, [in LXX for ירד hi., etc.;] *to bring down*: αἰτώματα, Ac 25<sup>7</sup>; ψῆφον, *to cast a ballot*, Ac 26<sup>10</sup>; pass., *to be borne down*: ὑπνω, ἀπὸ τ. ὕ., Ac 20<sup>9</sup>.†

κατα-φεύγω, [in LXX for נוס, etc.;] *to flee for refuge*: seq. εἰς, Ac 14<sup>6</sup>; metaph., c. inf., He 6<sup>18</sup>.†



κατα-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **תהי** hi., Ge 6<sup>12</sup>, al.; 1 to *destroy entirely*. 2. In moral sense (as LXX), to *deprave, corrupt*: pass. pf. pter., seq. τ. νοῦν, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

κατα-φιλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **נשק**]; to *kiss fervently, kiss affectionately*: Mt 26<sup>49</sup>, Mk 14<sup>45</sup>, Lk 7<sup>38, 45</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>.†

κατα-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בנר**, **בוז**, etc.]; to *think little of, despise*: c. gen., Mt 6<sup>24</sup> 18<sup>10</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, Ro 2<sup>4</sup>, I Co 11<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup>.†

† κατα-φρονητής, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **בגד**, **בגדוֹת**, Hb 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>, Ze 3<sup>4</sup>\*]; a *despiser*: Ac 13<sup>41</sup>.†

κατα-χέω, [in LXX for **רצו**, **נמה**, **עמה** hi.]; to *pour down upon*: c. gen. (cl.), Mk 14<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 26<sup>7</sup>.†

\* 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 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-χράσμαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>22</sup>\*]; to *make full use of, use to the uttermost, use up*: I Co 7<sup>31</sup>; c. dat., ib. 9<sup>18</sup> (for other senses, v. LS, s.v.).†

κατα-ψύχω, [in LXX: Ge 18<sup>4</sup> (**נש** ni)\*]; to *cool*: c. acc., Lk 16<sup>24</sup>.†

\*† κατείδωλος, -ον (< εἶδωλον), *full of idols*: Ac 17<sup>16</sup>.†

† κατέναντι, adv., [in LXX chiefly for **נֶגַד** (לְ), **לִפְנֵי**, etc.]; *over against, opposite, before*: ἡ κ. κόμη, Lk 19<sup>30</sup>; as prep., c. gen., Mt 21<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>24</sup> (ἀπ-, WH, mg.), Mk 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>41</sup> (ἀπ-, WH, mg.) 13<sup>3</sup>; metaph., before, seq. θεοῦ, Ro 4<sup>17</sup>, II Co 2<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>.†

† κατενώπιον, adv. (= Hom., κατένωπα), [in LXX: Ps 43 (44)<sup>15</sup>, al.]; *over against, before*: c. gen., τ. δόξης, Ju 2<sup>4</sup>; metaph. (cf. κατέναντι, and v. Lft., Col., l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>22</sup>.†

\* κατ-εξουσιάζω, to *exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Mt 20<sup>25</sup>, Mk 10<sup>42</sup>.†

SYN.: κατακυριεύω (v. Swete, Mk., l.c.).

κατ-εργάζομαι (emphatic form of ἐργάζομαι), [in LXX for **פעל**, etc. (9 exx., each for a different Heb. word)]; to *effect by labour, achieve, work out, bring about*: c. acc., Ro 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>8, 15, 17, 18, 20</sup>, II Co 7<sup>10</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13</sup>, Ja 1<sup>3</sup>; pass., II Co 12<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 7<sup>13</sup>, II Co 4<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>; id. seq. διά, c. gen. pers., Ro 15<sup>18</sup>; τ. σωτηρίαν, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, II Co 5<sup>5</sup> (RV, wrought); of evil deeds, Ro 12<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>, I Co 5<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* κατ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: To 1<sup>22</sup> 8 2<sup>1</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 11<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>29</sup>\*]; to *come down, go down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 4<sup>31</sup>, Ac 8<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>, T; ἀπό, Lk 9<sup>37</sup>, Ac 15<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>; ἀπό et εἰς, Ac 11<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>; of coming to port by ship, Ac 18<sup>22</sup> 21<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 9<sup>32</sup>; metaph., of gifts from God, Ja 3<sup>15</sup>.†

κατ-εσθίω ("perfective" comp. of ἐσθίω, q.v., and cf. M, Pr., 111), [in LXX chiefly for **אכל**]; to *eat up, devour*: c. acc., of seed, Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, Mk 4<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>; τέκνον, Re 12<sup>4</sup>; βιβλαρίδιον, Re 10<sup>9, 10</sup>; metaph.,

οικίας, Mt 23<sup>13</sup>, Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>; τ. βίον, Lk 15<sup>30</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX), II Co 11<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 11<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>.†

κατ-ευθύνω, [in LXX for נָתַן ni., hi., etc.]; to make or keep straight, direct, guide: metaph., τ. ὁδόν, I Th 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. πόδας εἰς ὁδὸν εἰρήνης, Lk 1<sup>79</sup>; τ. καρδίας εἰς τ. ἀγάπην, II Th 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*\*† κατ-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 11<sup>1,17</sup>\*]; to bless fervently: Mk 10<sup>16</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

\*† κατ-εφ-ίστημι, to rise up against: Ac 18<sup>12</sup>.†

κατ-έχω, [in LXX for יָחַז, קָיַח hi., etc.]; 1. perfective of ἔχω (M, Pr., 116; M, Th., 155), (a) to possess, hold fast: Lk 8<sup>15</sup>, Jo 5<sup>41</sup>, Ro 1<sup>18</sup> (Lft., Notes, 251), I Co 7<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, II Co 6<sup>10</sup>, I Th 5<sup>21</sup>, He 3<sup>6,14</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>; (b) to lay hold of, get possession of: Lk 14<sup>9</sup>. 2. to hold back, detain, restrain (M, Th., 156 f.): c. acc. seq. τοῦ μή c. inf., Lk 4<sup>42</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Phm 1<sup>3</sup>; absol., τὸ κατέχον (ὁ κ.), II Th 2<sup>6,7</sup>. 3. Intrans., as nautical term, to put in, make for (LS, s.v.): Ac 27<sup>40</sup>.†

κατηγορέω, -ῶ (< κατά, ἀγορεύω), [in LXX: Da LXX 6<sup>5(6)</sup>, I Mac 7<sup>6,25</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>47</sup> 10<sup>13,21</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>14</sup>\*]; to make accusation, accuse, (a) in general: absol., Ro 2<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. pers. (cl., WM, 254), Jo 5<sup>45</sup>; irreg. c. acc. pers., Re 12<sup>10</sup>; (b) before a judge: absol., Ac 24<sup>2,19</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 12<sup>10</sup>, Mk 3<sup>2</sup>, Lk 6<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>54</sup> (WH, txt., R, om.), 23<sup>2,10</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[6]</sup>, Ac 25<sup>5</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>; id. c. acc. rei (cl., but v. WM, l.c.), Mk 15<sup>3,4</sup>; c. gen. rei (Dem.), Ac 24<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>; seq. περί, c. gen. rei (Thuc., viii, 85), Ac 24<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. κατά c. gen. pers. (WM, § 28, 1), Lk 23<sup>14</sup>. Pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), seq. ὑπό c. gen., Mt 27<sup>12</sup>, Ac 22<sup>30</sup>; ὁ κατηγορούμενος, Ac 25<sup>16</sup>.†

\* κατηγορία, -ας, ἡ (< κατηγορος), an accusation, charge: c. gen. pers., Jo 18<sup>29</sup>; seq. κατά, c. id., I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>; c. gen. rei, Tit 1<sup>6</sup>.†

κατήγορος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 18<sup>17</sup> (רִיב), II Mac 4<sup>5</sup>\*]; an accuser: Ac 23<sup>30,35</sup> 24<sup>8</sup> (WH, R, txt. om.) 25<sup>16,18</sup>.†

\*† κατήγορ, ὁ (Aram. קַטְיָגוֹר; Dalman, Gr., 185; but v. Deiss., LAE, 90 f.), = κατήγορος, an accuser: Re 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\* κατήφεια, -ας, ἡ (< κατηφής, downcast, Wi 17<sup>4</sup>\*), dejection: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† κατ-ηχέω, -ῶ, 1. to resound. 2. to teach by word of mouth, instruct, inform (v. Bl., Phil. Gosp., 20, 31): Ga 6<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Co 14<sup>19</sup>; pass. c. acc. rei, Lk 1<sup>4</sup> (ICC, in l.), Ac 18<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>24</sup> (cf. Lk, l.c.), Ga 6<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἐκ, c. gen. rei, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>; περί, c. gen. pers., Ac 21<sup>21</sup>.†

\*\*\*† κατ-ιῶω, -ῶ (intensive of ἰῶω; < ἰός), [in LXX: Si 12<sup>11</sup>\*]; to rust over; pass., become rusted over: Ja 5<sup>3</sup>.†

κατ-ισχύω, [in LXX chiefly for קָוַח]; to overpower, prevail against, prevail: absol., Lk 23<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Lk 21<sup>36</sup>; c. gen., Mt 16<sup>18</sup>.†

κατ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for יָשַׁב]; 1. trans., to inhabit, dwell in: c. acc., Lk 13<sup>4</sup>, Ac 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>9,14</sup> 4<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>32,35</sup> 19<sup>10,17</sup>, Re 17<sup>2</sup>; of God, Mt 23<sup>21</sup>. 2. Intrans., to settle, dwell: Ac 22<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἐν (cl.), Ac 1<sup>20</sup> (LXX) 2<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>2,4,48</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>, Re 13<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς (Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 62 f., 234 f.), Mt 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>13</sup>, Ac 7<sup>4</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς (Nu 13<sup>33</sup>, al.), Re 3<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>8,14</sup> 17<sup>8</sup>; ἐπὶ παντὸς



προσώπου τ. γ., Ac 17<sup>26</sup>; ὄπου, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐκεῖ (of demons), Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>. Metaph., of divine indwelling: ὁ Χριστός, Eph 3<sup>17</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, Ja 4<sup>5</sup> (κατώκισει, T, WH, R, txt.); τ. πλήρωμα (τ. θεότητος), Col 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>; δικαιοσύνη (cf. Wi 1<sup>4</sup>), II Pe 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἐν-κατοικέω).†

κατ-οίκησις, -ως, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for יֹשֵׁב, Ge 10<sup>30</sup>, al.]; dwelling: Mk 5<sup>3</sup>.†

† κατ-οικητήριον, -ου, τό (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for מוֹשָׁב, מְעוֹן, etc.]; a habitation, dwelling-place: Eph 2<sup>22</sup>, Re 18<sup>2</sup>.†

† κατ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹשָׁב, Ex 35<sup>3</sup>, al.]; 1. a dwelling: Ac 17<sup>26</sup>. 2. a settlement (Polyb.).†

κατοικίζω, [in LXX for שִׁבַּח hi., etc.]; to cause to dwell: metaph., c. acc., τὸ πνεῦμα, Ja 4<sup>5</sup> (Rec., R, mg., κατώκησεν).†

\*† κατοπτρίζω (< κάτοπτρον, a mirror), to show as in a mirror. Mid., to see oneself mirrored (v. MM, Exp., xv); c. acc. rei (R, txt., but v. mg.), to reflect as a mirror: II Co 3<sup>18</sup> (cf. Abbott, Essays, 94).†

κατόρθωμα, -τος, τό, Rec. for διόρθωμα (q.v.), Ac 24<sup>3</sup>.†

κάτω, adv. (< κατά), [in LXX for הַמַּטָּה, הַמַּתְּחִי and cogn. forms];

1. down, downwards (with verbs of motion), Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>9</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[6, 8]</sup>, Ac 20<sup>9</sup>. 2. below, beneath: Mk 14<sup>66</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX); ἕως κ. (Ez 1<sup>27</sup>, al.), Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>; τὰ κ. (opp. to τ. ἄνω), Jo 8<sup>23</sup>. Compar. κατωτέρω: ἀπὸ διετοῦς καὶ κ. (cf. I Ch 27<sup>23</sup>), Mt 2<sup>16</sup>.†

κατώτερος, -έρα, -ερον (< κάτω), [in LXX for תַּחְתִּי, תַּחְתּוֹן]; 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)<sup>15</sup>; cf. also MGr., ἡ κάτω γῆ, the underworld, Thumb, MGV, 334): Eph 4<sup>9</sup>.†

κατωτέρω, v.s. κάτω.

Καῦδα (TR, mg., Κλαῦδα; Rec. Κλαύδη), ἡ, Cauda, Clauda, an island near Crete: Ac 27<sup>16</sup>.†

καῦμα, -τος, τό (< καίω), [in LXX for הֶחַם, הַחֵם, etc.]; heat: Re 7<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† καυματίζω (< καῦμα), to burn or scorch up: c. acc. seq. ἐν πυρὶ, Re 16<sup>8</sup>. Pass., Mt 13<sup>14</sup>, Mk 4<sup>6</sup>; seq. καῦμα μέγα, Re 16<sup>9</sup>.†

καύσις, -εως, ἡ (< καίω), [in LXX for בַּעַר pi., etc.]; burning: He 6<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† καυσώ, -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<sup>10, 12</sup> (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 4<sup>2</sup> (cf. καυτήριον, IV Mac 15<sup>22</sup> \*).†

† καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ (< καίω), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>40</sup> אֶחָד (הַחֵם), Is 49<sup>10</sup> (שָׂרָב), Jb 27<sup>21</sup>, Ho 12<sup>1(2)</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>, Jh 4<sup>8</sup>, Je 18<sup>17</sup>, Ez 17<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> (קָרִים); Je 28 (51)<sup>1</sup>, Da טַח 3 (67), Jth 8<sup>3</sup>, Si 18<sup>16</sup> 31 (34)<sup>16</sup> 43<sup>22</sup> \*]; 1. burning heat (Ge, Is (?), Jth, ll.c., Si 18<sup>16</sup>): Mt 20<sup>12</sup>, Lk 12<sup>65</sup> (Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, AV). 2. a hot

*wind* from the east (Heb. קָדִים, v. LXX, ll.c.), the modern *sirocco* (v. CGT on Am 4<sup>9</sup>): Ja 1<sup>11</sup> (RV, *the scorching wind*; cf. R, mg., *the hot wind*, Mt, Lk, ll.c.).†

καυτηριάζω, Rec. for καυστηριάζω, q.v.

καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for הלל hith., etc.]; *to boast or glory* (in LXX, of joyous exultation, and so in the NT quotations, infr.; cf. DB, ii, 790<sup>b</sup>; Hort on Ja 1<sup>9</sup>): absol., I Co 1<sup>31</sup>(LXX) 4<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13, 17</sup>(LXX) 11<sup>16, 18</sup> 12<sup>1, 6</sup>, Eph 2<sup>9</sup>, Ja 4<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Co 9<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>30</sup>; seq. ἐν (LXX), Ro 2<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, I Co 3<sup>21</sup>, II Co 5<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>5, 9</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>9</sup>; ἐν (τ.) θεῷ, Ro 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>; ἐν κυρίῳ, I Co 1<sup>31</sup>(LXX), II Co 10<sup>17</sup>(LXX); ἐν X. Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 5<sup>2</sup>; περί, c. gen., II Co 10<sup>8</sup>; εἰς, ib. 1<sup>6</sup>; ὑπέρ, c. gen. pers., II Co 7<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>; ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1<sup>29</sup> (cf. ἐν-, κατα-καυχάομαι).†

καύχημα, -τος, τό (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהַלֵּה, תְּהַאֲרַת;] 1. *a boast* (Pind.): II Co 5<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>3</sup> (Thayer, s.v.; e. contra, 2, Ellic., Lft., on Ga 6<sup>4</sup>; Lft., Notes, 204, 277). 2. *ground or matter of glorying*: Ro 4<sup>2</sup>, I Co 5<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>15, 16</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup>, Ga 6<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>16</sup>, He 3<sup>6</sup> (cf. καύχησις).†

† καύχησις, -εως, ἡ (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX for תְּהַאֲרַת (I Ch 29<sup>13</sup>, Ez 16<sup>12</sup>, al)]; *a boasting, glorying*: Ro 3<sup>27</sup>, II Co 11<sup>10, 17</sup>, Ja 4<sup>16</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>24</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen., II Co 7<sup>14</sup>; ἔχω τὴν κ. ἐν Xp. Ἰησ., Ro 15<sup>17</sup>; στέφανος καυχήσεως (Ez. l.c., al.), I Th 2<sup>19</sup>; of the cause of glorying, *a boast* (= καύχημα), II Co 1<sup>12</sup>.†

Καφαρναούμ (Καπερ-, Rec., v. WH, App. 160), ἡ (Heb. כְּפַר נְחוּם, Nahum's village), Capernaum: Mt 4<sup>13</sup>, Mk 1<sup>21</sup>, Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, al.

Κεγχρεαί, v.s. Κενχρεαί.

κέδρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרֵז, Nu 24<sup>6</sup>, al.; χεῖμαρρος τῶν Κέδρων, II Ki 15<sup>23</sup>, III Ki 15<sup>13</sup> (קָרְרִין)]; *a cedar*: χεῖμαρρος τῶν Κ. (as in II Ki, III Ki, ll. c.), Jo 18<sup>1</sup> (Rec. Tr., WH, R, mg.; τοῦ Κέδρον, T, WH, mg., v.s. Κεδρών, and cf. Westc., in l.; WH, App., 89 f.; Abbott, JG, 513 ff.).†

Κεδρών (v.s. κέδρος), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, gen. -ῶνος; Heb. קָרְרִין), [in LXX: II Ki 15<sup>23</sup>, IV Ki 23<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *Cedron* (OT, Kidron): χεῖμαρρος τοῦ Κ., Jo 18<sup>1</sup> (L, Tr., mg., R, txt.; cf. Bl., § 10, 5; Lft., Essays, 172 ff.).†

κείμαι, [in LXX: Je 24<sup>1</sup> (יער hoph.), al.]; used as passive of τίθημι (LS, s.v.), *to be laid, to lie*; (a) of persons: an infant, Lk 2<sup>12, 16</sup>; a dead body, Mt 28<sup>6</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>, Jo 20<sup>12</sup>; (b) of things, *to lie, be laid or set, stand*: Mt 5<sup>14</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>29</sup> 20<sup>5-7</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, Re 4<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>; trop., θεμέλιος, I Co 3<sup>11</sup>; seq. prep. c. acc., πρὸς, Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>; εἰς, Lk 12<sup>19</sup>; ἐπί, trop., κάλυμμα, II Co 3<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., ὁ κόσμος ἐν τ. πονηρῷ κ., I Jo 5<sup>19</sup>; *to be laid down, appointed*: of law, c. dat. pers., I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰς c. acc. (of purpose), Lk 23<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>16</sup>, I Th 3<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἀνά-, συν-ανά-, ἀντί-, ἀπό-, ἐπί-, κατά-, παρά-, περι-, πρό-κειμαι).†



κειρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 7<sup>16</sup> (קַרְבִּי \*);] a vernacular word, 1. a *bed-cord* (Aristoph., *Av.*, 816; Pr, l.c.). 2. In pl., *swathings* (cf. Field, *Notes*, 96 f.): Jo 11<sup>44</sup>.†

κείρω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַע, Is 53<sup>7</sup>, al.;] *to cut short* the hair, *shear*: a sheep, Ac 8<sup>32</sup> (Is, l.c.). Mid., *to have one's hair cut off, be shorn*: absol., I Co 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. κεφαλὴν, Ac 18<sup>18</sup>.†

Κεῖς (Rec. Κίς), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קִישׁ), *Kish*: Ac 13<sup>21</sup>.†

κέλευσμα, -τος, τό (< κελύω), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>62</sup> (30<sup>27</sup>) \*;] a *call, summons, shout of command*: I Th 4<sup>16</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, in l.).†

\*\* κελύω, [in LXX: I Es 9<sup>53</sup>, To 8<sup>18</sup>, 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<sup>19, 28</sup> 18<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>64</sup>, Lk 18<sup>40</sup>, Ac 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>38</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>6, 17</sup>; with ellipse of acc., Mt 8<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>9</sup> 27<sup>58</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>; c. acc. et. inf. pres., Ac 21<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>3, 35</sup> 25<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>43</sup>; with ellipse of acc., Ac 16<sup>22</sup>; ptep. aor., Ac 25<sup>23</sup>.†

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 2<sup>18</sup> (cf. also ICC, in l.).†

\*\*† κενοδοξία, -ας, ἡ (< κενόδοξος), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>19</sup> \*;] 1. *foolish fancy, vain opinion, error* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *vain-glory, groundless conceit*: Phl 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† κενόδοξος, -ον (< κενός, δόξα), *vain-glorious*: Ga 5<sup>26</sup>.†

κενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַי and cognate forms;] *empty* (Ge 37<sup>24</sup>, Jg 7<sup>16</sup>). Metaph., (a) *empty, vain*: λόγοι, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>; ἀπάτη, Col 2<sup>3</sup>; κήρυγμα, πίστις, I Co 15<sup>14</sup>; (b) *vain, fruitless*: ἡ χάρις, I Co 15<sup>10</sup>; κόπος, ib. 5<sup>8</sup>; ἡ εἴσοδος, I Th 2<sup>1</sup>; κενά, Ac 4<sup>25</sup> (LXX); εἰς κενόν, *in vain, to no purpose* (Diod., LXX; cl. διὰ κενῆς), II Co 6<sup>1</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; (c) of persons, *empty-handed*: Mk 12<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>53</sup> 20<sup>10, 11</sup>; *vain*, Ja 2<sup>20</sup>.†

SYN.: μάταιος, of the aim or effect of an action, κ. of its quality (Lft. on Cl. Rom., I Co., § 7; Tr., *Syn.*, xlix).

\*† κενοφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κενός, φωνέω), [cf. κενολογέω (קַפַּצ), Is 8<sup>19</sup> \*;] *empty talk, babbling*: pl., I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup>.†

κενώω, -ῶ (< κενός, q.v.), [in LXX: Je 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>9</sup> (לִמְלָא pu.) \*;] *to empty*. Metaph., *to empty, make empty, vain or of no effect*: καύχημα, I Co 9<sup>15</sup>; ἐαυτόν, of Christ, Phl 2<sup>7</sup> (v Lft.; ICC, in l, and esp. Gifford, *Incarn.*, 54 ff.); pass., πίστις, Ro 4<sup>14</sup>; ὁ σταυρός, I Co 1<sup>17</sup>; καύχημα, II Co 9<sup>3</sup>.†

κέντρον, -ου, τό (< κεντέω, *to prick*), [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>3</sup> (קֶטֶב), Ho 13<sup>14</sup> (קֶטֶב), 5<sup>12</sup>, Si 38<sup>25</sup>, IV Mac 14<sup>19</sup> \*;] 1. a *sting* (IV Mac, l.c.): Re 9<sup>10</sup>. Metaph. (as Ho 13<sup>14</sup>): τ. θανάτου, I Co 15<sup>55</sup> (LXX), 56. 2. a *goad*: pl., Ac 26<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† κεντυρίων, -ωνος, ὁ (Lat. *centurio*); a *centurion*: Mk 15<sup>39, 44, 45</sup> (Mt, Lk, use ἑκατόνταρχος (-ης), q.v.).†

Κενχρεαί (Rec. Κερχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 150), -ῶν, αἰ, *Cenchreæ*, a port of Corinth: Ac 18<sup>18</sup>, Ro 16<sup>1</sup>.†

κενώσ, adv., [in LXX: Is 49<sup>4</sup> (לְרִיק) \*;] *in vain, to no purpose* :

Ja 4<sup>5</sup>.†

\* 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. 7 from 7; *DCG*, ii, 733), Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Lk 16<sup>17</sup>.†

κεραμεύς, -εως, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX for יִצָר, Ps 2<sup>9</sup>, Je 18<sup>2</sup>, al.;] *a potter* : Ro 9<sup>21</sup>; ὁ ἀγγὸς τοῦ κ., Mt 27<sup>7,10</sup> (LXX).†

κεραμικός, -ή, -όν (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>41</sup> (קֶרָם) \*;]

1. (cl.) *of a potter* (e.g. γῆ). 2. In LXX and NT, = cl., κεραμεοῦς (Plut., κερύμειος, Polyb., -μαῖος, etc), *earthen* : Re 2<sup>27</sup>.†

κεράμιον, -ου, τό (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Je 42 (35)<sup>5</sup> (נְבִיעַ), etc.;] *an earthen vessel, a jar or jug* : ὕδατος, Mk 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 22<sup>10</sup>.†

κέραμος, -ου, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: II Ki 17<sup>28</sup> (כְּלִי יוֹצֵר) \*;] 1. *potter's clay*. 2. *an earthen vessel*. 3. *a tile* : Lk 5<sup>19</sup>.†

κεράννυμι, [in LXX for מִסַּךְ, Is 5<sup>22</sup>, al.;] *to mix, mingle*, chiefly of the diluting of wine : Re 18<sup>6</sup>; by οὐκ ὁμοιωθέντες ἀκρατος, Re 14<sup>10</sup>.†

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 קֶרֶן;] *a horn* : Re 5<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>1,11</sup> 17<sup>3,7,12,16</sup>; of the projections at the corners of the altar (Ex 29<sup>12</sup>, al.) : Re 9<sup>13</sup>. Metaph., as symbol of strength, κ. σωτηρίας (cf. Ps 17 (18)<sup>3</sup>, al.) : Lk 1<sup>69</sup>.†

\* κεράτιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of κέρας), 1. *a little horn* (Arist.). 2. In pl. (the fruit of the κερατέα), *carob-pods* : Lk 15<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* κερδαίνω, [in Sm.: Jb 22<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to gain* : c. acc., Mt 25<sup>16,17,20,22</sup>; τ. κόσμον, Mt 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>; absol., *to make profit, get gain* : Ja 4<sup>13</sup>. Metaph., c. acc. rei, *to save oneself from, avoid* : Ac 27<sup>21</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 145); c. acc. pers., *to gain, win* : Mt 18<sup>15</sup>, I Co 9<sup>19-22</sup>, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>; pass., I Pe 3<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* κέρδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in Aq.: Ez 27<sup>24</sup>; Sm.: Ps 29 (30)<sup>10</sup>, al.;] *gain* : Phl 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup>.†

κερέα, v.s. κεραία.

\* κέρμα, -τος, τό (< κείρω), 1. *a slice*, hence, 2. *a small coin* : pl., Jo 2<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† κερματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (κερματίζω, *to cut small, coin into small money*), *a money changer* : Jo 2<sup>14</sup>.†

κεφάλαιος, -α, -ον (< κεφαλή), [in LXX (-αῖον, τό) for רִאשִׁית, Nu 4<sup>2</sup>, al.;] *of the head*; metaph., *principal, chief*; mostly as subst., κεφάλαιον, τό; 1. *the chief point* : He 8<sup>1</sup>. 2. *the sum total, amount* : Ac 22<sup>28</sup> (other meaning, LS, s.v.).†

κεφαλαίω, -ῶ, v.s. κεφαλῖω.



κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX nearly always for שׂרָא;] *the head*: Mt 5<sup>36</sup>, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Re 11<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, al. mult.; fig., ἀνθρακες ἐπὶ τὴν κ., Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX); αἶσα, Ac 18<sup>6</sup>; metaph. of a husband, c. gen., 1 Co 11<sup>3</sup>, Eph 5<sup>23</sup>; of Christ, 1 Co 11<sup>3</sup>, Eph 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>23</sup>, Col 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>10,19</sup>; of things, κ. γωνίας, Mt 21<sup>42</sup> (LXX).

\*\* κεφαλῖώ (Rec. -αἰώω, [so in LXX: Si 35 (32)<sup>8</sup> \*]), -ῶ (< κεφάλιον, dimin. of κεφαλή, in late writers); 1. (-αἰώω) *to sum up* (Thuc., al.). 2. (In NT, only) *to wound on the head*: Mk 12<sup>4</sup>.†

κεφαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (dimin. of κεφαλή), [in LXX for מְנַלָּה, נָה, etc.]; 1. *a little head*. 2. *an extremity, capital* (of a column). 3. (As in Ez 2<sup>9</sup>, Ps 39 (40)<sup>8</sup>, II Es 6<sup>2</sup>) *a roll*: κ. βιβλίου, He 10<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†

\* κημῶω, -ῶ (< κημός, *a muzzle*), *to muzzle*: 1 Co 9<sup>9</sup> (TTr., WH, mg.) (cf. φημῶω).†

\*† κῆνσος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *census*), *a poll-tax*: Mt 17<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg., ἐπικεφάλαιον); τ. νόμισμα τοῦ κ., Mt 22<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, Exp., xv).† SYR.: τέλος (q.v.), φόρος.

κῆπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּן, הַגָּן, הַגֵּן, De 11<sup>10</sup>, Ca 4<sup>12</sup>, al.]; *a garden*: Lk 13<sup>19</sup>, Jo 18<sup>1,26</sup> 19<sup>41</sup>.†

\* κῆπ-ουρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κῆπος + οὔρος, *a watcher*), *a gardener*: Jo 20<sup>15</sup>.†

κηρίον, -ου, τό (< κηρός, *wax*), [in LXX for נֶחֱמַת, צֶהָב, Ps 18 (19)<sup>10</sup> 117 (118)<sup>12</sup>, Pr 16<sup>24</sup>, al.]; *honeycomb*: κ. μελίσσιον, Lk 24<sup>42</sup> (Rec.; WH, txt., R, txt., omit).†

κήρυγμα, -τος, τό (< κηρύσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 30<sup>5</sup> (קוּל), Jh 3<sup>2</sup> (הַקְּרִיָּה), Pr 9<sup>3</sup>, I Es 9<sup>3</sup> \*;] 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 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 11<sup>32</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup>; c. gen. subj., τὸ κ. μου, 1 Co 2<sup>4</sup>; ἡμῶν, ib. 15<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 16<sup>25</sup>.†

κήρυξ (κήρ-, T), -υκος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3<sup>4</sup> (קְרוּז), Ge 41<sup>43</sup>, Si 20<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>4</sup> \*;] *a herald*: 1 Ti 2<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

κηρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] *to be a herald, to proclaim*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup> 7<sup>36</sup>, Lk 4<sup>18,19</sup> (LXX) (but v. Field, Notes, 174) 8<sup>39</sup>, Ro 2<sup>21</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>, al.; in NT, chiefly of the proclamation of the Gospel, *to proclaim, preach*: τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Mt 4<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>35</sup> 24<sup>14</sup> 26<sup>13</sup>, Mk 1<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mk 1<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>, Lk 4<sup>44</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>9</sup>; ἵνα, Mk 6<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., Ro 2<sup>21</sup>; κ. Χριστόν, Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>15</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. προ-κηρύσσω).

κῆτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Jh 2<sup>1,11</sup> (דָּג), Ge 1<sup>21</sup> (תַּנִּינִ), etc.]; *a huge fish, sea-monster*: Mt 12<sup>40</sup> (LXX).†

Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ (v. Bl., § 10, 3), ὁ (Aram. כִּפְאָ), *Cephas, i.e. Peter*: Jo 1<sup>43</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>9,11</sup>, 14.†

κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 6-9 (תֵּבָה), elsewhere, very freq., as Ex 25<sup>9</sup> (10), for ἰσθμῶς;] *a wooden box or chest*: of Noah's ark, Mt 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; of the ark of the covenant, He 9<sup>4</sup>, Re 11<sup>19</sup>.†

κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כִּנּוּר, freq. in Pss (32 (33)<sup>2</sup>, al.); and in Da (3<sup>5</sup>, al.) for קִיְתָרִים, itself a transliteration of κίθαρῖς, the Homeric form of κ. (cf. CB, Dn., lviii);] *a lyre, harp*: 1 Co 14<sup>7</sup>, Re 5<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>.†

κιθαρίζω, [in LXX: Is 23<sup>16</sup> (נָנְיָ pi.)\*;] *to play upon the lyre or harp*: 1 Co 14<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>2</sup>.†

\*κιθαρο-ψαλδός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κιθάρα, αἰδός, *a singer*), *one who plays and sings to the lyre, a harper*: Re 14<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>.†

Κιλικία, -ας, ἡ, *Cilicia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 6<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>23</sup>, 41 21<sup>39</sup> 22<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>34</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21</sup>.†

κινάμωμον, v.s. κιννάμωμον.

κινδυνεύω (< κίνδυνος), [in LXX for יָקַשׁ ni., etc.]; 1. *to be daring, to venture*. 2. *to be in danger*: Lk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 19<sup>27, 40</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>30</sup>.†

κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 114 (116)<sup>3</sup> (מִצָּר), Si 3<sup>26</sup>, al.]; *danger, peril*: Ro 8<sup>35</sup>; pl., 11 Co 11<sup>26</sup>.†

κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָהַי hi., רָמַשׁ, etc.]; *to set in motion, move*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>; τ. κεφαλὴν (Ps 21 (22)<sup>8</sup>, al.), Mt 27<sup>39</sup>, Mk 15<sup>29</sup>; pass. (cf. Ge 7<sup>21</sup>), Ac 17<sup>28</sup>. 2. *to remove*: Re 2<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>14</sup>. 3. *to excite, stir up*: Ac 24<sup>5</sup>; pass., 21<sup>30</sup> (cf. μετα-, συν-κινέω).†

κίνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κινέω), [in LXX: Jb 16<sup>6</sup> (5), (נִיד), al.]; *a moving*: Jo 5<sup>[3]</sup>.†

κιννάμωμον (Rec. κινάμ-), -ου, τό (from the Phœnician, v. LS, s.v., and cf. Heb. קִנְמֹן), *cinnamon*: Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

Κίς, v.s. Κεΐς.

κίχρημι, v.s. χράω.

κλάδος, -ου, ὁ (< κλάω), [in LXX for הַלִּית, בָּרַח, etc.]; *a young tender shoot broken off for grafting; then, a branch*: Mt 13<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>28</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of descendants (cf. Si 40<sup>15</sup>), Ro 11<sup>16-19, 21</sup>.†

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<sup>38, 39</sup> 14<sup>72</sup> (M, Pr., 131) 16<sup>[10]</sup>, Lk 7<sup>13, 32, 38</sup> 8<sup>52</sup>, Jo 11<sup>31, 33</sup> 16<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>11, 13, 15</sup>, Ac 9<sup>39</sup> 21<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>30</sup>, Phl 3<sup>18</sup>, Ja 4<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup> 18<sup>15, 19</sup>; πολύ, Re 5<sup>4</sup>; πολλά, Ac 8<sup>24</sup> (WH, mg.); πικρῶς, Mt 26<sup>75</sup>, Lk 22<sup>62</sup>; opp. to γελάω, Lk 6<sup>21, 25</sup>; χαίρω, Ro 12<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19<sup>41</sup> 23<sup>28</sup>, Re 18<sup>9</sup>; (b) trans., c. acc. pers., *to weep or lament for, bewail*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δακρύω.

\*κλάσις, -εως, ἡ (< κλάω), *a breaking*: Lk 24<sup>35</sup>, Ac 24<sup>2</sup>.†

κλάσμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX for פָּת, פָּלַח;] *a broken piece, fragment*: Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, Mk 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>8, 19, 20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>17</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12, 13</sup>.†



Κλαῦδα, v.s. Καῦδα.

Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Claudia*: II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>.†

Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ, *Claudius*; 1. the Emperor: Ac 11<sup>28</sup> 18<sup>2</sup>. 2. A military tribune, *C. Lysias*: Ac 23<sup>26</sup>.†

κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κλαίω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּכִי;] *crying, weeping*, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>; κ. καὶ ὄδυρμος, Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX); ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ βρηνγμός, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>42</sup>, 50 22<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>51</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 13<sup>28</sup>.†

κλάω, [in LXX: Je 16<sup>7</sup> (פָּרַם), al.]; *to break, break in pieces*: of bread, Mt 14<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>36</sup> 26<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>, Lk 22<sup>19</sup> 24<sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>46</sup> 20<sup>7, 11</sup> 27<sup>35</sup>, I Co 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Mk 8<sup>19</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κλάω).†

κλείς, -δός, Att. acc., κλειῖν, later -εἶδα, pl., κλειῖδες, -ας, contr., -εἶς, ἡ, [in LXX for קֵי, Is 22<sup>22</sup>, al.]; *a key*. Fig., τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 16<sup>19</sup>; τ. γνώσεως, Lk 11<sup>52</sup>; of David (cf. LXX, l.c.), Re 3<sup>7</sup>; τ. θανάτου κ. τ. αἵτου, Re 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. ἀβύσσου, Re 20<sup>1</sup>; τ. φρέατος τῆς ἀ., ib. 9<sup>1</sup>.†

κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סָנַר;] *to shut*: θύραν, Mt 6<sup>6</sup>; τ. ἄβυσσον, Re 20<sup>3</sup>; pass., θύρα, Mt 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup> (pl.), Jo 20<sup>19, 26</sup>, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>; δεσμοτήριον, Ac 5<sup>23</sup>; πυλώνες, Re 21<sup>25</sup>. Metaph., τ. οὐρανόν, Lk 4<sup>25</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. σπλάγχνα, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; τ. βασιλείαν, Mt 23<sup>14</sup>; id. absol., Re 3<sup>7</sup>. τ. θύραν, ib. 8. (Cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συν-κλείω).†

κλέμμα, -τος, τό (< κλέπτω), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>39</sup>, Ex 22<sup>3, 4</sup> (2, 3) (גַּב, גַּבָּה \*);] 1. *a thing stolen* (Arist., LXX). 2. = κλοπή, *theft* (Plato, al.): pl., Re 9<sup>21</sup>.†

Κλεόπας, -α (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, *Cleopas*: Lk 24<sup>18</sup>.†

κλέος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Jb 28<sup>22</sup> (עֲמֹשׁ) 30<sup>8</sup> \*];] 1. *a rumour, report*. 2. *good report, fame, glory*: I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּב;] *a thief*: Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33, 39</sup>, Jo 10<sup>1, 10</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>, I Co 6<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>15</sup>. Fig., ὡς κ. ἐν νυκτί, I Th 5<sup>2, 4</sup> (κλέπτας, WH, txt., R, mg.; v. Lft., *Notes*, 73; but cf. also M, *Th.*, l.c.), II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., of false teachers, Jo 10<sup>8</sup>.†

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.*, § xliiv).

κλέπτω, [in LXX for גַּב;] *to steal*: absol., Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>10</sup>, Ro 2<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>; c. acc., Mt 27<sup>64</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>.†

κλήμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX chiefly for הַמִּזְיָה, הַלֵּי, Ez 15<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>6, 7</sup>, al.];] *a vine-twig, vine-branch*: Jo 15<sup>2, 4-6</sup>.†

Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ, *Clement*: Phl 4<sup>3</sup>.†

κληρονομέω, -ῶ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for יָרַשׁ, also for נָחַל, etc.];] 1. *to receive by lot*. 2. *to inherit* (in cl., usually c. gen. rei): absol., Ga 4<sup>30</sup> (LXX); in general, *to possess oneself of, receive as one's own, obtain* (as De 4<sup>5</sup>, al., cf. Ps 24 (25)<sup>3</sup>, Is 61<sup>7</sup>): c. acc. rei (as generally in late Gk., v. M, *Pr.*, 65), of the Messianic Kingdom (cf. Ps 36 (37)<sup>11</sup>, Si 4<sup>13</sup> 37<sup>26</sup>, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 125 ff.) and its blessings and privileges, τ. γῆν, Mt 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. LXX); τ. βασιλείαν, β. θεοῦ, Mt 25<sup>34</sup>,

I Co 6<sup>9,10</sup> 15<sup>50</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>; ζωὴν αἰώνιον, Mt 19<sup>29</sup>, Mk 10<sup>17</sup>, Lk 10<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>18</sup>; σωτηρίαν, He 1<sup>14</sup>; τ. ἐπαγγελίας, He 6<sup>12</sup>; ἀφθαρσίαν, I Co 15<sup>50</sup>; ὄνομα, He 1<sup>4</sup>; τ. εὐλογίαν, He 12<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; ταῦτα, Re 21<sup>7</sup> (cf. κατα-κληρονομέω).†

κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for נְחֻלָּה, also for נְשִׁינָה, etc.]; prop., *an inherited property, an inheritance*: Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>, Lk 12<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>14</sup>; in general, *a possession, inheritance*: Ac 7<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>8</sup>; of the Messianic Kingdom and its blessings, Ac 20<sup>32</sup>, Ga 3<sup>18</sup>, Col 3<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>14,18</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>, He 9<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>4</sup>.†

κληρο-νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< κληῆρος, νέμομαι, *to possess*), [in LXX: Jg 18<sup>7</sup>, II Ki 14<sup>7</sup>, Mi 1<sup>15</sup>, Je 8<sup>10</sup> (שׂוֹרֵר), Si 23<sup>22</sup> \*;] 1. (as in cl.) *an heir*: Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>, Lk 20<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; of those who as sons of God inherit the privileges of the Messianic Kingdom; of Christ himself, He 1<sup>2</sup>; of Abraham, Ro 4<sup>13,14</sup>; of Christians, Ro 8<sup>17</sup>, Ga 3<sup>29</sup>, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>. 2. (As in LXX: Jg, Mi, Je, ll. c.) *a possessor*: He 6<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 359 f.).†

κληῆρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נְחֻלָּה, בּוֹרֵר;] *a lot*; (a) that which is cast or drawn: Mt 27<sup>35</sup>, Mk 15<sup>24</sup>, Lk 23<sup>34</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> (LXX), Ac 1<sup>26</sup>; (b) that which is obtained by casting: Ac 1<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>21</sup>; of a part in the Kingdom of God (cf. Wi 5<sup>5</sup>), Ac 26<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>12</sup>; pl. of the "cure" of a presbyter, I Pe 5<sup>3</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

κληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 14<sup>41</sup> (לָכַר ni.), Es 4<sup>11</sup> A (קָרָה ni.), Is 17<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. *to cast lots*. 2. *to choose by lot*. 3. *to assign by lot, assign a portion*: pass., ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἐκληρώθημεν, Eph 1<sup>11</sup> (on the various interpretations, v. ICC; AR; Ellic., in l.).†

κλήσις, -εως, ἡ (καλέω), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)<sup>6</sup> (קָרָה), Jth 12<sup>10</sup> A, III Mac 5<sup>14</sup> \*;] *a calling, call*; in NT, always of the Divine call to salvation: Ro 11<sup>29</sup>, I Co 1<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>20</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>1,4</sup>, Phl 3<sup>14</sup>, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, He 3<sup>1</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 332).†

κλητός, -ή, -όν (< καλέω), [in LXX for קָרָה, מְקָרָה, Ex 12<sup>16</sup>, al.]; *called, invited* (as to a banquet, Aesch., I Ki 14<sup>1</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>14</sup>); in NT, always of the Divine call; (a) to some office: κ. ἀπόστολος, Ro 1<sup>1</sup>, I Co 1<sup>1</sup>; (b) to salvation: Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, I Co 1<sup>24</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>; κ. καὶ ἐκλεκτοὶ κ. πιστοί, Re 17<sup>14</sup>; in gosp. (not in pl., v.s. καλέω) disting. fr. ἐκλεκτός, Mt 20<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., R, omit), 22<sup>14</sup>; κ. Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1<sup>6</sup>; κ. ἅγιοι, *saints by calling*, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, I Co 1<sup>2</sup>.†

κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ (Att., κρίζ-, but κλ- in Ion., Hdt., ii, 92), [in LXX for כִּיבָנוֹ, Ge 15<sup>17</sup>, Ho 7<sup>4,6</sup>, 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 6<sup>30</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>.†

κλίμα, -τος, τό (< κλίνω), [in LXX: Jg 20<sup>2</sup> A (פְּנֵה) \*;] 1. *an inclination, slope*, esp. the slope from the equator to the pole (Arist). 2. *a region* (Polyb., al.): pl., Ro 15<sup>23</sup>, II Co 11<sup>10</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21</sup>.†

\* κλινάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Ac 5<sup>15</sup> (cf. κλινίδιον).†



κλίνη, -ης, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX chiefly for **מִטָּה**;] *a bed, couch*: Mt 9<sup>2, 6</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>4, 30</sup>, Lk 5<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>34</sup>, Re 2<sup>22</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

\* κλινίδιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Lk 5<sup>19, 24</sup> (cf. κλινάριον).†

κλίνω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָטַו**;] 1. *to make to bend, to bow*: τ. κεφαλὴν (of one dying), Jo 19<sup>30</sup>; τ. πρόσωπον (of terrified persons), Lk 24<sup>5</sup>. 2. *to make to lean, to rest*: τ. κεφαλὴν (in sleep), Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup>. 3. As in Hom., of soldiers, *to turn* (to flight), παρεμβολάς, He 11<sup>34</sup>. 4. In late Gk. (as mid. in cl.), *to decline*: intrans., ἡ ἡμέρα, Lk 9<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>29</sup>.†

\*\* κλισία, -ας, ἡ (< κλίω), [in LXX: III Mac 6<sup>31</sup> A \*;] 1. *a place for reclining*; hence, (a) *a hut*; (b) *an easy chair*; (c) *a couch*. 2. *a company reclining*: pl., Lk 9<sup>14</sup> (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, xii, 2, 12).†

κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κλέπτω), [in LXX for **גָּנַב**;] *theft*: pl., Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup>.†

κλύδων, -ωτος, ὁ (κλύζω, of the sea, *to wash over*), [in LXX: Jh 1<sup>4, 12</sup> (**רַעַם**), al.;] *a billow, surge*: Lk 8<sup>24</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>.†

SYN.: κῦμα, *a wave*.

† κλυδωνίζομαι (< κλύδων), [in LXX: Is 57<sup>20</sup> (**נִרְשָׁ**) \*;] *to be tossed by waves*; metaph., *to be tossed like waves* (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 11, 3): Eph 4<sup>14</sup>.†

Κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram.; on the original, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 267 f.), *Clopas*: Ja 19<sup>25</sup>.†

\* κνήθω (late form of κνάω), 1. *to scratch*. 2. *to tickle*; pass., *to itch*: II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>.†

Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ, *Cnidus*, a city (and peninsula) on S.W. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† κοδράντης, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *quadrans*, the fourth part of an *as*), *a quadrans* (AV, farthing): Mt 5<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>42</sup>.†

κοιλία, -ας, ἡ (< κοῖλος, *hollow*), [in LXX chiefly for **בֶּטֶן**, **מַעֵים**, **רֶבֶב**, De 7<sup>13</sup>, II Ki 7<sup>12</sup>, Ge 41<sup>21</sup>, al.; also (Jb 3<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> 31<sup>15</sup> 38<sup>8</sup>) for **רֶחֶב**;] 1. *the belly* (stomach or intestines or both): Mt 12<sup>40</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, Ro 16<sup>18</sup>, I Co 6<sup>13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>, Re 10<sup>9, 10</sup>. 2. (As often in LXX) *the womb*: Lk 1<sup>41, 42, 44</sup> 2<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>27</sup> 23<sup>29</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>; ἐκ κ. μητρός (cf. Ps 21 (22)<sup>11</sup>, Jb 1<sup>21</sup>, al.), Mt 19<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, Ga 1<sup>15</sup>. 3. Metaph. (as Heb. **בֶּטֶן**, cf. Jb 15<sup>35</sup>, Pr 20<sup>27</sup>, Si 19<sup>12</sup>), of the *heart*: Jo 7<sup>38</sup>.†

κοιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁכַב**;] *to lull to sleep, put to sleep*. Mid and pass., *to fall asleep* (M, *Pr.*, 162; M, *Th.*, I, 4, 13): Mt 28<sup>13</sup>, Lk 22<sup>45</sup>, Jo 11<sup>12</sup>, Ac 12<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., of death: Mt 27<sup>52</sup>, Jo 11<sup>11</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup> 13<sup>36</sup>, I Co 7<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> 15<sup>6, 18, 20, 51</sup>, I Th 4<sup>13-15</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. Is 14<sup>8</sup>, 43<sup>17</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>45</sup>).†

SYN.: καθεύδω.

\*\* κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 46<sup>19</sup> 48<sup>13</sup> \*;] *a reclining, resting*: Jo 11<sup>13</sup>.†

κοινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>14</sup> (**רֶחֶב**) 21<sup>9</sup> 25<sup>24</sup> (**רֶחֶב**), Wi 7<sup>3</sup>, al.;]

1. *common* (general; = Lat. *communis*): Ac 2<sup>44</sup> 4<sup>32</sup>; κ. πίστις, Tit 1<sup>4</sup>; σωτηρία, Ju<sup>3</sup>. 2. *common* (ordinary; = *vulgaris*); hence in LXX (I Mac 1<sup>47</sup>, al.) and NT, *unhallowed, unclean* (cl., βέβηλος, q.v.): Mk 7<sup>2,5</sup>, Ac 10<sup>14,28</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>27</sup>.†

κοινῶν, -ῶν, [in LXX: IV Mac 7<sup>6</sup> ⚭R\*:] 1. in cl., *to make common*. 2. In LXX, l.c., and NT (as κοινός, 2), *to make ceremonially unclean, to profane* (= cl., βεβηλώω): Mt 15<sup>11,18,20</sup>, Mk 7<sup>15,18,20,23</sup>, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>; pass., He 9<sup>13</sup>. 2. *to count unclean* (cf. δικαιοῶν): Ac 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: βεβηλώω. Thayer (s.v. κ.) mentions that Winer notes the accuracy whereby the Jews are said to use κ. in addressing Jews, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>, and β. when speaking to Felix, 24<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 362).

κοινωνέω, -ῶν, [in LXX: II Ch 20<sup>35</sup>, Jb 34<sup>8</sup>, Ec 9<sup>4</sup> (חבר), Pr 1<sup>11</sup>, Wi 6<sup>23</sup>, Si 13<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *to have a share of, go shares in* (something) *with* (some one), *take part in*: c. gen. rei (as usually in cl., so Pr, l.c.), He 2<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ro 12<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>22</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>13</sup>, II Jo<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐν, Ga 6<sup>6</sup> (cf. συν-κοινωνέω).†

κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κοινωνός), [in LXX: Le 6<sup>2</sup> (5<sup>21</sup>) (חַבְרֵי), Wi 8<sup>18</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>6</sup>\*]; 1. *fellowship, communion*: Ac 2<sup>42</sup>, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>; τ. υἱοῦ, I Co 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. αἵματος, σώματος Χρ., I Co 10<sup>16</sup>; παθημάτων αὐτοῦ, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>; τ. πνεύματος, II Co 13<sup>13</sup>, Phl 2<sup>1</sup>; δεξιᾶς κοινωνίας, Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; τ. πίστεώς σου, Phm 6; seq. μετὰ: τ. πατρός, I Jo 1<sup>3,6</sup>; ἡμῶν, ἀλλήλων, ib. 3, 7. 2. *contribution* (as outcome of fellowship): Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, II Co 8<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>6</sup> (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 6<sup>18</sup>.†

κοινωνός, -ή, -όν (< κοινός), [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>24</sup>, Is 1<sup>23</sup> (חֲבֵר), Ma 2<sup>14</sup> (חֲבֵר), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, al.]; 1. as adj., = κοινός. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ κ., (a) *a partner, associate, companion*: II Co 8<sup>23</sup>, Phm 1<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 5<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. pers., He 10<sup>33</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, Mt 23<sup>30</sup>; (b) *a partaker, sharer*: c. gen. rei, I Co 10<sup>18,20</sup>, II Co 1<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>1</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>4</sup> (v. Deiss., BS, 368 n<sub>2</sub>).†

κοίτη, -ης, ἡ (in Hom., κοῖτος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁכָּב, also for שְׁכָבָה, etc.]; *a bed*: Lk 11<sup>7</sup>; esp. *the marriage-bed*: κ. ἀμίαντος, He 13<sup>4</sup>; κ. ἔχειν, of a woman conceiving, Ro 9<sup>10</sup> (cf. peculiar phrases in LXX, Le 15<sup>18</sup>, al.); of illicit intercourse, pl., Ro 13<sup>13</sup>.†

κοιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< κοίτη; = Att., δωμάτιον, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX chiefly for חֲדָר, II Ki 4<sup>7</sup>, Jl 2<sup>16</sup>, I Es 3<sup>3</sup>, al.]; *a bed-chamber*; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κ., *a chamberlain*: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

†κόκκινος, -η, -ον (< κόκκος, as used of the "berry" of the *ilex coccifera*, v. DB, iv, 416), [in LXX for חֹלְעָה, חֹלְעָה, שָׁנִי, Ex 25<sup>4</sup>, Ge 38<sup>28</sup>, Is 1<sup>18</sup>, al.]; *scarlet*: Mt 27<sup>28</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup>, Re 17<sup>3</sup>; neut., without substantive, of clothing, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12,16</sup>.†



κόκκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: La 4<sup>5</sup> B<sup>NR</sup> (עֲרִיב), Si 45<sup>11</sup> \*;] a grain: Mt 13<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup>, I Co 15<sup>37</sup>.†

κολάζω (< κόλος, docked), [in LXX: Da 6<sup>12</sup> (13) (no Heb.), I Es 8<sup>24</sup>, Wi 3<sup>4</sup> (and freq.), I Mac 7<sup>7</sup>, al.;] 1. to curtail, dock, prune. 2. to check, restrain. 3. to chastise, correct, punish: pass., II Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; mid., cause to be punished (III Mac 7<sup>3</sup>): Ac 4<sup>21</sup>.†

\* κολακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< κολακεύω, to flatter), flattery: I Th 2<sup>5</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 23).†

κόλασις, -εως, ἡ (< κολάζω), [in LXX: Ez 14<sup>3-7</sup> 18<sup>30</sup> 44<sup>12</sup> (לִישָׁמָה) 43<sup>11</sup>, λαμβάνειν τὴν κ. (סִבָּ ni.); Wi 11<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>2,24</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>, Je 18<sup>20</sup>, II-IV Mac<sub>5</sub> \*;] correction, penalty, punishment: Mt 25<sup>46</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup>.†

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 26<sup>67</sup>, Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, II Co 12<sup>7</sup>; pass., I Co 4<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

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 19<sup>5</sup> (LXX), Lk 10<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>, Ac 5<sup>13</sup> (but v. Field, Notes, 118) 9<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>28</sup> (v. Field, l.c.) 17<sup>34</sup>; τ. πόρνη, I Co 6<sup>16</sup>; τ. Κυρίῳ, ib.<sup>17</sup>; c. dat. rei, ἄρματι, Ac 8<sup>29</sup>; τ. ἀγαθῷ, Ro 12<sup>9</sup>; of sins joining together, ἄχρι τ. οὐρανοῦ, Re 18<sup>5</sup>, of dust, Lk 10<sup>11</sup> (cf. προσ-κολλάω).†

κολλούριον (TTr., κολλύ-, the more usual form), -ου, τό (dimin. of κολλύρα = κόλλιξ, a coarse bread roll), [in LXX: III Ki 12<sup>24</sup> hil B \*;] 1. a small bread roll (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (Usually in pl., LS, s.v.) an eye salve shaped like a roll: Re 3<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† κολλυβιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόλλυβος, a small coin, a rate of exchange), a money-changer: Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, Jo 2<sup>15</sup> (cf. κερματιστής).†

κολλύριον, v.s. κολλούριον.

κολοβῶω, -ῶ (< κολοβός, docked), [in LXX: II Ki 4<sup>12</sup> (γυρ pi.) \*;] to cut off, amputate (LXX), hence, to curtail, shorten: Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>.†

Κολοσσαεύς, v.s. Κολασσαεύς.

Κολοσσαί (so in cl.; -ασσαί, Rec., LTr.), -ῶν, αἱ, Colossæ, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 1<sup>2</sup>.†

κόλπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, רִיב, רִב;] 1. prop., the bosom: Jo 13<sup>23</sup>; fig., of close association, ἐν (εἰς τὸν) τοῖς κ. Ἀβραάμ, Lk 16<sup>22,23</sup> (cf. IV Mac 13<sup>16</sup>); ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν κ. τ. πατρός, Jo 1<sup>18</sup>. 2. The bosom or fold of a loose garment falling over a girdle, used as a

pocket, hence fig., εἰς τὸν κ. (Is 65<sup>6</sup>, Je 39 (32)<sup>18</sup>): Lk 6<sup>38</sup>. 3. A bosom-like hollow, as a bay or gulf: Ac 27<sup>39</sup>.†

\*\* κολυμβάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Is 25<sup>11</sup> \*;] to dive, plunge into the sea: Ac 27<sup>43</sup> (cf. ἐκ-κολυμβάω).†

κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ (< κολυμβάω), [in LXX for בְּרֶכֶת, iv Ki 18<sup>27</sup>, al.;] a swimming-pool, pool: Jo 5<sup>2</sup> [41, 7 97].†

\*+ κολωνία, (Rec. -ώνια), -ας, ἡ (< Lat. colonia), a colony: Ac 16<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., Phl., 50 f.).†

\* κομάω, -ῶ (< κόμη), to wear long hair: I Co 11<sup>14, 15</sup>.†

κόμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>5</sup>, Ez 44<sup>20</sup> (פְּרַע), al.;] the hair: I Co 11<sup>15</sup>.†

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 7<sup>37</sup>. Mid., to bear for oneself, hence, (a) to receive: He 10<sup>36</sup> 11<sup>13, 39</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>; (b) to receive back, recover (in cl. so also act.): Mt 25<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of requital, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>, Col 3<sup>25</sup>; παρὰ Κυρίου, Eph 6<sup>8</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, συν-κομίζω).†

\* κομψός, -ή, -όν (< κομέω, to take care of), well-dressed, elegant, fine; compar. neut., κομψότερον ἔχειν (cf. κόμψως ἔχειν, Epict., and colloq. Eng., "to be doing finely"): Jo 4<sup>52</sup>.†

κονιάω, -ῶ (< κονία, dust, lime), [in LXX: De 27<sup>2, 4</sup> (שִׁיד), Pr 21<sup>9</sup> \*;] to plaster or whiten over: of tombs, Mt 23<sup>27</sup>; fig., of a hypocrite, Ac 23<sup>3</sup>.†

κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόνις or κονία, dust, ὄρνυμι, to stir up), [in LXX for קָבַץ, etc.;] in cl., dust stirred up (Ex 9<sup>9</sup>, Is 5<sup>24</sup>); in NT, simply dust: Mt 10<sup>14</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Ac 13<sup>51</sup> 22<sup>23</sup>.†

κοπιάω (< κόπος), [in LXX: Ge 8<sup>1</sup>, Es 2<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>10</sup> (שָׁכַף), Ru 1<sup>18</sup>, al. (הָדַל), Jh 1<sup>11, 12</sup> (שָׁחַף), al.;] to grow weary; of the wind (Hdt., Jh., l.c.), to abate, cease raging: Mt 14<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>39</sup>, 6<sup>51</sup>.†

κοπετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόπτω, mid.), [in LXX chiefly for מִסְפָּד;] = cl. κομμός, a beating of the head and breast, lamentation: seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 8<sup>2</sup>.†

κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κόπτω), [in LXX: Ge 14<sup>17</sup>, Jos 10<sup>20</sup> (נָכַח hi., מָכַח), De 28<sup>25</sup> (נָחַח), Jth 15<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. in cl., a stroke, a pounding (as in a mortar). 2. In LXX, a smiting in battle: He 7<sup>1</sup> (LXX).†

κοπιάω, -ῶ (< κόπος), [in LXX chiefly for יָנַע;] 1. (as in cl.) to grow weary: Mt 11<sup>28</sup>, Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, Re 2<sup>3</sup> (cf. Is 40<sup>31</sup>). 2. Hence, in LXX and NT, to work with effort, to toil: absol., Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 5<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Jo 4<sup>38</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. rei, Jo 4<sup>38</sup>; freq. in Paul. Epp., of ministerial labour: I Co 15<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 16<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>12</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.), I Ti 5<sup>17</sup>; εἰς, Ro 16<sup>6</sup>, Ga 4<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>, Col 1<sup>29</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

κόπος, -ου, ὁ (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַל, also for



ἵνα, etc.]; 1. *a striking, beating* (in Je 51<sup>33</sup> (45<sup>3</sup>) = κοπετός). 2. *laborious toil, trouble*: Jo 4<sup>38</sup>, I Co 3<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>58</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; κ. τ. ἀγάπης, I Th 1<sup>3</sup>; ἔργα καὶ κ., Re 2<sup>2</sup>; κ. καὶ μόχθος, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>; pl., ἐν κ., II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>; ἐκ τ. κ., Re 14<sup>13</sup>; κόπους (-ον) παρέχειν (in cl. more freq. π. πράγματα, πονον), c. dat. pers., Mt 26<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Ga 6<sup>17</sup>.†

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 כּוּפְרִית;] *a dung hill* (I Ki 2<sup>8</sup>, Ps 112 (113)<sup>7</sup> al.): Lk 14<sup>35</sup>.†

κόπριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX (pl.): Je 32 (25)<sup>33</sup> (דָּמָן), Si 22<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>62</sup>\*;] = κόπρος, dung: pl., Lk 13<sup>8</sup> (WH, mg., κόφινον κοπρίων).†

κόπτω, [in LXX for כּוּרַת, כּוּפַד, כּוּחַ hi., etc.]; 1. *to strike, smite*. 2. *to cut off*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 21<sup>8</sup>; ἐκ, Mk 11<sup>8</sup>. Mid., *to beat one's breast with grief, to mourn, bewail*: Mt 11<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>30</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 8<sup>52</sup> 23<sup>27</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 17<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-, προ-, προσ-κόπτω).†

SYN.: θρηνέω, q.v.

κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX for עֲרַב;] *a raven*: Lk 12<sup>24</sup>.†

κοράσιον, -ου, τό, (dimin. of κόρη), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲרָה, Ru 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; in Jl 3 (4)<sup>3</sup>, Za 8<sup>5</sup> for יְלִדָה;] *a colloquial word which survives in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 154), girl, maiden*: Mt 9<sup>24, 25</sup> 14<sup>11</sup>, Mk 5<sup>41, 42</sup>, 6<sup>22, 28</sup>.†

\*† κορβάν (Rec., T, -βάν), indecl. (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *an offering, a gift offered to God*: Mk 7<sup>11</sup> (cf. κορβανâs).†

\*† κορβανâs, -â, ὁ (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *the Temple treasury*: Mt 27<sup>6</sup> (cf. κορβάν).†

Κορέ, indecl. (in FlJ, -έου), ὁ (Heb. קֹרַח), *Korah*: Ju 11.†

\*\* κορέννυμι (< κόρος, surfeit), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)<sup>27</sup>, Al, 102 (103)<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to satisfy*: pass., τροφήs, Ac 27<sup>38</sup>; metaph., of spiritual things, I Co 4<sup>8</sup>.†

Κορίνθιος, -α, -ον, *Corinthian*; as subst., ὁ Κ., *a Corinthian*: Ac 18<sup>8, 27</sup> (WH, txt., R, omit), II Co 6<sup>11</sup>; I Co, II Co, tit.†

Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ, *Corinth*: Ac 18<sup>1, 27</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>, I Co 1<sup>2</sup>, II Co 1<sup>1, 23</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>.†

Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Cornelius*: Ac 10<sup>1</sup> ff.†

κόρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. כּוּר), [in LXX: Le 27<sup>16</sup>, Nu 11<sup>32</sup>, Ez 45<sup>13</sup> (חֹמֶר); more freq., II Ch 27<sup>5</sup>, al. (כּוּר);] *a cor, a Hebrew measure (AV, RV, measure)*: Lk 16<sup>7</sup>.†

κοσμέω, -ῶ (< κόσμος), [in LXX for עָדָה, תָּקַן, etc.]; 1. *to order, arrange, prepare* (in Hom. esp. of marshalling armies): Mt 25<sup>7</sup> (cf.

Si 50<sup>9</sup>, al.). 2. *to adorn, furnish*: οἶκον, pass., Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>25</sup>; μνημεῖα, Mt 23<sup>29</sup>; τὸ ἱερόν, pass., Lk 21<sup>5</sup>; θεμέλιοι, Re 21<sup>19</sup>; νύμφην, pass., Re 21<sup>2</sup>; ἑαυτὰς, seq. ἐν, 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup>. Metaph., c. acc. pers., 1 Pe 3<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. rei, Tit 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\* κοσμικός, -ή, -όν (κόσμος), 1. *pertaining to the world or universe*. 2. *of this world, earthly*. He 9<sup>1</sup>. 3. In ethical sense, *worldly*: ἐπιθυμῖαι, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>.†

κόσμιος, -ον (in cl. -α, -ον), (< κόσμος), [in LXX: Ec 12<sup>9</sup> (תקן)\*;] *orderly, decent, modest*: 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg., -ίως, q.v.) 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\* κοσμίως, adv (< κόσμος), *decently, fittingly*: 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (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: קוֹמְרוֹתָא). 2. *a ruler of this world* (in contrast to παντοκράτωρ): οἱ κ. τ. σκοτούς τούτου, *the rulers of this dark world*, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>.†

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX: Ge 2<sup>1</sup>, De 4<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Is 24<sup>21</sup> 40<sup>26</sup> (צבא), Ex 33<sup>5,6</sup>, Je 23<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>30</sup>, Ez 7<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> 23<sup>40</sup> (עֲרִי), Is 61<sup>10</sup> (בְּלִי), al., Wi 2<sup>24</sup>

and freq., Si 6<sup>30</sup>, al.]; 1. *order* (Hom., Plat., al.). 2. *ornament, adornment*, esp. of women (Hom., al.): 1 Pe 3<sup>3</sup>. 3. Later, *the world or universe*, as an ordered system (Plat., al.): Ac 17<sup>24</sup>, Ro 4<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>22</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, He 4<sup>3</sup>, al. 4. In late writers only, *the world*, i.e. *the earth* (= ἡ οἰκουμένη, cf. Mt 4<sup>8</sup> with Lk 4<sup>5</sup>): Mt 4<sup>8</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[15]</sup>, Col 2<sup>20</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; hence by meton., (a) of the human inhabitants of the world: Mt 5<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>38</sup>, Mk 14<sup>9</sup>, Jo 1<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>42</sup> 12<sup>47</sup>, Ro 3<sup>6</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>13</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>19</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>5</sup>, al.; (b) of worldly affairs or possessions: Mt 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>31</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>16</sup>, al.; (c) in ethical sense, of the ungodly: Jo 7<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>17,27</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>21</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>4</sup>, al.; (d) metaph.: ὁ κ. τῆς ἀδικίας, Ja 3<sup>6</sup>.

SYN.: αἰών, q.v. (cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 162 ff.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix; Westc., additional note on Jo 1<sup>10</sup>; DB, iv, 938 ff.).

Κούαρτος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Quartus*: Ro 16<sup>23</sup>.†

κούμ (Tr., txt., κοῦμ, Rec. κοῦμι) (Heb. imperat. masc., used as an interjection, קוּם), *koum* (*arise*): Mk 5<sup>41</sup>.†

\*† κουστωδία, -ας, ἡ, (Lat. *custodia*), *a guard*: Mt 27<sup>65,66</sup> 28<sup>11</sup>.†

κουφίζω (< κοῦφος, *light*), [in LXX: Ex 18<sup>22</sup>, Jh 1<sup>5</sup>, al. (לִלְהִי), Es 5<sup>1</sup>, al.]; 1. intrans., *to be light* (poetic chiefly). 2. *to lighten, make light*: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>38</sup>.†

κόφινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>19</sup> (סל), Ps 80 (81)<sup>6</sup> (דָּד) \*]; *a basket*, probably of wicker-work, such as were carried by Jews for food: Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, Jo 6<sup>13</sup> (cf. σφυρίς).†

\*\*† κράβατος (Rec. κράββατος), ου, ὁ (a Macedonian word, = Lat. *grabatus*, cl. σκίμπος), [in Aq.: Am 3<sup>12</sup> \*]; *a camp bed, pallet*: Mk 2<sup>4</sup>, 9, 11, 12 6<sup>55</sup>, Jo 5<sup>8-11</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>33</sup> (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 2<sup>4</sup>, and cf. κλίνη).†

κράζω, [in LXX for קָעַק, קָעַק, 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 5<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>39</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 9<sup>39</sup>, al.; of crying for vengeance (cf. Ge 4<sup>10</sup>), Ja 5<sup>4</sup>. 2. *to cry, call*



out with a loud voice: c. acc. rei, Ac 19<sup>32</sup>; seq. orat. dir., Mk 10<sup>48</sup>, Lk 18<sup>39</sup>, al.; (ἐν) φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>15</sup>, al.; λέγων, Mt 8<sup>29</sup>, al.; of public teaching, Jo 1<sup>15</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, al.; of importunate prayer (cf. Jb 35<sup>12</sup>, Ps 3<sup>5</sup>, al.), Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, Ga 4<sup>6</sup>; pf. with pres. sense (vernac.; M, Pr., 147), Jo 1<sup>15</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. βοάω.

\* κραιπάλη (κρεπάλη, WH), -ης, ἡ (cf. κραιπαλάω for שָׁכַר, Is 24<sup>20</sup> 29<sup>9</sup>), *drunken nausea* (EV, *surfeiting*): Lk 21<sup>34</sup>.†

SYN.: κῶμος, *revelling*; μέθη, *drunkenness*; οἰνοφλυγία, *a debauch*; πότος, *a drinking bout* (v. Tr., Syn., § lxi).

κρανίον, -ου, τό (< κάρα, *the head*), [in LXX: Jg 9<sup>53</sup>, iv Ki 9<sup>35</sup> (תְּלֵלָה) \*;] *a skull*: Mt 27<sup>33</sup>, Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Lk 23<sup>33</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17</sup>.†

κράσπεδον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Nu 15<sup>38, 39</sup> (תַּצִּי), De 22<sup>12</sup>, Za 8<sup>23</sup> (תַּצִּי) \*;] 1. in cl., *an edge, border*. 2. In LXX (v. supr.) and NT, *a tassel or corner*: Mt 9<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>36</sup> 23<sup>5</sup>, Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 8<sup>44</sup>.†

κραταιός, -ά, -όν (< κράτος), (in cl. poët. form of κρατερός), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן and cognates;] *strong, mighty*: I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>.†

† κραταιώω, -ῶ (late form of κρατύνω; < κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן;] *to strengthen*; pass., *to wax strong*: Lk 2<sup>40</sup>, I Co 16<sup>13</sup>; πνεύματι, Lk 1<sup>80</sup>; δυνάμει κ. διὰ τ. πνεύματος, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>.†

κρατέω, -ῶ (< κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן hi., also for קַיִן, etc.;] 1. *to be strong, mighty, hence, to rule, be master, prevail* (so chiefly in cl.; in LXX: Es 1<sup>1</sup>, I Es 4<sup>38</sup>, Wi 14<sup>19</sup>, al.). 2. *to get possession of, obtain, take hold of* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. rei (M, Pr., 65), Ac 27<sup>13</sup>; τ. χειρός, Mt 9<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>31</sup> 5<sup>41</sup> 9<sup>27</sup>, Lk 8<sup>54</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 14<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>28</sup> 21<sup>46</sup> 22<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>4, 48 ff.</sup>, Mk 3<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>1, 44 ff.</sup>, Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>6</sup>, Re 20<sup>2</sup> (cf. II Ki 6<sup>6</sup>). 3. *to hold, hold fast* (Æsch., Polyb., al.): c. acc. rei, ἐν τ. δεξιῶ, Re 2<sup>1</sup>. Metaph.: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 2<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. rei, Re 2<sup>13, 25</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. κεφαλὴν (i.e. Christ), Col 2<sup>19</sup>; τ. παράδοσιν (-εις), λόγον, διδαχὴν, Mk 7<sup>3, 4, 8</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>, II Th 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 2<sup>14, 15</sup>; c. gen. rei, He 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>18</sup>; of sins, *to retain*, Jo 20<sup>23</sup>; of restraint, seq. ἵνα μή, Re 7<sup>1</sup>; pass., seq. τοῦ μή, Lk 24<sup>16</sup>.†

κράτιστος, -η, -ον, superl. of κρατός (Hom.), 1. *strongest, mightiest* (Hom.). 2. *noblest, best* (cf. κρείσσω), *most excellent* (Pind., Soph., al.): voc., κρατίστε, as title of honour and respect (DCG, ii, 727<sup>a</sup>), Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 23<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>25</sup>.†

κράτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן, Jb 12<sup>16</sup>, Ps 89 (90)<sup>11</sup>, al.;] 1. *strength*, esp. as in Hom., of bodily strength. 2. *power, might*: He 2<sup>14</sup>; τὸ κ. τῆς ἰσχύος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> (Is 40<sup>26</sup>, Da TH 4<sup>27</sup>); τ. δόξης αὐτοῦ, Col 1<sup>11</sup>; κατὰ κράτος, *mightily*, Ac 19<sup>20</sup>; *a mighty deed, an act of power*, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>; in doxologies, I Ti 6<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>.†

κραυγάζω (< κραυγή), [in LXX: II Es 3<sup>13</sup> (רַעַי hi.) \*;] = κράζω, 1. of animals, *to bay, to croak*, etc. 2. Of men, *to cry out, shout*:

Mt 12<sup>19</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>, Ac 22<sup>23</sup>; seq. λέγων, Jo 18<sup>40</sup> 19<sup>6, 12</sup>; καὶ λέγων, Lk 4<sup>41</sup> (WH, κράζ-); φωνῆ μεγάλη, Jo 11<sup>43</sup> (cf. Abbott, *JV*, 269 f.).†

κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרַעַץ, הַצְרִיחַ, הַצְוִי, etc.]; *crying, outcry, clamour*: Mt 25<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>42</sup>, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>, Eph 4<sup>31</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>, Re 21<sup>4</sup>.†

κρέας, -έως, pl., κρέα, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר (freq.)]; *flesh, meat*: Ro 14<sup>21</sup>, I Co 8<sup>13</sup>.†

κρείσσων (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 טוֹב]; *better*; (a) as to advantage or usefulness: I Co 11<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>; πολλῶ μᾶλλον κ., Phl 1<sup>23</sup>; κρείσσον ποιεῖν, I Co 7<sup>38</sup>; ἐστιν, seq. inf., I Co 7<sup>9</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>; (b) as to excellence: He 1<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>7, 19, 22</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>16, 35</sup>; κ. ἐστι, seq. inf., I Pe 3<sup>17</sup>.†

κρέμαμαι, v.s. κρεμάννυμι.

κρεμάννυμι (also κρεμαννύω, κρεμάω; the pres. is not found in NT), [in LXX (where also κρεμάζω, Jb 26<sup>7</sup>) chiefly for תָּלַח]; *trans., to hang, suspend*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ac 5<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>39</sup>; pass., Lk 23<sup>39</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>. Mid., κρέμαμαι, intrans., *to hang*: seq. ἐκ, Ac 28<sup>4</sup>; ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ga 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX); metaph., seq. ἐν, Mt 22<sup>40</sup>.†

κρεπάλη, v.s. κραιπάλη.

κρημνός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρεμάννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>12</sup> (עֲלֵ) \*]; *a steep bank*: Mt 8<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>33</sup>.†

Κρής, ὁ, pl., Κρήτες, *a Cretan*: Ac 2<sup>11</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>.†

Κρήσκης, -εντος (Bl., § 10, 4), ὁ (Lat.), *Crescens*: II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

Κρήτη, -ης, ἡ, *Crete*: Ac 27<sup>7, 12, 13, 31</sup>, Tit 1<sup>5</sup>.†

κριθή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרְעַץ]; *barley*: pl. (as usually in cl.), Re 6<sup>6</sup>.†

κρίθινος, -η, -ον (< κριθή), [in LXX for קָרְעַץ]; *of barley*: Jo 6<sup>9, 13</sup>.

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 7<sup>2</sup>; in forensic sense, c. gen. pun., Lk 24<sup>20</sup>; esp. of the judgment of God, Ro 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>32</sup> (*ICC*, in l.), II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>, Ju 4; κ. λαμβάεσθαι, Mt 23<sup>13</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>, Ro 13<sup>2</sup>, Ja 3<sup>1</sup>; ἔχειν, I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>; βαστάζειν, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>; ἐσθίειν ἐαντῶ, I Co 11<sup>29</sup>; εἰς κ. συνέρχεσθαι, ib. 34; εἶναι ἐν τ. αὐτῶ κ., Lk 23<sup>40</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 3<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>6</sup>, Re 17<sup>1</sup>; of God's judgment through Christ, Jo 9<sup>39</sup>; τὸ κ. ἄρχεται, I Pe 4<sup>17</sup>; τ. κ. τ. μέλλον, Ac 24<sup>25</sup>; κ. αἰώνιον, He 6<sup>2</sup>; ἔκρινεν ὁ Θεὸς τ. κ. ὑμῶν, Re 18<sup>20</sup>; of the right of judgment, Re 20<sup>4</sup>. 2. *a matter for judgment, a law-suit, a case*: I Co 6<sup>7</sup>.†

κρίνον, -ου, τό [in LXX chiefly for שִׁשְׁוֹן, שִׁשְׁוֹנָה]; *a lily*: Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup>.†

κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מִשַּׁפֵּט, also for דִּין, רִיב, etc.]; 1. *to*



*separate, select, choose* (cl.; in LXX: II Mac 13<sup>15</sup>). 2. *to approve, esteem*: Ro 14<sup>5</sup>. 3. *to be of opinion, judge, think*: Lk 7<sup>43</sup>, I Co 11<sup>13</sup>; seq. τοῦτο ὄτι, II Co 5<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 16<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. et pred., Ac 13<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>. 4. *to decide, determine, decree*: c. acc., Ac 16<sup>4</sup>, Ro 14<sup>13</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>, II Co 2<sup>1</sup>; c. inf. (Field, *Notes*, 167), Ac 20<sup>16</sup> 25<sup>25</sup>, I Co 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, Tit 3<sup>12</sup> (cf. I Mac 11<sup>33</sup>, Wi 8<sup>9</sup>, al.); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>. 5. *to judge, adjudge, pronounce judgment*: absol., Jo 8<sup>16,26</sup>; seq. κατά, c. acc., Jo 7<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>15</sup>; κρίσιν κ., Jo 7<sup>24</sup>; τ. δίκαιον, Lk 12<sup>57</sup> (Deiss., *LAE*, 118); in forensic sense, Jo 18<sup>31</sup>, Ac 23<sup>3</sup>, al.; pass., Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); of God's judgment, Jo 5<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>50</sup>, Ro 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>5</sup>, al. 6. = κατακρίνω, *to condemn* (cl.): Ac 13<sup>27</sup>; of God's judgment, Jo 3<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>47,48</sup>, Ac 7<sup>7</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup>, I Co 11<sup>32</sup>, He 10<sup>30</sup> (LXX), Ja 5<sup>9</sup>, Re 19<sup>2</sup>, al. 7. As in LXX (for שפט), *to rule, govern* (IV Ki 15<sup>5</sup>, Ps 2<sup>10</sup>, al.): Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Lk 22<sup>30</sup>, I Co 6<sup>3</sup>. 8. *to bring to trial* (cl.); mid., *to go to law*: c. dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>40</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers. (of the opponent), ἐπί, c. gen. (of the judge), I Co 6<sup>1,6</sup> (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 שפט, also for ריב, etc.]; 1. *a separating, selection* (Arist., al.). 2. *a decision, judgment* (cl.): Jo 8<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>24</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>, Ju<sup>9</sup>; κ. κρίνειν, Jo 7<sup>24</sup>; in forensic sense, Ac 8<sup>33</sup> (LXX) (v. Page, in l.); esp. of the Divine judgment, Jo 3<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>24,27,29,30</sup> 12<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>8,11</sup>, II Th 1<sup>5</sup>, He 10<sup>27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>, Re 18<sup>10</sup>; pl., Re 16<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>; of the last judgment, Mt 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>22,24</sup> 12<sup>36,41,42</sup>, Lk 10<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>31,32</sup>, He 9<sup>27</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>17</sup>, Ju<sup>6,15</sup>; ἡ κ. τῆς γειννης, Mt 23<sup>33</sup>. 3. By meton. (as in LXX for שפט, Is 5<sup>7</sup>, al.;

דין, Da 7<sup>10</sup>), of the standard of judgment, *right, justice*: Mt 12<sup>18,20</sup> (LXX, Is 42<sup>43</sup>) 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>42</sup>; of the tribunal (a local court), Mt 5<sup>21,22</sup>.†

Κρίσπος, -ου, ὁ, *Crispus*: Ac 18<sup>8</sup>, I Co 1<sup>14</sup>.†

κριτήριο, -ου, τό (< κριτής), [in LXX: III Ki 7<sup>7</sup> (שפט), Da LXX TH 7<sup>10</sup>, TH 26 (דין), Su<sup>49</sup>, Ex 21<sup>6</sup>, Jg 5<sup>10</sup>\*]; 1. *a means of judging, test, criterion*. 2. *a tribunal*: I Co 6<sup>2,4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>6</sup>.†

κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for שפט;] *a judge*: Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 12<sup>14,58</sup> 18<sup>2</sup>; τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 18<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. rei (obj.), Ac 18<sup>15</sup>, Ja 4<sup>11</sup>; (qual.), διαλογισμῶν πονηρῶν, Ja 2<sup>4</sup>; of a Roman procurator, Ac 24<sup>10</sup>; of God, He 12<sup>23</sup>, Ja 4<sup>12</sup>; Christ, Ac 10<sup>42</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>; of those whose conduct is made a standard for judging, Mt 12<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>19</sup>; in the OT sense (Jg 2<sup>16</sup>, Ru 1<sup>1</sup>, al), of a ruler in Israel, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>.†

SYN.: δικάστης, q.v.

\* κριτικός, -ή, -όν (< κρίνω), *critical, able to discern or judge*: c. gen. obj., He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

κρούω, [in LXX: seq. ἐπί, Jg 19<sup>22</sup>, Ca 5<sup>2</sup> (קפץ)]; c. acc., τ. αἰλαίαν, Jth 14<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to strike, knock*: at a door (κόπτειν, in Att.),

Mt 7<sup>7, 8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>9, 10</sup> 12<sup>36</sup>, Ac 12<sup>16</sup>, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; c. acc., τ. θύραν, Lk 13<sup>25</sup>, Ac 12<sup>13</sup>.†

κρύβω, v.s. κρύπτω.

\*† κρύπτη (WH, R; κρυπτή, LT, Tr.; -όν, Rec.), -ης, ἡ, a *crypt, cellar*: Lk 11<sup>33</sup>.†

κρυπτός, -ή, -όν (κρύπτω), [in LXX for אָמָץ, מְסֻפָּר, etc.]; *hidden, secret*: Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>; ὁ κ. τῆς καρδίας ἀνθρώπου, I Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; neut., ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6<sup>4, 6</sup>; ἐν κ., Jo 7<sup>4, 10</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>; ὁ ἐν κ. Ἰουδαῖος, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>; pl., τὰ κ. τ. σκοτούς, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>; τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ro 2<sup>16</sup>; τ. καρδίας, I Co 14<sup>25</sup>; τ. αἰσχύνης, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>.†

κρύπτω, [in LXX for חָבַא, טָמַן, כָּתַר, צָפַן, etc.]; *to hide, conceal*: c. acc., Mt 13<sup>44</sup> 25<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐν, ib. <sup>25</sup> (pass., Mt 13<sup>44</sup>, Col 3<sup>3</sup>); pass., Mt 5<sup>14</sup>, He 11<sup>23</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>25</sup>, Re 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐκρύβη (on the tense and its formation, v. M, Pr., 161; Bl., § 19, 3) κ. ἐξῆλθεν, Jo 8<sup>59</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup>; ἀπό (in cl. more freq. dupl. acc.), Re 6<sup>16</sup>; pass., Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, (Bl., § 34, 4). Metaph.: Mt 11<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>52</sup>, WH, mg., 18<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>42</sup>, Jo 19<sup>38</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-, περι-κρύπτω).†

\*† κρυσταλλίζω (< κρύσταλλος), *to shine like crystal, be crystal-clear*: Re 21<sup>11</sup> (ἀπ. λεγ.).†

κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ (< κρύος, *frost*), [in LXX: Jb 38<sup>29</sup>, Ps 147<sup>6</sup>, (17), Ez 1<sup>22</sup> (קָרָר), etc.]; *crystal*: Re 4<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>1</sup>.†

κρυφαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< κρύφα = κρυφή), [in LXX for מְסֻפָּר, Je 23<sup>24</sup>, al.]; *hidden, secret*: ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6<sup>18</sup>.†

κρυφή (prop. -ῆ, Rec.; later spelling is due to assimilation to dat.; cf. εἰκῆ), adv., [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַר;] *secretly, in secret*: Eph 5<sup>12</sup>.†

κτάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה;] in pres., impf., fut. and aor., *to procure for oneself, get, gain, acquire* (the pf. and plpf., *to have acquired*, hence *to possess*, do not occur in NT): c. acc. rei, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Lk 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 8<sup>20</sup>; c. gen. pret., Ac 22<sup>28</sup>; ἐκ c. gen. pret., Ac 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. ψυχᾶς ὑμῶν (MM, xvi), Lk 21<sup>19</sup>; τ. ἑαυτοῦ σκευὸς κτᾶσθαι, I Th 4<sup>4</sup> (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 19<sup>22</sup>, Mk 10<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>.†

κτῆνος, -ους, τό (< κτάομαι, hence primarily *a possession*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהֵמָה, Ge 1<sup>25</sup>, al., also for מְקַנָּה, צִנָּא, etc.]; *a beast*, (in late Gk. esp.) *a beast of burden*: Lk 10<sup>34</sup>; pl. (as chiefly in cl.), Ac 23<sup>24</sup>, Re 18<sup>13</sup>; of quadrupeds, as opp. to fishes and birds (cf. Ge, l.c.), I Co 15<sup>39</sup>.†

\*\*† κτήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (κτάομαι), [in Sm.: Jl 1<sup>11</sup> \*;] *a possessor*: Ac 4<sup>34</sup>.†  
κτίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא, Ps 50 (51)<sup>10</sup>, al.; also for קָנָה, Ge 14<sup>19</sup>, Pr 8<sup>22</sup>; יָצַר, Is 22<sup>11</sup> 46<sup>11</sup>; Wi 2<sup>23</sup>, Si 1<sup>4, 9</sup> (and freq.),



1 Es 4<sup>53</sup>, 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 13<sup>19</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>9</sup>, Col 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, Eph 3<sup>9</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 4<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>6</sup>; ὁ κτίσας, Mt 19<sup>4</sup> (WH, R, mg.), Ro 1<sup>25</sup>; of the divine operation on the soul, Eph 2<sup>10, 15</sup> 4<sup>24</sup> (cf. Ps., l.c.).†

κτίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)<sup>24</sup> (קִנְיָ), Pr 1<sup>13</sup> A (גִּיָּה), To 8<sup>5</sup>, Wi 2<sup>6</sup>, Si 16<sup>17</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>2</sup>, al.]; 1. *a founding, settling, foundation* (cl.). 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *the act of creating, creation*: Mk 10<sup>6</sup> (Swete, in l.), 13<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; (b) *that which has been created, creation*: Ro 1<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>39</sup>, He 4<sup>13</sup>; καινὴ κ., II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Ga 6<sup>15</sup>; πάση ἀνθρωπίνῃ κ. (Hort., in l.), 1 Pe 2<sup>13</sup>; collectively, of the sum of created things (Wi 19<sup>6</sup>, Jth 16<sup>14</sup>), Mk 16<sup>[15]</sup>, Col 1<sup>15, 23</sup>, He 9<sup>11</sup>, Re 3<sup>14</sup>; of the irrational creation, Ro 8<sup>19-22</sup>.†

\*\* κτίσμα, -τος, τό (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>11</sup>, Si 36<sup>20</sup> (17), 38<sup>34</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>11</sup> \*]; 1. (cl.) *a colony*. 2. *a created thing, creature*: 1 Ti 4<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>18</sup>, Re 5<sup>13</sup>, 8<sup>9</sup>.†

κτίστης, -ου, ὁ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: II Ki 22<sup>32</sup> (Heb., al.), Jth 9<sup>12</sup>, Si 24<sup>8</sup>, II, IV Mac 5<sup>\*</sup>]; 1. (cl.) *a founder*. 2. *a creator*: of God, 1 Pe 4<sup>19</sup>.†

κυβεία, v.s. κυβία.

κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κυβερνάω, Lat. gubernare, *to guide*), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>6</sup> (תִּלְבִּתָּה) \*]; 1. *steering, pilotage* (Plat.). 2. Metaph., *government*: pl., 1 Co 12<sup>28</sup>.†

κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ (v.s. κυβέρνησις), [in LXX for הַבֵּל, Ez 27<sup>8, 27, 28</sup>, Pr 23<sup>24</sup>, IV Mac 7<sup>1</sup> \*]; 1. *a steersman, pilot*: Ac 27<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>17</sup>. 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 4<sup>14</sup>.†

κυκλεύω (< κύκλος), [in LXX: IV Ki 3<sup>25</sup> B (סבב) \*]; 1. *to make a circle, go round*. 2. *to encircle, surround*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10<sup>24</sup> (Tr., WH, mg.); c. acc. rei, Re 20<sup>9</sup>.†

κυκλόθεν, adv., (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for מִסָּבִיב, מִרְבִּיב;] *from all sides, round about*: Re 4<sup>3, 4, 8</sup>.†

κύκλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רִבְבִיב;] *a ring, circle*. Dat., κύκλω, as adverb., *round about, around*: Mk 3<sup>34</sup> 6<sup>6, 36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>12</sup>, Ro 15<sup>19</sup>; c. gen., Re 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>11</sup>.†

κυκλώω, -ῶ (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] 1. *to move in a circle, revolve*. 2. *to surround, encircle*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., cf. -εύω), Ac 14<sup>20</sup>; pass., Lk 21<sup>20</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup> (cf. περι-κυκλώω).†

\*\*† κύλισμα, -τος, τό (< κυλίω), [in Sm.: Ez 10<sup>13</sup> \*]; 1. *a roll*. 2. = κυλισμός (q.v.), *a rolling, wallowing* (or, as κυλίστρα, Xen., Eq., v. 3, *a rolling-place*): II Pe 2<sup>22</sup> (Rec.).†

\*\*† κυλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κυλίω), [in Th.: Pr 2<sup>18</sup> \*]; = cl. κύλισις, *a rolling, wallowing*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup> (cf. κύλισμα).†

κυλίω, late form of κυλίνδω, [in LXX: Jos 10<sup>18</sup>, 1 Ki 14<sup>33</sup>, al.

(ללג), IV Ki 9<sup>33</sup> (זמז), al.]; *to roll, roll along*. Pass., *to be rolled*; of persons (in Hom. as sign of grief), *to roll or wallow*: Mk 9<sup>20</sup>.†

\* κυλλός, -ή, -όν, 1. *crooked, crippled*: Mt 15<sup>30, 31</sup> (WH, txt. om.); 2. *maimed*: Mt 18<sup>8</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43</sup>.†

κύμα, -τος, τό (< κύω, *to be pregnant, to swell*), [in LXX chiefly for לַיָּם;] *a wave*: pl., Mt 8<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>37</sup>; κ. θαλάσσης, fig., Ju 1<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: κλύδων, q.v.

κύμβαλον, -ου, τό (< κύμβη, *a cymbal*), [in LXX chiefly for תִּזְמִיךְ;] *a cymbal*: I Co 13<sup>1</sup>.†

κύμινον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Is 28<sup>25, 27</sup> (כַּמְמִין)\*;] *cummin*: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>.†

\* κυνάριον, -ου, τό (in Att. also κυνίδιον, dim. of κύων), *a little dog*: Mt 15<sup>26, 27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>27, 28</sup>.†

Κύπριος, -α, -ον, *of Cyprus, Cyprian*: Ac 4<sup>36</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>.†

Κύπρος, -ου, ἡ, *Cyprus*: Ac 11<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>39</sup> 21<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>4</sup>.†

κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַךְ;] *to bow the head, stoop down*: Mk 1<sup>7</sup>; seq. κάτω, Jo 8<sup>[6, 8]</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-, συν-κύπτω).†

Κυρηναίος, -α, -ον (< Κυρήνη), *of Cyrene, a Cyrenæan*: Mt 27<sup>32</sup>, Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, Ac 6<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>.†

Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ, *Cyrene, a city in Libya*: Ac 2<sup>10</sup>.†

Κυρήνιος (prop. -ίνιος, v. Bl., 13; -ίνος L, -είνος, Tr., WH, mg.), -ου, ὁ, *Quirinus, prop. Quirinius*: Lk 2<sup>2</sup>.†

κυρία (Κυρία, T, WH, mg.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְּךָ;] *a lady*: II Jo 1<sup>, 5</sup> (on the interpretation, v. ICC, 167 ff.).†

\*\*† κυριακός, -ή, -όν (< κύριος), [in LXX: κ. φωνή (Συριακή φ., R), II Mac 15<sup>36</sup> 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, I Co 11<sup>20</sup>; ἡμέρα, Re 1<sup>10</sup>. (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 מִשָּׁל;] *to be lord or master of, to rule (over)*: c. gen. obj., Lk 22<sup>25</sup>, Ro 14<sup>9</sup>, II Co 1<sup>24</sup>; absol., I Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; metaph., ὁ θάνατος, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>; ἡ ἁμαρτία, ib. 14; ὁ νόμος, ib. 7<sup>1</sup> (cf. κατα-κυριεύω).†

κύριος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX (subst.) chiefly for הוּדָה, also for קָרַךְ, לַעֲבָד, etc.]; *having power (κῦρος) or authority*; as subst.,

ὁ κ., *lord, master*; 1. in general: c. gen. rei, Mt 9<sup>38</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>, Mk 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>, Lk 19<sup>33</sup>; τ. σαββάτου, Mt 12<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. pers., δούλου, etc., Mt 10<sup>24</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup>, Ac 16<sup>16</sup>, al.; absol., opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Eph 6<sup>5, 9</sup>, al.; of the Emperor (Deiss., LAE, 161), Ac 25<sup>26</sup>; θεοὶ πολλοὶ καὶ κ. πολλοί, I Co 8<sup>5</sup>; of a husband, I Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; in voc., as a title of respect to masters, teachers, magistrates, etc., Mt 13<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>63</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12</sup>, Jo 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 9<sup>5</sup>, al. 2. As a divine title (freq. in π.; Deiss., LAE, 353 ff.); in NT, (α) of God: ὁ κ., Mt 5<sup>33</sup>, Mk 5<sup>19</sup>, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>, Ac 7<sup>33</sup>, He 8<sup>2</sup>, Ja 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; anarth. (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>25</sup>, al.; κ. τ. οὐρανοῦ καὶ τ. γῆς, Mt 11<sup>25</sup>; τ. κυριευόντων, I Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; κ. ὁ θεός,



Mt 4<sup>7, 10</sup>, al.; id. seq. ὁ παντοκράτωρ, Re 4<sup>8</sup>; κ. σαβαώθ, Ro 9<sup>29</sup>; (δ) ἄγγελος κυρίου, Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>, Lk 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; πνεῦμα κυρίου, Lk 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>; (b) of the Christ: Mt 21<sup>3</sup>, Mk 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>44</sup>, al.; of Jesus after his resurrection (Dalman, *Words*, 330), Ac 10<sup>36</sup>, Ro 14<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. μου, Jo 20<sup>28</sup>; ὁ κ. Ἰησοῦς, Ac 1<sup>21</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>23</sup>, al.; id. seq. Χριστός, Eph 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. ἡμῶν, 1 Ti 1<sup>14</sup>, He 7<sup>14</sup>, al.; id. seq. Ἰησοῦς, 1 Th 3<sup>11</sup>, He 13<sup>20</sup>, al.; Χριστός, Ro 16<sup>18</sup>; Ἰ. Χ., 1 Co 1<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; Ἰ. Χ. (X. Ἰ.) ὁ κ. (ἡμῶν), Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 2<sup>6</sup>, Eph 3<sup>11</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ σωτήρ, 11 Pe 3<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. Ἰ. Χ., ib. 1<sup>8</sup>; anarth., 1 Co 7<sup>22, 25</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>, al.; κ. κυρίων, Re 19<sup>16</sup>; c. prep., ἀπὸ (κατὰ, πρὸς, σὺν, etc.) κ., Col 3<sup>24</sup>, al.

*SYN.*: v.s. δεσπότης.

\*† κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ (< κύριος), *lordship, dominion*: Eph 1<sup>21</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>10</sup>, Ju 8; pl., Col 1<sup>16</sup> (cf. *Lft., Col.*; *Mayor, Ju.*, in ll.; *DB*, i, 616 f.).†

κυρώω, -ῶ (< κῦρος, 1. *authority*. 2. *validity*), [in LXX for קום;] *to confirm, ratify, make valid*: 11 Co 2<sup>8</sup>; pass., Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. *προ-κυρώω*).†

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ (in NT masc. only), [in LXX for כָּלָב;] *a dog*: Lk 16<sup>21</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; metaph., as a word of reproach, Mt 7<sup>6</sup>, Phl 3<sup>2</sup>, Re 22<sup>15</sup>.†

κῶλον, -ου, τό, *a limb, member of a body*, [but in LXX (Le 26<sup>30</sup>, Nu 14<sup>29, 32, 33</sup>, 1 Ki 17<sup>46</sup>, Is 66<sup>24</sup> \*) for פֶּגַר;] hence, *carcase*: He 3<sup>17</sup> (LXX).†

κωλύω (< κόλος), [in LXX for כָּלָא, מָנַע, etc.]; *to hinder, restrain, forbid, withhold*: c. acc. et inf., Mt 19<sup>14</sup>, Lk 23<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, 24<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>16</sup>, He 7<sup>23</sup>; inf. om., Mk 9<sup>38, 39</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>, Lk 9<sup>49, 50</sup> 11<sup>52</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>, Ac 11<sup>17</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, 111 Jo 10; acc. om., 1 Ti 4<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Ac 27<sup>43</sup>; c. acc. rei, 1 Co 14<sup>39</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. τοῦ μή, Ac 10<sup>47</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό (like Heb. מִן כָּלָא, Ge 23<sup>6</sup>, al.), Lk 6<sup>29</sup> (cf. *δια-κωλύω*).†

κώμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בַּת, יָצָר, עִיר, etc.]; *a village or country town*, prop. as opp. to a walled city: Mt 14<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>6</sup>, al.; πόλεις καὶ κ., Mt 9<sup>35</sup>, al.; with the name added, Βηθλεέμ, Jo 7<sup>42</sup>; Βηθανία, ib. 11<sup>1</sup>; with the name of the district, τὰς κ. Καισαρίας, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>; Σαμαρειτῶν, Lk 9<sup>52</sup>, Ac 8<sup>25</sup>.

\*† κωμόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *a country town*: Mk 1<sup>38</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

\*\* κῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>23</sup>, 11 Mac 6<sup>4</sup> \*]; *a revel, carousal*: Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

*SYN.*: v.s. κραιπάλη.

\* κώνωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat*: Mt 23<sup>24</sup>.†

Κῶς, gen. Κῶ, ἡ, *Cos*, an island in the Ægean Sea: acc. Κῶ, Ac 21<sup>1</sup> (Κῶν, Rec.).†

Κωσάμ, ὁ, *Cosam*: Lk 3<sup>28</sup>.†

κωφός, -ή, -όν (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly (Ex 4<sup>11</sup>, al.) for אָלֵם; for שָׁרָה, Hb 2<sup>18</sup>.]; *blunt, dull*. Metaph., of the senses, esp. (a) of speech, *dumb*: Mt 9<sup>32, 33</sup> 12<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>30, 31</sup>, Lk 1<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>14</sup>; (b) of hearing, *deaf*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 7<sup>32, 37</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>.†

Λ

λ, λ, λάμβδα, τό, indecl., *lambda*, *l*, the eleventh letter. As a numeral, λ' = 30; λ, = 30,000.

λαγχάνω, [in LXX: ι Ki 14<sup>47</sup> (לַכְּרֹךְ, v. Th., *Gr.*, 38), Wi 8<sup>19</sup>, ιιι Mac 6<sup>1\*</sup>;] 1. *to obtain by lot, to obtain* (in cl., c. gen.): c. inf. art. (Bl., § 36, 3; 71, 3), Lk 1<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 1<sup>17</sup>, ιι Pe 1<sup>1</sup>. 2. *to draw lots*: seq. περί, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>.†

Λάζαρος, -ου, ό, colloquial abbreviation of Ἐλεαζάρ (-άζαρος), q.v.), *Lazarus*; 1. of Bethany: Jo 11<sup>1 ff.</sup> 12<sup>1, 2, 9, 10, 17</sup>. 2. The beggar in the parable: Lk 16<sup>20, 23-25</sup>.†

λάθρα (Att.; in Hom., -ρη, Rec. -ρα), adv., [in LXX chiefly for לְהַסְתֵּר;] *secretly*: Mt 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>, Mk 5<sup>33</sup> (WH, mg.), Jo 11<sup>28</sup>, Ac 16<sup>37</sup>.†

λαίλαψ, -απος, ή, [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>18</sup> 27<sup>20</sup> אַ (סִפּוּף) 38<sup>1</sup>, Je 32 (25)<sup>32</sup> (הַרְעָף, רַעַף), Wi 5<sup>14, 23</sup>, Si 48<sup>9, 12\*</sup>;] *a hurricane, whirlwind*: Mk 4<sup>37</sup>, Lk 8<sup>23</sup>, ιι Pe 2<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: θύελλα, q.v., and cf. άνεμος.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω = λάσκω, q.v.

\* λακτίζω (< λάξ, *with the foot*), *to kick*: Ac 26<sup>14</sup>.†

λαλέω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for לַדַּבַּר pi., also for דַּבַּר, etc.];] 1. *to utter*: of inanimate things, Re 4<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>; metaph., He 11<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>. 2. *to talk, speak, say*: absol., Mt 9<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>46</sup>, Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup>; seq. ώς, ι Co 13<sup>11</sup>, Re 13<sup>11</sup>; εις, ι Co 14<sup>9</sup>; εκ, Mt 12<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 10<sup>19</sup>, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>, Jo 8<sup>30</sup>, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Lk 24<sup>6</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 9<sup>18</sup>, Jo 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; c. prep., προς, μετά, περί, Mk 6<sup>50</sup>, Lk 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>33</sup>, al.; εν, εξ, από, Mt 13<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>49</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>, al.; λ. τ. λόγον, Mk 8<sup>32</sup>, al.; seq. orat. dir. (not cl.), Mk 14<sup>31</sup>, He 5<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>; Hebraistically (Dalman, *Words*, 25 f.), ἐλάλησε λέγων, Mt 14<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>12</sup>, Ac 8<sup>26</sup>, al.

SYN.: v.s. λέγω.

λαλία, -ας, ή, [in LXX chiefly for לַדַּבַּר, דַּבַּר;] 1. *loquacity*. 2. *talk, speech, conversation*: Mt 26<sup>73</sup> (cf. Ca 4<sup>3</sup>), Jo 4<sup>42</sup> 8<sup>43</sup>.†

λαμά (Heb. לַמָּה, v.l. λεμά = Aram. לַמָּה), *why*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (WH, mg., λεμά TTr., WH, txt., λεμά L), Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (λεμά LT, λαμμâ, Rec.).†

λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לָקַח, also for נָשָׂא, לָכַד, אָחַז, etc.];] 1. *to take, lay hold of*: absol., Mt 26<sup>26</sup>, Mk 14<sup>22</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 5<sup>40</sup> 26<sup>52</sup>, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Mt 21<sup>35</sup>, Mk 12<sup>3</sup>, al.; pleonastic λαβών (M, *Pr.*, 230; Bl., § 74, 2), Mt 13<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, al.; so also indic., Mk 7<sup>27</sup>, Jo 19<sup>1, 40</sup>, Re 8<sup>5</sup>, al.; metaph., c. acc. rei, ἀφορμήν, Ro 7<sup>8, 11</sup>; ὑπόδειγμα, Ja 5<sup>10</sup>; id. c. acc. pers., φόβος, Lk 7<sup>16</sup>; πνεῦμα, Lk 9<sup>39</sup>; πειρασμός, ι Co 10<sup>13</sup>; aoristic pf. (M, *Pr.*, 145, 238; Bl., § 59, 4), Re 5<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>5</sup>, al. 2. *to receive*: absol., opp. to αἰτεῖν, Mt 7<sup>8</sup>, al.; δίδοναι, Mt 10<sup>8</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 27<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Jo 6<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>, ιι Jo 10; ῥαπίσμασιν (a vulgarism; Bl., § 38, 3), Mk 14<sup>65</sup>; metaph., τ. λόγον, Mt 13<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>; τ. μαρτυρίαν, Jo 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. ῥήματα,



Jo 12<sup>48</sup>; πρόσωπον (Heb. מַצְחָה נִשְׂרָה; Dalman, *Words*, 30), Lk 20<sup>21</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>; ζῶην αἰώνιον (Dalman, *op. cit.*, 124 f.), Mk 10<sup>30</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, συν-αντι- (-μαι), ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, συν-περι-, ὑπο-λαμβάνω).

λάμεχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. לָמַח), *Lamech* (Ge 5<sup>25</sup>): Lk 3<sup>36</sup>.†

λαμμᾶ, v.s. λαμά.

λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ (< λάμπω), [in LXX for Τῆβλ;] *a torch* (freq. fed, like a lamp, with oil): Mt 25<sup>1 ff.</sup>, Jo 18<sup>3</sup>, Ac 20<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>10</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: 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 13<sup>11</sup>, Wi 6<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>20</sup>, Si 29<sup>22</sup> 33<sup>13</sup> (30<sup>25</sup>) 34 (31)<sup>23</sup>, Ep. Je 60 \*;] *bright, brilliant*: ποταμός, Re 22<sup>1</sup> (EV, *clear*); ἀστήρ, ib.<sup>16</sup>; of clothing, *brilliant, splendid*: Lk 23<sup>11</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup>, Ja 2<sup>2, 3</sup>, Re 15<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>.†

λαμπρότης, -ητος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 109 (110)<sup>3</sup> (רָדָה), al.;] *brightness, brilliancy*: τ. ἡλίου, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>.†

\* λαμπρῶς, adv., *splendidly*: of sumptuous fare (as freq.; cf. ἐδέσματα λαμπρά, Si 29<sup>22</sup>), Lk 16<sup>19</sup>.†

λάμπω, [in LXX for הַנִּיחַ, etc.;] *to shine*: Mt 5<sup>15, 16</sup> 17<sup>2</sup>, Lk 17<sup>24</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, περι-λάμπω).†

λανθάνω, [in LXX for הַלְבִּיחַ ni., etc.;] *to escape notice, be hidden (from)*: Mk 7<sup>24</sup>, Lk 8<sup>47</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 26<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>5, 8</sup>; as in common cl. idiom, seq. ptep., ἔλαθον ξενίσαντες, *entertained unawares*, He 13<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-λανθάνω).†

† λαξευτός, -ή, ὄν (< λαξέω; < lās, *a stone*, ξέω, *to scrape*), [in LXX: De 4<sup>49</sup> (הַקָּרָב); in Aq.: Nu 21<sup>20</sup>; Th.: Jg 7<sup>11</sup> \*;] *hewn* (in stone); Lk 23<sup>53</sup> (elsewhere κοινή writers use λατομητός, IV Ki 12<sup>12</sup>, al.; cf. λατομέω).†

Λαοδικεία, v.s. Λαοδικία.

Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a Laodicean*: Col 4<sup>16</sup>.†

Λαοδικία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, *Laodicea*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 2<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>13, 15, 16</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>.†

λαός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for οὖ, Ge 14<sup>16</sup>, al.; occasionally for οὐλ; (Ge 25<sup>23</sup>, al.), etc.;] a word rarely found in Att. prose; 1. *the people* at large (Hom., al.), esp. of people assembled: Mt 27<sup>25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>15</sup> al.; pl. (Hom., al., π.; v. MM, xvi), Ac 4<sup>27</sup>. 2. *a people*, those of the same race and language (Pind., Æsch., al.; in LXX, Ge 26<sup>11</sup>, Ex 9<sup>16</sup>, al.): joined with γλῶσσα, φυλή, ἔθνος, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>, al.; pl., Lk 2<sup>31</sup>, Ro 15<sup>11</sup>; esp. as almost always in LXX, of Israel, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 2<sup>10</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup>, al.; opp. to τ. ἔθνη, Ac 26<sup>17, 23</sup>, Ro 15<sup>10</sup>; οἱ πρεσβύτεροι (πρῶτοι, etc.) τοῦ λ., Mt 21<sup>23</sup>, Lk 19<sup>17</sup>, Ac 4<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ λ. μου (αὐτοῦ, τ. θεοῦ), Mt 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>68</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup>, al.; of the people disting. from the rulers and priests (I Es 1<sup>10</sup>, Jth 8<sup>9</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>5</sup>, Lk 20<sup>19</sup>, He 5<sup>3</sup>.

al.; of Christians, as the people of God, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>, Ro 9<sup>25,26</sup>, He 4<sup>9</sup>; περιούσιος, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>; εἰς περιποίησιν, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX).

SYN.: v.s. δῆμος.

λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לָרִיחַ, Jb 6<sup>30</sup>, al.; Ps 5<sup>9</sup> (לָרִיחַ);] the *larynx, throat*: metaph., of speech (cf. Si 6<sup>5</sup>), Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

Λασέα (Rec. -αία), -ας, ἡ, *Lasea*, a city of Crete, otherwise unknown: Ac 27<sup>8</sup>.†

\* λάσκω, 1. (in cl., poët.) to *clang, crash, crack*; in late prose, to *crack or burst noisily*: Ac 1<sup>18</sup> (ἐλάκησεν, perh., however, from λακέω, q.v.; Bl., in l.). 2. (in cl., prose) to *scream, shout*.†

† λατομέω, -ῶ (< λατόμος, a *stonecutter*, iv Ki 12<sup>12</sup>, al.; < λᾶς, τέμνω; cf. λαξευτός), [in LXX: i Ch 22<sup>2</sup>, al. (בַּצֵּב); Ex 21<sup>33</sup>, Nu 21<sup>18</sup> (בָּרַב);] to *hew, hew out stones*: Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>.†

λατρεία, -ας, ἡ (< λατρεύω, q.v.), [in LXX (always of divine service): Ex 12<sup>25,26</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>, Jos 22<sup>27</sup>, i Ch 28<sup>13</sup> (עֲבָדָה), i Mac 1<sup>43</sup> 2<sup>19,22</sup>, iii Mac 4<sup>14</sup>\*;] 1. *hired service, service*. 2. (in cl. also) *divine service, worship*: Jo 16<sup>2</sup>, Ro 9<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>1,6</sup>.†

λατρεύω (< λάτρης, a *hired servant*), [in LXX (always, as λατρεία, of the service of God or of heathen divinities) chiefly for עָבַד, Ex 3<sup>12</sup>, al.; in Da LXX תַּח (3<sup>12</sup>, al.) for פָּלַח;] 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 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 4<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Ac 7<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>23</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>, Re 7<sup>15</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>; of *idol worship* (cf. Ex 20<sup>5</sup>, Ez 20<sup>32</sup>), Ac 7<sup>42</sup>, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>; τ. θεῶ λ. ἐν τ. πνεύματί μου, Ro 1<sup>9</sup>; id. ἐν καθαρᾷ συνειδήσει, ii Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; μετ' εὐλαβείας κ. δέους, He 12<sup>28</sup>; ἐν ὁσιότητι κ. δικαιοσύνη, Lk 17<sup>4</sup>; (without θεῶ) νηστείας κ. δεήσεσι, Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; πνεύματι θεοῦ, Phl 3<sup>3</sup>; absol., Ac 26<sup>7</sup>; ὁ λατρεύων, the *worshipper*, He 9<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>; of *ministerial service*, c. dat. rei, He 8<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v.

λάχανον, -ου, τό (λαχαίνω, to *dig*), [in LXX: Ge 9<sup>3</sup>, iii Ki 20 (21)<sup>2</sup>, Ps 36 (37)<sup>2</sup>, Pr 15<sup>17</sup> (רִיחַ, רִיחַ)\*;] a *garden herb, vegetable*: Lk 11<sup>42</sup>; usually in pl., Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, Ro 14<sup>2</sup>.†

SYN.: βοτάνη, q.v.

Λεββαῖος, -ου, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Words*, 50; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.), *Lebbæus*: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup> (WH, mg.; Θαδδαῖος, q.v., Rec., WH, txt., RV, cf. WH, *App.*, 11, 24. In Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, he is called Σίμων ὁ Ζηλωτής).†

\*† λεγιών (Rec. -εών), -ῶνος, ἡ, (Lat. *legio*), a *legion*: Mt 26<sup>53</sup>, Mk 5<sup>9,15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>30</sup>.†

λέγω, [in LXX very freq., chiefly for אָמַר; λέγει for אָמַר, Ge 22<sup>16</sup>, al.;] 1. in Hom., to *pick out, gather, reckon, recount*. 2. In Hdt. and Att., to *say, speak, affirm, declare*: absol., Ac 13<sup>15</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>; seq. orat. dir., Mt 9<sup>34</sup>, Mk 3<sup>11</sup>, Jo 12<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι recit., Mk 3<sup>21</sup>, Lk 1<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>14</sup>, al.; acc. et. inf., Lk 11<sup>18</sup>, Jo 12<sup>29</sup>, al.; after another verb



of speaking, προσφωνεῖν κ. λέγειν, Mt 11<sup>17</sup>, al.; ἀπεκρίθη (ἐλάλησεν) λέγων (καὶ λέγει; Dalman, *Words*, 24 ff.), Mt 25<sup>9</sup>, Mk 3<sup>33</sup> 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 24<sup>6, 7</sup>, al.; of unspoken thought, λ. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, al.; of writing, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>, Phl 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; λέγει ἢ γραφή, Ro 4<sup>3</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei, Lk 8<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>33</sup>, Jo 5<sup>34</sup>, al.; σὺ λέγεις (a non-committal phrase; Swete, *Mk.*, 359, 369 f.), Mt 27<sup>11</sup>, Mk 15<sup>2</sup>, Lk 23<sup>3</sup>, Jo 18<sup>37</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. orat. dir., Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup>, al. mult.; id. seq. ὅτι, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετά, περί, etc., Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Jo 11<sup>56</sup>, He 9<sup>5</sup>, al.; *to mean* (cl.), Mk 14<sup>71</sup>, Jo 6<sup>71</sup>, I Co 10<sup>29</sup>, al.; *to call, name*, Mk 10<sup>18</sup>; pass., Mt 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, 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.*, Ixxvi; Thayer, s.v. λαλέω).

λείμμα (WH, λίμμα, v. their *App.*, 154), -τος, τό (<λείπω), [in LXX: IV Ki 19<sup>4</sup> A (תִּירְיָא) \*]; *a remnant*: Ro 11<sup>5</sup>.†

λείος, -εία, -εῖον, [in LXX: Ge 27<sup>11</sup>, I Ki 17<sup>40</sup> R (קִלְיָה, קִלְיָה); ὁδὸς λ., Is 40<sup>4</sup> A (בְּקֶעַף)]; Pr 2<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>23</sup> \*]; *smooth*: opp. to τραχύς, Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

λείπω, [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>11</sup>, Pr 19<sup>1</sup> (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 1<sup>4</sup>; c. gen. rei, ib<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to be gone, to be wanting*: c. dat. pers., Lk 18<sup>22</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>; τὰ λείποντα, Tit 1<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, ἐν-κατα-, περι-, ὑπο-λείπω).†

λειτουργέω, -ῶ (<λειτουργός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָה pi., also for עֲבָר, צְבָא, etc.]; 1. in cl., at Athens, *to supply public offices at one's own cost, render public service to the State*, hence, generally, 2. *to serve the State, do a service, serve* (of service to the Gods, Diod., i, 21): of the official service of priests and Levites (Ex 29<sup>30</sup>, Nu 16<sup>9</sup>, Si 4<sup>14</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>42</sup>, al.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.), He 10<sup>11</sup>; of Christians: c. dat. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 15<sup>27</sup> (cf. Si 10<sup>25</sup>); τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 13<sup>2</sup>.†

*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 4<sup>3</sup>, De 10<sup>12</sup>, 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 13<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, 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 1<sup>9</sup>; Weste., *He.*, 232 ff.).

λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ (<λειτουργέω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָרָה, Nu 4<sup>24</sup>, I Ch 9<sup>13</sup>, 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 1<sup>4</sup>, al.), of religious service or ministration; and

so in NT: of priestly ministrations, Lk 1<sup>23</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>21</sup>; fig., *θυσία* καὶ λ. τῆς πίστεως ὑμῶν, Phl 2<sup>17</sup>; of Christian beneficence, II Co 9<sup>12</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>.†

† λειτουργικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֲבָדָה, שָׂרָה; ἔργα, Nu 7<sup>5</sup>; στολαί, Ex 31<sup>9</sup> (10) 39<sup>13</sup> (1); σκευή, Nu 4<sup>12, 26</sup>, II Ch 24<sup>14</sup> \*;] of or for service, ministering: πνεύματα, He 1<sup>14</sup>.†

λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λαός, ἔργον), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָה, Jos 1<sup>1</sup> A, III Ki 10<sup>5</sup>, Ps 102 (103)<sup>21</sup>, Si 7<sup>30</sup>, al.;] 1. in cl., one who discharges a public office at his own expense, then, generally, 2. a public servant, a minister, servant: τ. ἁγίων λ., He 8<sup>2</sup> (cf. Ne 10<sup>39</sup>, Si, l.c.); Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Ro 15<sup>16</sup>; pl., τ. θεοῦ, Ro 13<sup>6</sup>, He 1<sup>7</sup> (LXX); λ. ὑμῶν τ. χρείας μου, Phl 2<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος, λειτουργέω.

λεμά, v.s. λαμά.

\*† λέντιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *linteum*), a linen cloth, towel: Jo 13<sup>4, 5</sup>.†

λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< λέπω, to peel), [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁשֶׁת;] a scale: Ac 9<sup>18</sup>.†

λέπρα, -ας, ἡ (< λεπρός), [in LXX for צָרַעַת;] leprosy: Mt 8<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>42</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

λεπρός, -ά, -όν (< λεπίς), [in LXX for צָרַעַת, מְצַרַע;] 1. (in cl.) scaly, rough. 2. leprous; chiefly as subst., ὁ λ., a leper: Mt 8<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>40</sup>, Lk 4<sup>27</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>; of Simon, formerly a leper, Mt 26<sup>6</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3</sup>.†

\* 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 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 12<sup>59</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

Λευεί (indecl.) and Λευεῖς (Rec. -υῖ, -υῖς), gen. Λευεί, acc. -εῖν, ὁ (Heb. לֵוִי), Levi; 1. the son of Jacob: He 7<sup>5, 9</sup>, Re 7<sup>7</sup>. 2. Son of Melchi: Lk 3<sup>24</sup>. 3. Son of Simeon: Lk 3<sup>29</sup>. 4. Son of Alphæus (cf. Μαθθαῖος): Mk 2<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg., Ἰάκωβον), Lk 5<sup>27, 29</sup>.†

Λευεΐτης (Rec. Λευίτης), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לֵוִי;] a Levite: Lk 10<sup>32</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, Ac 4<sup>36</sup>.†

Λευεϊτικός (Rec. Λευῖτ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Le, tit. \*;] Levitical: He 7<sup>11</sup>.†

λευκαίνω (< λευκός), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)<sup>7</sup>, Is 1<sup>18</sup> (לבן hi.), etc.;] to whiten, make white: c. acc. rei, Mk 9<sup>3</sup>, Re 7<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† λευκο-βύσσινος, -ον (cf. λευκολινής, a robe of white flax, C.I., 155, 17), white linen: Re 19<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg.).†

λευκός, ἡ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for לָבָן;] 1. bright, brilliant: of clothing, Mt 17<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Lk 9<sup>29</sup>, Ac 1<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>9, 13</sup> 19<sup>14</sup> (cf. Ec 9<sup>8</sup>); ὡς χιὼν, Mt 28<sup>3</sup>; ἐν λ. (sc. ἱματίοις), Jo 20<sup>12</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup>; θρόνος, Re 20<sup>11</sup>. 2. white: Mt 5<sup>36</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; fig., of garments, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; of ripened grain, Jo 4<sup>35</sup>.†



λέων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְיָ, אַרְיָה, also for כַּפְּרִי, etc.]; *a lion*: He 11<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>8, 17</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>; metaph., II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup>.†

λήθη, -ης, ἡ (< λήθω = λανθάνω), [in LXX: Le 5<sup>15</sup> (לְמַעַל), Wi 16<sup>11</sup>, Si 14<sup>7</sup>, al.]; *forgetfulness*: λ. λαβεῖν (on the phrase, v. Mayor, in l.): II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>.†

λημά, T, for λαμά, q.v., in Mt 27<sup>46</sup>.†

λήμψις (Rec. λήψις, so in cl.), -εως, ἡ (< λαμβάνω), [in LXX (λήψ-) : Pr 15<sup>29</sup> (16<sup>8</sup>); λ. δώρων, Pr 15<sup>27</sup> (הַתְּהַנֵּה); λ. καὶ δόσις, Si 41<sup>19</sup> 42<sup>7</sup> \*]; *receiving*: δόσις καὶ λ., Phl 4<sup>15</sup>.†

ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ (in some MSS., LXX and NT, ὁ), [in LXX chiefly for יַקֵּץ, Nu 18<sup>27</sup>, al.; also for הַרְהַ (Ge 30<sup>38, 41</sup>), נָת (Ne 13<sup>15</sup>, al.), etc.]; *a trough or vat*; esp. for the treading of grapes: Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; τὴν λ. . . . τὸν μέγαν (a solecism perhaps inadvertent), Re 14<sup>19</sup> (cf. ὑπολήμιον).†

\*\* λῆρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>10</sup> \*]; *silly talk, nonsense*: Lk 24<sup>11</sup>.†

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ep. λῆσις = λεία, booty), [in LXX for רֹדֵף, etc.]; *a robber, brigand*: Mt 21<sup>13</sup> (LXX) 26<sup>55</sup> 27<sup>38, 44</sup>, Mk 11<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>48</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30, 36</sup> 19<sup>46</sup> 22<sup>52</sup>, Jo 10<sup>1, 8</sup> 18<sup>40</sup>, II Co 11<sup>26</sup>.†

SYN.: κλέπτῃς, q.v.

λήψις, v.s. λήμψις.

λίαν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for מְאֹד, Ge 13<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Je 24<sup>3</sup>, al.; To 9<sup>4</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *very, exceedingly*: Mt 2<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>51</sup> (Rec. λ. ἐκ περισσοῦ) 9<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, Lk 23<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>15</sup>, II Jo 4, III Jo 3 (cf. ὑπερλίαν).†

λίβανος, -ου, ὁ (rarely ἡ), (from the Semitic; cf. the Heb. equiv.), [in LXX for לְבָנָה, Ex 30<sup>34</sup>, Is 60<sup>6</sup>; Si 24<sup>15</sup>, al.]; 1. in cl., *the frankincense-tree*. 2. (Occas. in cl.) *frankincense* (so Le 2<sup>1</sup>; cf. λιβανωτός): Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λίβανος), [in LXX: I Ch 9<sup>29</sup> (הַלְבָנָה), III Mac 5<sup>2</sup> \*]; 1. in cl. (and LXX), *frankincense*, the gum of the *libanus*. 2. = Late Gk., λιβανωτρίς, *a censer*: Re 8<sup>3, 5</sup> (the same form appears in Inscr.; MM, xvi).†

λιβερτίνος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *libertinus*), *a freedman*: ἡ συναγωγὴ ἡ λεγομένη Λιβερτίνων, Ac 6<sup>9</sup> (Bl. thinks the original reading was Λιβυστίνων, Phil. Gospr., 69 f.).†

λιβύη, -ης, ἡ, *Libya*: Ac 2<sup>10</sup>.†

λιθάζω (< λίθος), [in LXX (seq. ἐν λίθοις): II Ki 16<sup>6, 13</sup> (לְקַי pi.) \*]; 1. *to throw stones* (Arist., Polyb., al.). 2. = λιθοβολέω (LXX, NT), *to pelt with stones, to stone*: c. acc. pers., Jo 8<sup>[5]</sup> 10<sup>31-33</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>, Ac 14<sup>19</sup>; pass., Ac 5<sup>26</sup>, II Co 11<sup>25</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup> (v. DB, Art., "Crimes and punishments," and cf. κατα-λιθάζω).†

λίθινος, -η, -ον (λίθος), [in LXX for אֶבֶן;] *of stone*: Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup>.†

† λιθο-βολέω, -ῶ (< λίθος, βάλλω), [in LXX for סָקַל, רָגַם, Ex 19<sup>13</sup>, Le 20<sup>2</sup>, al.;] *to pelt with stones, to kill by stoning, to stone* (cf. λιθάζω): c. acc. pers., Mt 21<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>58</sup>, 59 14<sup>5</sup>; pass., He 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX).†

λίθος, -ου, ὁ (and, in Att., of precious stones, ἡ), [in LXX for אֶבֶן, Ge 11<sup>3</sup>, al.; λ. τίμιος, for צֶפֶר, Ps 18 (19)<sup>10</sup> 20 (21)<sup>3</sup>, Pr 8<sup>19</sup>, al.;] *a stone*: Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; at the entrance of a tomb, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, 66 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>3, 4</sup>, Lk 24<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>38, 39, 41</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>; λ. μυλικός, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>, cf. Re 18<sup>21</sup>; of building stones, Mt 21<sup>42</sup> [44], 24<sup>2</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>1, 2</sup>, Lk 19<sup>44</sup> 20<sup>17, 18</sup> 21<sup>5, 6</sup>, Ac 4<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>7</sup>; metaph., of Christ, λ. ἀκρογωναῖος, ἐκλεκτός, ἔντιμος, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX); λ. ζῶν, ib. 4; προσκόμματος, ib. 8, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>; of Christians, λ. ζῶντες, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; of precious stones, λ. τίμιος, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12, 16</sup> 21<sup>11, 19</sup>; ἱασπις, Re 4<sup>3</sup>; ἐνδεδυμένοι λ. καθαρόν, Re 15<sup>6</sup> (λίνον, Rec., R, mg., v. Swete, in l.); metaph., λ. τίμοι, I Co 3<sup>12</sup>; of the tables of the law, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>; of idols, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>.

λιθό-στρωτος, -ον (< στρώννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 7<sup>3</sup>, Es 1<sup>6</sup>, Ca 3<sup>10</sup> (הַרְצָפָה, רָצַף)\*;] *paved with stones*, esp. of tessellated work (Ca, l.c.); as subst., τὸ λ., *a tessellated pavement*: Jo 19<sup>13</sup> (cf. Γαββαθᾶ).†

λικμάω, -ῶ (< λικμός = λίκνον, *a winnowing-fan*), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְי ni., pi., Ru 3<sup>2</sup>, III Ki 14<sup>15</sup>, Is 17<sup>13</sup>, Je 38 (31)<sup>10</sup>, Da 2<sup>44</sup>, al.;] 1. in cl., *to winnow* (so Ru, l.c.). 2. In LXX (ll. c., exc. Ru), *to scatter* (as chaff or dust): Lk 20<sup>18</sup> (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 21<sup>44</sup> [WH], R, txt.†

λιμά, T<sup>7</sup>, for λαμά, q.v.

λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)<sup>30</sup> (יְהַבֵּן), ib. 35, I Es 5<sup>55</sup>, I, II, IV Mac 7\*]; *a harbour, haven*: Ac 27<sup>8, 12</sup> (cf. Καλοὶ Λιμένες).†

λίμμα, v.s. λείμμα.

λίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)<sup>35</sup> 113 (114)<sup>8</sup> (אֲנַם), Ca 7<sup>4(5)</sup> (בְּרִיכָה), I Mac 11<sup>35</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>16</sup>\*]; *a lake*: of the Sea of Galilee (Mt, Mk, v.s. θάλασσα), Lk 5<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>22, 23, 33</sup>; λ. Γεννησαρέτ (q.v.), Lk 5<sup>1</sup>; λ. τ. πυρός, Re 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10, 14, 15</sup>; καιομένη πυρί, Re 21<sup>8</sup>.†

λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ (so in Att.; in Dor. ἡ, and so sometimes in LXX, v. Th., Gr., 146; in NT: Lk 15<sup>14</sup>, Ac 11<sup>28</sup>; cf. M, Pr., 60), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָב;] *hunger, famine*: Lk 4<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>14, 17</sup>, Ac 7<sup>11</sup> (LXX) 11<sup>28</sup>, Ro 8<sup>35</sup>, Re 6<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; λ. καὶ δίψος, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>; pl., Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 21<sup>11</sup>.†

λίνον (Tr. λίνον), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>31</sup> (הַפְּשֵׁף), al.;] 1. *flax*: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 2. *linen*: Re 15<sup>6</sup> (R, mg., v.s. λίθος).†

λίνος (Rec. Λίνος), ου, ὁ, *Linus*: II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>.†

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν (< λίπος, *fat*), [in LXX: Jg 3<sup>29</sup>, Ne 9<sup>35</sup>, Is



30<sup>23</sup> (ἰχθυή) \*;] *oily, fatty*; metaph., of living, *rich, dainty*: τὰ λ. καὶ τ. λαμπρά, Re 18<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† λίτρα, -ας, ἡ (cf. Lat. *libra*), 1. a Sicilian coin = Rom. *libra* or *as*. 2. In weight, a *pound*: Jo 12<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>39</sup>.†

λίψ, λιβός, ό, [in LXX chiefly for נָבַב, also for מַעַרְבָּה, etc., Ge 13<sup>14</sup>, Nu 2<sup>10</sup>, II Ch 32<sup>30</sup>, al.;] *the SW. wind*: βλέποντα κατὰ λ., Ac 27<sup>12</sup> (v. Page, in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 141).†

λογεία, v.s. λογία.

\*† λογία (prop., -εία, v. *BS*, 142 ff.), -ας, ἡ (< λογεύω, *to collect*, a word found in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, l.c.; *LAE*, 70, 103; *MM*, xvi), a *collection*: I Co 16<sup>1,2</sup>.†

λογίζομαι (< λόγος), [in LXX chiefly for חָשַׁב;] 1. prop., of numerical calculation, *to count, reckon*: c. acc. seq. μετά, Mk 15<sup>28</sup> (LXX) (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 22<sup>37</sup>. 2. Metaph., without reference to numbers, by a reckoning of characteristics or reasons; (a) *to reckon, take into account*: c. acc. rei, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>; id. seq. dat. pers., Ro 4<sup>3</sup> (LXX), 4, 6, 8 (LXX), II Co 5<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>16</sup>; seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לִּשְׁחַבֵּב; Bl., § 33, 3), Ac 19<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, 5, 9-11, 22-24 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 3<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Ja 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX); (b) *to consider, calculate*: c. acc. rei, Phl 4<sup>8</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, He 11<sup>19</sup>; τοῦτο, ὅτι, II Co 10<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., c. inf., Ro 6<sup>11</sup>; seq. ὡς, Ro 8<sup>36</sup> (LXX); (c) *to suppose, judge, deem*: I Co 13<sup>11</sup>; ὡς, I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>; οὕτως, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Co 3<sup>5</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, II Co 12<sup>6</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 8<sup>18</sup>; τοῦτο, ὅτι, Ro 2<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>7</sup>; c. inf., II Co 11<sup>5</sup>; acc. et inf., Ro 3<sup>28</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, Phl 3<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. pers. seq. ὡς, II Co 10<sup>2</sup>; (d) *to purpose, decide*: c. inf. (*Eur., Or.*, 555), II Co 10<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, παρα-, συλ-λογίζομαι).†

\* λογικός, -ή, -όν (< λόγος, *reason*), *reasonable, rational*: λατρεία, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>; τὸ λ. (i.e. *spiritual*) γάλα (v. Hort, in l.; *MM*, xvi), I Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. *ICC*, in l.).†

λόγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of λόγος, v. *ICC, Ro.*, 70), [in LXX chiefly for הַמָּוֶלֶת, אֶמְרָה, Ps 17 (18)<sup>30</sup> 18 (19)<sup>14</sup>, al.; also for דְּבָרָה, Is 28<sup>13</sup>, al.; (cf. λογεῖον (-ιον), for ψῆχη, *the oracular breastplate* of the H.P., Ex 28<sup>15</sup>, al.);] *an oracle*: Ac 7<sup>38</sup>, Ro 3<sup>2</sup>, He 5<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup> (on the eccl., λόγια τ. Κυρίου, v. *Lft., Essay on Sup. Rel.*, 172 ff.).†

\* λογίος, -ον (< λόγος), 1. in cl., *learned* (Ac, l.c., R, txt.). 2. In late Gk., *eloquent*: Ac 18<sup>24</sup> (v. Page, in l.; *Field, Notes*, 129).†

λογισμός, -οῦ, ό (< λογίζομαι), [in LXX: Ps 32 (33)<sup>10,11</sup>, Pr 19<sup>21</sup>, Is 66<sup>18</sup>, al. (תְּשׁוּבָה);] *a reasoning, thought*: Ro 2<sup>15</sup>, II Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† λογομαχέω, -ῶ (< λόγος, μάχομαι), *to strive with words*: II Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† λογομαχία, -ας, ἡ (< λογομαχέω), *a strife of words*: pl., I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>.†

λόγος, -ου, ό (< λέγω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּבָרָה, 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 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, I Co 14<sup>9,19</sup>, He 12<sup>19</sup>, al. 2. *a saying, statement, declaration*: Mt 19<sup>22</sup> (T om.), Mk 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>29</sup>, Lk 1<sup>29</sup>, Jo 2<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>60</sup>, Ac 7<sup>29</sup>, al.; c. gen. attrib., Ac 13<sup>15</sup>, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>28</sup>, al.; of the sayings, commands, promises, etc., of teachers, Mt 7<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>, Mk 8<sup>38</sup>, Lk 9<sup>44</sup>, Jo 14<sup>24</sup>, al.; λ. κενοί, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>; ἀληθινοί, Re 19<sup>9</sup>; πιστοί, Re 22<sup>6</sup>; esp. of the precepts, decrees and promises of God, ὁ λ. τ. θεοῦ, *the word of God*: Mk 7<sup>13</sup>, Jo 10<sup>35</sup>, Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, I Co 14<sup>36</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, al.; absol., ὁ λ., Mt 13<sup>21,22</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[20]</sup>, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 6<sup>4</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>, al. 3. *speech, discourse*: Ac 14<sup>12</sup>, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>, Ja 3<sup>2</sup>; opp. to ἐπιστολή, II Th 2<sup>15</sup>; disting. from σοφία, I Co 2<sup>1</sup>; ἀναστροφή, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup>; δύναμις, I Co 4<sup>19</sup>, I Th 1<sup>5</sup>; ἔργον, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>; οὐδενὸς λ. τίμιον (*not worthy of mention*), Ac 20<sup>24</sup>; of the faculty of speech, Lk 24<sup>19</sup>, II Co 11<sup>6</sup>; of the style of speech, Mt 5<sup>37</sup>, I Co 1<sup>5</sup>; of instruction, Col 4<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. pers., Jo 5<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>52</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup>, al.; ὁ λ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 8<sup>31</sup>; c. gen. obj. (τ.) ἀληθείας, II Co 6<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>5</sup>, Ja 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. καταλλαγῆς, II Co 5<sup>19</sup>; τ. σταυρῶν, I Co 1<sup>18</sup>; of mere talk, I Co 4<sup>19,20</sup>, Col 2<sup>23</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>18</sup>; of the talk which on occasions, hence, *repute*: Col 2<sup>23</sup>. 4. *subject-matter, hence, teaching, doctrine*: Ac 18<sup>15</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>17</sup>, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine: Mt 13<sup>20-23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>14-20</sup> 8<sup>32</sup>, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>4</sup>, Ga 6<sup>6</sup>, I Th 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers., τ. θεοῦ, Lk 5<sup>1</sup>, Jo 17<sup>6</sup>, Ac 4<sup>29</sup>, I Co 14<sup>36</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>10</sup>, Re 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; τ. Κυρίου, Ac 8<sup>25</sup>, I Th 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 3<sup>16</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. appos., Ac 15<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. attrib., He 5<sup>13</sup>. 5. *a story, tale, narrative*: Mt 28<sup>15</sup>, Jo 21<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>; seq. περί, Lk 5<sup>15</sup>. 6. That which is spoken of (Plat., al.; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124), *matter, affair, thing*: Mt 21<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 20<sup>3</sup>, Ac 8<sup>21</sup>; of a matter in dispute, as a case or suit at law, Ac 19<sup>38</sup>; pl. (I Mac 7<sup>33</sup>, al.), Lk 14. II. Of the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*. 1. *reason, (a)* of the mental faculty (Hdt., Plat., al.): κατὰ λόγον, Ac 18<sup>14</sup>; *(b)* a reason, cause: τίνι λόγῳ, Ac 10<sup>29</sup>; παρεκτὸς λόγου πορνείας, Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, WH, mg., R, mg. 2. *account, (a)* regard: Ac 20<sup>24</sup>, Rec.; *(b)* reckoning: Phl 4<sup>15,17</sup>; συναίρειν (q.v.) λ., Mt 18<sup>23</sup> 25<sup>19</sup>; in forensic sense, Ro 14<sup>12</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. rei, Lk 16<sup>2</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 12<sup>36</sup>, Ac 19<sup>40</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>15</sup>. 3. *proportion, analogy*: Phl 2<sup>16</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 193 f.). III. ὁ λ., the Divine Word or Logos: Jo 1<sup>1,14</sup>; τ. ζωῆς, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, Re 19<sup>13</sup> (v. Westc., Swete, *CGT*, in ll.; reff. in Artt., *Logos, DB, DCG*).

λόγχη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רֶמֶח, etc.]; 1. *a spear-head*. 2. *a lance, spear*: Mt 27<sup>49</sup> ([WH]), R, mg., Jo 19<sup>34</sup>.†

λοιδορέω, -ῶ (< λοιδορος), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] *to abuse, revile*: c. acc. pers., Jo 9<sup>28</sup>, Ac 23<sup>4</sup>; pass., I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἀντι-λοιδορέω).†

λοιδορία, -ας, ἡ (< λοιδορέω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, מְרִיבָה;] *abuse, railing*: I Ti 5<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

λοιδορος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>15</sup> (מְדַבֵּר), Si 23<sup>8\*</sup>;] *railing, abusive*; as subst., ὁ λ., *a railer*: I Co 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>.†

λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for לֹדֶז, עֲרִיב, בְּלִיַעַל, etc.]; *pestilence*:



pl., Lk 21<sup>11</sup>; metaph. (as in cl.; LXX: Ps 1<sup>1</sup>, Pr 21<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 15<sup>21</sup>, al.), of persons, *a pest*: Ac 24<sup>5</sup> (also as adj., ἄνδρες λοιμοί, I Mac 10<sup>61</sup>, al.).†

λοιπός, -ή, -όν (<λείπω), [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆι, also for ῥῆψι, etc.]; *the remaining, the rest*, 1. pl., οἱ λ.: c. subst., Mt 25<sup>11</sup>, Ac 2<sup>37</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, al.; absol., Mt 22<sup>6</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[13]</sup>, Lk 24<sup>10</sup>, al.; οἱ λ. οἱ (Bl., § 47, 8), Ac 28<sup>9</sup>, I Th 4<sup>13</sup>, Re 2<sup>24</sup>; οἱ λ. τ. ἀνθρώπων (LS, s.v., ad. init.), Re 9<sup>20</sup>; τὰ λ., Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, Re 3<sup>2</sup>, al. 2. Neut. sing. (acc. ref.), adverbially, τὸ λ.; (a) *for the future, henceforth*: Mk 14<sup>41</sup>, I Co 7<sup>29</sup> (Lft., Notes, 232 f.), He 10<sup>13</sup>; anarth. (Deiss., LAE, 176<sup>16</sup>, 188<sup>5, 20</sup>), Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; τοῦ λ. (sc. χρόνου; LS, s.v.; M, Pr., 73; Bl., § 36, 13), Ga 6<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>10</sup>; (b) *besides, moreover, for the rest*: Phl 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>8</sup>; anarth., I Co 1<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>, I Th 4<sup>1</sup> (M, Th., in l.; Lft., Notes, 51).

Λουκάς, -ᾱ, 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 4<sup>14</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>11</sup>, Phm 24<sup>4</sup>.

Λούκιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. Lucius), Lucius: Ac 13<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>21</sup>.†

λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό (<λούω), [in LXX: Ca 4<sup>2</sup>, 6<sup>5, (6)</sup> (ἠψῆ), Si 31 (34)<sup>25 \*</sup>]; *a washing, bath*: τ. ὕδατος, Eph 5<sup>26</sup>; τ. παλιγγενεσίας, Tit 3<sup>5</sup> (v. AR, Eph., l.c.).†

λούω, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆῃ (freq. of ceremonial washing; cf. Deiss., BS, 226 f.);] *to bathe, wash* the body: c. acc. pers., Ac 9<sup>37</sup> (of a dead body); id. seq. ἀπό (Deiss., BS, l.c.), Ac 16<sup>33</sup>; pass. ptc. pf., Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, He 10<sup>22</sup>; mid., *to wash oneself* (Mayor, in l.; M. Pr., 155 f., 238 f.), II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; metaph., Re 1<sup>5</sup>, 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 15<sup>11</sup>; cf. Tr., Syn., § xlv).

Λύδδα, -ας (Ac 9<sup>38</sup>, -ης Rec.), ἡ and Λύδδα, -ων, τά (ib.<sup>32, 35</sup>; -αν, Rec.), (Heb. לֹדְדָא), Lydda (modern Ludd): Ac, II. c.†

Λυδία, -ας, ἡ, Lydia, a woman of Thyatira: Ac 16<sup>14, 40</sup>.†

Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ, Lycaonia, a region in Asia Minor: Ac 14<sup>6</sup>.†

Λυκαονιστί, adv., in Lycaonian (speech): Ac 14<sup>11</sup>.†

Λυκία, -ας, ἡ, Lycia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>.†

λύκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לְוָי];] *a wolf*: Mt 10<sup>16</sup>, Lk 10<sup>3</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12</sup>; fig. (as Ez 22<sup>27</sup>, Ze 3<sup>3</sup>, Je 5<sup>6</sup>, al.), Mt 7<sup>15</sup>, Ac 20<sup>29</sup>.†

λυμαίνομαι (<λύμη, outrage), [in LXX chiefly for תַּחַשׁ pi., hi., also for מַחַשׁ, etc.]; 1. *to outrage, maltreat*: c. acc., Ac 8<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to corrupt, defile* (Ez 16<sup>25</sup>, Pr 23<sup>8</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>8</sup>, al.).†

λυπέω, -ῶ (<λύπη), [in LXX for הַרַה, etc.];] *to distress, grieve, cause pain or grief*: c. acc. pers., II Co 2<sup>2, 5</sup> 7<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 14<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>23</sup> 18<sup>31</sup> 19<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>22</sup>, Mk 10<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, Jo 16<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>17</sup>, Ro 14<sup>15</sup>, II Co 2<sup>4</sup>, I Th 4<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; λ. καὶ ἀδημονεῖν, Mt 26<sup>37</sup>; opp. to χαίρειν, II Co 6<sup>10</sup>; κατὰ θεόν, II Co 7<sup>9, 11</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα τ. ἁγίου, Eph 4<sup>30</sup> (cf. συν-λυπέω).†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

λύπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בַּעַב and cogn. forms, etc.]; *pain* of body or mind, *grief, sorrow*: Jo 16<sup>6</sup>, II Co 2<sup>7</sup>; opp. to χαρά, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>; ἀπὸ τῆς λ., Lk 22<sup>45</sup>; ἐκ λ., II Co 9<sup>7</sup>; ἡ κατὰ θεὸν λ., opp. to ἡ τ. κόσμου λ., II Co 7<sup>10</sup>; λ. μοί ἐστιν, Ro 9<sup>2</sup>; λ. ἔχω, Jo 16<sup>21, 22</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό, II Co 2<sup>3</sup>; λ. ἐπὶ λ. ἔχω, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>; ἐν λ. ἐλθεῖν, II Co 2<sup>1</sup> (to come sad and cause sadness); pl. (cf. Ge 3<sup>16</sup>, Pr 15<sup>13</sup>, al.), I Pe 2<sup>19</sup>.†

Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysanias*: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysias* (*Claudius L.*, Ac 23<sup>26</sup>), Ac 24<sup>[7], 22</sup>.†

λύσις, -εως, ἡ (< λύω), [in LXX: Ec 7<sup>30</sup> (8<sup>1</sup>) (רָפָה), Da LXX 12<sup>8</sup>, Wi 8<sup>8</sup> \*]; *a loosing*: of divorce, I Co 7<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\* λυσιτελέω, -ῶ (< λυσιτελής, *useful*, prop., τὰ τέλη λύων), [in LXX: To 3<sup>6</sup>, Si 20<sup>10, 14</sup> 29<sup>11</sup> \*]; 1. prop., *to indemnify, pay expenses*. 2. *to be useful, to profit*; usually impers., λυσιτελεῖ, *it profits*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰ . . . ἡ, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>.†

Λύστρα, -ας, ἡ, and (in Ac 14<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, II Ti, l.c.) -ων, τά (cf. Λύδδα), *Lystra*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14<sup>6, 8, 21</sup> 16<sup>1, 2</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>.†

λύτρον, -ου, τό (< λύω), [in LXX (Pent. 15, Pr 2, Is 1) for לְוִיָּהוּ and cogn. forms, הַבְּרִית, כֶּפֶר, מְהִיר]; *a ransom* (as for a life, Ex 21<sup>30</sup>; for slaves, Le 19<sup>20</sup>; for captives, Is 45<sup>13</sup>): ἀντὶ πολλῶν, Mt 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup> (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 פָּדָה, גָּאַל]; *to release on receipt of ransom*; mid., *to release by paying ransom, to redeem*: in spiritual sense, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>; pass., I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; in general sense, *to deliver* (cf. Ex 6<sup>6</sup>, Ps 68 (69)<sup>18</sup>, al.): Lk 24<sup>21</sup>.†

† λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< λυτρόω), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>29, 48</sup>, Is 63<sup>4</sup> (יְהוֹשִׁיעַ, הַבְּרִית), Nu 18<sup>16</sup>, Ps 48 (49)<sup>8</sup> 110 (111)<sup>9</sup> 129 (130)<sup>7</sup> (הַבְּרִית, פָּדִין, פָּדוּת), Jg 1<sup>15</sup> \*]; *a ransoming, redemption* (αἰχμαλώτων, Plut., *Arat.*, 11): of the mediatorial work of Christ, He 9<sup>12</sup>; in general sense, *deliverance* (cf. Ps 48, l.c.): Lk 1<sup>68</sup> 2<sup>38</sup>.†

λυτρωτής, -ου, ὁ (< λυτρόω), [in LXX: of God, Ps 18 (19)<sup>14</sup> 77 (78)<sup>35</sup> (גָּאַל) \*]; *a redeemer, deliverer*: Ac 7<sup>35</sup> (not found elsewhere).†

λυχνία, -ας, ἡ (vulgar form of λυχνίον = λυχνούχος; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX for מְנֹרֶת (Ex 25<sup>31</sup> 40<sup>4</sup>, al.);] *a lampstand*: Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>; of that in the Tabernacle, He 9<sup>2</sup>; metaph., of the two witnesses, Re 11<sup>4</sup>; of the seven churches of Asia, Re 1<sup>12, 13, 20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; of the removal of a church from its position, κινεῖν τ. λυχνίαν κ.τ.λ., ib. 5.†

λύχνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נֵר (Ex 25<sup>36</sup> (37), al.);] *a lamp* (portable, and usually set on a stand, λυχνία): Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 11<sup>36</sup>; ἔρχεται ὁ λ., Mk 4<sup>21</sup>; λ. ἄπτειν, Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>; φῶς λύχνου, Re 18<sup>23</sup>; id. opp. to φ. ἡλίου, ib. 22<sup>5</sup>; metaph., of the eye, Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; of John the



Baptist, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>; of the Lamb, Re 21<sup>23</sup>; of prophecy, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; of spiritual readiness, pl., λύχνοι (as always in LXX; freq. in Att. λύχνα), Lk 12<sup>35</sup>.†

SYN.: λαμπάς, q.v.

λύω, [in LXX for פתח, נתח hi., etc.]; 1. to loose, unbind, release: of things, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; of beasts, Mt 21<sup>2</sup>, Lk 13<sup>16</sup>, al.; of persons, Jo 11<sup>44</sup>, Ac 22<sup>30</sup>; of Satan, Re 20<sup>3,7</sup>; metaph., of the marriage tie, I Co 7<sup>27</sup>; of one diseased, Lk 13<sup>16</sup>; of release from sin, Re 1<sup>5</sup>, WH, R, txt. (v.s. λούω). 2. To resolve a whole into its parts, loosen, dissolve, break up, destroy: Jo 2<sup>19</sup>, Ac 27<sup>41</sup>, Re 5<sup>2</sup>; metaph., II Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; of an assembly, to dismiss: Ac 13<sup>43</sup>; τ. μεσότοιχον τ. φραγμοῦ, Eph 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. στοιχεῖα, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; οὐρανοί, ib. 12; τ. ἔργα τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; τ. ὠδίνas τ. θανάτου, Ac 2<sup>24</sup>; of laws, etc., to break, annul, cancel (MM, xvi): ἐντολήν, Mt 5<sup>19</sup>; τ. νόμον, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>; τ. σάββατον, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>; τ. γραφήν, Jo 10<sup>35</sup>. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-λύω.)

Λωῖς (Rec. Λωῖς), -ίδος, ἡ, Lois: II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

Λώτ, ὁ (Heb. לוֹט), indecl., Lot (Ge 11<sup>27</sup>, al.): Lk 17<sup>28,29,32</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>7</sup>.†

## M

Μ, μ, μῦ, τό, indecl., mu, m, the twelfth letter. As a numeral, μ' = 40, μ, = 40,000.

Μαάθ, ὁ, indecl., Maath: Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

Μαγαδάν, Magadan, an unidentified place on the coast of the Sea of Galilee: Mt 15<sup>39</sup> (Rec. Μαγδαλά; cf. Mk 8<sup>10</sup>, where for Δαλμανουθά, D\* has Μελεγαδά, D<sup>1</sup> Μαγαϊδά, some cursives Μαγαδά, and Euseb. Onomast. Μεγαϊδάν; cf. DB, iii, s.v.).†

Μαγδαλά (Aram. מַגְדָּלָא = Heb. מְגִדָּל, which in Jos 15<sup>37</sup> B is rendered Μαγαδά), Magdala: Mt 15<sup>39</sup> (Rec. for Μαγαδάν, q.v.).†

Μαγδαληνός, -ά, ὄν, Magdalene, of Magdala: Μαρία (q.v.) ἡ Μ., Mt 27<sup>56,61</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40,47</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> [9], Lk 8<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>, Jo 19<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>1,18</sup>.†

Μαγεδών, Magedon: Re 16<sup>16</sup> (WH, Ἄρ Μ. for Ἄρμαγεδών, 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 8<sup>9</sup>.†

\* μαγία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< μάγος), 1. the lore of the Magians (Plat.). 2. magic: pl., magic arts, sorceries: Ac 8<sup>11</sup>.†

μάγος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מַגִּישׁ, Da LXX TH 2<sup>2,10</sup>, al. (cf. רַב־מֵן, chief magian, Je 39<sup>3,13</sup>);] 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<sup>1,7,16</sup>. 3. a wizard, sorcerer: Ac 13<sup>6,8</sup> (cf. Wi 17<sup>7</sup>, Ac 8<sup>9,11</sup>).†

Μαγόγ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַגּוּג, Ge 10<sup>2</sup>, Ez 38<sup>2</sup>, al.), Magog, associated with Gog: Re 20<sup>8</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

Μαδιάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִדְיָן), *Midian*; 1. son of Abraham (Ge 25<sup>2</sup>). 2. An Arabian tribe (Ge 36<sup>35</sup>, Ps 82 (83)<sup>9</sup>, al.). 3. γῆ Μ. (Heb. מִדְיָן מִדְיָן), *the land of Midian* (Ex 2<sup>15</sup>, al.): Ac 7<sup>29</sup>.†

\*μαῖός, -οῦ, ὁ, *the breast*: Re 1<sup>13</sup> (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 27<sup>57</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Trans., *to make a disciple*: c. acc., Mt 28<sup>19</sup>, Ac 14<sup>21</sup>; pass., seq. dat., τ. Ἰησοῦ, Mt 27<sup>57</sup> (WH, R); τ. βασιλείᾳ, Mt 13<sup>52</sup>.†

μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ (μανθάνω), [in LXX only as v.l. (A) in Je 13<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 26 (46)<sup>9\*</sup>;] *a disciple*: opp. to διδάσκαλος, Mt 10<sup>24</sup>, Lk 6<sup>40</sup>; Ἰωάννου, Mt 9<sup>14</sup>, Lk 7<sup>18</sup>, Jo 3<sup>25</sup>; τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, Lk 5<sup>33</sup>; Μωυσέως, Jo 9<sup>28</sup>; Ἰησοῦ, Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>37</sup>, Jo 6<sup>66</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>38</sup>; esp. the twelve, Mt 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, Mk 7<sup>17</sup>, Lk 8<sup>9</sup>, Jo 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; later, of Christians generally, Ac 6<sup>1, 2, 7</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>, al.; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>.

\*† μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ (= μαθητρίς, fem. of μαθητής, q.v.), *a female disciple*: Ac 9<sup>36</sup>.†

Μαθθαῖος, v.s. Ματθαῖος.

Μαθθαῖος (Rec. Ματθ-, v. WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 11; on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Words*, 51; *Gr.*, 142), -ου, ὁ, *Matthew*: Mt *tit.*, 9<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup> (cf. Λευεί).†

Μαθθάν (Rec. Ματθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּן), *Matthan*: Mt 1<sup>15</sup>.†

Μαθθάτ (T, -άθ; Rec. Ματθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּת), *Matthat*: Lk 3<sup>29</sup> (cf. Ματθάτ).†

Μαθθίας (Rec. Ματθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), -α, ὁ (Heb. מַתְתִּיָּא), *Matthias*: Ac 1<sup>23, 26</sup>.†

Μαθουσάλα (WH, -αλά), ὁ (Heb. מֵתוּשֶׁלַח), *Methuselah*: Lk 3<sup>37</sup>.†

Μαῖνάν, v.s. Μεινά.

μαίνομαι, [in LXX: Je 32 (25)<sup>16</sup> (לָלֵה hith.) 36 (29)<sup>26</sup> (עָשׂוּ pu.), Wi 14<sup>28</sup>, al.]; 1. *to rage, be furious*. 2. *to rave, be mad*: Jo 10<sup>20</sup>, Ac 12<sup>15</sup> 26<sup>24, 25</sup>, I Co 14<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἐμ-μαίνομαι).†

μακαρίζω (< μακάριος), [in LXX for רָשַׁן pi., pu.]; *to bless, pronounce blessed or happy*: c. acc. pers., Lk 1<sup>48</sup>, Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†

μακάριος, -α, -ον (collat. form of poët. μάκαρ, in Hom., Hes., chiefly of the gods and the departed), [in LXX for רָשַׁן;] *blessed, happy* (DCG, i, 177, 213): θεός (δυνάστης), I Ti 1<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>; ἐλπής, Tit 2<sup>13</sup>; esp. in congratulations, usually with the omission of the copula (M, *Pr.*, 180; Bl., § 30, 3), μ. ὁ, Mt 5<sup>3 ff.</sup>, Lk 6<sup>20 ff.</sup>, Jo 20<sup>29</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. ptep., Lk 1<sup>45</sup>, al.; ὅς, Mt 11<sup>6</sup>, Lk 7<sup>23</sup>, Ro 4<sup>7, 8</sup>; ὅτι, Mt 13<sup>16</sup>, al.; εἰάν, Jo 13<sup>17</sup>, I Co 7<sup>40</sup>; compar., μ. . . μᾶλλον, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; -ώτερος, I Co 7<sup>40</sup>.

SYN.: εὐλογητός, q.v.

\* μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (μακαρίζω), *a declaration of blessedness, felicitation*: Ro 4<sup>6, 9</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup> (Plat., Arist.).†



Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ, *Macedonia*: Ac 16<sup>9,10</sup>, I Co 16<sup>5</sup>, II Co 1<sup>16</sup>, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; M. καὶ Ἀχαΐα, Ac 19<sup>21</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, I Th 1<sup>7,8</sup>.

Μακεδών, -όνος, ὁ, *a Macedonian*: Ac 16<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>29</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, II Co 9<sup>2,4</sup>.†  
\*† μάκελλον, -ου, τό (Lat. *macellum*), *a meat-market*: I Co 10<sup>25</sup> (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 274; MM, xvi).†

μακράν (prop. fem. acc. of μακρός, sc. ὁδόν), adv., [in LXX for קרר hi., קרר, etc.]; *a long way, far*: Lk 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 22<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8<sup>30</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>, Jo 21<sup>8</sup>, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; id. metaph., Mk 12<sup>34</sup>; οἱ εἰς μ., Ac 2<sup>39</sup> (cf. Is 2<sup>2</sup>); metaph., οἱ ποτέ ὄντες μ. (opp. to ἐγγύς), Eph 2<sup>13</sup>; οἱ μ., ib. 17.†

μακρόθεν (< μακρός), adv. (chiefly late), [in LXX for קרר, קרוקר, etc.]; *from afar, afar*: Lk 18<sup>13</sup> 22<sup>54</sup>; ἀπὸ μ. (Ps 137 (138)<sup>6</sup>, II Es 3<sup>13</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>58</sup> 27<sup>55</sup>, Mk 5<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>54</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>, Lk 16<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>49</sup>, Re 18<sup>10,15,17</sup>.†

† μακροθυμέω, -ῶ (< μακρό-θυμος, *long-tempered*; v.s. -ία), [in LXX: Ec 8<sup>12</sup> א<sup>2</sup>, Pr 19<sup>11</sup> (אָרְךָ, אֶרְךָ אֶרְךָ), Jb 7<sup>16</sup>, Si 2<sup>4</sup>, al.];  
1. actively = καρτερέω, *to persevere* (Plut., 2, 593 F). 2. Passively, *to be patient, long-suffering*: absol., I Co 13<sup>4</sup>, He 6<sup>15</sup>, Ja 5<sup>8</sup>; seq. ζῶς, c. gen., ib. 7; ἐπί, c. dat., ib. (Si 2<sup>4</sup>); πρὸς, c. acc., I Th 5<sup>14</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Mt 18<sup>26,29</sup>, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>; εἰς, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: ὑπομένω, q.v.

† μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< μακρό-θυμος), [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>15</sup> (אָרְךָ אֶפְיִים), Je 15<sup>15</sup> (אָרְךָ אֶפְיִים), Is 57<sup>15</sup>, Si 5<sup>11</sup>, I Mac 8<sup>4\*</sup>]; *patience, long-suffering*: of men, esp. in experiencing troubles and difficulties, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>10</sup>, He 6<sup>12</sup>, Ja 5<sup>10</sup>; of God's forbearance, Ro 2<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, II Co 6<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: ὑπομονή (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 138; Tr., *Syn.*, liii).

\*† μακροθύμως, adv., *with forbearance, patiently*: Ac 26<sup>3</sup>.†

μακρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָרְךָ, קרוקר and cognate forms, etc.];

1. of space and time, *long*: μακρὰ προσεύχεσθαι, Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>.  
2. Of distance, *far, far distant*: χώρα, Lk 15<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>.†

μακρο-χρόνιος, -ον (μακρός, χρόνιος), [in LXX. μ. γίνεσθαι, εἶναι (יָמִים אָרְךָ הַ), Ex 20<sup>12</sup>, De 4<sup>40</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>20\*</sup>]; *of long duration, long-lived*: Eph 6<sup>3</sup> (LXX).†

μάλα, adv., [in LXX for מְאֹד, III Ki 1<sup>43</sup>, Da LXX 10<sup>21</sup>, al.; compar. for מְ, Nu 13<sup>32(31)</sup>, al.; μᾶλλον ἢ (מְ), Ge 19<sup>9</sup>, al.; superlat., II Mac 8<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>]; I. Pos., *very, very much, exceedingly* (cl.; LXX ut supr.; in NT its place is taken by λίαν, σφόδρα, etc.). II. Compar., μᾶλλον. 1. Of increase, *more*; with qualifying words: πολλῶ, Mk 10<sup>48</sup>, Lk 18<sup>39</sup>, Ro 5<sup>15,17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; πόσω, Lk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ro 11<sup>12</sup>, al.; τοσοῦτω . . . ὅσω, He 10<sup>25</sup>. 2. Of comparison, *the more*: Lk 5<sup>15</sup>, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, Ac 5<sup>14</sup>, I Th 4<sup>1,10</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; ἔτι μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1<sup>9</sup>; c. compar., Mk 7<sup>36</sup>, II Co 7<sup>13</sup>; πολλῶ μ. κρείσσον, Phl 1<sup>23</sup>; μ. διαφέρειν,

c. gen., Mt 6<sup>26</sup>; μ. ἦ, Mt 18<sup>13</sup>; c. gen., I Co 14<sup>18</sup>; as periphr. for compar., Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, I Co 9<sup>15</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup>; μ. δέ (EV, *yea rather*), Ro 8<sup>34</sup>. 3. Of preference, *rather, the rather, sooner*: with qualifying words, πολλῶ, Mt 6<sup>30</sup>, al.: πολὺ, He 12<sup>25</sup>; πῶσω, Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; in a question, οὐ μ., I Co 9<sup>12</sup>; after a neg., Mt 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; θέλω (εὐδοκῶ) μ., I Co 14<sup>5</sup>, II Co 5<sup>8</sup>; ζηλῶ, I Co 14<sup>1</sup>; c. subst., τ. σκότος ἢ τ. φῶς, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>; μ. δέ, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>. III. Superl., μάλιστα, *most, most of all, above all*: Ac 20<sup>38</sup> 25<sup>26</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>8, 17</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>, Tit 1<sup>10</sup>, Phm 1<sup>6</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup>; μ. γνώστης, Ac 26<sup>3</sup>.

μαλακία -as, ἡ (< μαλακός), [in LXX chiefly for מְלִי, De 7<sup>15</sup> 28<sup>61</sup>, Is 38<sup>9</sup> 53<sup>3</sup>, al.]; 1. prop., *softness, effeminacy* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In NT, as in LXX, = ἀσθένεια, *weakness, sickness*: νόσος καὶ μ., Mt 4<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

μαλακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>15</sup> (מְלִי) 26<sup>22</sup> (מִימְלִימְלִי) \*]; *soft*; 1. prop., to the touch (opp. to σκληρός): of clothing, pl., Mt 11<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>25</sup>. 2. Of persons and their mode of living; (a) *mild, gentle*; (b) *soft, effeminate*: I Co 6<sup>9</sup> (prob. in obscene sense, cf. Deiss., LAE, 150<sub>4</sub>; MM, xvi; Zorell, s.v.).†

Μαλελεήλ (T, Mcl-), ὁ (Heb. מַלְלֵלֵל), *Mahalaleel*: Lk 3<sup>37</sup>.†

μάλιστα, v.s. μάλα.

μᾶλλον, v.s. μάλα.

Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenistic form of Heb. מַלְכֻס), *Malchus*: Jo 18<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* μάμμη, -ης, ἡ (onomatop.), [in LXX: IV Mac 16<sup>9</sup> \*]; 1. in cl., a child's name for *mother*. 2. In late Gk. (= cl., τήθη), a *grandmother*: (LXX, l.c.), II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† μαμωνᾶς (Rec. μαμμ-), -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ (Aram. מַמְוִנָא), *mammōn, riches*: Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>9, 11, 13</sup>.†

Μαναήν, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּחֵם), *Manaen*: Ac 13<sup>1</sup>.†

Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּשֶׁה), *Manasseh*; 1. (a) the first-born son of Joseph; (b) the tribe which bore his name: Re 7<sup>6</sup>. 2. King of Judah: Mt 1<sup>10</sup>.†

μανθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לָמַד;] 1. *to learn*, esp. by inquiry: absol., I Co 14<sup>31</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. rei, Jo 7<sup>15</sup> (sc. αὐτά), Ro 16<sup>17</sup>, I Co 14<sup>35</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>14</sup>, Re 14<sup>3</sup>; seq. quaes. indir., Mt 9<sup>13</sup>; Χριστόν, Eph 4<sup>20</sup> (ICC, in l.); seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28</sup>; ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Mt 11<sup>29</sup>, Col 1<sup>7</sup>; παρὰ, c. gen. pers., II Ti 3<sup>14</sup>; ἐν, c. dat. pers., I Co 4<sup>6</sup>; "point" aorist (M, Pr., 117), *to ascertain*, seq. ὅτι, Ac 23<sup>27</sup>; c. acc. seq. ἀπό, Ga 3<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to learn* by use and practice, *acquire the habit of, be accustomed to*: c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4), I Ti 5<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>14</sup>; id. c. nom. in pred. (Bl., § 72, 1), Phl 4<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei seq. ἀπό, He 5<sup>8</sup>; ἀργαὶ μανθάνουσιν (EV, *they learn to be idle*; Bl., § 73, 5; Field, Notes, 210), I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.†



μανία, -ας, ἡ (< μαινόμεαι), [in LXX: Ho 97, 8 מַשְׁמָה (מִשְׁמָה), Wi 54, al.]; *frenzy, madness*: Ac 26<sup>24</sup>.†

μάννα, τό, (in FlJ, also ἡ), indecl. [in LXX: τὸ μάν, Ex 16<sup>31</sup> ff., elsewhere τ. μάννα, Nu 11<sup>6</sup> ff., al. (מָן, Aram. מַנְיָא)]; *manna*: Jo 6<sup>31, 49</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>; symb., Re 2<sup>17</sup>.†

μαντεύομαι (< μαντίς, a seer, diviner), [in LXX for קסם, De 18<sup>10</sup>, al.]; *to divine, practise divination*: Ac 16<sup>16</sup>.†

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 28<sup>8</sup>, and v. Tr., Syn., § vi).

μαραίνω, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>30</sup> (יָבַשׁ pi.), 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 2<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> \*]; 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 19<sup>21</sup>); pass., *to waste away*; in later writers (Plut., Luc., al.), of the withering of flowers and herbage (act., Jb 15<sup>30</sup>; pass., ib 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 2<sup>8</sup>): Ja 1<sup>11</sup> (cf. ἀμάραντον).†

μαρὰν ἀθά (Rec. μαραναθά; 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 16<sup>22</sup>.†

\* μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ, a pearl: Mt 13<sup>45, 46</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12, 16</sup> 21<sup>21</sup> (-ῖται, WH); proverbially, Mt 7<sup>6</sup>.†

Μάρθα, -ας (Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Aram. מַרְתָּא), *Martha*: Lk 10<sup>38, 40, 41</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1, 5, 19</sup> ff. 12<sup>2</sup>.†

Μαρία, -ας (Hellenized form), and Μαριάμ, indecl., ἡ (Aram. מַרְיָם; Heb. (MT) מַרְיָם), *Mary*. In NT; 1. the mother of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>16</sup> ff. 2<sup>11</sup> 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>27</sup> ff. 2<sup>5, 16, 19, 34</sup>, Ac 1<sup>14</sup>. 2. *M. Magdalene* (q.v.). 3. The wife of Clopas (Jo 19<sup>25</sup>) and mother of James the little, and Joses: Mt 27<sup>56, 61</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40, 47</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>, Lk 24<sup>10</sup>. 4. The sister of Martha and Lazarus: Lk 10<sup>39, 42</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1, 2, 19</sup> ff. 12<sup>3</sup>. 5. The mother of John Mark: Ac 12<sup>12</sup>. 6. A Christian greeted by St. Paul: Ro 16<sup>6</sup> (on the signification of the name, v. Zorell, s.v.; on the use of the alternative forms in NT, DB, iii, 278 b<sub>n</sub>).†

Μάρκος, -ου, ὁ, *Mark*: Mk., tit., Ac 12<sup>12, 25</sup> 15<sup>37, 39</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>11</sup>, Phm 24, I Pe 5<sup>13</sup> (v. Swete, Mk., Intr., xiii ff.; DB, iii, 245 ff).†

\*\* μάρμαρος, -ου, ὁ (< μαρμαίρω, to glisten), [in LXX: Ep. Je 7<sup>2</sup> \*]; 1. any *crystalline stone* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. In later writers, *marble*: Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

μάρτυρ, v.s. μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, -ῶ (< μάρτυς), [in LXX chiefly for עָד (Ge 31<sup>47, 48</sup>, al.), also for עָדָה hi. (Ge 43<sup>3</sup>, La 2<sup>13</sup>), עָנָה (Nu 35<sup>30</sup>);] (a) prop., *to be a witness, bear witness, testify*: absol. (Pind., al.), Jo 15<sup>27</sup>, Ac 26<sup>5</sup>; parenthetical (Bl., § 79, 7; MM, xvi), II Co 8<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers. (comm. et incomm.; Bl., § 37, 2), Ac 22<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>15</sup>; id. seq. ὅτι, Mt 23<sup>31</sup>,

Ro 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; acc. et inf., Ac 10<sup>43</sup>; c. acc. rei (cl.), Jo 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 22<sup>16,20</sup>; c. acc. cogn., seq. *περί*, Jo 5<sup>32</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. rei, Jo 5<sup>33</sup>, Ac 14<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. *περί*, c. gen. (pers. et rei), Jo 17, 8, 15 2<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 21<sup>24</sup>, al.; id. seq. *ὅτι*, Jo 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>; *ὅτι*, Jo 1<sup>34</sup> 4<sup>44</sup> al.; *ὅτι* recit., Jo 4<sup>39</sup>; *κατά* seq. *ὅτι*, I Co 15<sup>15</sup>; pass., He 7<sup>8</sup>; ptcp., Ro 3<sup>21</sup>; impers., He 7<sup>17</sup>; (b) in late Gk., *to witness favourably, give a good report, approve* (Bl., § 54, 3; MM, xvi; Deiss., BS, 265): c. dat. pers., Lk 4<sup>22</sup>; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. rei, He 11<sup>4</sup>; pass., Ac 6<sup>3</sup>; seq. *ἐν*, I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>, He 11<sup>2</sup>; *διά*, c. gen. rei, He 11<sup>30</sup>; *ὑπό*, c. gen. pers., Ac 10<sup>22</sup>, al.; impers., III Jo 12 (cf. *ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-μαρτυρέω*).

*μαρτυρία*, -ας, ἡ (< *μαρτυρέω*), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>47</sup> R (עֲדוּתָא), Ex 20<sup>16</sup>, De 5<sup>20(17)</sup>, Pr 25<sup>18</sup>, Ps 18 (19)<sup>7</sup> (עַד, עֲדוּת), Pr 12<sup>19</sup>, Si 34 (31)<sup>23,24</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>32</sup> \*;] *witness, testimony, evidence*: Mk 14<sup>56</sup>, Lk 22<sup>71</sup>, Jo 5<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>35</sup> 21<sup>24</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>13</sup>, III Jo 12, Re 11<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. subj., Mk 14<sup>59</sup>, Jo 8<sup>17</sup> (LXX aliter), I Jo 5<sup>9</sup>; seq. *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mk 14<sup>55</sup>; esp. of witness concerning Christ and divine things, Jo 1<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>11,32,33</sup> 5<sup>32,36</sup>, Re 6<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. subj., Jo 1<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>31</sup> 8<sup>13,14</sup>, Ac 22<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>9-11</sup>, Re 12<sup>11</sup>; c. gen. obj., Re 1<sup>2,9</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>, 20<sup>4</sup>; *μ. ἔχειν*, Re 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>.†

*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 1<sup>12</sup>, II Th 1<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ac 4<sup>33</sup>, I Co 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt., *μυστήριον*); II Ti 1<sup>8</sup>; *εἰς μ.*, Mt 8<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Lk 5<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>13</sup>, He 3<sup>5</sup>, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>; τὸ *μ. καιροῦς ἰδίο*; (CGT, in l.), I Ti 2<sup>6</sup>; ἡ *σκηνὴ τοῦ μ.* (LXX for מוֹעֵד אֱהָל), Ac 7<sup>44</sup>, Re 15<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* *μαρτύρομαι* (< *μάρτυρ*), [in LXX: Jth 7<sup>28</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>56</sup> א \*;] *to summon as witness* (M, Th., 25 f.; Hort., I Pe., 53 f.; Lft., Notes, 29; Ga 203), hence, (a) *to protest, affirm solemnly*: seq. *ὅτι*, Ac 20<sup>26</sup>, Ga 5<sup>3</sup>; (b) *to adjure, beseech*: c. dat. pers., Ac 26<sup>22</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Eph 4<sup>17</sup>; seq. *εἰς*, I Th 2<sup>12</sup> (cf. *δια-, προ-μαρτύρομαι*).†

*μάρτυς* (Æolic *μάρτυρ*), -υρος, ὁ (also ἡ), [in LXX for עַד;] *a witness*: Ac 10<sup>41</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup> (Westc., in l.); in forensic sense, Mt 18<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 14<sup>63</sup>, Ac 6<sup>13</sup> 7<sup>58</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>; c. gen. obj., Lk 24<sup>48</sup>, Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>32</sup> 3<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>32</sup> 10<sup>39</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. poss., Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>31</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 22<sup>15</sup>; of Christ, Re 1<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>; of God, Ro 1<sup>9</sup>, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>, Phl 1<sup>8</sup>, I Th 2<sup>5,10</sup>; of those who have witnessed for Christ by their death (in later Xn. lit., *martyr*: Swete, Ap., 35), Ac 22<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.†

*μασάομαι* (Rec. *μασσ-*), -ῶμαι (Aristoph. and late writers, but not in Trag. or in good Att. prose), [in LXX: Jb 30<sup>4</sup> (לָחַם), Si 19<sup>9</sup> A \*;] *to bite, chew*: Re 16<sup>10</sup>.†

*μασθός*, v.s. *μαστός*.

*μαστιγῶ*, -ῶ (< *μάστιξ*), [in LXX chiefly for נַכָּה hi. :] *to scourge*:



c. acc., Mt 10<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>19</sup> 23<sup>34</sup>, Mk 10<sup>34</sup>, Lk 18<sup>33</sup>, Jo 19<sup>1</sup>; metaph., He 12<sup>6</sup> (cf. Pr 3<sup>12</sup>, Je 5<sup>3</sup>, Jth 8<sup>27</sup>).†

μαστιζω (Ep. and late prose = Att. μαστιγόω), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>25</sup> (נכה hi.), Wi 5<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>21</sup>\*;] *to whip, scourge*: c. acc., Ac 22<sup>25</sup>.†

μάστιξ, -ιγος, ἡ, [in LXX for ἔστι, etc.;] *a whip, scourge*: Ac 22<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>36</sup>; metaph., of disease or suffering as a divine chastisement (cf. Ps 88 (89)<sup>33</sup>, Pr 3<sup>12</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>11</sup>), Mk 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>29, 34</sup>, Lk 7<sup>21</sup>.†

μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ἄστυ;] *the breast*: pl., Lk 11<sup>27</sup> 23<sup>29</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> (T, μασθοῖς; WH, *App.*, 149; L, μαζοῖς).†

\*† ματαιολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ματαιολόγος), *idle or foolish talk*: I Ti 1<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† ματαιολόγος, -ον (< μάταιος, λέγω), *talking idly*: Tit 1<sup>10</sup>.†

μάταιος, -ον (as in Att., but -αία, -αιον, I Co 15<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; < μάτην), [in LXX for ἄστυ, הַבֵּל, כֶּזֶב, etc.;] *vain, useless*: ἀνωφελὴς κ. μ., Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; πίστις, I Co 15<sup>17</sup>; θρησκεία, Ja 1<sup>26</sup>; διαλογισμοί, I Co 3<sup>20</sup> (LXX); ἀναστροφή, I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; of idols and heathen gods, τὰ μ. (Je 2<sup>5</sup>, IV Ki 17<sup>15</sup>, al.): Ac 14<sup>15</sup>.

SYN.: κενός, q.v.

† ματαιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μάταιος), [in LXX for הַבֵּל, Ps 30 (31)<sup>6</sup> 38 (39)<sup>5</sup> 61 (62)<sup>9</sup>, al., and nearly 40 times in Ec; for ἄστυ, Ps 25<sup>4</sup>, al.; רִיק, etc.;] *vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly*: Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup>; τ. νοός, Eph 4<sup>17</sup> (elsewhere only in Pollux, 6, 134, and Eccl.).†

† ματαιώω, -ῶ (< μάταιος), [in LXX: IV Ki 17<sup>15</sup>, Je 2<sup>5</sup>, al. (הבל), etc.;] *to make vain, foolish*: Ro 1<sup>21</sup>.†

μάτην (prop. acc. of μάτη, *a fault, folly*), adv., [in LXX for הַבֵּל, ἄστυ, etc.;] *in vain, to no purpose*: Mt 15<sup>9</sup>, Mk 7<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†

Ματθαῖος, -άν, -ίας, v.s. Μαθθ-.

Ματθάτ (v.s. Μαθθάτ), *Matthat*: Lk 3<sup>24</sup> (T, Μαθθάθ).†

Ματθαθά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Mattatha*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

Ματθαθίας, -ου, ὁ, *Mattathias* (cf. Μαθθίας): Lk 3<sup>25, 26</sup>.†

μάχαιρα, -ης (Att. -ας; v. WH, *App.*, 156<sup>a</sup>; Bl., § 7, 1), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַרֵב; also for מַאֲכָלָה, etc.;] 1. (in Hom., al.) *a large knife or dirk*, for sacrificial purposes (Ge 22<sup>6, 10</sup>, Jg 19<sup>29</sup> A). 2. *a short sword or dagger* (as disting. from ῥομφαία, a large broad sword and ξίφος, a straight sword for thrusting): Mt 26<sup>47 ff.</sup>, Mk 14<sup>43, 47, 48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>36 ff.</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10, 11</sup>, Ac 16<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup>, Re 6<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>10, 14</sup>; στόμα μαχαίρης (as in Heb. פִּי הַרֵב, Ge 34<sup>26</sup>, al.), *the edge of the sword*: Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; μ. δίστομος, He 4<sup>12</sup>; ἀναιρεῖν μαχαίρη, Ac 12<sup>2</sup>; τὴν μ. φορεῖν, Ro 13<sup>4</sup>. Metaph., Mt 10<sup>34</sup> (opp. to εἰρήνη), Ro 8<sup>35</sup>; μ. τοῦ πνεύματος, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>.†

μάχη, -ης, ἡ (< μάχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] 1. *a fight*. 2. *a strife, contention, quarrel*: II Co 7<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1</sup>; pl., Tit 3<sup>9</sup>.†

μάχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, also for נצה ni., etc.;] 1. *to*

*fight*: Ac 7<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to quarrel, dispute*: II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Jo 6<sup>52</sup> (cf. δια-μάχομαι).†

μεγαλ-αυχέω, -ῶ (= μέγала αὐχέω), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>50</sup> (הַבָּה), al.]; *to boast great things*: Ja 3<sup>5</sup> (Rec. for μέγала αὐχεῖ, WH).†

μεγαλειός, -εῖα, -εῖον (< μέγας), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)<sup>19</sup> (לְיָדָי), al., freq. in Si;] *magnificent, splendid* (Xen., Plut., al.): Ac 2<sup>11</sup>.†

μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μεγαλειός), [in LXX: Je 40 (33)<sup>9</sup> (תְּרַאֲפֹת), Da LXX 7<sup>27</sup>, I Es 1<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>40</sup>\*;] *splendour, magnificence*: Lk 9<sup>43</sup>, Ac 19<sup>27</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup> (freq. in π. as a ceremonial title, MM, xvi).†

μεγαλοπρεπής, ἐς (= μέγала πρέπων), [in LXX: De 33<sup>26</sup> (הַיָּדָי), II Mac 8<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>9</sup>\*;] *befitting a great man, magnificent, majestic*: II Pe 1<sup>17</sup> (cf. MM, xvi).†

μεγαλύνω (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for לְבַדִּי pi., hi.]; 1. *to make great*: Mt 23<sup>5</sup>, Lk 1<sup>58</sup>. 2. *to declare great, extol, magnify*: Lk 1<sup>46</sup>, Ac 5<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>46</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, II Co 10<sup>15</sup>; pass., seq. ἐν, Phl 1<sup>20</sup>.†

μεγάλως, adv., [in LXX for לְבַדִּי, etc.]; *greatly*: Phl 4<sup>10</sup>.†

† μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for הַגְּדֻלָּה and cogn. forms, II Ki 7<sup>23</sup>, Ps 144 (145)<sup>3</sup>, al.]; *greatness, majesty*: He 1<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup> (elsewhere Eccl. only).†

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, [in LXX chiefly for לְבַדִּי, also for רַב, מְרַבָּה (incl. μείζων), רַב (μέγιστος)]; *great*; 1. of external form, bodily size, measure, extent: λίθος, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>; δράκων, Re 12<sup>3</sup>; ἰχθῦς, Jo 21<sup>11</sup>; πόλις, Re 11<sup>8</sup>; μάχαιρα, Re 6<sup>4</sup>, al. 2. Of intensity and degree: δύναμις, Ac 4<sup>33</sup>; φόβος, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>; ἀγάπη, Jo 15<sup>13</sup>; ἄνεμος, ib. 6<sup>18</sup>; κραυγή, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>; φῶς, Mt 4<sup>16</sup>; πυρετός, Lk 4<sup>38</sup>; θλίψις, Mt 24<sup>21</sup>. 3. Of rank; (a) of persons: θεός (MM, xvi), Tit 2<sup>13</sup>; Ἄρτεμις, Ac 19<sup>27</sup>; compar. (v. infr.), Mt 18<sup>1</sup> (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.); neut. for masc. (Bl., § 32, 1), Mt 12<sup>6</sup>; (b) of things: ἀμαρτία, Jo 19<sup>11</sup>; μυστήριον, Eph 5<sup>32</sup>; = μεγίστη (v. infr., and cf. Field, *Notes*, 16 f.), Mt 22<sup>36</sup>; compar. for superl. (M, *Pr.*, 78), I Co 13<sup>13</sup>. 4. (a) Compar., μείζων: Mt 11<sup>11</sup> 23<sup>17</sup>, al.; neut. pl., μείζονα, contr. μείζω, Jo 1<sup>51</sup>; double compar., μειζότερος (M, *Pr.*, 236; Bl., § 11, 4), III Jo 4; (b) superl., μέγιστος (Deiss., *BS*, 365), II Pe 1<sup>4</sup>.

μέγεθος, -ους, τό (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for הַקְּדֻמָּה;] *greatness*: Eph 1<sup>19</sup> (cf. MM, xvi, s.v. μέγας).†

† μεγιστάν, -ἄνος, ὁ (< μέγιστος), [in LXX chiefly for רַב, Je 24<sup>8</sup>, al.; רַב־רַבִּי, Da LXX תְּה 5<sup>23</sup>, al.; freq. in Si (sing., 4<sup>7</sup>);] usually pl., οἱ μ., *the chief men, nobles* (Manetho, FlJ, al.): Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>.†

μέγιστος, v.s. μέγας.

\*\*† μεθερμηνεύω, [in LXX: Si prol. 2<sup>3</sup>\*;] *to translate, interpret*: Mt 1<sup>23</sup>, Mk 5<sup>41</sup> 15<sup>22, 34</sup>, Jo 1<sup>38, 42</sup>, Ac 4<sup>36</sup> 13<sup>8</sup> (cf. ἐρμηνεύω).†

μέθη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׂכָר and cognate forms;] *drunkenness*: Lk 21<sup>34</sup>; pl., Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. κῶμος.



μεθ-ίστημι and (late form, I Co 13<sup>2</sup>) μεθιστάνω, [in LXX for חס hi., etc.];] trans. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to change, remove*: c. acc. rei, ὄρη, I Co 13<sup>2</sup> (cf. Is 54<sup>10</sup>); c. acc. pers.: seq. εἰς, Col 1<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἐκ, pass., Lk 16<sup>4</sup>; of causing death (cf. similar intrans. sense, Eur., Alc., 21, al.), Ac 13<sup>22</sup>. Metaph. (cf. τ. καρδίαν μ., Jos 14<sup>8</sup>), c. acc. pers., *to pervert*: Ac 19<sup>26</sup>.†

\*† μεθ-οδία (Rec. -εἰα; cf. Bl., § 3, 5), -as, ἡ (< † μεθοδεύω, 1. *to treat by rule*. 2. *to employ craft*: iv Ki 19<sup>27</sup> \*), *craft, deceit*: Eph 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> (not found elsewhere; v. AR, in l.).†

μεθ-όριον, -ου, τό (neut. of μεθόριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX: Jos 19<sup>27</sup> A \*;] Rec. for ὄριον (q.v.), *a border, boundary*: Mk 7<sup>24</sup>.†

μεθύσκω, [in LXX: Ps 22 (23)<sup>5</sup> (רוה), Pr 4<sup>17</sup> (שחה), etc.];] causal of μεθύω, *to make drunk, intoxicate*; pass., *to get drunk*: Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Eph 5<sup>18</sup>, I Th 5<sup>7</sup>.†

μέθυσος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον; prop., only of women, but in late writers also = μεθυστικός, of men), [in LXX: Pr 23<sup>21</sup> (סבא) 26<sup>9</sup> (שכור), Si 19<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>, iv Mac 2<sup>7</sup> \*;] *drunken*: I Co 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>.†

μεθύω (< μέθυ, wine, cf. μέθη), [in LXX chiefly for שכר, רוח;] *to be drunken*: Mt 24<sup>49</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, Ac 2<sup>15</sup>, I Co 11<sup>21</sup>, I Th 5<sup>7</sup>; metaph., Re 17<sup>2, 6</sup>.†

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, -αινα, -αν, gen., -ανος, -αίνης, -ανος, [in LXX: Ca 1<sup>5</sup>, Za 6<sup>2</sup> (רִחַץ), etc.];] *black*: Re 6<sup>5, 12</sup>; opp. to λευκός, Mt 5<sup>36</sup>; neut., τὸ μ., *ink*: II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>3</sup>.†

Μελεά (Rec. -ᾶς, gen., -ᾶ), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֵלֵא), *Melea*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

μέλει, v.s. μέλω.

Μελελεήλ, v.s. Μαλ-.

μελετάω, -ῶ (< μελέτη, care), [in LXX chiefly for הנהג;] 1. c. gen., *to care for* (Hes.). 2. C. acc., *to attend to, practise*: I Ti 4<sup>15</sup> (RV, *be diligent in*; cf. Souter in *Exp.*, VIII, vi, 429, but v. infr.). 3. *to study, ponder*: Ac 4<sup>25</sup> (LXX), I Ti 4<sup>15</sup> (AV, *meditate on*; cf. CGT, in l., but v. supr.; cf. προ-μελετάω).†

μέλι, -τος, τό, [in LXX freq. (Ge 43<sup>11</sup>, al.) for דבש; for נפת, Pr 5<sup>3</sup>;] *honey*: Re 10<sup>9, 10</sup>; ἄγριον (q.v.), Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† μελίσσιος, -α, -ον (elsewhere † -αῖος, -εἰος; < μέλισσα, a bee, cf. μέλι), *made by bees*: Lk 24<sup>42</sup> (Rec., WH, R, mg.).†

Μελίτη, (Rec., R, txt.), Μελιτήνη (WH, R, mg., v. WH, App., 160), *Melita, Melitene* (mod. Malta): Ac 28<sup>1</sup>.†

μέλλω, [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>8</sup> (דַּתַּע) 19<sup>25</sup> (אֶרְוֶה)]; 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 2<sup>13</sup>, Lk 10<sup>1</sup>, Ac 3<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>35</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 240), al.; c. inf. aor. (Bl., § 58, 3), Ac 12<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>16</sup>; (b) of compulsion, necessity or certainty: c. inf. praes., Mt 16<sup>27</sup>, Lk 9<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>71</sup>, Ro 4<sup>24</sup>, al.; c. inf. aor., Ro 8<sup>18</sup>, Ga 3<sup>23</sup>, Re 3<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>. 2. Pter., ὁ μέλλων: absol., Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, I Co 3<sup>22</sup>; τὰ μ., Col 2<sup>17</sup>; εἰς τὸ μ. (Field, *Notes*, 65); c. subst., Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>32</sup> (ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μ.; LXX for ἡ), Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, He 2<sup>5</sup>, al.

μέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for Πη:] a member, limb of the body: I Co 12<sup>14, 19, 26</sup>, Eph 4<sup>16</sup> (WH, mg.), Ja 3<sup>5</sup>; pl. (as always in cl.), τὰ μ.: Mt 5<sup>29, 30</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13, 19</sup> 7<sup>5, 23</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, I Co 12<sup>12 ff.</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>, Ja 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., πόρνης, I Co 6<sup>15</sup>; of Christians, μ. ἀλλήλων, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>25</sup>; Χριστοῦ, I Co 6<sup>15</sup>; σώματος Χριστοῦ, I Co 12<sup>27</sup>, Eph 5<sup>30</sup>.†

Μελχεί (Rec. -χί), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִי), *Melchi*: Lk 3<sup>24, 28</sup>.†

Μελχισεδέκ, indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִי צֶדֶק), *Melchizedek*: He 5<sup>6, 10</sup> 6<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>1, 10</sup> 11, 15, 17.†

μέλω, [in LXX: Jb 22<sup>3</sup> (ἄφῃ), To 10<sup>5</sup>, Wi 12<sup>13</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>42, 43</sup> \*;]

1. intrans., to be an object of care, be a care; commonly in third pers.: c. dat. pers., Ac 18<sup>17</sup>; very freq. impers., I Co 7<sup>21</sup>; seq. ὄτι, Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, Lk 10<sup>40</sup>; c. gen. rei (as freq. in Att.), I Co 9<sup>9</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Jo 10<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>7</sup>. 2. Trans., in act. and mid., to care for (not in LXX or NT).†

\*† μεμβράνα, -ας, ἡ (Lat. *membrana*), *parchment*: II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* μέμφομαι, [in LXX: Si 11<sup>7</sup> 41<sup>7</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>7</sup> \*;] to blame, find fault: absol., Ro 9<sup>19</sup>; c. acc., αὐτοῦς (WH, txt.; αὐτοῖς, Rec., WH, mg.); on rendering with αὐτοῖς v. Westc., in l.), He 8<sup>8</sup>.†

\* μεμψίμοιρος, -ον (< μέμφομαι, + μοῖρα, fate, lot), *complaining of one's fate, querulous*: Ju 16<sup>6</sup>.†

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 3<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; with pronouns, ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ, *one . . . another*, Mt 21<sup>35</sup>, al.; pl., Phl 1<sup>16, 17</sup>; ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ . . . ὃ δέ, *some . . . some . . . some*, Mt 13<sup>8</sup>; τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δέ, *partly . . . partly*, He 10<sup>33</sup>; μὲν . . . ἔπειτα, Jo 11<sup>6</sup>; μὲν . . . καί, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>.

2. μὲν solitarium, answered by no other particle: πρῶτον μὲν (Bl., l.c.), Ro 1<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>; μὲν οὖν in narrative, summing up what precedes or introducing something further (Bl., § 78, 5), *so then, rather, nay rather*: Lk 11<sup>28</sup> (WH, μενοῦν), Ac 1<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>31</sup>, al.; μὲν οὖν γε (Phl 3<sup>8</sup>, WH): v.s. μενοῦν γε.

Μεννά, (L, Μεννάς, -ᾶ; Rec. Μαϊνά) ὁ, *Menna*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

μεν-οὖν = μὲν οὖν, v.s. μὲν.

μεν-οὖν-γε = μὲν οὖν γε, *nay rather*: Ro 9<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†



μέν-τοι = μέντοι, yet, however : Jo 4<sup>27</sup>, al. ; εἰ μ., Ja 2<sup>8</sup> (if indeed).

μένω, [in LXX for **מָוַע**, **מָוַע**, etc. ;] to stay, abide, remain.

1. Intrans. ; (i) of place : seq. ἐν, Lk 8<sup>27</sup>, al. ; παρά, c. dat. pers., Jo 1<sup>40</sup>, al. ; σύν, Lk 1<sup>56</sup> ; καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28<sup>16</sup> ; c. adv., ἐκεῖ, Mt 10<sup>11</sup> ; ὦδε, Mt 26<sup>33</sup> ; metaph., I Jo 2<sup>19</sup> ; of the Holy Spirit, Jo 1<sup>32, 33</sup> 14<sup>17</sup> ; of Christ, Jo 6<sup>56</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, al. ; ὁ θεός, I Jo 4<sup>15</sup>, conversely, of Christians, Jo 6<sup>56</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>15</sup>, al. ; ὁ λόγος τ. θεοῦ, I Jo 2<sup>14</sup> ; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Jo 2, al. (ii) Of time ; (a) of persons : Phl 1<sup>25</sup> ; seq. εἰς τ. αἰῶνα Jo 12<sup>34</sup>, He 7<sup>24</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>17</sup> ; ὀλίγον, Re 17<sup>10</sup> ; ἕως ἔρχομαι, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup> ; (b) of things, lasting or enduring : cities, Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, He 13<sup>14</sup> ; λόγος θεοῦ, I Pe 1<sup>23</sup> ; ἁμαρτία, Jo 9<sup>41</sup>. (iii) Of condition : c. pred., μόνος, Jo 12<sup>24</sup> ; ἄγαμος, I Co 7<sup>11</sup> ; πιστός, II Ti 2<sup>13</sup> ; ἱερέυς, He 7<sup>3</sup> ; c. adv., οὕτως, I Co 7<sup>40</sup> ; ὡς καὶ γώ, ib. 8 ; seq. ἐν, ib. 20, 24. 2. Trans. (Bl., § 34, 1 ; Field, Notes, 132) : c. acc. pers., Ac 20<sup>5, 23</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-μένω).

μερίζω (< μέρος), [in LXX chiefly for **קָלַח** ;] to divide ; (a) to divide into parts : metaph., pass., I Co 7<sup>34</sup> (WH, R, mg.), 34 (Rec., R, txt.) (on reading and punctuation, v. ICC, in l.) ; μεμέρισται ὁ Χριστός, I Co 1<sup>13</sup> ; as in late authors, of factional division (cf. Polyb., viii, 23, 9), καθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12<sup>25</sup> ; ἐφ' ἑαυτόν, ib. 26, Mk 3<sup>24-26</sup> ; (b) to distribute : c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mk 6<sup>41</sup> ; as in later usage (cf. Polyb., xi, 28, 9), to bestow : Ro 12<sup>3</sup>, I Co 7<sup>17</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup> ; mid., c. acc. rei seq. μετά, Lk 12<sup>13</sup> (cf. δια-, συμ-μερίζω).†

μεριμνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX : Ps 54 (55)<sup>22</sup> (**יְהַב**), Jb 11<sup>18</sup>, Si 30<sup>24</sup>, al. ;] (in cl. chiefly poet.) care, anxiety : I Pe 5<sup>7</sup> ; pl., Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, 21<sup>34</sup> ; c. gen. obj., Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, II Co 11<sup>28</sup>.†

μεριμνάω, -ῶ (< μεριμνα), [in LXX : Ps 37 (38)<sup>18</sup> (**יְהַב**), etc. ;] 1. to be anxious : absol., Mt 6<sup>27, 31</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup> ; μηδὲν μ., Phl 4<sup>6</sup> ; c. dat. rei, Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Lk 12<sup>22</sup> ; seq. περί, Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 10<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>26</sup> ; πῶς, Mt 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 12<sup>11</sup> ; εἰς τὴν αὔριον, Mt 6<sup>34</sup>. 2. to care for : c. acc., τὰ τ. κυρίου, I Co 7<sup>32-34</sup> ; τὰ τ. κόσμου, ib. 34 ; τὰ περί ὑμῶν, Phl 2<sup>20</sup> ; seq. ὑπέρ, I Co 12<sup>25</sup> ; c. gen. (a construction otherwise unknown), ἐαυτῆς (WH ; τὰ ἐ. Rec. ; v. Bl., § 35, 7), Mt 6<sup>34</sup> (cf. προ-μεριμνάω).†

μερίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָלַח**, **קְלָחָה** ;] 1. (as in cl.) a part, portion : Lk 10<sup>42</sup>, Ac 8<sup>21</sup>, II Co 6<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>12</sup>. 2. In later Gk (v. MM, xvi), as geographical term, a division, district : Ac 16<sup>12</sup>.†

μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μερίζω), [in LXX for **קָלַח**, **קְלָחָה**, Jos 11<sup>23</sup>, II Es 6<sup>18</sup> \* ;] 1. a dividing, division : ψυχῆς κ. πνεύματος (i.e. between them or of the things themselves, v. Westc., in l.), He 4<sup>12</sup>. 2. a distribution, bestowal (cf. μερίζω, 2) ; pl., He 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† μεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< μερίζω), a divider : Lk 12<sup>14</sup>.†

μέρος, -ους, τό (< μείρομαι), [in LXX chiefly for **קָצָה** ;] 1. a part, share, portion : Jo 13<sup>8</sup>, Ac 19<sup>27</sup> (Page, in l.), Re 20<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>19</sup> ; hence (cl.), lot, destiny, Mt 24<sup>51</sup>, Lk 12<sup>46</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup>. 2. a part as opp. to the whole : Lk 11<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Re 16<sup>19</sup> ; c. gen. (of the whole),

Lk 15<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>42</sup>; τ. Φαρισαίων, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>; pl., Jo 21<sup>6</sup>; of the divisions of a province, Mt 2<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>; of the regions belonging to a city, Mt 15<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, Mk 8<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. appos., Eph 4<sup>9</sup>; in adverbial phrases, ἀνὰ (κατὰ) μέρος, I Co 14<sup>27</sup>, He 9<sup>5</sup>; μέρος τι, ἀπὸ μ., in part, Ro 11<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>15, 24</sup>, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐκ μ., I Co 12<sup>27</sup>, 13<sup>9, 12</sup>; τὸ ἐκ μ., ib. <sup>10</sup>. 3. A class or category (in cl. usually ἐν μ. τιθέναι, λαβεῖν, etc.): ἐν μ., in respect of, Col 2<sup>16</sup>; ἐν τ. μ. τούτῳ, in this respect, II Co 3<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>.†

μεσανύκτιον, v.s. μεσονύκτιος.

μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ (μέσος, ἡμέρα), [in LXX chiefly for מִצְרַיִם, Ge 3<sup>16</sup>, al; also for מִצְרַיִם, Da LXX 8<sup>4, 9</sup>, al.;] 1. noon: Ac 22<sup>6</sup>. 2. the South: Ac 8<sup>26</sup>.†

\* μεσιτεύω (< μεσίτης), to interpose, mediate: ὄρκω, He 6<sup>17</sup> (MM, ii, iii).†

† μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ (< μέσος), [in LXX: Jb 9<sup>33</sup> (מִשְׁפָּט);] an arbitrator, mediator: Ga 3<sup>19</sup>; c. dupl. gen. pers., θεοῦ κ. ἀνθρώπων, I Ti 2<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. rei, διαθήκης, He 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>; ὁ δε μ. ἐνὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, Ga 3<sup>20</sup> (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 הַלְיָלָה הַיְצִי;] of or at midnight; as subst., neut., τὸ μ., midnight (Arist. and late writers): gen., Lk 11<sup>5</sup>; μέχρι μ., Ac 20<sup>7</sup>; κατὰ τὸ μ., Ac 16<sup>25</sup>; acc. (Rec., gen.; v. Bl., § 34, 8), Mk 13<sup>35</sup>.†

Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ (sc. χώρα), Mesopotamia: Ac 2<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>2</sup>.†

μέσος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּחִילָה;] middle, in the middle or midst; 1. prop., as an adj.: Lk 23<sup>45</sup>, Jo 19<sup>18</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. pl., Lk 22<sup>55</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26</sup>; gen. temp. (Bl., § 36, 13), μέσης νυκτός, Mt 25<sup>6</sup>; μ. ἡμέρας, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>. 2. In adverbial phrases, neut., μέσον, τὸ μ., as subst.: ἀνὰ μέσον, c. gen., between (cl.; in LXX: Ge 1<sup>4</sup>, al.), elliptically (but v. M, Pr., 99), I Co 6<sup>5</sup>; = ἐν μ., among, in the midst of (Bl., § 39, 2; 40, 8; cf. in LXX: Jos 19<sup>1</sup>, Si 27<sup>2</sup>), Mt 13<sup>25</sup>, Mk 7<sup>31</sup>, Re 7<sup>17</sup>; διὰ μέσον, c. gen., Lk 4<sup>30</sup>; διὰ μέσον (Rec. -ου, v. Bl., § 42, 1), between, Lk 17<sup>11</sup> (ICC, in l.); εἰς τὸ μ. (v.s. εἰς), Mk 3<sup>3</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup> 5<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>8</sup>, Jo 20<sup>19, 26</sup>; εἰς μ., Mk 14<sup>60</sup>; ἐν τῷ μ., Mt 14<sup>6</sup>; ἐν μ., Jos 8<sup>(3, 9)</sup>, Ac 4<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. loc., Mk 6<sup>47</sup>, Lk 21<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>55</sup>, Ac 17<sup>22</sup>, He 2<sup>12</sup> (LXX), Re 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pl., Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>2, 20</sup>, Mk 9<sup>36</sup>, Lk 2<sup>46</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>36</sup>, Ac 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, I Th 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>6</sup>; κατὰ μέσον τ. νυκτός, Ac 27<sup>27</sup> (Bl., § 47, 6); ἐκ τοῦ μ. (Lft., in l.; Deiss., BS, 252 f.), Col 2<sup>14</sup>; ἐκ μ., II Th 2<sup>7</sup>; ἐκ τοῦ μ., c. gen., Mt 13<sup>49</sup>, Ac 17<sup>33</sup> 23<sup>10</sup>, I Co 5<sup>2</sup>, II Co 6<sup>17</sup>. 3. Neut., μέσον, adverbially, c. gen., in the midst of, Mt 14<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg., aliter), Phl 2<sup>15</sup> (διὰ μέσον—v. supr.—also Jo 8<sup>59</sup>, R, mg.).†

\*† μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό (< μέσος, τοίχος), a partition wall: Eph 2<sup>14</sup> (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 8<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>.†

μεσῶω, -ῶ (< μέσος), [in LXX: μεσούσης τ. νυκτός, Ex 12<sup>29</sup> (יְצַיְה),



etc.]; *to be in the middle*, esp. of time: τ. ἐορτῆς μεσοῦσης, *in the middle of the feast*, Jo 7<sup>14</sup>.†

Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ (Aram. מְשִׁיחַ = Heb. מָשִׁיחַ = Χριστός, q.v.), *Messiah*: Jo 1<sup>42</sup> 4<sup>25</sup>.†

μεστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Na 1<sup>10</sup>, Ez 37<sup>1</sup> (מָלֵא), Es 5<sup>2</sup>, Pr 6<sup>34</sup> \*;] *full*: c. gen. rei, Jo 19<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>8</sup>; metaph., of thoughts and feelings, Mt 23<sup>28</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup> (cf. Pr, l.c.).†

\*\* μεστόω, -ῶ (< μεστός), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>1, 10</sup> \*;] *to fill*: pass., c. gen. rei, Ac 2<sup>13</sup>.†

μετά (before vowel μετ'; on the neglect of elision in certain cases, v. WH, *App.*, 146<sup>b</sup>), prep. c. gen., acc. (in poët. also c. dat.), [in LXX for תַּא, עַם, קַח, etc.].

I. C. gen., 1. *among, amid*: Mk 1<sup>13</sup>, Lk 22<sup>37</sup> (LXX, ἐν) 24<sup>5</sup>, Jo 18<sup>5</sup>, al.; διωγμῶν, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>. 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 8<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>, Mk 1<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 5<sup>30</sup>, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>, al. mult.; εἶναι μετά, Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; metaph., of divine help and guidance, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, Ac 7<sup>9</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>, al.; opp. to εἶναι κατά, Mt 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 11<sup>23</sup>; in Hellenistic usage (but v. M, *Pr.*, 106, 246 f.), πολεμεῖν μετά = cl. π., c. dat., *to wage war against* (so LXX for עַם קַח, I Ki 17<sup>33</sup>), Re 2<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, χαρᾶς, Mt 13<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; ὁργῆς, Mk 3<sup>5</sup>, al.

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *behind, after*: He 9<sup>3</sup>. 2. Of time, *after*: Mt 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>24</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; ταῦτα, Mk 16<sup>[12]</sup>, Lk 5<sup>27</sup>, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>, al.; c. inf. artic. (Bl., § 71, 5; 72, 3), Mt 26<sup>32</sup>, Mk 1<sup>14</sup>, al.

III. In composition, 1. of association or community: μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, etc. 2. Exchange or transference: μεταλλάσσω, μετοικίζω, etc. 3. *after*: μεταμέλομαι.

\*\* μετα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>1, 9, 24</sup> \*;] *to pass over* from one place to another: Mt 17<sup>20</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>; with reference to the point of departure only, *to withdraw, depart*: Mt 8<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 7<sup>3</sup>, Ac 18<sup>7</sup>; of removal from this life, ἐκ τ. κόσμου πρὸς τ. Πατέρα, Jo 13<sup>1</sup>; metaph., ἐκ τ. θανάτου εἰς τ. ζωὴν, Jo 5<sup>24</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>14</sup>.†

μετα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for הִפְךָ;] *to turn about, change*. Pass. and mid., *to turn oneself about*; metaph., *to change one's mind*: Ac 28<sup>6</sup>.†

μετ-άγω, [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>47, 48</sup>, II Ch 6<sup>37</sup> (שָׁבַח) 36<sup>3</sup> (סִרַּח hi.), I Es 1<sup>45</sup> 2<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>69</sup>, Es 8<sup>17</sup>, Si prol. 1<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>33</sup> \*;] 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<sup>3, 4</sup>.†

μετα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>26</sup> (שָׁבַח hi.), Wi 7<sup>13</sup>, 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 1<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>8</sup>, and (with ellipse of acc.) Lk 3<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. pers., Eph 4<sup>28</sup>; absol., ὁ μεταδίδους, Ro 12<sup>8</sup> +

\*\* μετά-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 11<sup>24</sup>\*;] 1. *change of position, removal*: He 11<sup>5</sup>. 2. *change, as of that which has been established*: He 7<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>.†

μετ-αίρω, [in LXX: IV Ki 16<sup>17</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>, Ps 79 (80)<sup>8</sup>, Pr 22<sup>28</sup> (כִּי hi., הִלַּךְ hi., etc.)\*;] 1. *trans., to remove* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (not cl.) *to depart*: Mt 13<sup>53</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> (cf. Aq.: Ge 12<sup>9</sup>).†

μετα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ho 11<sup>1,2</sup> (אָרַךְ), I Es 1<sup>50</sup>\*;] *to call from one place to another*. Mid., *to send for*: c. acc., Ac 7<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>32</sup> 20<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>25</sup>.†

μετα-κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 19<sup>14</sup> (כִּי hi.), Is 54<sup>10</sup> (מִיָּד), etc.;] *trans., to move away, remove* (ῥοία, De, l.c.). Mid., *to remove oneself, remove, shift*: metaph., ἀπὸ τ. ἐλπίδος, Col 1<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\* μετα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Wi 18<sup>9</sup>, II-IV Mac 12<sup>\*</sup>;] *to have or get a share of, partake of*: c. gen. rei, II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>10</sup>; τροφῆς, Ac 2<sup>46</sup> 27<sup>33,34</sup>; c. acc. rei (of the whole), *to get*: καιρόν, Ac 24<sup>25</sup> (v. Bl., § 36, 1; MM, xvi).†

\* μετά-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις), -εως, ἡ (< μεταλαμβάνω), *participation, taking, receiving*: of food, I Ti 4<sup>3</sup>.†

μετά-ληψις, v.s. μετάληψις.

μετ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>7</sup> (תָּוַב), ib. 20, I Es 1<sup>31</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>\*</sup>;] 1. *to exchange*: τ. ἀλήθειαν . . . ἐν τ. ψεύδει, the truth for a lie (v. Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1<sup>25</sup>. 2. *to change*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, Ro 1<sup>26</sup> (ἀλλάσσω).†

μετα-μέλομαι, [in LXX chiefly for מִנַּח ni.;] *depon., pass., to regret, repent one*: Mt 21<sup>30,32</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>, II Co 7<sup>8</sup>, He 7<sup>21</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: μετανοέω, *to change one's mind, repent*. On the distinction, difficult to maintain by usage, between these words, v. Thayer, s.v.; Tr., Syn., § lxix.

\*\*† μετα-μορφώω, -ῶ [in Sm.: Ps 33 (34)<sup>1</sup>\*;] *to transform, transfigure*: pass., of Christ's transfiguration, Mt 17<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup> (cf. Lk 9<sup>29</sup>); of Christians, Ro 12<sup>2</sup>, II Co 3<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: μετασχηματίζω, *to change in fashion or appearance*, v.s. μορφή, and cf. Lft., Phl., 125 ff.

μετα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for מִנַּח ni., I Ki 15<sup>29</sup>, Je 4<sup>28</sup>, al.;] *to change one's mind or purpose, hence, to repent*; in NT (exc. Lk 17<sup>3,4</sup>), of repentance from sin, involving amendment: seq. ἀπό, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>; ἔκ, Re 2<sup>21,22</sup> 9<sup>20,21</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> (cf. מִן וְעַל); ἐπί, II Co 12<sup>21</sup>; absol., Mt 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>41</sup>, Mk 1<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>3,5</sup> 15<sup>7,10</sup> 16<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>3,4</sup>, Ac 2<sup>38</sup> 3<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>30</sup> 26<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>5,16,21</sup> 3<sup>3,19</sup>; c. inf., Re 16<sup>9</sup>; ἐν σάκκῳ κ. σποδῶ, Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: μεταμέλομαι, q.v.

μετάνοια, -οίας, ἡ (< μετανοέω), [in LXX: Pr 14<sup>15</sup>, Wi 11<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>10,19</sup>, Si 44<sup>16</sup>\*;] *after-thought, change of mind, repentance*: He 12<sup>17</sup>; of repentance from sin, Mt 3<sup>8,11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>47</sup>, Ac 26<sup>20</sup>, II Co 7<sup>9,10</sup>; βάπτισμα (q.v.) μετανοίας, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>3</sup>, Ac 13<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>; ἡ εἰς θεὸν μ., Ac 20<sup>21</sup>; μ. ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων, He 6<sup>1</sup>; εἰς μ. καλεῖν, Lk 5<sup>32</sup>; id. ἄγειν, Ro 2<sup>4</sup>; ἀνακαινίζειν, He 6<sup>6</sup>; εἰς μ. χωρῆσαι, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; μ. δοῦναι, Ac 5<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>25</sup>.†

μεταξύ (< μετά + ξύν = σύν), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>50</sup>, Jg 5<sup>27</sup>, III Ki



15<sup>6,32</sup>, Wi 4<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>23\*</sup>;] 1. adv. of place and time (in NT time only); (a) *between*: ἐν τῷ μ. (s.c. χρόνω), Jo 4<sup>31</sup>; (b) in late writers (FlJ, Plut., al.), like μετά (adv.), *after, afterwards*: τὸ μ. σάββατον, Ac 13<sup>42</sup> (cf. Cl., Ro., 1 Co., 44, 2). 2. Prep. c. gen., *between*: of place, Mt 23<sup>35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>, Ac 12<sup>6</sup>; of persons, as to mutual relation, Mt 18<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>9</sup>, Ro 2<sup>15</sup>.†

μετα-πέμπω, [in LXX (mid.): Ge 27<sup>45</sup> (לקח), Nu 23<sup>7</sup> (חה hi.), II Mac 15<sup>31</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>18</sup> R, IV Mac 12<sup>3,6\*</sup>;] *to send after or for*: pass., Ac 10<sup>29a</sup>. Chiefly in mid., *to send for, summon*: Ac 10<sup>5,22,29b</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>24,26</sup> 25<sup>3</sup>.†

μετα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for הפך;] *to turn about, turn, change*: pass., Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Ja 4<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., μετατρέπω, q.v.); in evil sense, *to pervert, corrupt* (cf. primary sense *reverse*): Ga 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* μετα-σχηματίζω, [in LXX: IV Mac 9<sup>22\*</sup>;] *to change in fashion or appearance*: c. acc. rei, τ. σῶμα, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>; mid., seq. eis, II Co 11<sup>13,14</sup>; seq. ὡς, ib. 15; of a rhetorical device, *to transfer by a fiction* (Field, Notes, in l.), seq. eis, I Co 4<sup>6</sup>.†

SYN.: μεταμορφώω, q.v.

μετα-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ge 5<sup>24</sup> (לקח), De 27<sup>17</sup>, al. (סה hi.), Si 44<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>24</sup>, al;] 1. *to transfer to another place*: c. acc., pass., He 11<sup>5</sup> (LXX); seq. eis, Ac 7<sup>16</sup>. 2. *to change*: c. acc., pass., He 7<sup>12</sup>; seq. eis, fig., i.e. to make one thing a pretext for another, χάριν eis ἀσέλγειαν, Ju 4. Mid., *to change oneself, pass over*: seq. ἀπό et eis, Ga 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

μετα-τρέπω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>3,12</sup> 15<sup>11,18\*</sup>;] *to turn about, turn* (Hom., al., but not found in Att.): c. acc., Ja 4<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt.; cf. μεταστρέφω).†

\*\* μετ-έπειτα, adv., [in LXX: Jth 9<sup>5</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24\*</sup>;] *afterwards*: He 12<sup>17</sup>.†

μετ-έχω, [in LXX: Pr 5<sup>17</sup> (תס), 1<sup>18</sup>, I Es 5<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>70</sup>, Si 51<sup>28</sup>, al.;] *to partake of, share in*: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι τοῦ μετέχειν, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. rei, I Co 9<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>21,30</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>; in sacramental sense, ἐκ τ. ἐνὸς ἄρτου μ., I Co 10<sup>17</sup> (cf. MM, xvi); metaph., γάλακτος, He 5<sup>13</sup>; of belonging to a tribe, He 7<sup>13</sup>.†

μετ-εωρίζω (< μετέωρος, (a) *in mid air*; (b) *buoyed up*; (c) *in suspense*; Thuc.; in π. opp. to ἀμέριμος, v. Zorell, s.v.): [in LXX: Ob 1<sup>4</sup> (בה hi.), Mi 4<sup>1</sup> (ניש ni.), Ps 130 (131)<sup>1</sup>, Ez 10<sup>16,17,19</sup> (רום), II Mac 5<sup>17</sup>, 7<sup>34</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>5\*</sup>;] *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 12<sup>29</sup>.†

μετοικεσία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. μετοικία, -κησις; < μετοικέω, *to change one's abode*), [in LXX chiefly for להֲ and cogn. forms, Ez 12<sup>11</sup>, Ob 1<sup>20</sup>, al.;] *change of abode, migration*: of the Babylonian exile, μ. Βαβυλωνος, Mt 1<sup>11,12,17</sup>.†

μετ-οικίζω (< μέτοικος, an emigrant), [in LXX chiefly for הלך hi. ;] to remove to a new abode, cause to migrate: Ac 7<sup>4, 43</sup> (LXX).†

μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μετέχω), [in LXX: Ps 121 (122)<sup>3</sup> R (חבר pu.) \*;] sharing, fellowship: II Co 6<sup>14</sup>.†

μέτοχος, -ον (< μετέχω), [in LXX chiefly for חבר;] 1. sharing in, partaking of: c. gen. rei, He 3<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, He 3<sup>14</sup>. 2. As subst., ὁ μ., a partner, associate: Lk 5<sup>7</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup> (LXX).

μετρέω, -ῶ (< μέτρον), [in LXX: Ex 16<sup>18</sup>, Nu 35<sup>5</sup>, Ru 3<sup>15</sup>, Is 40<sup>12</sup>, (מדד), Da טה 5<sup>26</sup> (מנה), Wi 4<sup>8</sup> \*;] 1. to measure, of space, number, value, etc.: c. acc. rei, Re 11<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>15, 17</sup>; c. dat. instr., Re 11<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>. Metaph., ἐαυτὸν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, II Co 10<sup>12</sup>. 2. to measure out, give by measure: prov., ἐν ᾧ μέτρῳ κ.τ.λ., Mt 7<sup>2</sup>, Mk 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 6<sup>38</sup> (WH, mg., cf. ἀντι-μετρέω).†

μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< μετρέω), [in LXX: III Ki 18<sup>32</sup> (מִצֵּד), II Ch 4<sup>5</sup>, (בב), etc. ;] 1. a measurer (Plat.). 2. = ἀμφορεύς, an Attic measure, = 1½ Roman amphoræ or about 9 Eng. gallons: Jo 2<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† 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 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* μετρίως, adv. (μέτριος, moderate), [in LXX: II Mac 15<sup>38</sup> \*;] moderately: litotes, οὐ μ., exceedingly, Ac 20<sup>12</sup>.†

μέτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִדָּה, also for מִיָּדָה, etc. ;] 1. that which is used for measuring, a measure; (a) a vessel: fig., Mt 23<sup>32</sup>, Lk 6<sup>38</sup>; ἐκ μ., by measure, Jo 3<sup>34</sup>; (b) a rod or rule: Re 21<sup>15, 17</sup>; fig., Mt 7<sup>2</sup>, Mk 4<sup>24</sup>. 2. That which is measured, measure: c. gen. rei, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>7, 13, 16</sup>.†

μέτωπον, -ου, τό (μετά + ὤψ, an eye), [in LXX for מצח;] the forehead: Re 7<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>1, 9</sup> 17<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>4</sup>.†

μέχρι (bef. consonants, exc. Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, μέχρι Ἰωάννου) and μέχρις (bef. vowels, Mk, Ga, II. c., He 12<sup>4</sup>; v. Bl., § 5, 4), 1. as prep., c. gen., as far as, even to, until; (a) of place: Ro 15<sup>19</sup>; (b) of time: Mt 11<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>30</sup> 28<sup>15</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>, Ro 5<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, He 3<sup>6, 14</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>; (c) of measure or degree: Phl 2<sup>8, 30</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>4</sup> (μ. αἵματος, cf. II Mac 13<sup>14</sup>). 2. As conjunct. (as long as), until: Eph 4<sup>13</sup>; μ. οὐ (Thuc., III, 28, but more freq. μ. ἄν; v. Bl., § 65, 10), Mk 13<sup>30</sup>, Ga 4<sup>19</sup> (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. ptc. [In LXX for לא, לֹא, לֹא.]



I. As a neg. adv., *not*; 1. with ref. to thought or opinion: Jo 3<sup>18</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>. 2. In delib. questions, c. subj. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Ro 3<sup>8</sup>. 3. In conditional and final sentences, after εἰ, εἰάν, ἄν, ἵνα, ὅπως: Mt 10<sup>14</sup>, Mk 6<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup> Jo 6<sup>50</sup>, Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, al. 4. C. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 234 f., 239, 255), (a) after verbs of saying, etc.: Mt 2<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>34</sup>, Mk 12<sup>18</sup>, Ac 15<sup>38</sup>, Ro 2<sup>21</sup>, al.; (b) c. artic. inf.: after a prep., Mt 13<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; without a prep., Ro 14<sup>13</sup>, II Co 2<sup>1, 13</sup>, I Th 4<sup>6</sup>; (c) in sentences expressing consequence, after ὅστε: Mt 8<sup>28</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup>, I Co 17, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>, al. 5. C. ptcp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 231 f., 239), in hypothetical references to persons of a certain character or description: Mt 10<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>, Jo 3<sup>18</sup>, Ro 4<sup>5</sup>, I Co 7<sup>38</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; where the person or thing being definite, the denial is a matter of opinion: Jo 6<sup>64</sup>, I Co 1<sup>28</sup> 4<sup>7, 18</sup>, II Co 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; where the ptcp. has a concessive, causal or conditional force, *if, though, because not*: Mt 18<sup>25</sup>, Lk 2<sup>45</sup>, Jo 7<sup>49</sup>, Ac 9<sup>26</sup>, Ro 2<sup>14</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, Ju 5; where the ptcp. has a descriptive force (*being such as*), *not*: Ac 9<sup>9</sup>, Ro 1<sup>28</sup>, I Co 10<sup>33</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>27</sup>, al. 6. μή prohibitive, in indep. sentences, (a) c. subj. praes., 1 pers. pl.: Ga 5<sup>26</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, I Th 5<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>18</sup>; (b) c. imperat. praes., usually where one is bidden to desist from what has already begun (cf. M, *Pr.*, 122 ff.): Mt 7<sup>1</sup>, Mk 5<sup>36</sup>, Lk 6<sup>30</sup>, Jo 2<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>45</sup>, Ac 10<sup>15</sup>, Rc 11<sup>18</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; (c) forbidding that which is still future: c. imperat. aor., 3 pers., Mt 24<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>15</sup>, Lk 17<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor., 2 pers., Mt 3<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>, Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>, Jo 3<sup>7</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; (d) c. optat., in wishes: II Ti 4<sup>16</sup> (LXX); μὴ γένοιτο (v. M, *Pr.*, 194; Bl., § 66, 1), Lk 20<sup>16</sup>, Ro 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; μὴ τις, Mk 13<sup>5</sup>, al.

II. As a conj., 1. after verbs of fearing, caution, etc., *that, lest, perhaps* (M, *Pr.*, 192 f.): c. subj. praes., He 12<sup>15</sup>; c. subj. aor., Mt 24<sup>4</sup>, Mk 13<sup>5</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>, Ac 13<sup>40</sup>, Ga 5<sup>15</sup>, al.; ὅρα μή (v. M, *Pr.*, 124, 178), elliptically, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>9</sup>; c. indic. fut. (M, *Pr.*, l.c.), Col 2<sup>8</sup>. 2. *in order that not*: c. subj. aor., Mk 13<sup>36</sup>, II Co 8<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>.

III. Interrogative, in hesitant questions (M, *Pr.*, 170), or where a negative answer is expected: Mt 7<sup>9, 10</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>, Ro 3<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>18, 19</sup>, I Co 1<sup>13</sup>, al.; μή τις, Lk 22<sup>35</sup>, al.; seq. οὐ (Ro 10<sup>17</sup>, al. in Pl.), expecting an affirm. ans.; οὐ μή, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>, Jo 18<sup>11</sup>.

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 16<sup>22</sup>, Jo 6<sup>35</sup>, He 10<sup>17</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 24<sup>2</sup>, Mk 13<sup>2</sup>, Lk 6<sup>37</sup>, Jo 13<sup>8</sup>, I Co 8<sup>13</sup>, al.

μήγε, v.s. γε.

μηδαμῶς (= μηδαμῆ, -δαμά, adv. fr. μηδαμός = μηδείς), [in LXX chiefly for הַלֵּלָהּ, הַלֵּלָהּ;] *by no means, not at all*: μ., Κύριε (sc. τοῦτο γένοιτο), Ac 10<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>.†

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 6<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>24</sup>, Lk 14<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἵνα μή, Jo 4<sup>15</sup>; ὅπως μή, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>; μηδὲ . . . μηδέ, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, I Co 10<sup>8, 9</sup>. 2. As adv., strengthening a negation, *not even*: Mk 2<sup>2</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup>, al.

μηδείς, -δεμία, -δέν (and -θέν, Ac 27<sup>33</sup>, a Hellenistic form; v. Bl.,

§ 6, 7; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to οἰδεῖς as μή to οὐ, *no, none, no one*; neut., *nothing*: Mt 16<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup> 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, Ac 8<sup>24</sup>, Ro 13<sup>8</sup>, al.; c. gen., Ac 4<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>23</sup>; neut. acc., μηδέν, adverbially, *in no respect*, Ac 10<sup>20</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>; as acc. obj. after verb, βλάπτειν, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>; ὠφελείσθαι, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>; ὑπερεῖν, II Co 11<sup>5</sup>; μεριμνᾶν, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>; in double negation, strengthening the denial, μηκέτι μ., Mk 11<sup>14</sup>, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>; μὴ . . . μηδέν (μηδένα, μηδεμίαν), II Co 13<sup>7</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.

μηδέποτε (μηδέ, ποτέ), adv., *never*: II Ti 3<sup>7</sup>.†

μηδέπω (μηδέ, πώ), adv., *not yet*: He 11<sup>7</sup>.†

Μήδος, -ου, ὁ, a *Mede, Median*: pl., Ac 2<sup>9</sup>.†

μηθείς, v.s. μηδεῖς.

μηκέτι (<μή, ἔτι), adv., *no more, no longer*: c. 2 aor. subj., Mk 9<sup>25</sup>; οὐ μ., Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; c. praes. subj., Ro 14<sup>13</sup>; c. praes. imperat., Lk 8<sup>49</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>(11)</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>; c. optat., Mk 11<sup>14</sup>; ἵνα μ., II Co 5<sup>15</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>; c. inf., Mk 14<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, Ac 4<sup>17</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>, Ro 6<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; c. ptep., Ac 13<sup>34</sup>, Ro 15<sup>23</sup>, I Th 3<sup>1, 5</sup>.†

μῆκος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִדְּבָרִים;] *length*: Eph 3<sup>18</sup>, Re 21<sup>16</sup>.†

μηκύνω (<μῆκος), [in LXX: Is 44<sup>14</sup> (גַּדְּלוּ pi.), Ez 12<sup>25, 28</sup> (שִׁמְרוּ ni.) \*;] *to lengthen, extend*: of causing plants to grow, Is, l.c.; pass. (mid., Swete, in l.), *to grow*: Mk 4<sup>27</sup>.†

μηλωτή, -ῆς, ἡ (<μῆλον, a *sheep or goat*), [in LXX for מִשְׁכַּת, III Ki 19<sup>13, 19</sup>, IV Ki 2<sup>8, 13, 14</sup> \*;] *a sheepskin*: He 11<sup>37</sup>.†

μήν, a particle of assurance, *verily, truly*; εἰ (εἶ) μ. (= cl., ἦ μ. in LXX and π.), *now verily, full surely*: He 6<sup>14</sup> (LXX).†

μήν, gen., μηνός, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for שָׁנָה, Ge 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; a few times for חֹדֶשׁ;] *a month*: Lk 12<sup>4, 26, 36, 56</sup> 4<sup>25</sup>, Ac 7<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>11</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>, Re 9<sup>5, 10, 15</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>2</sup>; pl., of the festival of the new moon (cf. Is 66<sup>23</sup>), Ga 4<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* μηνύω, [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>37</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>28</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to disclose, declare, make known*: Lk 20<sup>37</sup>, I Co 10<sup>28</sup>; in forensic sense, *to inform, report*: Jo 11<sup>57</sup>; pass., c. dat. pers., Ac 23<sup>30</sup>.†

μὴ οὐκ, v.s. μή, III.

μήποτε (= μή ποτε, and so written in WH, exc. Mt 25<sup>9</sup>), negative particle, related to οὐποτε as μή to οὐ. 1. As neg. particle, *never*: He 9<sup>17</sup> (R, mg., but v. infr.; WH, txt., μὴ τότε). 2. As conj., *lest ever, lest haply* (the idea of chance rather than of time seems to prevail in NT): Mt 4<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 5<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>15</sup> (LXX), 29 15<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>64</sup>, Mk 4<sup>12</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>2</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>58</sup> 14<sup>12, 29</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup>; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, Lk 21<sup>34</sup>, He 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>; with ellipse of the verb or ptep., Lk 14<sup>8</sup>, Ac 5<sup>39</sup>; in later writers (v. M, *Pr.*, 192 f.), *perhaps*, Mt 25<sup>9</sup>. 3. As interrogative; (a) in direct questions, like μή, expecting a negative answer: Jo 7<sup>26</sup>, He 9<sup>17</sup> (R, txt., cf. Westc., in l.; but v. supr.); (b) in indirect questions, *whether haply, if haply*: Lk 3<sup>15</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>25</sup>.†

μήπου (WH, μὴ που), *lest anywhere, lest haply*: Ac 27<sup>29</sup>.†



\* **μήπω** (*μή πω*, LTr., in Ro, l.c.), adv., *not yet*: c. ptep., Ro 9<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. et inf., He 9<sup>8</sup>.†

**μήπως** or *μή πως* (so WH), negative particle, 1. as conjc., *lest haply*: in final sentences, I Co 9<sup>27</sup>, II Co 2<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, I Co 8<sup>9</sup>, II Co 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>11</sup>; with an ellipse of ptep. (sc. *φοβούμενος*; cf. Bl., § 65, 3; Burton, § 225), I Th 3<sup>5</sup> (but v. infr.). 2. As interrogative, *whether haply*: Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup> (cf. M, Th., in l., but v. supr.).†

**μηρός**, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **גֵּרְיָ**;] *the thigh*: Re 19<sup>16</sup>.†

**μή-τε**, negative particle, differing from οὔτε as *μή* from οὐ, *neither, nor*: *μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor*, Mt 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 7<sup>33</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>, Ac 23<sup>12,21</sup> 27<sup>20</sup>, He 7<sup>3</sup>; *μή (μηδὲ) . . . μήτε . . . μήτε*, Mt 5<sup>34-36</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup> T, Ac 23<sup>8</sup>, II Th 2<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>7</sup>, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>1,3</sup>.†

**μήτηρ**, gen., *μητρός, ἡ*, [in LXX chiefly for **אִמָּה**;] *mother*: Mt 11<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>, al.; fig., of one who takes the place of a mother, *ἰδοὺ ἡ μ. μου*, Mt 12<sup>49</sup> (cf. ib.<sup>50</sup>, Mk 3<sup>35</sup>, Jo 19<sup>27</sup>, Ro 16<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>2</sup>); of a city, *ἧτις ἐστὶν μ. ἡμῶν*, Ga 4<sup>26</sup>; symbolically of Babylon, *ἡ μ. τ. πορνῶν*, Re 17<sup>5</sup>.

**μή-τι**, interrog. particle, expecting a negative answer: Mt 7<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>22,25</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, Lk 6<sup>39</sup>, Jo 8<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>35</sup>, Ac 10<sup>47</sup>, II Co 12<sup>18</sup>, Ja 3<sup>11</sup>; in hesitant questions (v. M, Pr., 170<sub>n</sub>), *μ. οὗτός ἐστιν, can this be*, Mt 12<sup>23</sup>, Jo 4<sup>29</sup>; *μ. ἄρα*, II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; on *εἰ μήτι* (Lk 9<sup>13</sup>, 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 6<sup>3</sup>.†

**μή-τις**, Rec. for *μή τις* (v.s. *μή, ι, ιιι*, and cf. Thayer, s.v. *μήτις*). †

**μήτρα**, -ας, ἡ (< *μήτηρ*), [in LXX chiefly for **אִמָּה**;] *the womb*: Lk 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX), Ro 4<sup>19</sup>.†

\* **μητρολόγας** (Rec. -αλώγας, in cl., -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2), -ου, ὁ (< *μήτηρ* + *αλοίαω*, *to smite*); (a) *a matricide*: I Ti 1<sup>9</sup> (AV, R, txt., but v. infr.); (b) *a smiter of his mother*: I Ti 1<sup>9</sup> (R, mg., cf. Ex 21<sup>15</sup>, and v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

**μητρό-πολις**, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for **בִּגְדָה**, etc.;] *a metropolis, chief city*: I Ti, *subscr.* (Rec.).†

**μία**, v.s. *εἷς*.

**μιαίνω**, [in LXX chiefly for **אִמָּה**;] 1. *to dye or stain*. 2. *to stain, defile, soil*; (a) in physical sense; (b) in moral sense: Tit 1<sup>15</sup>, He 12<sup>15</sup>, Ju 8; (c) in ritual sense (cf. Le 22<sup>5</sup>, al.): Jo 18<sup>28</sup>.†

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 (< *μιαίνω*), chiefly in trag. and late writers; [in LXX: Le 7<sup>8</sup> (13) (**לִמְאֵלָה**), Je 39 (32)<sup>34</sup> (**רִגְרָשׁ**), Ez 33<sup>31</sup> (**עֲצָבָה**), Jth 9<sup>2,4</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>, I Mac 13<sup>50</sup>\*;] *a stain, defilement*: pl., II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\*\*† **μιασμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *μιαίνω*), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>26</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>43</sup>\*;]

1. prop., *the act of defiling*. 2. = μίασμα (q.v.): II Pe 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 393c).†

\*\* μίγμα (LT, cl., μῖγμα; on the orthogr., v. Bl., § 3, 5), -τος, τό (< μίγνυμι), [in LXX: Si 38<sup>s</sup>\*;] *a mixture*: Jo 19<sup>39</sup> (ἐλιγμα, WH, R, mg.).†

μίγνυμι (on the spelling μείγ-, v. Bl., § 3, 5), [in LXX for ערב hith., etc.;] *to mix, mingle*: c. acc. et dat., Re 15<sup>2</sup>; c. acc. seq. ἐν, Re 8<sup>7</sup>; seq. μετά, Mt 27<sup>34</sup>, Lk 13<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: κεράννυμι, q.v.

μικρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קטן, טפל;] *small, little*;

1. of persons; (a) lit., of stature: Mk 15<sup>40</sup> (MM, iii, xvi; on the view that age is meant, v. Deiss., *BS*, 144), Lk 19<sup>3</sup>; οἱ μ., *the little ones*, Mt 18<sup>6, 10, 14</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup>; (b) hence metaph., of rank or influence (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.): Mt 10<sup>42</sup>, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>22</sup>, He 8<sup>11</sup> (LXX), Re 11<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>5, 18</sup> 20<sup>12</sup>; compar., -ότερος, Mt 11<sup>11</sup>, Lk 7<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>48</sup>. 2. Of things; (a) of size: Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>31</sup>, Ja 3<sup>5</sup>; (b) of quantity: Lk 12<sup>32</sup>, I Co 5<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup>; (c) of time: Jo 7<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>35</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>3</sup>. 3. Neut., μικρόν, used adverbially; (a) of distance: Mt 26<sup>39</sup>, Mk 14<sup>35</sup>; (b) of quantity: II Co 11<sup>1, 16</sup>; (c) of time: Jo 13<sup>33</sup> 14<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>16-19</sup>, He 10<sup>37</sup>; μετά μ., Mt 26<sup>73</sup>, Mk 14<sup>70</sup>.†

Μίλητος, -ου, ἡ, *Miletus*, a maritime city of Caria: Ac 20<sup>15, 17</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† μίλιον, -ου, τό, *a Roman mile* (1680 yds.): Mt 5<sup>41</sup>.†

μιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< μῖμος, *a mimic, an actor*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)<sup>6</sup>, Wi 4<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>\*;] *to imitate*: II Th 3<sup>7, 9</sup>, He 13<sup>7</sup>, III Jo 11<sup>†</sup>

\* μιμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< μιμέομαι), in NT always (like the verb) in good sense, *an imitator*: I Co 4<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, Eph 5<sup>1</sup>, I Th 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, He 6<sup>12</sup>.†

μιμνήσκω (Bl., -ή-, § 3, 3), [in LXX chiefly for זכר;] *to remind*: mid. and pass.; (a) reflexive, *to remind oneself of*, hence, *to remember*: c. gen. rei, Mt 26<sup>75</sup>, Lk 1<sup>54, 72</sup> 24<sup>8</sup>, Ac 11<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>2</sup>, Ju 1<sup>7</sup>; c. neg., of sins, = *to forgive*, He 8<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> (LXX); c. gen. pers., Lk 23<sup>42</sup>; seq. ὄτι, Mt 5<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>63</sup>, Lk 16<sup>25</sup>, Jo 2<sup>17, 22</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>; ὡς, Lk 24<sup>6</sup>; pf., μέμνημι, in pres. sense (cl.), c. gen. pers. (rei), I Co 11<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>4</sup>; pres., μιμνήσκομαι (only in late writers), c. gen. pers., in sense of caring for, He 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 13<sup>3</sup>; (b) in passive sense, *to be remembered*, aor., ἐμνήσθην: seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. pers. (cf. Ez 18<sup>22</sup>), Ac 10<sup>31</sup>, Re 16<sup>19</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπ-ανα-, ὑπο-μιμνήσκω. The tenses of this verb are from the older μνάομαι).†

μισέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שנא;] *to hate*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5<sup>43</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>, Lk 1<sup>71</sup> 6<sup>22, 27</sup>, 19<sup>14</sup>, Jo 7<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>18, 19, 23-25</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>9, 11</sup> 3<sup>13, 15</sup> 4<sup>20</sup>, Re 17<sup>16</sup>; pass., Mt 10<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>9</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, Lk 21<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. rei, Jo 3<sup>20</sup>, Ro 7<sup>15</sup>, Eph 5<sup>29</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>, Re 2<sup>6</sup>; pass., Re 18<sup>2</sup>. As the Heb. שנא is sometimes found with the modified sense of indifference to or relative disregard for one thing in comparison with another (cf. Ge 29<sup>20, 31</sup>, De 21<sup>15, 16</sup>, Ma 1<sup>3</sup>) so prob. μ. in the foll.: Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 14<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, Jo 12<sup>25</sup>, Ro 9<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†



\*† μισθαποδοσία, -ας, ἡ (< μισθός, ἀποδίδωμι; cl. μισθοδοσία), *payment of wages, recompense*; meton., (a) of reward: He 10<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>26</sup>; (b) of punishment: He 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† μισθ-απο-δότης, -ου, ὁ, (v. supr.), *one who pays wages*; meton., *a rewarder*: He 11<sup>6</sup>.†

† μίσθιος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX: Le 19<sup>13</sup> A 25<sup>50</sup>, Jb 7<sup>1</sup> (שָׂכִיר), To 5<sup>11</sup>, Si 7<sup>10</sup> 31 (34)<sup>22</sup> 37<sup>11</sup>\*;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., *a hired servant*: Lk 15<sup>17, 19, 21</sup> (Anth., Plut.).†

μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂכִיר;] 1. prop., *wages, hire*: Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, Ro 4<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>18</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>; μ. ἀδικίας, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (but v. Mayor and ICC, in l.), ib. 15. 2. Generally, *reward*: Jo 4<sup>36</sup>, I Co 9<sup>18</sup>; esp. of divine rewards, Mt 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>1, 2, 5, 16</sup> 10<sup>41, 42</sup>, Mk 9<sup>41</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23, 35</sup>, I Co 3<sup>8, 14</sup>, II Jo 8, Re 11<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>; ἔχειν μ., Mt 5<sup>46</sup>, I Co 9<sup>17</sup>.†

μισθῶ, -ῶ (< μισθός), [in LXX (mid.) chiefly for שָׂכִיר;] *to let out for hire*. Mid., *to hire*: c. acc., Mt 20<sup>1, 7</sup>.†

μισθωμα, -τος, τό (< μισθῶ), [in LXX: De 23<sup>18</sup> (19), Mi 1<sup>7</sup>, Ez 16<sup>31, 34, 41</sup> (אֶתְנַן), ib 33 (גִּדְהָ, נָתַן), ib. 32, Pr 19<sup>13</sup>\*;] 1. *price, hire* (cl., and LXX). 2. In sense not found elsewhere, *a hired dwelling*: Ac 28<sup>30</sup>.†

μισθωτός, -ή, ὄν, (< μισθῶ), [in LXX for שָׂכִיר, Ex 12<sup>45</sup>, al.]; *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., *a hired servant, hireling*: Mk 1<sup>20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

Μιτυλήνη, -ης, ἡ (late form—Strab., Plut.—of cl. Μυτιλή-), *Mytilene, Mitylene*, chief city of Lesbos: Ac 20<sup>14</sup>.†

Μιχαήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִיכָאֵל, *who like God?*), *Michael*, the Archangel (cf. Da 12<sup>1</sup>): Ju 9, Re 12<sup>7</sup>.†

μνᾶ, -ᾶς, ἡ (a Semitic word; cf. Heb. מִנָּה, Aram. מִנָּה, a weight and a sum of money = 100 shekels, cf. III Ki 10<sup>17</sup>), *a mina* (Lat.), *mina*, in Attic a weight and sum of money = 100 δραχμαί (q.v.): Lk 19<sup>13, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25</sup>.†

μνάομαι, v.s. μιμνήσκω.

Μνάσων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Mnason*: Ac 21<sup>16</sup>.†

μνεία, -ας, ἡ (< μιμνήσκω), [in LXX for זָכַר, its parts and derivatives;] *remembrance, mention* (= μνήμη): Phl 1<sup>3</sup>; μ. ποιέεισθαι, c. gen. pers., Ro 1<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, I Th 1<sup>2</sup>, Phm 4 (cf. Ps 110 (111)<sup>4</sup>); μ. ἔχειν, c. gen. pers., I Th 3<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>3</sup> (on the v.l. in Ro 12<sup>13</sup>, 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<sup>3, 5</sup> 15<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> (WH, μνημεῖον), Lk 8<sup>27</sup> 23<sup>53</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>16</sup>, Re 11<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: μνημεῖον.

μνημεῖον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבוּרָה;] 1. *a memorial, record* (cl., cf. Wi 10<sup>7</sup>). 2. (a) (cl.) *a monument*: Lk 11<sup>47</sup>; (b) *a sepulchre, tomb*

(Ge 23<sup>6,9</sup>, Is 22<sup>16</sup>, al.): Mt 23<sup>29</sup>, Mk 5<sup>2</sup>, Lk 11<sup>44</sup>, Jo 5<sup>28</sup>, and freq. in Gospels, Ac 13<sup>29</sup>.

SYN.: μνήμα.

μνήμη, -ης, ἡ (< μνάομαι), [in LXX for זָכַר, זָכְרוֹן;] *memory, remembrance, mention*: μ. ποιεῖσθαι, c. gen., *to remember*, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup> (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 8<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. pers., Lk 17<sup>32</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, I Th 1<sup>3</sup>, He 11<sup>15</sup> (but v. infr.) 13<sup>7</sup>; τ. πτωχῶν, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; c. gen. rei, Jo 15<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>4,21</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. obj. (as more freq. in cl.), of persons, II Ti 2<sup>8</sup>; of things, Mt 16<sup>9</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 18<sup>5</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 20<sup>31</sup>, Eph 2<sup>11</sup>, II Th 2<sup>5</sup>; πόθεν, Re 2<sup>5</sup>; πῶς, ib. 3<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to make mention of*: c. gen., He 11<sup>15</sup> (but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., I, 1<sup>3</sup>); seq. περί, He 11<sup>22</sup>.†

μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX freq. for זָכַר, זָכְרוֹן and cogn. forms;] *a memorial*: Mt 26<sup>13</sup>, Mk 14<sup>9</sup>, Ac 10<sup>4</sup> (where cf. Le 2<sup>9,16</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>, Nu 5<sup>26</sup>, Si 45<sup>16</sup>, al.).†

μνηστεύω, [in LXX for שָׂא 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 1<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>27</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>.†

μογγι-λάλος, v.s. μογιλάλος.

† μογι-λάλος, -ον (< μόγισ, λάλος), [in LXX: Is 35<sup>6</sup> (מִלֵּל) \*;] *speaking with difficulty*: Mk 7<sup>32</sup> (Tr., txt., μογγιλάλος, *thick-voiced*, v. Swete, in l.).†

\*\* μόγισ, adv. (< μόγος, *toil*), [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>16</sup> א A (μόλις, B), III Mac 7<sup>6</sup> \*;] *with toil or difficulty, hardly*: Lk 9<sup>39</sup> (μόλις, WH).†

† μοιχαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (= Att. μοιχάς, fem. of μοιχός), [in LXX: Pr 18<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>55</sup> (30<sup>20</sup>), Ez 16<sup>38</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, Ho 3<sup>1</sup>, Ma 3<sup>5</sup> (נִזְנֶפֶת, נִזְנָפֶת) \*;] *an adulteress*: Ro 7<sup>3</sup>; meton., for μοιχεία, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>. Metaph., of infidelity to God (cf. Ez 16<sup>15</sup> ff., 23<sup>43</sup> ff., al.), Ja 4<sup>4</sup>; as an adj., Mt 12<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Mk 8<sup>8</sup>.†

μοιχάω, -ῶ (= cl. μοιχεύω), [in LXX (mid., absol. and c. acc., with party of either sex as subj.): Je 3<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>2(1)</sup> 23<sup>14</sup> 36 (29)<sup>23</sup>, Ez 16<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>37,43</sup> (נִזְנָא) \*;] *to commit adultery with*: c. acc. fem. In NT always mid. in same sense; of the man: absol., Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg., om.); seq. ἐπ' αὐτήν, Mk 10<sup>11</sup>; of the woman: Mk 10<sup>12</sup>.†

μοιχεία, -ας, ἡ (< μοιχεύω), [in LXX: Ho 2<sup>2(4)</sup> (נִזְנָפֶת), 4<sup>2</sup> (נִזְנָא), Je 13<sup>27</sup> (נִזְנָפֶת), Wi 14<sup>26</sup> \*;] *adultery*: Jo 8<sup>[3]</sup>; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>.†

μοιχεύω (< μοιχός), [in LXX: Ex 20<sup>13</sup>, Le 20<sup>10</sup>, al. (נִזְנָא);] *to commit adultery*: absol., Mt 5<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 16<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>, Ro 2<sup>22</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Ja 2<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. fem., Mt 5<sup>28</sup>. Pass., of the woman, Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> WH, mg.), Jo 8<sup>[4]</sup>. Metaph., of idolatry (v.s. μοιχαλῖς, and cf. Je 3<sup>9</sup>, al.), seq. μετ' αὐτῆς, Re 2<sup>22</sup>.†



μοιχός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for מְזַנֵּן;] *an adulterer*: Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, I Co 6<sup>9</sup>, He 13<sup>4</sup>.†

μόλις, adv. (< μόλος, *toil*), post-Hom. alternative for μόγις, [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>31</sup>, Wi 9<sup>16</sup>, al.;] *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*: Lk 9<sup>39</sup> (T, μόγις), Ac 14<sup>8</sup> 27<sup>7, 8, 16</sup>, Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup> (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 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX).†

μολύνω, [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>31</sup> (טבל), Is 59<sup>3</sup> (נאל ni.), Za 14<sup>2</sup> (שכב ni.), Si 21<sup>28</sup>, al.;] *to stain, soil, defile*; in NT always symb. and fig.: I Co 8<sup>7</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: μαιίνω, q.v.

† μολυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μολύνω), [in LXX: Je 23<sup>15</sup> (הַנְּפִי), I Es 8<sup>83</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>27</sup> \*;] *defilement*: c. gen. obj., II Co 7<sup>1</sup> (Plut., FIJ).†

\* μομφή, ἡς, ἡ (< μέφομαι), poët. form of μέψις, *blame, complaint*: Col 3<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μένω), [in LXX: I Mac 7<sup>38</sup> \*;] 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<sup>2, 23</sup>; (c) *a monastery* (cf. MM, iii, xvi; so in MGr.).†

μονογενής, -ές (< μόνος, γένος), [in LXX: Jg 11<sup>34</sup>, Ps 21 (22)<sup>20</sup> 24 (25)<sup>16</sup> 34 (35)<sup>17</sup> (דַּהַי), To 3<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>10, 14</sup> 8<sup>17</sup>, Wi 7<sup>22</sup>, Ba 4<sup>16</sup> \*;] *only, only begotten* (DCG, ii, 281), of sons and daughters: Lk 7<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>42</sup> 9<sup>38</sup>, He 11<sup>17</sup>; of Christ, Jo 3<sup>16, 18</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>9</sup>; μ. παρὰ πατρός, Jo 1<sup>14</sup>; μ. θεός, ib. 18<sup>†</sup>

μόνον, v.s. μόνος.

μόνος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for לְבַד;] 1. adj., *alone, solitary, forsaken*: c. verb., Mt 14<sup>23</sup>, Mk 6<sup>47</sup>, Lk 9<sup>36</sup>, al.; c. pron., Mt 18<sup>15</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. subst., Mk 9<sup>8</sup>, Lk 4<sup>8</sup>, al.; pleonast., οὐκ . . . εἰ μὴ μ., Mt 12<sup>4</sup>, Lk 6<sup>4</sup>, al.; attrib., *only*, (ὁ) μ. θεός, Jo 5<sup>44</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Ro 16<sup>27</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, Ju 25. 2. As adv., (a) neut., μόνον, *alone, only*: referring to verb or predic., Mt 9<sup>21</sup>, Mk 5<sup>36</sup>, Ja 1<sup>22</sup>, al. (v. Bl., § 44, 2); οὐ (μὴ) μ., Ga 4<sup>18</sup>, Ja 1<sup>22</sup>; οὐ μ. . . ἀλλά (Bl., § 77, 13<sub>3</sub>), Ac 19<sup>26</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>6</sup>, al.; id. seq. καί (Bl., § 81, 1<sub>2</sub>), Ro 5<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>, II Co 8<sup>19</sup>, al.; (b) κατὰ μόνas, *alone* (Bl., § 44, 1), Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 9<sup>18</sup>.

\* μον-όφθαλμος, -ον (< μόνος), Ionic and κοινή, *one-eyed, having one eye*: Mt 18<sup>9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>47</sup>.†

\*\* μονόω, -ῶ (< μόνος), [in Aq.: Ge 49<sup>6</sup>;] *to leave alone, forsake*: of a childless widow, pf. ptep. pass., I Ti 5<sup>5</sup>.†

μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>18</sup> A (תֹּאֲרָה), Jb 4<sup>16</sup> (תְּמוּנָה), Is 44<sup>13</sup> (תְּבִינָה), Da LXX 3<sup>19</sup> (לְמַצָּה), Da TH 4<sup>33</sup> 5<sup>6, 9, 10</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> (וַיִּזְ), To 1<sup>13</sup>, Wi 18<sup>1</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>4</sup> \*;] *form, shape, appearance* (Hom., Eur., Æsch., al.); in philos. lang. the specific character or essential *form* (Arist., v. Gifford, *Inc.*, 26 ff.): Mk 16<sup>[12]</sup>, Phl 2<sup>6, 7</sup>.†

SYN.: μόρφωσις, the outline, delineation, semblance of the

μορφή, as distinct from the  $\mu$ . itself (Lft., *Notes*, 262); σχῆμα, *shape, fashion*, disting. from μορφή as the outward and accidental from the inward and essential (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxx; Lft., *Phl.*, 125 ff.; Gifford., *Inc.*, l.c.).

\*\*\* μορφώω, -ῶ (< μορφή), [in Aq.: Is 44<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to form*: fig., Ga 4<sup>19</sup> (cf. μετα-, συμ-μορφώω).†

\*† μόρφωσις, -εως, ἡ (< μορφώω), 1. *a forming, shaping* (Theophr.). 2. *form, outline, semblance*: Ro 2<sup>20</sup>; opp. to δύναμις, II Ti 3<sup>5</sup>.†

SYN.: μορφή (q.v.), σχῆμα.

\*† μοσχο-ποιέω, -ῶ, *to make a calf* (as an image): Ac 7<sup>41</sup> (LXX, εποίησε μόσχον).†

μόσχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶפֶא, also for שׁוֹר, עֵגֶל, etc.;

1. *a young shoot or twig*. 2. ὁ, ἡ,  $\mu$ ., *offspring*; (a) of men; (b) of animals; most freq. (as always in LXX), *a calf, bullock, heifer*: Lk 15<sup>23, 27, 30</sup>, He 9<sup>12, 19</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup>.†

μουσικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>27</sup>, Ez 26<sup>13</sup> (שִׁיר), Da LXX TH 3<sup>5</sup> n. (רָקִי), Si 22<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *skilled in the arts, esp. in music*; as subst., ὁ  $\mu$ ., *a minstrel, musician*: Re 18<sup>22</sup>.†

μόχθος, -ου, ὁ (= Hom. μόγος), in cl. chiefly poët., [in LXX for הַלְבָּה, לְבָה, etc.]; *toil, labour, hardship, distress*: II Co 11<sup>27</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: κόπος (q.v.), πόνος.

μυελός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 45<sup>18</sup> (הַלֵּב), Jb 21<sup>24</sup> (מֵחַ) 33<sup>24</sup> \*;] *marrow*: He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* μυέω, -ῶ (< μύω, *to shut the mouth*), [in LXX: III Mac 2<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to initiate into the mysteries* (so chiefly in cl.; LXX, l.c.); hence, *to instruct*: pass., Phl 4<sup>12</sup> (RV, *I have learned the secret*).†

\*\* μῦθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>4</sup> A, Si 20<sup>19</sup> \*;] 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 1<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>4</sup>, Tit 1<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup>.†

SYN.: λόγος, q.v.

\*\* μυκάομαι, -ῶμαι, in cl. chiefly poët., [in Sm.: Jb 6<sup>5</sup> \*;] prop., of oxen (onomatop.), *to low, bellow*; of a lion, *to roar*: Re 10<sup>3</sup>.†

μυκτηρίζω (< μυκτήρ, *the nose*), [in LXX: IV Ki 19<sup>21</sup>, Jb 22<sup>19</sup>, Ps 79 (80)<sup>6</sup>, al. (לַעַב), Pr 1<sup>30</sup> (נִנְאָה) 15<sup>20</sup> (בִּזְהָ), I Mac 7<sup>34</sup>, al.]; *to turn up the nose or sneer at, mock*: pass., Ga 6<sup>7</sup> (cf. ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω).†

\*† μυλικός, -ή, -όν (< μύλη, *a mill*), of a mill: λίθος  $\mu$ ., Lk 17<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† μύλιος, -η, -ον (< μύλος), 1. *made of mill-stone* (C.I. 3371). 2. = μυλικός: Re 18<sup>21</sup> (μύλον, T).†

† μύλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מִחְרָה, Nu 11<sup>8</sup>, De 24<sup>6</sup>, al.]; 1. = μύλη, *a mill* (Strab., Plut., LXX): Mt 24<sup>41</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup>. 2. *a mill-stone* (Anth.): Re 18<sup>21</sup> (T);  $\mu$ . ὀνικός, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

μυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 52<sup>11</sup> \*;] *a mill-house*: Mt 24<sup>41</sup> (Rec.; μύλος, WH, R).†



Μύρα, Μύρρα (LT, Tr., WH), -ων, τά, *Myra*, a city of Lycia: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>.†

μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< μυρίος), [in LXX chiefly for מֵרִבְּרֵי;] *ten thousand, a myriad*: pl., Ac 19<sup>19</sup>, Re 5<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>16</sup>; hyperb., of vast numbers, Lk 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 21<sup>29</sup>, He 12<sup>22</sup>, Ju 14.†

\* μυρίζω (< μύρον), Ionic and poët. (comic), *to anoint*: Mk 14<sup>8</sup>.†  
SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω, and cf. μύρον.

μυρίος, -α, -ον, 1. *numberless, countless, infinite*: I Co 4<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>.  
2. As a definite numeral, in pl., μύριοι, -αι, -α, *ten thousand*: Mt 18<sup>24</sup>.†

μύρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁחָה, Pr 27<sup>9</sup>, Ps 132 (133)<sup>2</sup>, al.;] *ointment*: Mt 26<sup>7, 12</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3-5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>37, 38, 46</sup> 23<sup>56</sup>, Jo 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>3, 5</sup>, Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: ἔλαιον, q.v.

Μύρρα, v.s. Μύρα.

Μυσία, -ας, ἡ, *Mysia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 16<sup>7, 8</sup>.†

μυστήριον, -ου, τό (< μνέω), [in LXX: Da LXX תְּהִי 2<sup>18</sup> ff. (תְּהִי), To 127, 11, Jth 2<sup>2</sup>, Wi 2<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>15, 23</sup>, Si 3<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>16, 17, 21</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>21</sup> \*;] 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 15<sup>8</sup>, Ps 24 (25)<sup>14</sup> for מִסְתֵּרִים), once hidden but now revealed in the Gospel or some fact thereof; (a) of the Christian revelation generally: Ro 16<sup>25</sup>, I Co 2<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>26, 27</sup>, Eph 3<sup>3, 9</sup>; τ. βασιλείας τ. θεοῦ, Mk 4<sup>11</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, I Co 2<sup>1</sup>, Re 10<sup>7</sup>; τ. θ., Χριστοῦ, Col 2<sup>2</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 4<sup>3</sup>, Eph 3<sup>4</sup>; τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. εὐαγγελίου, Eph 6<sup>19</sup>; τ. πίστεως, I Ti 3<sup>9</sup>; τ. εἰσεβείας, ib. 16; (b) of particular truths, or details, of the Christian revelation: Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, I Co 15<sup>51</sup>, Eph 5<sup>32</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>5, 7</sup>; pl., τὰ μ., I Co 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>; θεοῦ, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>; τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν (θεοῦ), Mt 13<sup>11</sup>, Lk 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 180 ff.; AR, *Eph.*, 234 ff.; Lft., *Col.*, 165 f.; Hatch, *Essays*, 57 f.; DB, iii, 465 ff.; DCG, ii, 213 ff.).†

Μυτιλήνη, v.s. Μιτυλήνη.

\*† μυ-ωπάζω (< μύωψ, *closing the eyes, short-sighted*; < μύω, ὄψ), *to be short-sighted*: II Pe 1<sup>9</sup> (R, mg., *closing his eyes*; v. ICC, in l.).†

μώλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, [in LXX for מַחֲרָה, Ex 21<sup>25</sup>, al.;] *a bruise, wound from a stripe*: I Pe 2<sup>24</sup> (LXX) (Arist., Plut., al.).†

μωμάομαι, -ῶμαι (< μῶμος), poët. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 9<sup>7</sup> (מוֹם), Wi 10<sup>14</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>18</sup> \*;] *to find fault with, blame*: II Co 8<sup>20</sup>; pass., ib. 6<sup>3</sup>.†

μῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX, of physical blemishes: Le 21<sup>17</sup> ff., De 15<sup>21</sup>, Ca 4<sup>7</sup>, al. (מוֹם); of mental defect, Si 20<sup>24</sup>, 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 1<sup>19</sup>, and v. Hort., in l.); metaph., of licentious persons, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>.†

μωραίνω (< μωρός), [in LXX: Is 19<sup>11</sup>, Je 10<sup>14</sup> 28 (51)<sup>17</sup> (בער ni.), II Ki 24<sup>10</sup>, Is 44<sup>25</sup> R (ככל ni., pi.) \*;] 1. cl., *to be foolish, play the fool*. 2. LXX and NT, causal, *to make foolish*: I Co 1<sup>20</sup>; pass., *to become foolish*: Ro 1<sup>22</sup>; of salt that has lost its flavour, *become tasteless*: Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>.†

\*\* μωρία, -ας, ἡ (< μωρός), [in LXX: Si 20<sup>31</sup> \*;] *foolishness*: I Co 1<sup>18, 21, 23</sup> 2<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>19</sup>.†

\* μωρολογία, -ας, ἡ, *foolish talking*: Eph 5<sup>4</sup>.†

μωρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for נָבֵל, etc.; freq. in Si.;] 1. prop., of the nerves, *dull, sluggish* (Hipp., Arist.). 2. Of the mind, *dull, stupid, foolish*: Mt 5<sup>22</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 3 ff.) 7<sup>26</sup> 23<sup>17, 19</sup> (T, WH, txt., R, om.) 25<sup>2, 3, 8</sup>, I Co 3<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>; of things, παράδοσις, Mk 7<sup>13</sup> (T, WH, txt., R, om.): ζητήσεις, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; τὸ μ. τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1<sup>25</sup>; τὰ μ. τ. κόσμου, ib. 2<sup>7</sup>.†

Μωσῆς (Μωϋσῆς, T; Μωσῆς, Rec.), -έως, dat. -ῆ (as LXX: Ex 5<sup>20</sup>, al.), and -εῖ, acc. -ῆν (as LXX) and -έα (Lk 16<sup>29</sup> only), (Heb. מֹשֶׁה), *Moses*: Mt 8<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>3, 4</sup>, al.; νόμος Μωυσέως, Lk 2<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>44</sup>, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>, Ac 13<sup>39</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>, I Co 9<sup>9</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>; by meton., of the books of Moses, Lk 16<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>, Ac 15<sup>21</sup>, II Co 3<sup>15</sup>.

## N

N, ν, Νῦ, Nu, n, the thirteenth letter. As a numeral, ν' = 50, ν, = 50,000.

Ναασών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַאֲשֹׁן), *Naasson*: Mt 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>.†

Ναγαί, ὁ, indecl., *Naggai*: Lk 3<sup>25</sup>.†

Ναζαρά (Mt 4<sup>13</sup>—L, -άθ—Lk 4<sup>16</sup>), Ναζαρέθ (Mt 21<sup>11</sup>, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>), Ναζαρέτ (so always Rec.; WH, in foll. instances, where -έθ, T), ἡ, indecl. (Semitic form uncertain), *Nazareth*: Mt 2<sup>23</sup>, Mk 1<sup>9</sup>, Lk 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>4, 39, 51</sup>, Jo 1<sup>45, 46</sup>.†

Ναζαρηός, -οῦ, ὁ, (on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 141 n.), *a Nazarene*: Mk 1<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>47</sup> 14<sup>67</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>19</sup>.†

Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ (= -ρηός, q.v.), *a Nazarene*: Mt 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX) 26<sup>71</sup>, Lk 18<sup>37</sup>, Jo 18<sup>5, 7</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>, Ac 2<sup>22</sup> 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>9</sup>.†

Ναθάμ (Rec. Ναθάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נָתָן), *Nathan*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

Ναθαναήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַתְנָאֵל), *Nathanael*, prob. to be identified with Bartholomew (q.v.): Jo 1<sup>45-49</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

ναί, particle of affirmation, *yea, verily, even so*; in answer to a question: Mt 9<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>51</sup> 17<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, Jo 11<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>15, 16</sup>, Ac 5<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>27</sup>, Ro 3<sup>29</sup>; seq. λέγω ὑμῖν, Mt 11<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>26</sup>; repeated for emphasis, ναὶ ναί (opp. to οὐ οὐ): Mt 5<sup>37</sup>; ἦτω ὑμῶν τὸ ναὶ ναί, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>; v. καὶ οὐ, II Co 1<sup>18, 19</sup>; ἵνα ἦ . . . τὸ ναὶ ναί, ib. 1<sup>7</sup>; τὸ ν., ib. 2<sup>0</sup>; in assent to an assertion: Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>; in confirmation of a previous assertion: Mt 11<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>51</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Phm 2<sup>0</sup>; in solemn asseveration: Re 1<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>.†



Ναιμάν (Rec. Νεεμάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַעֲמָן), *Naaman*: Lk 4<sup>27</sup>.†

Ναίν (Rec. Ναίν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נַיִן), *Nain*, a village of Galilee: Lk 7<sup>11</sup>.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεός; < ναίω, *to inhabit*), [in LXX (νεός, II Mac 6<sup>2</sup>, al.) chiefly for הַיְיִבֵּל;] 1. *a temple* (Hom., Pind., al.).

2. The inmost part of a temple, *the shrine* (Hdt., Xen., al.); in NT, (a) generally: pl., Ac 17<sup>24</sup>; of silver models of a heathen shrine, Ac 19<sup>24</sup>; (b) of the *temple* building proper, or *sanctuary*, at Jerusalem, as distinct from τ. ἱερόν (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure: Mt 23<sup>16, 17, 35</sup> 27<sup>5, 40</sup>, Mk 14<sup>58</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 2<sup>19, 20</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup>; (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 26<sup>61</sup> 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>, Lk 1<sup>9, 21, 22</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, I Co 3<sup>17</sup>, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>, II Th 2<sup>4</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup>; of the temple in the Apocal. visions, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>15, 17</sup> 15<sup>5, 6, 8</sup> 16<sup>1, 17</sup> 21<sup>22a</sup>. Metaph., of Christians, I Co 3<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>19</sup>, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>; of Christ's body, Jo 2<sup>21</sup> (cf. ib. 19); ὁ θεὸς ν. αὐτῆς ἐστίν, Re 21<sup>22b</sup>.†

SYN.: ἱερόν.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֻם), *Nahum*: Lk 3<sup>25</sup>.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָרְדָּ, both from Sanscrit *narda*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Ca 1<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>13, 14</sup> (נָרְדָּ) \*;] *nard*; (a) an Indian plant, *the Nardostachys nardus jatamansi*, used for the preparation of a fragrant ointment; (b) *ointment of nard*: Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>3</sup>.†

Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ, *Narcissus*: Ro 16<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ναυαγέω, -ῶ (< ναῦς, + ἄγνυμι, *to break*), *to suffer shipwreck*: II Co 11<sup>25</sup>; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστιν, I Ti 1<sup>19</sup>.†

\* ναύ-κληρος, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς, κληρός), *a shipowner, shipmaster*: Ac 27<sup>11</sup>.†

ναῦς, νεός, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for נַיִ, נַיִה, נַיִה;] *a ship*: Ac 27<sup>41</sup> (elsewhere in NT always τ. πλοῖον; v. M, Pr., 25 f.; Bl., *Gosp.*, 186 f.).†

\*\* ναύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς), [in Aq.: Ez 27<sup>9</sup>; Sm.: ib. 29 \*;] *a seaman, sailor*: Ac 27<sup>27, 30</sup>, Re 18<sup>17</sup>.†

Ναχώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֹר), *Nahor*: Lk 3<sup>34</sup>.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (< νεάν = νέος), [in LXX for נַעַר, בְּחֹר;] *a young man*: Ac 7<sup>58</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>17, 18</sup>.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of νεανίας), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר, also for בְּחֹר, etc.;] *a young man, youth*: Mt 19<sup>20, 22</sup>, Mk 14<sup>51</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>14</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX) 23<sup>18, 22</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>13, 14</sup>; of an *attendant* (cf. Ge 14<sup>24</sup>, al.): Ac 5<sup>10</sup>.†

Νεάπολις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for Νέα Πόλις (WH), the more freq. form (LS, s.v.), *Neapolis*, a maritime city of Macedonia: Ac 16<sup>11</sup>.†

Νεεμάν, v.s. Ναιμάν.

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for נָתַת;] *dead*, I. as adj., 1. prop.: Ac 5<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>, Ja 2<sup>26</sup>, Re 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; ὡσεὶ ν., Mt 28<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>26</sup>, Re 1<sup>17</sup>;

of that which is subject to death, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>. 2. Metaph., (a) of persons: Lk 15<sup>24, 32</sup>; of those immersed in worldly cares, Mt 8<sup>22</sup>, Lk 9<sup>60</sup>; of spiritual death, Jo 5<sup>25</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>, Eph 5<sup>14</sup>, Re 3<sup>1</sup>; τ. παραπτώμασιν, Eph 2<sup>1, 5</sup>, Col 2<sup>13</sup>; of the opposite condition, ν. τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6<sup>11</sup>; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἁμαρτία, Ro 7<sup>8</sup>; πίστις, Ja 2<sup>17, 26</sup>; ἔργα, He 6<sup>1 9</sup><sup>14</sup>. II. As subst., νεκρός, ὁ (Hom., al.), chiefly in pl. (οἱ) ν., *the dead*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 12<sup>26</sup>, Lk 20<sup>37</sup>, I Co 15<sup>15</sup>, al.; ἀνάστασις (τ.) νεκρῶν, Mt 22<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>32</sup>, al.; ν. . . ζῶντες, Mt 22<sup>32</sup>, Mk 12<sup>27</sup>, Ac 10<sup>42</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ νεκρῶν, Lk 16<sup>30</sup>; ἐκ ν., Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Lk 24<sup>46</sup>, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 13<sup>34</sup>, Ro 10<sup>7</sup>, al.; πρωτότοκος ἐκ τῶν ν., Col 1<sup>18</sup>; ζωὴ ἐκ ν., Ro 11<sup>15</sup>; constr. praegn., ἐκ ν. ζῶντες, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>.

\*† νεκρώω, ὦ (< νεκρός), *to make dead, put to death*; pass., *to be dead*: hyperbolically, of impotent age, He 11<sup>12</sup>; σῶμα, Ro 4<sup>19</sup>. Trop., of carnal impulses, τὰ μέλη, Col 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† νέκρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< νεκρώω), 1. *a putting to death*. 2. *a state of death, death*: Ro 4<sup>19</sup>, II Co 4<sup>10</sup> (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 94).†

νεομηνία (Att. contr., νουμ-, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< νέος, μῆν), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵיִת;] *new moon*: of the Jewish festival, Col 2<sup>16</sup>.†

νέος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נָעַר (Ge 37<sup>2</sup>, Ex 33<sup>11</sup>, al.), שָׁרֵיִת (Le 23<sup>16</sup>, Nu 28<sup>26</sup>, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for קָטָן, צָעִיר, etc.]; 1. *young, youthful*: Tit 2<sup>4</sup>. 2. *new* (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶ. καινός, Mt 26<sup>29</sup>), Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Mk 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37-39</sup>]; φύραμα (fig.), I Co 5<sup>7</sup>; διαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9<sup>15</sup>), He 12<sup>24</sup>; metaph., ἄνθρωπος (cf. καινὸς ἄ., Eph 2<sup>15</sup>), Col 3<sup>10</sup>. 3. Compar., -ώτερος, -α, -ον, *younger*: Lk 15<sup>12, 13</sup> 22<sup>26</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>; pl., οἱ ν., Ac 5<sup>6</sup> (Rackham, in l.), I Ti 5<sup>11</sup>, Tit 2<sup>6</sup>; opp. to πρεσβύτεροι, I Ti 5<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup>; αἱ ν., I Ti 5<sup>2, 14</sup>. 4. Νέα Πόλις, *Neapolis*: Ac 16<sup>11</sup> (Rec., Νεάπολις, q.v.).

SYN.: καινός, q.v.

νεοσσός, v.s. νοσσός.

νεότης, -ητος, ἡ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נְעוּרִים;] *youth*: Mk 10<sup>20</sup>, Lk 18<sup>21</sup>, Ac 26<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup>.†

νεό-φυτος, -ον (< νέος, φύω), [in LXX: Jb 14<sup>9</sup>, Ps 143 (144)<sup>12</sup>, Is 5<sup>7</sup> (נָטַע), Ps 127 (128)<sup>3</sup> (לִישָׁתִּי)\*;] *newly-planted* (LXX). Metaph., as subst., ὁ ν., *a new convert, neophyte, novice*: I Ti 3<sup>6</sup>.†

Νέρων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Nero*: II Ti *subscr.* (Rec.).†

νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 4<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>\*;] *to nod or beckon*, as a sign: c. dat. pers. et inf., Jo 13<sup>24</sup>, Ac 24<sup>10</sup> (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 17<sup>5</sup> 24<sup>30</sup> 26<sup>64</sup>, Mk 9<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>62</sup>, Lk 9<sup>34, 35</sup> 12<sup>54</sup> 21<sup>37</sup>, Ac 1<sup>9</sup>, I Th 4<sup>17</sup>, Ju 1<sup>2</sup>, Re 1<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>14-16</sup>; of the pillar of cloud in the wilderness (Ex 14<sup>19, 20</sup>, Ps 104<sup>39</sup>, al.): I Co 10<sup>1, 2</sup>.†

Νεφθαλείμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נִפְתָּלִי), *Naphthali*: Mt 4<sup>13, 15</sup> (LXX), Re 7<sup>6</sup>.†



**νέφος**, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **בַּעַן**, **שָׁחַק**, **עָנָן**;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12<sup>1</sup>.†

**νεφρός**, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **כִּלְיָה**, Ex 29<sup>13</sup>, al.; metaph., Ps 7<sup>9</sup>, 15 (16)<sup>7</sup> 25 (26)<sup>2</sup>, Wi 1<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *a kidney*; pl., *the kidneys, reins*; metaph., of the will and affections: *ν. καὶ καρδία* (thoughts), Re 2<sup>23</sup>.†

\* **νεω-κόρος**, -ου, *a temple-keeper*; as honorary title given to a city (v. DB, i, 722 b): Ac 19<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\*† **νεωτερικός**, -ή, -όν (< νεώτερος), [in LXX: III Mac 4<sup>8</sup> \*;] = *νεανικός*, *youthful*, esp. of qualities: *ἐπιθυμία*, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup> (Polyb.).†

**νεώτερος**, v.s. νέος.

**νή**, particle of affirmation employed in oaths, [in LXX: *ν. τ. ὑγίαιαν*, Ge 42<sup>15, 16</sup> (ἡ), \*;] *by*: c. acc., I Co 15<sup>31</sup>.†

**νήθω**, [in LXX for **הָפַךְ**, **שׂוּר** hoph., Ex 26<sup>31</sup> 35<sup>25</sup>, al.]; *to spin*: Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup>.†

\* **νηπιάζω** (< *νήπιος*), (Hippocr., = *νηπιαχέω*, Hom.), *to be a babe*: I Co 14<sup>20</sup>.†

**νήπιος**, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **עוֹלֵל**, also for **פֶּתִי**, etc.]; *infant*; of children and minors: Mt 21<sup>16</sup> (LXX), I Co 13<sup>11</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup> (v. Lft., in l.). Metaph., *childish, unskilled, simple* (Ps 18 (19)<sup>8</sup>, Pr 1<sup>32</sup>, al.): Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ro 2<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>3</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>, I Th 2<sup>7</sup> (WH, for *ἡπιοι*); opp. to τέλειος, He 5<sup>13</sup>; *ν. ἐν Χριστῷ*, I Co 3<sup>1</sup>.†

**Νηρεί** (Rec. -ρί), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **נְרִי**), *Neri*: Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

**Νηρεύς**, -έως, ὁ, *Nereus*: Ro 16<sup>15</sup>.†

† **νησίον**, -ου, τό (dimin. of *νήσος*), = *νησίς* (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27<sup>16</sup>.†

**νήσος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **אִי**]; *an island*: Ac 13<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>1, 7, 9, 11</sup>, Re 1<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>20</sup>.†

**νηστεία**, -ας, ἡ (< *νηστεύω*), [in LXX for **צוֹם**]; *fasting, a fast*; (a) of voluntary abstinence from food: Mt 17<sup>21</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 9<sup>29</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt., om.), Lk 2<sup>37</sup>, Ac 14<sup>23</sup>; of the Day of Atonement, Ac 27<sup>9</sup>; (b) of involuntary abstinence: II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀσιτία, q.v.

**νηστεύω** (< *νήστις*), [in LXX for **צוֹם**]; *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4<sup>2</sup> 6<sup>16-18</sup> 9<sup>14, 15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18-20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>33-35</sup> 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 13<sup>2, 3</sup>.†

**νήστις**, -ιος, ὁ, ἡ (< *νη-*, neg. prefix, + *εἶσθίω*), in cl., chiefly poët., [in LXX: Da LXX 6<sup>18 (19)</sup> (ἡ) \*;] *not eating, fasting*: Mt 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 8<sup>3</sup>.†

\* **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<sup>2, 11</sup>, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\* **νήφω**, *to be sober, abstain from wine*; metaph., of moral alert-

ness, *to be sober, calm, circumspect*: I Th 5<sup>6,8</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>5</sup> (v. Ellic., in l.), I Pe 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-νήφω, and v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω.

Νίγερ, ὁ (Lat. *niger*), *Niger*: Ac 13<sup>1</sup>.†

νίζω, v.s. νίπτω.

Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ, *Nicanor*: Ac 6<sup>5</sup>.†

νικᾶω, -ῶ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)<sup>4</sup> (זכה), Pr 6<sup>25</sup> (מחזק); freq. in IV Mac;] *to conquer, prevail*: absol., of Christ, Re 3<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>; c. inf., ib. 5<sup>5</sup>; of Christians, Re 2<sup>7,11,17,26</sup> 3<sup>5,12,21</sup> 21<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐκ (RV, *come victorious from*), Re 15<sup>2</sup>; as law-term (cl.), Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); c. acc. pers., Lk 11<sup>22</sup>, Re 11<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> ([WH], R, mg., om.); of Christ, Jo 16<sup>33</sup> (τ. κόσμον), Re 17<sup>14</sup>; of Christians, I Jo 4<sup>4</sup>; τ. πονηρόν, I Jo 2<sup>13,14</sup>; αὐτόν (ref. το ὁ κατήγωρ, ib.<sup>10</sup>), Re 12<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, τὸν κόσμον, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>4,5</sup>; τὸ κακόν, Ro 12<sup>21</sup>; pass., μὴ νικῶ ὑπὸ τ. κακοῦ, ib. (cf. ὑπερ-νικᾶω).†

νίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 29<sup>11</sup> (נצח), freq. in I-IV Mac;] *victory*:

I Jo 5<sup>4</sup>.†

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicodemus*: Jo 3<sup>1,4,9</sup> 7<sup>50</sup> 19<sup>39</sup>.†

Νικολαίτης, -ου, ὁ, a *Nicolaitan*: pl., Re 2<sup>6,15</sup>.†

Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicolaus*: Ac 6<sup>5</sup>.†

Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Nicopolis*, prob. the city of that name in Epirus (CGT, in l.): Tit 3<sup>12</sup>.†

† νίκος, -ους, τό, late form of νίκη, [in LXX: La 3<sup>18</sup> (נצח), I Es 3<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 10<sup>38</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>12</sup>; εἰς ν. (instead of εἰς τέλος, Jb 14<sup>20</sup>), II Ki 2<sup>26</sup>, Jb 36<sup>7</sup>, Am 1<sup>11</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Je 3<sup>5</sup>, La 5<sup>20</sup> (נצח, as נ in Syr., = *victory*)\*;] *victory*: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (Is 42<sup>3</sup>, LXX ἀλήθεια), I Co 15<sup>54</sup> (Is 25<sup>8</sup>, Aq., Th.), ib.<sup>55</sup> (Ho 13<sup>14</sup>, LXX δίκη), ib.<sup>57</sup>.†

Νινευείτης (Rec. -εῖτης, L, -ίτης), -ου, ὁ, a *Ninevite*: Mt 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 11<sup>30,32</sup>.†

Νινευί, η (Heb. נִינְוִי), *Nineveh*: Lk 11<sup>32</sup>, Rec.†

\*† νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), a *basin*: Jo 13<sup>5</sup>.†

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for γρη;] *to wash*, usually of a part of the body: c. acc. pers., Jo 13<sup>8</sup>; τ. πόδας, Jo 13<sup>5,6,8,12,14</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>; mid., reflexive, *to wash oneself*: Jo 9<sup>7,11,15</sup>; τ. χεῖρας, Mt 15<sup>2</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3</sup>; τ. πόδας, Jo 13<sup>10</sup>; τ. πρόσωπον, Mt 6<sup>17</sup> (in cl. Att. prose, used only in compounds; cf. ἀπο-νίπτω).†

SYN.: λούω (q.v.), πλύνω.

νοέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for בן, also for שכל hi., etc;] 1. *to perceive with the mind, understand* (for the phrase νοῶν κ. φρονῶν, in wills, v. MM, xvii): absol., Mt 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 8<sup>17</sup>; c. acc., Eph 3<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. instr., τ. καρδιά, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>; pass., Ro 1<sup>20</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mt 15<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>11</sup>, Mk 7<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. et inf., He 11<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to think, consider*: absol., Mt 24<sup>15</sup>, Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Eph 3<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Ti 2<sup>7</sup> (cf. εὖ-, κατα-, μετα-, προ-, ὑπο-νοέω).†

\*\* νόημα, -τος, τό (νοέω), [in LXX: Si 21<sup>11</sup>, Ba 2<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>30</sup>\*;] a



*thought, purpose, design*: II Co 2<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, Phl 4<sup>7</sup>. Meton., of the mind, II Co 3<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* νόθος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4<sup>3</sup> \*;] *a bastard, base born, i.e. born of a slave or concubine*: He 12<sup>8</sup>.†

νομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< νέμω, *to pasture*), [in LXX chiefly for נַחֲמָה, also for נַחֲמָה, etc.]; 1. *a pasture, pasturage*: fig., Jo 10<sup>9</sup>. 2. *a grazing, feeding*; metaph., of a spreading sore, II Ti 2<sup>17</sup> (Polyb.).†

\*\* νομίζω (< νόμος), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Si 29<sup>4</sup>, II Mac 4, IV Mac 8 \*;] 1. *to practise, hold by custom*: Ac 16<sup>13</sup> (Rec., but v. infr.). 2. *to deem, consider, suppose*: Mt 5<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>34</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>, Lk 2<sup>44</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>13, 27</sup> 17<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>, I Co 7<sup>26, 36</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>.†

SYN.: ἡγήομαι, q.v.

\*\* νομικός, -ή, -όν (< νόμος), [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>4</sup> \*;] 1. *relating to law*: μάχαι, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. *learned in the law*; as subst., ὁ ν. (EV, *lawyer*): Mt 22<sup>35</sup>, Lk 10<sup>25</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>; pl., Lk 7<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>45, 46, 52</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> (cf. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, q.v.

\*\* νομίμως, adv. (< νόμιμος, *conformable to law*), [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>18</sup> \*;] *rightly, lawfully*: I Ti 1<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>5</sup>.†

νόμισμα, -τος, τό (< νομίζω), [in LXX: II Es 8<sup>36</sup> (תַּרְ), Ne 7<sup>71</sup> R (תַּרְמֹן), I Mac 15<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. *that which is established by usage, a custom*. 2. *The current coin of a state*: Mt 22<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† νομο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*: Lk 5<sup>17</sup>, Ac 5<sup>34</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>7</sup> (NT and eccl. only; cf. νομοδείκτης, -διδάκτης, Plut.).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, q.v.

\*\* νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>23</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>16</sup> \*;] *legislation, lawgiving*: Ro 9<sup>4</sup>.†

νομοθετέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יָרָה hi.]; 1. *intrans., to make laws*; pass., *to be furnished with laws*: He 7<sup>11</sup>. 2. *Trans., to ordain by law, enact*: pass., He 8<sup>6</sup>.†

νομο-θέτης, -ου, ὁ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 9<sup>20</sup> \*;] *a law-giver*: Ja 4<sup>12</sup>.†

νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< νέμω, *to deal out, distribute*), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹרָה, also for הַקָּדָשׁ, 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 3<sup>27</sup> 5<sup>13b</sup>; pl., of divine laws, He 8<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>; ὁ ν. τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>; (τ.) ἐλευθερίας, Ja 1<sup>25</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>; βασιλικός (Hort., in l.; Deiss., LAE, 367<sub>3</sub>), Ja 2<sup>8</sup>. 2. *Of a force or influence impelling to action*: Ro 7<sup>21, 23a, 25</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>. 3. *Of the Mosaic law*: Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Lk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>, Ro 2<sup>15</sup>, I Co 9<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>8</sup>, He 7<sup>19</sup>, al.; ν. Μωυσέως, Lk 2<sup>22</sup>, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>, Ac 15<sup>5</sup>, al.; κυρίου, Lk 2<sup>39</sup>; κατὰ τὸν ν., Ac 22<sup>12</sup>, He 7<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>. 3. *Anarthrous* (Bl., § 46, 8; ICC on Ro 2<sup>12, 13</sup>), νόμος, (a) *of law in general*: Ro 2<sup>12, 14b</sup> 3<sup>20, 21</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; (b) *of the Mosaic law in its quality as law*: Ro 2<sup>14a</sup> 5<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Ga 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; οἱ ἐκ ν., Ro 4<sup>14</sup>; ὑπὸ νόμον, I Co 9<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>5</sup>; ν. πράσσειν (πληροῦν), Ro 2<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>. 4. *Of Christian teaching*: ν. πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>27</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>. 5. *By meton., of the*

books which contain the law; (a) of the Pentateuch: Mt 12<sup>5</sup>, Jo 14<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ ν. καὶ οἱ προφῆται, Mt 5<sup>17</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, al.; ὁ ν. καὶ προφῆται κ. ψαλμοί, Lk 24<sup>44</sup>; (b) of the OT Scriptures in general (as Heb. תּוֹרָה): Jo 10<sup>34</sup> 12<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>25</sup>, I Co 14<sup>21</sup>, al.

νόος, v.s. νοῦς.

\*\* νοσέω, -ῶ (< νόσος), [in LXX (metaph.): Wi 17<sup>8</sup> \*;] *to be sick*: metaph., of mental ailment, seq. περί, I Ti 6<sup>4</sup> (cf. Plat., *Mor.*, 546 d).†

\* νόσημα, -τος, τό (< νοσέω), *sickness*: Jo 5<sup>[4].†</sup>

νόσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for חֲלִי, etc.]; *disease, sickness*: Mt 4<sup>23, 24</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> (Aq.) 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>21</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

νοσσιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< νοσσιός), late form of cl., νεοσσιά, [in LXX chiefly for קֶן;] 1. *a nest* of birds. 2. *a brood* of young birds: Lk 13<sup>34</sup>.†

νοσσίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of νοσσιός, q.v., [in LXX: Ps 83 (84)<sup>3</sup> (אֶפְרָיִם) \*;] *a young bird*: Mt 23<sup>37</sup>.†

νοσσιός (νεοσσιός, Rec., as in cl. Att. -τός; Phryn. rejects the dissyl. form), -οῦ, ὁ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for בֵּן;] *a young bird*: Lk 2<sup>24</sup> (LXX).†

νοσφίζω (< νόσφι, *apart, aside*), [in LXX: Jos 7<sup>1</sup> (לָקַח), II Mac 4<sup>32</sup> \*;] 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 2<sup>10</sup> (for ex. in π., v. MM, xvii); seq. ἀπό, Ac 5<sup>2, 3</sup>.†

νότος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָנַב, also for דָּרוֹם, תִּימָן and קָדְמָן;] 1. prop., *the south wind*: Lk 12<sup>55</sup>, Ac 27<sup>13</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>. 2. *South*: Lk 13<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>13</sup>. 3. *the South*, as a region (cf. נֶגֶב): Mt 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>.†

\*\* νουθεσία, -ας ἡ (< νουθετέω), = cl. νουθέτησις; [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>6</sup> \*;] *admonition*: I Co 10<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>10</sup> (Aristoph., Diod., al.).†

νουθετέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς, τίθημι, hence, *put in mind*), [in LXX: I Ki 3<sup>13</sup> (בְּהָה pi.), Jb 8 (יִסַּר pi., בֵּין), Wi 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>2, 26</sup> \*;] *to admonish, exhort*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20<sup>31</sup>, Ro 15<sup>14</sup>, I Co 4<sup>14</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>, I Th 5<sup>12, 14</sup>, II Th 3<sup>15</sup>.†

νουμηγία, v.s. νεομηγία.

\* νουνεχῶς, adv. (< νοῦς, ἔχω), *sensibly, discreetly*: Mk 12<sup>34</sup>.†

νοῦς (contr. from νόος), ὁ, gen., dat., νοός, νοῖ (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 7<sup>23</sup>): Lk 24<sup>45</sup>, Ro 1<sup>28</sup> 7<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>17, 23</sup>, Phl 4<sup>7</sup>, II Th 2<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>15</sup>, Re 13<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>; v. τ. σαρκός (ICC, in l.), Col 2<sup>18</sup>; opp. to σάρξ, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; to πνεῦμα, I Co 14<sup>14, 15</sup>; to γλῶσσα, ib. <sup>19</sup>.



2. By meton., of an act of mind, *a mind, thought, purpose*: Ro 11<sup>34</sup> = I Co 2<sup>16</sup> (LXX), I Co 1<sup>10</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. πνεῦμα.

Νύμφα (Rec., R, txt., Νυμφᾶς, q.v.), -ης, ἡ, *Nympha* (v. M, Pr., 48): Col 4<sup>15</sup>, WH, R, mg.†

Νυμφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (WH, R, mg., Νύμφα, q.v.), *Nymphas*: Col 4<sup>15</sup>, R, txt. (cf. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

νύμφη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נָשִׂיא;] 1. cl., *a bride, young wife, young woman*: Mt 25<sup>1</sup>, WH, mg., Jo 3<sup>29</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup> 21<sup>2,9</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>.

2. As freq. in LXX (Ge 38<sup>11</sup>, al., for נָשִׂיא; (a) *bride*; (b) *daughter-in-law*) and in MGr. (νύμφη, νύφη), *a daughter-in-law*: Mt 10<sup>35</sup>, Lk 12<sup>53</sup>.†

νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ (< νύμφη), [in LXX for יָתֵד;] *a bridegroom*: Mt 9<sup>15</sup> 25<sup>1,5,6,10</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19,20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>34,35</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, 3<sup>29</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup>.†

\*†† νυμφών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< νύμφη), [in LXX: To 6<sup>13,16</sup> \*;] *the bride-chamber* (Heb. הַפֶּתַח, LXX, παστός, Ps 18 (19)<sup>5</sup>, Jl 2<sup>16</sup>): Mt 22<sup>10</sup> (WH; γάμος, RV); οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ ν. (cf. cl. νυμφαγωγός, νυμφευτής), *the bridegroom's friends who have charge of the nuptial arrangements*: Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>34</sup>.†

νῦν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for הַעַתָּה;] 1. prop., of time, *now*, i.e. at the present time: as opp. to past, Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, II Co 7<sup>9</sup>, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, al.; opp. to fut., Jo 12<sup>27</sup>, Ro 11<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. art., ὁ (ἡ, τὸ) ν. et subst., *the present*: Ro 3<sup>26</sup>, Ga 4<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה), Lk 1<sup>48</sup>, Ac 18<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἄχρι τοῦ ν., Ro 8<sup>22</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>; ἕως τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה עַד), Mt 24<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>19</sup>; τὰ ν., *as regards the present*, Ac 5<sup>38</sup>; c. pret., *just now, but now*, Mt 26<sup>65</sup>, Jo 11<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>; c. fut., *now, presently*, Jo 12<sup>31</sup>, Ac 20<sup>22</sup>; so c. praes., *presently, forthwith*, Jo 12<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>; καὶ ν., Jo 11<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἀλλὰ ν., Lk 22<sup>36</sup>; ἔτι ν., I Co 3<sup>2</sup>; τότε (πότε) . . . ν. (δέ), Ro 6<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>30</sup>; ν. ἤδη, I Jo 4<sup>3</sup>; ν. οὖν, Ac 10<sup>33</sup>, 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 11<sup>39</sup>; καὶ ν., Ac 3<sup>17</sup>, II Th 2<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup>; id. seq. δεῦρο, Ac 7<sup>34</sup>; ν. δέ, Jo 8<sup>40</sup> 9<sup>41</sup> 15<sup>22,24</sup>, 18<sup>36</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, al. (cf. WM, 579<sub>n</sub>).

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 24<sup>13</sup>, Ro 15<sup>23,25</sup>, I Co 13<sup>13</sup>, II Co 8<sup>11,22</sup>, Phm 9, 11; c. pf., Ro 3<sup>21</sup>; c. pret., Ro 6<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> (WH, mg.) 7<sup>6</sup>, Eph 2<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>; ἡ ν. ἀπολογία, Ac 22<sup>1</sup>. 2. Of logical sequence (not so in cl.): Ro 7<sup>17</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup> (νῦν, WH) 12<sup>18</sup> (νῦν, WH, txt.) 15<sup>20</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> (νῦν, WH, txt.), ib. 9<sup>26</sup> (cf. WM, 24, 579<sub>n</sub>).†

νύξ, gen. νυκτός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לַיְלִיָּה;] *night*: Mt 12<sup>40</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Jo 13<sup>30</sup>, al.; gen. temp. (of the time within which something

happens; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), *νυκτός*, *by night*, Mt 2<sup>14</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, I Th 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; *ν. κ. ἡμέρας*, Mk 5<sup>5</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, al.; *ἡμέρας κ. ν.*, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup>, al.; *μέσης ν.*, Mt 25<sup>6</sup>; dat., *νυκτί*, in ans. to the question, "when?" (rare in cl.; Hdt., Soph.), *ταύτη τ. ν.*, Lk 12<sup>20</sup>, al.; *ἐκείνη*, Ac 12<sup>6</sup>; *ἐπιούσῃ*, Ac 23<sup>11</sup>; acc. durat. (Bl., § 34, 8; Kühner<sup>3</sup>, III, 314 b), *ν. κ. ἡμέραν*, Lk 2<sup>37</sup>, Ac 20<sup>31</sup>; *τ. νύκτας*, Lk 21<sup>37</sup>; *διὰ νυκτός* (= cl. *νυκτός*; Bl., § 42, 1; 46, 7), Ac 5<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>31</sup>; *δι' ὄλης ν.*, Lk 5<sup>5</sup>; *κατὰ μέσον τῆς ν.* (Bl., § 47, 6), Ac 27<sup>27</sup>. Metaph.: Jo 9<sup>4</sup>, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>5</sup>.

\*\* *νύσσω* (Att. -ττω), [in LXX: Si 22<sup>19</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to pierce*: *τ. πλευρὰν λόγχῃ*, Jo 19<sup>34</sup>, [Mt 27<sup>49</sup>], WH.†

*νυστάζω* (cf. *νεύω*), [in LXX for נָוַם, etc;] *to nod in sleep, fall asleep*: Mt 25<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., of negligence or delay, *ἡ ἀπώλεια αὐτῶν οὐ νυστάζει* (cf. Ps 120 (121)<sup>4</sup>, Is 5<sup>27</sup>): II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† *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 11<sup>25</sup> (pl., *Or. Sib.*, 8, 203).†

*Νῶε* (as LXX, FlJ, who also gives *Νῶεος*, *Νῶχος*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֹחַ), *Noah*: Mt 24<sup>37, 38</sup>, Lk 3<sup>36</sup> 17<sup>26, 27</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

*νωθρός*, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>29</sup> (שִׁשְׁתִּי), Si 4<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>\*;] *sluggish, slothful*: He 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> (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 נֶחֱפָ, also for עֲרָךְ, מִתְנִיָּב;] *the back*: Ro 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

### Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξῖ, τό, indecl., *Xi, x*, the fourteenth letter. As a numeral, ξ' = 60, ξ, = 60,000.

\*\* *ξενία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Si 29<sup>27</sup> B<sup>1</sup>\*;] *hospitality, entertainment*: Phm 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. ICC, in l., but v. infr.). By meton., *a place of entertainment, a lodging-place*: Ac 28<sup>23</sup>, and so perh. Phm 2<sup>2</sup> (Lft., in l., *Phl.*, p. 9; but v. supr., and cf. MM, xvii).†

\*\* *ξενίζω* (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Si 29<sup>25</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>3</sup>\*;] 1. *to receive as a guest, entertain*: c. acc. pers., Ac 10<sup>23</sup> 28<sup>7</sup>, He 13<sup>2</sup>; pass., Ac 10<sup>6, 18, 32</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.), *to surprise, astonish* by strangeness: Ac 17<sup>20</sup>; pass., I Pe 4<sup>4, 12</sup>.†

\* *ξενοδοχέω*, late Gk. for -κέω (< *ξένος*, *δέχομαι*), *to entertain strangers*: I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>.†

*ξένος*, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for נִכְרִי;] (a) *foreign, alien*: *δαιμόνια*, Ac 17<sup>18</sup>; *διδασχαιί*, He 13<sup>9</sup>; (b) c. gen. rei, *strange to, estranged from, ignorant of*: Eph 2<sup>12</sup>; (c) *strange, unusual*: I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>. As subst., ὁ ξ., (a) *a foreigner, stranger*: Mt 25<sup>35, 38, 43, 44</sup> 27<sup>7</sup>, Ac 17<sup>21</sup>, III Jo 5<sup>5</sup>; *ξένοι κ. πάροικοι* (opp. τὸ συμπολίται, οἰκείοι), Eph 2<sup>19</sup>; ξ. καὶ παρεπί-



δημοί, He 11<sup>13</sup>; (b) one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality; (a) *the guest*; (β) *the host* (= ξενοδόκος, Hom., *Il.*, xv, 532): Ro 16<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*+ ξέστης, -ου, ὁ (a Sicilian corruption of Lat. *sextarius*), [in Al.: Le 14<sup>10</sup> (ξῆ, LXX κοτύλη)\*;] 1. *a sextarius* (about a pint). 2. In NT, *a pitcher* of wood or stone: Mk 7<sup>4</sup>.†

ξηραίνω (< ξηρός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַב;] *to dry up, parch, wither*: c. acc., τ. χόρτον, Ja 1<sup>11</sup>; pass., *to become or be dry or withered*: of plants, Mt 13<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>19,20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>20,21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>6</sup>, Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>24</sup>; of ripened crops, Re 14<sup>15</sup>; of liquids, Mk 5<sup>29</sup>, Re 16<sup>12</sup>; of members of the body, *to waste away*, Mk 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. III Ki 13<sup>4</sup>) 9<sup>18</sup>.†

ξηρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַב, its parts and derivatives, also for הֶרְבֵּה, etc.]; *dry*: metaph. (of a sinner), ξύλον ξ., Lk 23<sup>31</sup>; of members of the body shrunken by disease, *withered*: Jo 5<sup>3</sup>; of the hand, Mt 12<sup>10</sup>, Mk 3<sup>3</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6,8</sup>; of the dry land, ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ, cf. Ge 1<sup>9,10</sup>, Jh 1<sup>9</sup>, al.): Mt 23<sup>15</sup>; γῆ, He 11<sup>29</sup>.†

ξύλινος, -η, -ον (ξύλον), [in LXX chiefly for עֵץ;] *wooden*: II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup> (cf. Ep. Je 4<sup>ff.</sup>).†

ξύλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עֵץ;] 1. *wood*: I Co 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>. 2. *a piece of wood*, hence, anything made of wood, as, (a) *a cudgel, staff*: pl., Mt 26<sup>47,55</sup>, Mk 14<sup>43,48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>52</sup>; (b) *stocks*, for confining the feet (Jb 33<sup>11</sup>, סָדָה): Ac 16<sup>24</sup>; (c) a beam to which malefactors were bound (late Gk.), in LXX, of a gibbet (De 21<sup>22,23</sup>), in NT, of the Cross: Ac 5<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>, Ga 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>24</sup>. 3. In late writers (v. MM, xvii), *a tree* (Ge 1<sup>29</sup>, Is 14<sup>8</sup>, al.): Lk 23<sup>31</sup>; ξ. τῆς ζωῆς, Re 2<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>2,14,19</sup>.†

ξυράω, -ῶ, late form of ξυρέω (q.v.): I Co 11<sup>6</sup> (ξυράσθαι, Rec. and Edd., but v.s. ξύρω).†

ξυρέω, -ῶ (< ξυρόν, *a razor*), [in LXX (also -άω) chiefly for הִלַּח pi., pu.]; (no ex. of pres. -έω), *to shave*: pass. and mid., *to shave oneself, have oneself shaved*, aor., Ac 21<sup>24</sup>; pf. (Att.), I Co 11<sup>5</sup>.†

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 11<sup>6</sup>.†

## 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 17<sup>28</sup> (quoted from the poet Aratus). 2. Distributive, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: I Co 7<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>22</sup>; pl., Ac 14<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>32</sup>, Phl 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δέ, Mt 16<sup>14</sup>, Jo 7<sup>12</sup>; οἱ μὲν . . . ὁ

δέ, He 7<sup>21, 23</sup>. 3. In narration (without ὁ μὲν preceding), ὁ δέ, *but he*: Mt 2<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 8<sup>21</sup>, Jo 9<sup>38</sup>, 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 8<sup>20</sup>, al.; to an individual as representing a class, ὁ ἐργάτης, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>; c. nom. = voc. in addresses, Mt 11<sup>26</sup>, Jo 19<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>1</sup>, al.; to things which pertain to one, ἡ χεὶρ, *his hand*, Mk 3<sup>1</sup>; 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, σοῦ, etc.; c. poss. pron., ἐμός, σός, etc.; c. adj. between the art. and the noun, ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος, Mt 12<sup>35</sup>; the noun foll. by adj., both c. art., ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός, Jo 10<sup>11</sup> (on ὁ ὄχλος πολὺς, Jo 12<sup>9</sup>, v. M, *Pr.*, 84); before adjectival phrases, ἡ κατ' ἐκλογὴν πρόθεσις, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>. 3. To other parts of speech used as substantives; (a) neuter adjectives: τ. ἀγαθόν, etc.; (b) cardinal numerals: ὁ εἷς, οἱ δύο, etc.; (c) participles: ὁ Βαπτίζων (= ὁ Βαπτιστής, Mt 14<sup>2</sup>), Mk 6<sup>14</sup>; πᾶς ὁ, c. ptep., *every one who*, etc.; (d) adverbs: τὸ πέραν, τὰ νῦν, ὁ ἔσω ἄνθρωπος; (e) infinitives: nom., τὸ θελεῖν, Ro 7<sup>18</sup>, al.; gen., τοῦ, after adjectives, ἀξιὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι, I Co 16<sup>4</sup>; verbs, ἔλαχεν τοῦ θυμιάσαι, Lk 1<sup>9</sup>; and freq. in a final sense, ἐξήλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν, Mt 13<sup>3</sup> (on the artic. inf., v. Bl., § 71). 4. In the neut. to sentences, phrases or single words treated as a quotation: τὸ Ἐὶ δύνῃ, Mk 9<sup>23</sup>; τὸ ἔτι ἅπαξ, He 12<sup>27</sup>; τὸ ἀνέβη, Eph 4<sup>9</sup>, al. 5. To prepositional phrases: οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας, He 13<sup>24</sup>; οἱ ἐκ νόμου, Ro 4<sup>14</sup>; neut. acc. absol., in adverbial phrases, τὸ κατ' ἡμέραν, *daily*, Lk 11<sup>3</sup>; τὸ κατὰ σάρκα, *as regards the flesh*, Ro 9<sup>5</sup>. 6. To nouns in the genitive, denoting kinship, association, etc.: ὁ τοῦ, *the son of* (unless context indicates a different relationship), Mt 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, *the things that pertain to God*, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>; τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης, Ro 14<sup>19</sup> (cf. M, *Pr.*, 81 ff.; Bl., §§ 46, 47).

ὀγδοήκοντα, *eighty*: Lk 2<sup>37</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>.†

ὀγδοος, -η, -ον, *the eighth*: Lk 1<sup>59</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 17<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>; *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 5<sup>27</sup>): II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ὄγκος, -ου, ὁ, *bulk, mass*; metaph., *an encumbrance*: He 12<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: βάρος, *a weight*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

ὄδε, ἧδε, 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 (= ταύτῃ), Lk 10<sup>39</sup>; neut. pl., τάδε (λέγει), referring to words which follow (so in Att., and v. MM, xvii): Ac 21<sup>11</sup>, Re 2<sup>1, 8, 12, 18</sup> 3<sup>1, 7, 14</sup>; εἰς τῆδε τ. πόλιν (= Att. τῇ καὶ τῇ, Plat., *Legg.*, iv, 721 b), *such and such a city*, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>.†

ὁδεύω (< ὁδός), [in LXX: III Ki 6<sup>12</sup> A (metaph., ἦλη), To 6<sup>5</sup>, Wi 5<sup>7</sup> (fig.) \*;] *to travel, journey*: Lk 10<sup>33</sup> (cf. δι-, συν-οδεύω).†

ὁδηγέω, -ῶ (< ὁδηγός), [in LXX chiefly for ἡγη, also for ἡγη hi., ἡγη hi., etc.]; *to lead on one's way, to guide*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>14</sup>,



Lk 6<sup>39</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, Re 7<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., to guide, instruct, teach: Ac 8<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἰς τ. ἀλήθειαν (ἐν τ. ἀ., WH, mg.), Jo 16<sup>13</sup> (cf. Ps 24 (25)<sup>5</sup>).†

\*\*\*† ὁδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX: II Es 8<sup>1</sup>, Wi 7<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>3</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>15</sup> \*;] a leader on the way, a guide: Ac 1<sup>16</sup>. Fig., ὁ. τυφλῶν, Ro 2<sup>19</sup>; pl., Mt 15<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>16, 24</sup>.†

\* ὁδοιπορέω, -ῶ (< ὁδοιπόρος, a traveller, Ge 37<sup>25</sup>, al.), to travel, journey: Ac 10<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* ὁδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>5</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>41</sup> \*;] a journey: Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, II Co 11<sup>26</sup>.†

ὁδο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 30<sup>12</sup>, Ps 67 (68)<sup>4</sup> (סלל) 77 (78)<sup>50</sup> (פלא pi.) 79 (80)<sup>9</sup>, Is 62<sup>10</sup> (פנה pi.) \*;] to make a road or path: Mk 2<sup>23</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for דֶּרֶךְ;] 1. a way, path, road: Mt 2<sup>12</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Lk 3<sup>5</sup>, al.; κατὰ τὴν ὁ., Lk 10<sup>4</sup>, al.; παρὰ τὴν ὁ., Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers. (subj.), τὴν ὁ. ἐτοιμάζειν (fig.), Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; c. gen. term. (obj.), ἐθνῶν, Mt 10<sup>5</sup>; τ. ἀγίων (fig.), He 9<sup>8</sup>; acc., ὁδόν, with force of prep. (like Heb. דֶּרֶךְ; Bl., § 34, 8; 35, 5), ὁ.

θαλάσσης, Mt 4<sup>15</sup> (LXX). 2. A traveller's way, journey: ἐν τ. ὁ., Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>, al.; ἐξ ὁ., Lk 11<sup>6</sup>; εἰς ὁ., Mt 10<sup>10</sup>; τ. ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>; ὁ. ἡμέρας, Lk 2<sup>44</sup>; ὁδὸν ποιεῖν (= cl., ὁ. ποιεῖσθαι; v. Field, Notes, 25), to make one's way, i.e. proceed on one's journey, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>. 3. Metaph. (cl.; but esp. freq. in Heb.; v. Cremer, 442 ff.), of a course of conduct, a way of thinking or acting: Ac 14<sup>16</sup>, I Co 4<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>31</sup>, Ja 1<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>; τοῦ Καίην, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. Βαλαάμ, II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; εἰρήνης, Ro 3<sup>17</sup>; ζῴης, Ac 2<sup>28</sup>; ἡ ὁ. ἡ ἀπάγουσα εἰς τ. ζωὴν (Dalman, Words, 160), Mt 7<sup>14</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Mt 21<sup>32</sup>; σωτηρίας, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>; αἱ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, Re 15<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ho 14<sup>9</sup>, Ps 94 (95)<sup>10</sup>, Si 39<sup>24</sup>, al.); ἡ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (the way approved by God), Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Lk 20<sup>21</sup>; id., of the Christian religion, Ac 18<sup>26</sup>; so, absol., ἡ ὁ., Ac 9<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>9, 23</sup> 24<sup>22</sup>; of Christ as the means of approach to God, Jo 14<sup>6</sup>. 4. Ellipsis of ὁ.: ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5<sup>19</sup>; ἐκείνης, ib. 19<sup>4</sup> (v. Bl., § 36, 13; 44, 1).

ὁδοῦς, -όντος, ὁ, [in LXX for שֵׁן;] a tooth: Mt 5<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>18</sup>, Ac 7<sup>54</sup>; pl., Re 9<sup>8</sup>; ὁ βρυγγμὸς (q.v.) τ. ὁδόντων, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>42, 50</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>51</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 13<sup>28</sup>.†

ὁδυνάω, -ῶ (< ὁδύνη), [in LXX: Za 9<sup>5</sup> (היל), 12<sup>10</sup> (מרר hi.), La 1<sup>13</sup> (היה), Wi 14<sup>24</sup>, al.;] to cause pain or suffering; pass. and mid., to suffer pain, be tormented or greatly distressed: Lk 2<sup>48</sup> 16<sup>24, 25</sup> (ὁδυνᾶσαι, v. M, Pr., 53 f.); seq. ἐπί, Ac 20<sup>38</sup>.†

ὁδύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for יָבֹן, מַר, etc. (26 words in all);] pain, distress, of body or mind: Ro 9<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

ὁδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδύρομαι, to lament), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)<sup>15</sup> (תִּמְרוּרִים), II Mac 11<sup>6</sup> \*;] lamentation, mourning: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX), II Co 7<sup>7</sup>.†

῾Οζείας (Rec. ῾Οζίας), -ου, ὁ (Heb. **עֲזַיָּהוּ**), *Uzziah*: Mt 1<sup>8,9</sup>.†

῾Οζίας, v.s. ῾Οζείας.

ὀζίζω, [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>14</sup> (10) (**בַּאֲשׁ**)\*;] *to smell* (i.e. emit a smell): Jo 11<sup>39</sup>.†

ὀθεν, adv., *whence*; (a) of direction or source: Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>, Ac 14<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>; = ἐκείθεν ὀπου, Mt 25<sup>24,26</sup> (cf. Thuc., i, 89, 3); ὀ. γινώσκουμεν, 1 Jo 2<sup>18</sup>; (b) of cause, *whence, wherefore*: Mt 14<sup>7</sup>, Ac 26<sup>19</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>.†

\* ὀθόνη, -ης, ἡ (of Semitic origin, cf. Heb. **אַטְוִיָּה**, *yarn*); 1. *fine linen* (Hom., al.). 2. Later, *a sheet or sail*: Ac 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>.†

ὀθόνιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὀθόνη, q.v.), [in LXX: Jg 14<sup>13</sup> (**קָדִיךְ**), Ho 2<sup>5</sup> (7), 9<sup>(11)</sup> (**תִּשְׁפָּ**)\*;] *a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth*: Lk 24<sup>12</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 19<sup>40</sup> 20<sup>5,6,7</sup>.†

οἶδα, (from same root as εἶδον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **עָדַע**]; 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 25<sup>13</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>4</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>72</sup>, Jo 1<sup>31</sup>, Ac 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; τ. θεόν, 1 Th 4<sup>5</sup>, Tit 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Lk 4<sup>41</sup>, al.; seq. ὄτι, Mt 9<sup>6</sup>, Lk 20<sup>21</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, Ro 2<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, al.; seq. quaest. indir., Mt 26<sup>70</sup>, Jo 9<sup>21</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; c. inf., *to know how* (cl.), Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 11<sup>13</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>4</sup>, al.; in unique sense of *respect, appreciate*: 1 Th 5<sup>12</sup> (but v. also ICC on 1 Th 4<sup>4</sup>).

SYN.: v.s. γινώσκω.

οἰκιακός, v.s. οἰκιακός.

οἰκέιος, -α, -ον (< οἶκος), [in LXX for **בַּיִת**, **בְּיָר**, etc.; in Is 58<sup>7</sup>, οἰ. τοῦ σπέρματος for **בְּבֵר**;] *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*: 1 Ti 5<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. pers., *of the family of*: metaph., τ. θεοῦ, Eph 2<sup>19</sup>; τ. πίστεως (Lft., in l.), Ga 6<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: συγγενής, ἴδιος (v. Cremer, 446; Deiss., BS, 123).

\*† οἰκετεία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκέτης), *a household* (of servants): Mt 24<sup>45</sup>.†

οἰκέτης, -ου, ὁ (< οἰκέω), [in LXX for **עֶבֶד**;] *a house-servant*: Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, Ro 14<sup>4</sup>; pl., Ac 10<sup>7</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>18</sup>. (In Plat., Hdt., Si 4<sup>30</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, the pl. includes all the inmates of the house, the *familia*, οἰκετεία.)†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

οἰκέω, -ῶ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly for **יָשַׁב**;] (a) trans., *to inhabit*: c. acc., 1 Ti 6<sup>16</sup>; (b) intrans., *to dwell*: seq. μετά (of married life), 1 Co 7<sup>12,13</sup>; metaph., seq. ἐν: ἀγατόν, Ro 7<sup>18</sup>; ἀμαρτία, ib. 20; πνεῦμα θεοῦ, Ro 8<sup>9,11</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. ἐν-, κατ-, ἐν-κατ-, παρ-, περι-, συν-οικέω).†

οἴκημα, -τος, τό (< οἰκέω), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>24</sup> (**בַּיִת**), To 2<sup>4</sup>, Wi 13<sup>15</sup>\*;] *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 12<sup>7</sup>.†



\*\* οἰκητήριον, -ου, τό (< οἰκητήρ = οἰκήτωρ, *an inhabitant*), [in LXX : II Mac 11<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>15</sup> \*;] *a habitation* : Ju 6; trop., II Co 5<sup>2</sup>.†

οἰκία, -ας, ἡ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for בֵּית;] *a house, dwelling* : Mt 2<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>24-27</sup>, Mk 1<sup>29</sup>, al.; ἐν οἰκίᾳ (= cl. κατ' οἰκίαν), *at home*, Lk 8<sup>27</sup>; εἰς οἶ., II Jo 1<sup>0</sup>; οἶ., c. gen. pers., usually has the art. (Mt 8<sup>14</sup>, al., but cf. οἶκος and v. Bl., § 46, 9); ἡ οἶ. τ. πατρός μου, Jo 14<sup>2</sup>. Metaph., (a) of the body as the dwelling of the soul : II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; (b) of property (as בֵּית, Ge 45<sup>18</sup>, LXX, τ. ὑπάρχοντα; III Ki 13<sup>8</sup>, LXX, οἶκος) = οἶκος (q.v.) : Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>; (c) of the inmates of the dwelling, *the household* : Mt 12<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. pers., Jo 4<sup>53</sup>, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>.

SYN. : οἶκος, which in Attic law denoted the whole *estate*, οἰκία, the *dwelling* only. In cl. poets οἶκος has also the latter sense, but not in prose, except in metaph. usage, where it signifies both *property* and *household*. The foregoing distinction is not, however, consistently maintained in late Greek; cf. MM, ii, xvii, and v. Thayer, s.v. οἰκία.

\*† οἰκιακός (in Plut., al., -ιακός), ἡ, ὄν (< οἰκία), = οἰκείος, *belonging to the household, one's own* : Mt 10<sup>36</sup>; opp. to οἰκοδεσπότης, ib. 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† οἰκο-δεσποτέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδεσπότης), *to rule a household* : I Ti 5<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† οἰκο-δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος, δεσπότης), *the master of a house, a householder* : Mt 10<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, Mk 14<sup>14</sup>, Lk 12<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>; ἄνθρωπος οἶ., Mt 13<sup>52</sup> 20<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>; pleonast., οἶ. τ. οἰκίας, Lk 22<sup>11</sup> (v. Bl., § 81, 4).†

οἰκοδομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδόμος), [in LXX chiefly for בנה;] *to build a house, to build* : absol., Lk 11<sup>48</sup> 14<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>28</sup>; οἱ οἰκοδομοῦντες, *the builders* (as Ps 117 (118)<sup>22</sup>, הַבְּנִיִּים), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX);

ἐτ' ἀλλότριον θεμέλιον οἶ., proverb., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ga 2<sup>18</sup>; πύργον, Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 14<sup>28</sup>; ἀποθήκας, Lk 12<sup>18</sup>; ναόν, Mk 14<sup>58</sup>; pass., Jo 2<sup>20</sup>; οἰκία, Lk 6<sup>48</sup>; c. acc. rei seq. dat. pers. (cf. Ge 8<sup>20</sup>, Ez 16<sup>24</sup>), Lk 7<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>47, 49</sup>; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 7<sup>24, 26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>; πόλιν ἐπ' ὄρους, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>; of rebuilding, or restoring, Mt 23<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>61</sup> 27<sup>40</sup>, Mk 15<sup>29</sup>, Lk 11<sup>47</sup>. Metaph., τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Mt 16<sup>18</sup>; of the growth of Christian character (cf. בנה, in Ps 27 (28)<sup>5</sup>, Je 24<sup>6</sup>, al.), *to build up* (AV, *edify*) : absol., Ac 20<sup>32</sup>, I Co 8<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Co 14<sup>4</sup>, I Th 5<sup>11</sup>; pass., Ac 9<sup>31</sup>, I Co 14<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; of blameworthy action (AV, *embolden*), I Co 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-, συν-οικοδομέω).†

† οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< οἶκος, + δέμω, *to build*), [in LXX : I Ch 29<sup>1</sup> A (בִּירָה), Ez 17<sup>17</sup> 40<sup>2</sup> (בנה, מְבַנֶּה), Si 22<sup>16</sup> 40<sup>19</sup>, al.;] = cl. οἰκοδομία (q.v.), -δόμησις (Thuc., Plat.), 1. the act of *building*; in NT always metaph., *building up, edifying* : Ro 14<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, I Co 14<sup>26</sup>, II Co 10<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>29</sup>; c. gen. obj., I Co 14<sup>12</sup>, II Co 12<sup>19</sup>, Eph 4<sup>12, 16</sup>; λαλεῖν, λαβεῖν, οἶ., I Co 14<sup>3, 5</sup>. 2. = οἰκοδόμημα, *a building* : Mt 24<sup>1</sup>, Mk 13<sup>1, 2</sup>; metaph., I Co 3<sup>9</sup>, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>.†

\* οἰκοδομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκοδομέω), the act of *building* : metaph., I Ti 1<sup>4</sup> (BE for οἰκονομία, q.v.).†

οἰκο-δόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + δέμω, *to build*), [in LXX for בנה, etc. ;] *a builder* : Ac 4<sup>11</sup>.†

οἰκονομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκονόμος), [in LXX: Ps 111 (112)<sup>5</sup> (בּוֹלַּ pilp.), II Mac 3<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to manage as house-steward, be a steward*: absol., Lk 16<sup>2</sup>; hence, generally (v.s. οἰκονομία), *to manage, regulate, arrange* (cl., II Mac, l.c., III Mac 3<sup>2</sup> R).†

οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκονομέω), [in LXX: Is 22<sup>19, 21</sup> (מִשְׁלָה, מִצָּב)\*;]

1. prop. (Plat., Arist.), *the office of οἰκονόμος, stewardship*: Lk 16<sup>2-4</sup>.  
2. In later writers (Plut., al.; v. AR on Eph 1<sup>10</sup>; MM, xviii), generally, *administration, dispensation*: I Co 9<sup>17</sup>, Eph 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>2, 9</sup>, Col 1<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>4</sup>.†

οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + νέμω, *to manage*), [in LXX chiefly for עַל-הַבַּיִת;] 1. prop., *the manager of a household or estate, a house- or land-steward* (usually a slave or freedman): Lk 12<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>1, 3, 8</sup>, I Co 4<sup>2</sup>, Ga 4<sup>2</sup>; ὁ οἶ. τ. πόλεως (RV, *treasurer*; cf. I Es 4<sup>49</sup>), Ro 16<sup>23</sup>. 2. Metaph. (in wider sense; cf. οἰκονομία), *an administrator, a steward*: of Christian ministers, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>, Tit 1<sup>7</sup>; of Christians generally, I Pe 4<sup>10</sup>.†

οἶκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בַּיִת, also for הַיְכָל, אֹהֶל, etc.];

1. prop., *a house, dwelling*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>16</sup>; c. gen. poss., Mt 9<sup>6, 7</sup>, Mk 2<sup>11</sup>, Lk 1<sup>23</sup>, al.; c. gen. attrib., ἐμπορίου, Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; προσευχῆς, Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, al.; of a sanctuary (Hdt., Eur.): οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, of the tabernacle, Mt 12<sup>4</sup>, al.; the temple, Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, al.; metaph. of a city: Mt 23<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>35</sup>; of the body, Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>; of Christians, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐν οἶ. (M, Pr., 81 f.), *at home*, Mk 2<sup>1</sup>, I Co 11<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>; so κατ' οἶκον, Ac 2<sup>46</sup> 5<sup>42</sup>; οἶ εἰς (= οἶ ἐν; v.s. εἰς) τ. οἶ., Lk 7<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>6</sup>; κατ' οἴκους, *from house to house*, Ac 8<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>; εἰς (κατ') οἶκον, c. gen. (Bl., § 46, 9), Mk 8<sup>3</sup>, Lk 14<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>5</sup>, al. 2. By meton., *a house, household, family*: Lk 10<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>, I Co 1<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>4, 5</sup>, al.; of the Church, ὁ οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, He 3<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>17</sup>; of descendants, οἶ. Ἰσραήλ (Δαυεῖδ, Ἰακώβ; Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 10<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>27, 33</sup>, al. (cf. Ex 6<sup>14</sup>, I Ki 2<sup>30</sup>, al.).

SYN.: v.s. οἰκία.

οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ (fem. pres. pass. ptep. of οἰκέω; sc. γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהַבֵּל, אֶרֶץ;] *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 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 11<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>5</sup>; by meton., of its inhabitants: Ac 17<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>; (c) in LXX (Ps 22 (23)<sup>1</sup> 70 (71)<sup>8</sup>, al.) and NT, also of the whole inhabited world: Mt 24<sup>14</sup>, Lk 4<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, Ro 10<sup>18</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>; by meton. (ut supr.), Ac 17<sup>31</sup>, Re 12<sup>9</sup>; (d) of the Messianic age, ἡ οἶ. ἡ μέλλουσα = ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μέλλων: He 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† οἰκουργός, -όν (< οἶκος + root of ἔργον), *working at home*: Tit 2<sup>5</sup> (Rec. οἰκουρός, q.v.).†

\* οἶκ-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 2<sup>5</sup>, Rec. (v. Field, Notes, 220 ff.; CGT, in l., and cf. οἰκουργός).†

οἰκτεῖρω (< οἶκτος, *pity*), [in LXX for פִּי, חַנּוּן, etc.]; *to pity, have compassion on*: c. acc pers., Ro 9<sup>15</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: ἐλεέω, q.v.



οἰκτιρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< οἰκτεῖρω), [in LXX, usually in pl., chiefly for **סחך**;] *compassion, pity*: σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, *a heart of compassion*, Col 3<sup>12</sup>; in pl. (as LXX for Heb. **רַחֲמִים**), οἱ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>; ὁ πατὴρ τῶν οἰ., II Co 1<sup>3</sup>; σπλάγχνα κ. οἰ., Phl 2<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: ἔλεος, q.v.

οἰκτίρων, -ον (< οἰκτεῖρω), in cl. poët. for ἐλεήμων (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **סחך**;] *merciful*: Lk 6<sup>36</sup>, Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†

οἶμαι, v.s. οἶομαι.

οἶνο-πότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶνος + πότης, *a drinker*), poët. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 23<sup>20</sup> (**יַיִן סֹבֵב**)\*;] *a wine-drinker, wine-bibber*: Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup>.†

οἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יַיִן**, also for **שִׁירוֹת**, etc.;] *wine*: Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Jo 2<sup>3</sup>, al.; οἶνω προσέχειν, I Ti 3<sup>8</sup>; δουλοῦσθαι, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., Re 14<sup>8, 10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>. By meton. for ἄμπελος, Re 6<sup>6</sup>.

\* οἶνοφλυγία, -ας, ἡ (< φλύω, *to bubble up, overflow*), cf. -γέω, De 21<sup>20</sup>; *drunkenness, debauchery*: I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

οἶομαι, οἶμαι, [in LXX for **הִנֵּה**, Ge 37<sup>7</sup>, al.;] *to suppose, expect, imagine*: c. acc. et inf., Jo 21<sup>25</sup>; c. inf., Phl 1<sup>17</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ja 1<sup>7</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἠγέομαι.

οἶος, -α, -ον, relat. pron., qualitative (related to ὅς as *qualis to qui*), *what sort or manner of, such as*, in NT usually without its correl. τοιοῦτος: Mt 24<sup>21</sup>, Mk 9<sup>3</sup>, II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, I Th 1<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 16<sup>18</sup>; seq. τοιοῦτος, I Co 15<sup>48</sup>, II Co 10<sup>11</sup>; id. redundant, Mk 13<sup>19</sup>; τ. αὐτὸν . . . οἶον, Phl 1<sup>30</sup>; οὐχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι, elliptically, *but it is not as though* (RV), Ro 9<sup>6</sup>.†

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω, p. 499.

ὀκνέω, -ῶ (< ὀκνος, *shrinking, hesitation*), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>16</sup> (**נִצַּח** ni.), Jg 18<sup>9</sup> (**לִצַּח** ni.), To 12<sup>6, 13</sup>, Jth 12<sup>13</sup>, Si 7<sup>35</sup>, IV Mac 14<sup>4</sup>\*;] *to shrink* from doing, *hesitate* to do (Hom., Thuc., al.); hence, *to delay*: c. inf., Ac 9<sup>38</sup> (cf. Nu, l.e., and v. MM, xviii).†

ὀκνηρός, -ά, -όν (< ὀκνέω), [in LXX for **לִצַּח**, Pr 6<sup>6, 9</sup> al.;] *shrinking, hesitating, timid*: c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 2), Ro 12<sup>11</sup>; hence, *slothful*: Mt 25<sup>26</sup>. Of things, *that which causes shrinking, irksome*: Phl 3<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ὀκταήμερος, -ον (< ὀκτώ, ἡμέρα), *of the eighth day, eight days old*: c. dat. ref., περιτομῇ ὁ., Phl 3<sup>5</sup> (words of this class denote *duration*, cf. τεταρταῖος).†

ὀκτώ, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., *eight*: Lk 2<sup>21</sup>, Jo 5<sup>5</sup>, al.

ὀλεθρεύω, v.s. ὀλοθρεύω.

ὀλέθριος, -ον (also -α, -ον, as in Wi, l.e.), [in LXX: III Ki 21 (20)<sup>42</sup> (**רַחֵם**), Wi 18<sup>15</sup>\*;] *destructive, deadly*: δίκην, II Th 1<sup>9</sup>, L, txt. (for ὀλεθρος, q.v.).†

ὄλεθρος, -ον (< ὄλλυμι, *to destroy*), [in LXX for תִּשׁ, תִּשֹׁ, etc.:] *ruin, destruction, death*: I Th 5<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; αἰώνιος, II Th 1<sup>9</sup> (L, txt., ὀλέθριος, q.v.); εἰς ὃ. τῆς σαρκός, for physical discipline, to destroy carnal lusts, I Co 5<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† ὀλιγοπιστία, -ας, ἡ, *little faith or trust*: Mt 17<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† ὀλιγό-πιστος, -ον, *of little faith or trust*: Mt 6<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>.†

ὀλίγος, -η, -ον (on οὐχ ὀλ., v. infr.), [in LXX chiefly for זָעַר;] of number, quantity, size, *few, little, small, slight*: Mt 9<sup>37</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>48</sup> (sc. πληγὰς, opp. to πολλάς), I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>, He 12<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>; οὐκ ὀ. (in the best uncials written οὐχ ὀ.; v. WH, *App.*, 143; M, *Pr.*, 44; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 126 f.), Ac 12<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>28</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> (c. gen. part.) 17<sup>4, 12</sup> 19<sup>23, 24</sup> 27<sup>20</sup>; pl., absol., Mt 7<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., RV, om.) 22<sup>14</sup>, Lk 13<sup>23</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>. Neut. sing. (τὸ ὀ.: Lk 7<sup>47</sup>, II Co 8<sup>15</sup>; πρὸς ὀλίγον, I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; ἐν ὀ., Ac 26<sup>28, 29</sup> (*with little effort*; v. Page, in l.); id., *in brief*, Eph 3<sup>3</sup>; adverbially, ὀλίγον, of time, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>, Re 17<sup>10</sup>; of space, Mk 1<sup>10</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup>; pl., ὀλίγα, Lk 10<sup>12</sup>, Re 2<sup>14</sup>; ἐπ' ὀλίγα, Mt 25<sup>21, 23</sup>; δι' ὀλίγων, *in few words, briefly*, I Pe 5<sup>12</sup> (cf. Plat., *Legg.*, vi, 778 c).†

† ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον [in LXX: Is 35<sup>4</sup> (רַחַי ni.), etc.:] *faint-hearted*. I Th 5<sup>14</sup>.†

ὀλιγορέω, -ῶ (< ὀλίγος + ὄρα, *care*), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>11</sup> (מַס) \*;] *to esteem lightly, think little of*: c. gen., He 12<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* ὀλίγως, adv. (< ὀλίγος), [in Aq.: Is 10<sup>7</sup> \*;] *a little, almost, all but*: II Pe 2<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† ὀλοθρευτής (Rec. ὀλ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< ὀλοθρεύω), *a destroyer*: I Co 10<sup>10</sup> (not elsewhere).†

† ὀλοθρεύω (< ὄλεθρος), late (Alex.) form of ὀλεθρεύω (cf. MGr., ξολοθρεύω), [in LXX for תַּרַח, תַּחַח hi., etc.:] *to destroy*: He 11<sup>28</sup> (cf. ἐξ-ολοθρεύω).†

† ὀλοκαύτωμα, -τος, τό (< ὄλος, καίω), [in LXX chiefly for הֶעָז;] *a whole burnt offering*: Mk 12<sup>33</sup>, He 10<sup>6, 8</sup> (LXX) (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 113 f.).†

SYN.: v.s. θυσία.

† ὀλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀλόκληρος), [in LXX: Is 1<sup>6</sup> (הִתְמַ) \*;] *completeness, soundness*: Ac 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ὀλό-κληρος, -ον (< ὄλος, κληῖρος, i.e. *with all that has fallen by lot*), [in LXX: Le 23<sup>15</sup>, Ez 15<sup>5</sup> (הִתְמַ), De 27<sup>6</sup>, Jos 9<sup>2</sup> (8<sup>31</sup>) (הִתְמַ), Za 11<sup>16</sup> (בְּנַ ni.), Wi 15<sup>3</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>47</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>17</sup> \*;] *complete, entire*; in NT in ethical sense (as Wi, IV Mac, ll. c.), I Th 5<sup>23</sup>; ὁ. καὶ τέλειος, Ja 1<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: ὀλοτελής (q.v.), τέλειος (Tr., *Syn.*, § xxii).

ὀλολύζω (onomatop.), [in LXX chiefly for הִלִּי hi.;] (in Hom., of women crying to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving), *to cry aloud*: Ja 5<sup>1</sup>.†



ὅλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּל**;] of persons and things, *whole, entire, complete*; 1. of indefinite ideas, c. subst. anarth.: Lk 5<sup>5</sup>, Ac 11<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>30</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup>; ὅλον ἄνθρωπον (*an entire man*; v. Field, *Notes*, 93), Jo 7<sup>23</sup>; ὅλη Ἱερουσαλήμ (= *πάσα Ἰ.*, Mt 2<sup>3</sup>; v. Bl., § 47, 9), Ac 21<sup>31</sup>. 2. Definite, c. art.; (a) preceding subst.: Mt 4<sup>23,24</sup>, Lk 8<sup>39</sup>, I Co 12<sup>17</sup>, al.; (b) following subst.: Mk 1<sup>33</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>, Jo 4<sup>53</sup>, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>, al.; (c) between art. and subst., where subst. is an abstract noun (Plat., al.). 3. Attached to adj. or verb: Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>, Jo 9<sup>34</sup>, al.; adverbially, δι' ὅλου (MM, xviii), Jo 19<sup>23</sup>.

\*† ὀλοτελής, -ές (< ὅλος, τέλος), *complete, perfect*: I Th 5<sup>23</sup>.†

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<sup>15</sup>.†

ὄλυνθος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: Ca 2<sup>13</sup> (**הַצֵּבֶה**)\*;] *an unripe fig*, which grows in winter and usually falls off in the spring: Re 6<sup>13</sup>.†

ὄλωσ, adv. (< ὅλος), *altogether, assuredly, actually* (c. neg., at all): Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, I Co 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>.†

ὄμβρος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: De 32<sup>2</sup> (**רֵיחַ**), Wi 16<sup>16</sup>, al.;] *a storm of rain, a shower*: Lk 12<sup>54</sup>.†

† ὀμείρομαι (Rec. ὀμ-, v. WH, *App.*, 151), = cl. *ἰμείρομαι* (but prob. with different derivation, v. Bl., § 6, 4; Zorell, s.v.), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>21</sup> (**הַכַּח** pi.)\*;] *to desire earnestly, yearn after*: I Th 2<sup>8</sup>.†

ὀμιλέω, -ῶ (< ὄμιλος), [in LXX: Pr 5<sup>19</sup> (**רוּחַ** pi.), al.;] *to be in company with, consort with*; hence, *to converse with*: Ac 20<sup>11</sup>; c. dat., Ac 24<sup>26</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Lk 24<sup>14,15</sup>.†

ὀμιλία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄμιλος), [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>10</sup> (**הַקָּה**), al.;] *company, association*: I Co 15<sup>33</sup>.†

\*\* ὄμιλος, -ου, ὄ, [in Aq.: I Ki 19<sup>20</sup>\*;] *a crowd, throng*: Re 18<sup>17</sup>, Rec.†

ὀμίχλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **לַמִּטְיָה**, etc.;] *a mist*: II Pe 2<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: νέφος, νεφέλη, both thicker than ὄ.

ὄμμα, -τος, τό, in cl. chiefly poët.; [in LXX for **עַיִן** (Pr<sub>5</sub>, Wi<sub>2</sub>, iv Mac<sub>3</sub>)\*;] *an eye*: pl., Mt 20<sup>34</sup>, Mk 8<sup>23</sup>.†

ὀμνύω (so Hdt. and some Att. writers) and ὀμνυμι (so generally in Att. prose and always in Trag.; Mk 14<sup>71</sup>, -ύναι), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁבַע** ni.;] *to swear, affirm by oath*: Mt 26<sup>74</sup>, Mk 14<sup>71</sup>, He 7<sup>21</sup>; seq. εἰ (q.v), He 3<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 6<sup>23</sup>; id. c. inf., He 3<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὄρκω, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>; ὄ. ὄρκον πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (cl.), Lk 1<sup>73</sup>; c. acc. (of that by which one swears; cl., v. MM, xviii), Ja 5<sup>12</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen. (LXX; Bl., § 34, 1), He 6<sup>13,16</sup>; seq. ἐν (εἰς), as in Heb. (Bl., § 39, 4), Mt 5<sup>34,36</sup> 23<sup>16,18,20-22</sup>, Re 10<sup>6</sup> (Bl., § 70, 3).†

ὁμοθυμαδόν (< ὁμός, θυμός), [in LXX for יחד, יחדו (freq. in Jb), Wi 10<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>5,12</sup>, al.;] *with one mind, with one accord*: Ac 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>46</sup> 4<sup>24</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>57</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>29</sup>, Ro 15<sup>6</sup> (Hatch, *Essays*, 63 f., argues that the un-cl. sense *together*, which is found in Jb 3<sup>18</sup> 38<sup>33</sup>, Nu 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 18<sup>5,12</sup> (but not 10<sup>20</sup>), al., should be attached to the NT instances, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 96; MM, xviii).†

\*† ὁμοιάζω (< ὅμοιος), *to be like*: Mt 23<sup>27</sup> (L, Tr., txt., WH, mg.) 26<sup>73</sup> (WH, mg.) (not found elsewhere. Cf. παρ-ομοιάζω.)†

\*\* ὁμοιοπαθής, -ές (< ὅμοιος, πάσχω), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>3</sup>, iv Mac 12<sup>13\*</sup>;] *of like feelings or affections*: c. dat., Ac 14<sup>15</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>.†

ὅμοιος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX for כְּמוֹ, etc.;] *like, resembling, such as, the same as*: c. dat., of form or appearance, Jo 9<sup>9</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R, but v. infr.) ib. 15 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6,7</sup> 9<sup>7,10</sup> (Bl., § 37, 6<sub>2</sub>) ib. 19 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>2,11</sup>; ὁράσει, Re 4<sup>3</sup>; of nature, condition, ability, etc., Mt 22<sup>39</sup>, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, i Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, Re 13<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>11,18</sup>; of comparison in parables, Mt 13<sup>31 ff.</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>, Lk 13<sup>18,19,21</sup>; of thinking, acting, etc., Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>52</sup>, Lk 6<sup>47-49</sup> 7<sup>31,32</sup> (T, c. gen.; Bl., § 36, 11) 12<sup>36</sup>, Jo 8<sup>55</sup>, Ju 7; c. acc., Re 1<sup>13</sup> (WH, txt.; Swete, Hort, in l.) 14<sup>14</sup>.†

ὁμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὅμοιος), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>11,12</sup> (מִין), Wi 14<sup>19</sup>, iv Mac 15<sup>4\*</sup>;] *likeness*: καθ' ὁμοιότητα, *in like manner*, He 4<sup>15</sup>; id. c. gen. (MM, xviii), *after the likeness (of)*, He 7<sup>15</sup>.†

ὁμοιόω, -ῶ (< ὅμοιος), [in LXX chiefly for דָּמָה;] 1. *to make like*, c. gen. et dat.; pass., *to be made or become like*: Mt 6<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>24</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>, Ac 14<sup>11</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup>; seq. ὡς (cf. Ez 32<sup>2</sup>, Heb.), Ro 9<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to liken, compare*: c. dat., acc., Mt 11<sup>16</sup>, Lk 7<sup>31</sup> 13<sup>18,20</sup>; πῶς ὁμοιώσωμεν, Mk 4<sup>30</sup>; pass., Mt 7<sup>24,26</sup> (cf. ἀφ-ομοιόω).†

ὁμοίωμα, -τος, τό (< ὁμοιόω), [in LXX for דְּמוּת, תְּבַנִּית, תְּמוּנָה, etc.;] *that which is made like something*; (a) concrete, *an image, likeness* (Ps 105 (106)<sup>20</sup>, Ez 1<sup>5</sup>, i Mac 3<sup>48</sup>, al.): Re 9<sup>7</sup>; (b) abstract, *likeness, resemblance*: Ro 5<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>3</sup>, Phl 2<sup>7</sup>; ἐν ὁ. εἰκόνας, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>.†

SYN.: εἰκόν (q.v.), ὁμοίωσις.

ὁμοίως (< ὅμοιος), adv., *likewise, in like manner, equally*: Mt 22<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 10<sup>37</sup>, al.; c. dat., Mt 22<sup>39</sup>, Lk 6<sup>31</sup>; ὁ. καί, Mt 22<sup>26</sup>, Mk 15<sup>31</sup>, al.; ὁ. καθὼς, Lk 17<sup>28</sup>; καθὼς . . . ὁ., Lk 6<sup>31</sup>; ὁ. μέντοι καί, Ju 8.

ὁμοίωσις, -εως, ἡ (ὁμοιόω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּמוּת, Ps 57 (58)<sup>4</sup>, al.;] 1. *a making like, becoming like* (Plat.). 2. *likeness*: Ja 3<sup>9</sup> (LXX).†  
SYN.: v.s. ὁμοίωμα, and cf. Tr., Syn., § xv.

ὁμολογέω, -ῶ (< ὁμόλογος, of one mind: Da LXX Su 60\*), [in LXX: Jb 40<sup>9(14)</sup> (הִיד hi.), Je 51 (44)<sup>25</sup> (נִדַּר), al.;] 1. *to speak the same language* (Hdt.). 2. *to agree with* (Hdt., Plat., al.). 3. *to agree, confess, acknowledge* (Plat., al.): absol., Jo 1<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>42</sup>; pass., Ro 10<sup>10</sup>; seq. ὄτι, ib., He 11<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 23<sup>8</sup>, i Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Ac 24<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. cogn., i Ti 6<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., i Jo 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>; id. seq. pred. acc. (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), Jo 9<sup>22</sup>, Ro 10<sup>9</sup>, i Jo 4<sup>2,15</sup>, ii Jo 7; c. inf. (M, Pr., 229), Tit 1<sup>16</sup>; c. dat. pers. seq. ὄτι, Mt 7<sup>23</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.



(M, *Pr.*, 104; Bl., § 41, 2), Mt 10<sup>32</sup>, Lk 12<sup>8</sup>. 4. *to agree, promise*: τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>; c. inf. obj. (Bl., § 61, 3), Mt 14<sup>7</sup>. 5. = ἐξομολογέω, *to praise*: He 13<sup>15</sup> (Westc., in l.). (Cf. ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, ἐξομολογέω.) †

ὁμολογία, -ας, ἡ (<ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: De 12<sup>6,17</sup>, Am 4<sup>5</sup>, Ez 46<sup>12</sup> (הַבְּרִי), Le 22<sup>18</sup>, Je 51 (44)<sup>25</sup> (רְבִי), 1 Es 9<sup>8\*</sup>;] 1. in cl., *an agreement, assent, compact* (in π., of a contract; Deis<sup>3</sup>, BS, 249). 2. *confession* (prob. always in an objective sense): II Co 9<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>12,13</sup>, He 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>. †

\*\*ὁμολογουμένως, adv. (<ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>1\*</sup>;] 1. *as agreed, conformably with*. 2. *confessedly, by common consent*: I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>. †

\*ὁμότεχνος, -ον (<ὁμός, τέχνη), *practising the same craft, of the same trade*: Ac 18<sup>3</sup>. †

ὁμοῦ, adv. (<ὁμός), *together*; (a) prop., of place: Jo 21<sup>2</sup>, Ac 2<sup>1</sup>; (b) without idea of place: Jo 4<sup>36</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>. †

ὁμῶ, v.s. ὁμνύω.

\*ὁμόφρων, -ον (<ὁμός, φρήν), = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, of one mind*: I Pe 3<sup>8</sup>. †

ὄμως, adv. (<ὁμός), *yet*: ὁ. μέντοι, *but yet, nevertheless*, Jo 12<sup>42</sup>; by hyperbaton, out of its proper position, I Co 14<sup>7</sup>, Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (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 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>12,13,19,22</sup> 27<sup>19</sup>. †

\*ὄνάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄνος), *a young ass*: Jo 12<sup>14</sup>. †

ὀνειδίζω (<ὀνειδος), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְפָּה pi.;] *to reproach, upbraid*: absol., Ja 1<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers. (in cl. more freq. c. dat. pers.; Bl., § 34, 2; WM, 278), Mt 5<sup>11</sup>, Mk 15<sup>32,34</sup>, WH, mg., Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ro 15<sup>3</sup> (LXX); τ. πόλεις, Mt 11<sup>20</sup>; pass., I Ti 4<sup>10</sup>, WH, mg., I Pe 4<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 16<sup>14</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27<sup>44</sup>. †

†ὀνειδισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (ὀνειδίζω), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְפָּה;] *a reproach*: Ro 15<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>33</sup>; εἰς ὁ. ἐμπροσθεῖν, I Ti 3<sup>7</sup>; ὁ ὁ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, He 11<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>. †

ὀνειδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for הַרְפָּה, also for בְּלִמָּה, etc.;] 1. *reproach, censure, blame*. 2. *matter of reproach, disgrace*: Lk 1<sup>25</sup>. †

ὀνήσιμος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *profitable*, <ὄνησις, *profit*), *Onesimus*: Col 4<sup>9</sup>, Phm 1<sup>0</sup> (a common name among slaves; v. MM, iii, xviii). †

ὀνησίφορος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *bringing advantage*), *Onesiphorus*: II Ti 1<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>. †

\*†ὀνικός, -ή, -όν (<ὄνος), *of or for an ass*: μύλος ὁ., Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup> (elsewhere only in π.; v. MM, xviii). †

\*\*ὀνίγημι, [in LXX: To 3<sup>8</sup>, Si 30<sup>2\*</sup>;] *to profit, benefit, help*; mid., *to have profit, derive benefit*: optat. (M, *Pr.*, 195), c. gen., Phm 2<sup>0</sup>. †

ὄνομα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁם;] 1. in general, *the name* by which a person or thing is called: Mt 10<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>16</sup>, Lk 1<sup>63</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>,

al.; ἄνθρωπος (etc.), ᾧ (οὖ) ὁ. (τ. ὁ.), sc. ἦν or ἐστίν (Bl., § 30, 3), Mk 14<sup>32</sup>, Lk 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; with same ellipsis, καὶ τ. ὁ. αὐτοῦ (ὁ. αὐτῶ), Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Jo 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; ὀνόματι, seq. nom. prop., Mt 27<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Ac 5<sup>1</sup>, al.; acc. absol. (Bl., § 34, 7), τοῦνομα (= τ. ὄνομα), Mt 27<sup>57</sup>; ὁ. μοι (sc. ἐστίν; cf. Hom., *Od.*, ix, 366), Mk 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. Lk 8<sup>30</sup>); ἔχειν ὁ., Re 9<sup>11</sup>; καλεῖν (ἐπιτιθέσθαι) ὁ. (Bl., § 33, 1), Mt 1<sup>21</sup>, Mk 3<sup>16</sup>; τ. ὁ. ἐν (τ.) βίβλῳ ζωῆς (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 121), Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 13<sup>8</sup>, cf. Lk 10<sup>20</sup> (ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς); ὁ. βλασφημίας, Re 13<sup>1</sup>; the name as opp. to the reality, Re 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. Hdt., vii, 138); as a title: Eph 1<sup>21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>9, 10</sup> (Lft., in l.). 2. By a usage similar to that with ref. to Heb. **שׁוּב** (Lft., *Notes*, 106 f.), but also common in Hellenistic (M, *Pr.*, 100; Bl., § 39, 4; Deiss, *BS*, 146 f., 196 f.; *LAE*, 123<sub>4</sub>), of all that the name implies, of rank, authority, character, etc.: of acting on one's authority or in his behalf, ἐν (εἰς) ὁ., c. gen. pers. (v. reff. supr.), Mt 10<sup>41</sup> 21<sup>9</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>, Mk 11<sup>9</sup>, Lk 13<sup>35</sup>, Jo 5<sup>43</sup>, Ac 8<sup>16</sup>, I Co 1<sup>13</sup>; of the name Christian, I Pe 4<sup>16</sup>; esp. of the name of God as expressing the divine attributes: ἀγαξέειν (ἅγιον) τὸ ὁ. (τ. Πατρός, Κυρίου), Mt 6<sup>9</sup>, Lk 14<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>; ψάλλειν (ὁμολογεῖν) τῷ ὁ., Ro 15<sup>9</sup>, He 13<sup>15</sup>; δοξάζειν (φανερῶν, φοβεῖσθαι) τὸ ὁ., Jo 12<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>6, 26</sup>, Re 11<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; βλασφημεῖν, Ro 2<sup>24</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>1</sup>, Re 13<sup>6</sup>; similarly, of the name of Christ: τ. καλὸν ὁ., Ja 2<sup>7</sup> (Deiss., *LAE*, 276); πιστεῦειν τῷ ὁ., I Jo 3<sup>23</sup>; π. εἰς τ. ὁ. (Bl., § 39, 4), Jo 11<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>18</sup>; ὀνομάζειν τὸ ὁ., II Ti 2<sup>19</sup>; κρατεῖν, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; οὐκ ἀρνεῖσθαι, Re 3<sup>8</sup>; ἐν τ. ὁ. (v. reff. supr.), Mk 9<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>[17]</sup>, Lk 10<sup>17</sup>, Jo 14<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>23, 24</sup> 20<sup>31</sup>, Ac 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Eph 5<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>14</sup>, al.; εἰς τ. ὁ. συνάγεσθαι, Mt 18<sup>20</sup>; ἔνεκεν τοῦ ὁ., Mt 19<sup>29</sup>; διὰ τὸ ὁ., Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, al.; διὰ τοῦ ὁ., I Co 1<sup>10</sup>; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ὁ., Ac 9<sup>16</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; id. absol., Ac 5<sup>41</sup>, III Jo 7; πρὸς τὸ ὁ., Ac 26<sup>9</sup>. 3. *cause, ground, reason* (in cl., usually in bad sense, *pretext*): Mk 9<sup>41</sup> (Swete, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 305 f.). 4. In late Greek (Deiss., *BS.*, 196 f.), *an individual, a person*: Ac 1<sup>15</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>13</sup>.

ὀνομάζω (< ὄνομα), [in LXX for **זכר**, **נקב**, **קרא**;] 1. *to name, mention, or address by name*: Ac 19<sup>13</sup>; pass., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, Eph 1<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>; of the use of the Divine name in praise and worship, II Ti 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX, Nu 16<sup>26</sup>; cf. Is 52<sup>11</sup>, Am 6<sup>10</sup>). 2. *to name, call, give a name to*: Mk 3<sup>14</sup> (T, R, txt. om.), Lk 6<sup>13, 14</sup>; pass., I Co 5<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἐξ (cl.), Eph 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. ἐπ-ονομάζω).†

ὄνος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **חמור**, also for **חנות**, etc.]; *an ass*: Mt 21<sup>2, 5</sup> (LXX), Lk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (LXX); ὁ, Lk 13<sup>15</sup>; ἡ, Mt 21<sup>7</sup>.†

ὄντως, adv. (< ὄν, ptep. of εἰμί, *sum*), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>37</sup> (**אמת**), Je 3<sup>23</sup> (**אמת**), 10<sup>19</sup> (**אמת**), III Ki 12<sup>24</sup>, Wi 17<sup>14</sup> \*;] *really, actually, truly*: Mk 11<sup>32</sup>, Lk 23<sup>47</sup> 24<sup>34</sup>, Jo 8<sup>36</sup>, I Co 14<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>21</sup>; ἡ ὁ. ζωῆ, I Ti 6<sup>19</sup>; ἡ ὁ. χίρα, ib. 5<sup>3, 5, 16</sup>.†

ὄξος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ὄξύς), [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>3</sup>, Ru 2<sup>14</sup>, Ps 68 (69)<sup>21</sup>, Pr 25<sup>20</sup> (**חמץ**) \*;] *sour wine* (*posca, vin-de-pays*), the ordinary drink of labourers and common soldiers: Mt 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 23<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29, 30</sup>.†

ὄξύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Ps 56 (57)<sup>4</sup>, al. (**חם**), Am 2<sup>15</sup> (**קל**),



Is 5<sup>28</sup> (שָׁרֵץ), etc.]; 1. *sharp*: Re 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>14, 17, 18</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>. 2. Of motion, *swift*: Ro 3<sup>15</sup> (LXX ταχινός).†

ὄπή, -ῆς, ῆ, [in LXX for הַר, הַנֶּחֱל, etc.]; *an opening, a hole*: Ja 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. Ex 33<sup>22</sup>), He 11<sup>38</sup> (cf. Ob 3).†

ὀπισθεν, adv. of place, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרָי;] *behind, after*: Mt 9<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>27</sup>, Lk 8<sup>44</sup>, Re 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>. As prep. c. gen.: Mt 15<sup>23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, Re 1<sup>10</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ὀπίσω, adv. of place and time, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרָי and cogn. forms;] 1. prop., as in cl., adv., (a) of time (not in NT); (b) of place, *back, behind, after*: Mt 24<sup>18</sup>, Lk 7<sup>38</sup>; τὰ ὀ., Phl 3<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τὰ ὀ., Mk 13<sup>16</sup>, Lk 9<sup>62</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>66</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>14</sup>. 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 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup> Jo 1<sup>15, 27, 30</sup>; (b) of place, *behind, after*: Mt 4<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>23, 24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>17, 20</sup> 8<sup>33, 34</sup>, Lk 9<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>14</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup>, Ju 7, Re 1<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>; in constr. praegn. (v. Swete on Re, l.c.), Jo 12<sup>19</sup>, Ac 5<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>30</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 13<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* ὀπλιζῶ (< ὀπλον), [in Sm.: Je 52<sup>25</sup> \*;] *to make ready, equip*; of soldiers, *to arm*. Mid., *to arm oneself*; fig., εἰνοιαν: I Pe 4<sup>1</sup> (cf. θράσος ὀ., Soph., *Elec.*, 995), (cf. καθ-οπλιζῶ).†

ὄπλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for מִקְנֵה, צִנִּיָּה, etc.]; 1. *a tool, implement, instrument*: ὄπλα ἀδικίας (opp. to ὁ δίκαιοσύνης), Ro 6<sup>13</sup>. 2. Freq., in pl., *arms, weapons*: Jo 18<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>4</sup>; metaph., τ. φωτός, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 6<sup>7</sup>.†

ὀποίος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX: Ca 5<sup>10</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>37</sup> \*;] *of what sort*: I Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, Ja 1<sup>24</sup>; τοιοῦτος ὀ., *such as*, Ac 26<sup>29</sup>.†

ὀπότε, *when*: Lk 6<sup>3</sup>, Rec. (WH, R, ὄτε).†

ὀπου, adv. of place, correlat. of ποῦ (q.v.), *where*. I. Prop., of place, 1. *where*; (a) in relative sentences, c. indic: Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Mk 2<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>5, 15</sup> 5<sup>40</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>62</sup> 7<sup>34, 36</sup> 11<sup>32</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>, Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; after nouns of place, for relat. prepositional phrase (ἐν ᾧ, etc.), Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>57</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>55</sup> 9<sup>48</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33</sup>, Jo 1<sup>28</sup> 4<sup>20, 46</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 7<sup>42</sup> 10<sup>40</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>1, 20</sup> 19<sup>18, 20, 41</sup> 20<sup>12</sup>, Ac 17<sup>1</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐκεῖ, Mt 6<sup>21</sup>, Lk 12<sup>34</sup> 17<sup>37</sup>, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>; id. pleonast. (= Heb. אֵשׁ . . . אֵשׁ; Aram. תַּמָּן . . . דָּ; cf. Ge 13<sup>3</sup>), ὀ. . . ἐκεῖ, Re 12<sup>6, 14</sup>; ὀ. . . ἐπ' αὐτῶν, ib. 17<sup>9</sup>; ὀ. ἅν, *wherever* (M, *Pr.*, 168), c. impf. indic., Mk 6<sup>56</sup>; c. pres. subj., Mt 24<sup>28</sup>; ὀ. εἰάν, ib. 26<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>9, 14a</sup>; (b) in quaest. indir., c. aor. subj.: Mk 14<sup>14b</sup>, Lk 22<sup>11</sup>. 2. In late writers (sometimes also in cl.; Bl., § 25, 2), with verbs of motion, = ὀποι, *whither*: c. indic., Jo 8<sup>21, 22</sup> 13<sup>33, 36</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>, He 6<sup>20</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; ὀ. ἅν, *whithersoever*, c. pres. ind., Re 14<sup>4</sup>; subj., Lk 9<sup>57</sup>; ὀ. εἰάν, Mt 8<sup>19</sup>. II. Without strict local sense, 1. of time or condition: Col 3<sup>11</sup>, He 9<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>. 2. Of cause or reason (AV, *whereas*): I Co 3<sup>3</sup>.†

† ὀπτάνω, [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>8</sup> (רָאָה ni.), To 12<sup>19</sup>\*;] late present as from ὤφθην (= ὀρίω); mid., ὀπτάνομαι, *to allow oneself to be seen, to appear*: c. dat., Ac 1<sup>3</sup>. (For exx. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 79, 252<sub>5</sub>; MM, ii, xviii.) †

† ὀπτασία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀπτάζομαι, Nu 14<sup>14</sup>\* = ὀπτάνομαι), later form of ὄψις, [in LXX: Ma 3<sup>2</sup> (רָאָה ni.), Da τη 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>1, 7, 8, 16</sup> (מְרָאָה, מְרָאָה; LXX, ὄραμα, -σις), Es 4<sup>7</sup>, Si 43<sup>2, 16</sup>\*;] 1. *an appearing, coming into view* (Ma, Es, Si, ll. c.). 2. *a vision*: Lk 1<sup>22</sup>, 24<sup>23</sup>, Ac 26<sup>19</sup>, II Co 12<sup>1</sup> (Da, ll. c., also in MGr.). †

ὀπτός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 12<sup>8, 9</sup> (צָלִי)\*;] *roasted, boiled*: Lk 24<sup>42</sup>. †

ὀπτω, v.s. ὀράω.

ὀπώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 31 (48)<sup>32</sup> 47 (40)<sup>10, 12</sup> (קָרִיץ)\*;] 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 18<sup>14</sup> (cf. φθινοπωρινά, Ju 12). †

ὀπως. I. Relat. adv. of manner, *as, how*: c. indic., Lk 24<sup>20</sup>. II. Conj., c. subj. (in cl. also c. opt., indic.: so in Mt 26<sup>59</sup>, 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 6<sup>2</sup>, al.; pf., Ac 9<sup>17</sup>, al.; impf., Ac 9<sup>24</sup>; aor., Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, al.; plpf., Jo 11<sup>57</sup>; fut., Mt 23<sup>35</sup>; imperat., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; ὁ. μή (M, Pr., 185), Mt 6<sup>18</sup>, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>, Ac 20<sup>16</sup>, I Co 1<sup>29</sup>; ὁ. πληρωθῆ, Mt 2<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>; ὁ. ἄν (Bl., § 65, 2; WM, § 42, 5), Lk 2<sup>35</sup>, Ac 3<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. Ge 12<sup>13</sup>, Ps 59<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>32</sup>, al.). 2. After verbs of asking, exhorting, etc.: Mt 9<sup>38</sup>, Lk 7<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, al. (in late writers its place is often taken by the correl. πῶς, q.v.).

ὄραμα, -τος, τό (< ὀράω), [in LXX for קָוֶן, מְרָאָה, etc.;] *that which is seen*; (a) *a sight, spectacle*: Mt 17<sup>9</sup>, Ac 7<sup>31</sup>; (b) *an appearance, vision*: Ac 9<sup>10, 12</sup> (Rec.) 10<sup>3, 17, 19</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>9, 10</sup> 18<sup>9</sup> (cf. ὀπτασία). †

ὄρασις, -εως, ἡ (ὀράω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרָאָה, קָוֶן 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 24<sup>4</sup>, Ez 1<sup>5</sup>, Si 41<sup>20</sup>, al.): Re 4<sup>3</sup>. 3. = ὄραμα, *a vision*: Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX), Re 9<sup>17</sup>. †

ὄρατός, -ῆ, -όν (ὀράω), *visible*: τὰ ὁ., Col 1<sup>16</sup>. †

ὀράω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, also for קָוֶן, 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, θεωρέω, v. Bl., § 24). 1. Of bodily vision, *to see, perceive, behold*: absol., Mk 6<sup>38</sup>, al.; ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1<sup>46</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. acc., Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>19</sup>, al.; θεόν, Jo 1<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>20</sup>, al. 2. *to see with the mind, perceive, discern*: absol., Ro 15<sup>21</sup>; c. acc. rei., Mt 9<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>, Col 2<sup>18</sup>, al.



3. *to see, take heed, beware*: ὄρα μή, c. aor. subj., Mt 8<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>4</sup>, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>; id., sc. μὴ ποιήσης, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>9</sup> (Bl., § 81, 1); seq. imperat. Mt 9<sup>30</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Mk 8<sup>15</sup>. 4. *to experience*: τ. θάνατον, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>; ζωὴν, Jo 3<sup>36</sup>; τ. διαφθοράν, Ac 2<sup>27</sup>. 5. *to visit*: c. acc. pers., Lk 8<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>21</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; c. acc. loc., Ac 19<sup>21</sup>. 6. *to see to, care for*: Mt 27<sup>4</sup>, Ac 18<sup>15</sup> (cf. ἀφ-, καθ-, προ-, συν-οράω).

SYN.: v.s. βλέπω.

ὄργή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַר, also for אַרְוֹן, אַרְוֹה, אַרְוֹן, etc.];

1. *impulse, propensity, disposition*. 2. *anger, wrath*; (a) of men: Mk 3<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>31</sup>, Col 3<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 1<sup>19, 20</sup>; (b) of God; (α) that reaction of the divine nature against sin which in anthropomorphic language is called *anger*: Ro 1<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> (ICC, in l.), I Th 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>16</sup>, He 3<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>3</sup> (LXX), Re 14<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; (β) of the effect of God's anger: Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>, Jo 3<sup>36</sup>, Ro 2<sup>5, 8</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>4, 5</sup>, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>6</sup>, I Th 5<sup>9</sup>, Ja 1<sup>20</sup>, Re 6<sup>16, 17</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>; σκευὴ ὀργῆς, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>; τέκνα ὀργῆς, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θυμός.

ὀργίζω (< ὀργή), [in LXX chiefly for אַר, also for אַרְוֹן, 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 18<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>7</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>28</sup>, Eph 4<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Re 11<sup>18</sup>; c. dat., Mt 5<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. (III Ki 11<sup>9</sup>, al.), Re 12<sup>17</sup> (cf. παρ-οργίζω).†

ὀργίλος, -η, -ον (< ὀργή), [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>24</sup> 29<sup>22</sup> (אַרְוֹה), etc.];

*inclined to anger, passionate*: Tit 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\* ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ὀρέγω), the length of the outstretched arms, a *fathom*: Ac 27<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\* ὀρέγω, [in Sm.: Jb 8<sup>20</sup>, Ez 16<sup>49</sup> \*;] *to reach, stretch out*; pass. and mid., *to stretch oneself out, reach forth*; metaph., *to reach after, grasp at, aspire to*: c. gen. rei, I Ti 3<sup>1</sup>, He 11<sup>16</sup>; φιλαργυρίας (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.), I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐπιθυμέω, *to desire* (q.v.).

ὀρεινός (WH, ὀριν-; v. MM, xviii.) -ή, -όν (< ὄρος), *mountainous, hilly*; ἡ ὄ. (sc. χώρα), *the hill-country* (LXX for אַרְוֹה): Lk 1<sup>39, 65</sup>.†

\*\* ὀρεξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ὀρέγομαι), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>2, 3</sup>, Si 18<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>6</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>33, 35</sup> \*;] the most general word for all kinds of *desire, longing, appetite*: of lust, Ro 1<sup>27</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. πάθος.

\*† ὀρθοποδέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθό-πους, *going straight*), = cl. εὐθυπορέω, *to walk straight*: metaph., Ga 2<sup>14</sup> (not elsewhere).†

ὀρθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְוֹן]; *straight*; (a) in height, *straight, upright*: Ac 14<sup>10</sup>; (b) in line, *straight, direct*: fig., He 12<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

† ὀρθοτομέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθός, τέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> (אִישׁ pi.) \*;] *to cut straight*, as a road (τ. ὁδούς, fig., Pr, ll. c.). Metaph., τ. λόγον τ. ἀληθείας, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup> (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.; not found elsewhere).†

† ὀρθρίζω (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX chiefly for אִישׁ hi., Ge 19<sup>2</sup>, al.; also

for שחר pi., Ps 62<sup>1</sup> (63), al., etc.]; = cl. poët., ὀρθρεύω, *to rise early*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (as Ps, l.c., al.), Lk 21<sup>38</sup> (v. Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123).†

† ὀρθρινός, -ή, -όν (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX: Ho 6<sup>5</sup> (4) 13<sup>3</sup> (שׁוֹמֵר hi.), Hg 2<sup>15</sup> (14), Wi 11<sup>22</sup> \*;] late form of ὀρθριος (q.v.), *early*: Lk 24<sup>22</sup>.†

ὀρθριος, -α, -ον (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX: I Ki 28<sup>14</sup>, Jb 29<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 5<sup>10, 23</sup> \*;] *early, in the early morning*: Lk 24<sup>22</sup>, Rec. (v.s. ὀρθριός).†

ὀρθρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שחר, בִּקְרָה, etc.]; *daybreak, dawn*:

ὀρθρου βαθείως (M, Pr., 73), *at early dawn*, Lk 24<sup>1</sup>; ὀρθρου, Jo 8<sup>[2]</sup>; ὑπὸ τὸν ὄ., Ac 5<sup>21</sup> (cf. MM, xviii).†

ὀρθῶς, adv. (< ὀρθός), *rightly*: Mk 7<sup>35</sup>, Lk 7<sup>43</sup> 10<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>21</sup>.†

ὀρίζω (< ὄρος, a boundary), [in LXX for אָסַר, גָּבַל, etc.]; 1. *to separate, mark off by boundaries* (so Nu 34<sup>6</sup>, Jo 13<sup>27</sup>). 2. *to determine, appoint, designate*: of time, c. acc., Ac 17<sup>26</sup>, He 4<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 17<sup>31</sup>; c. inf., Ac 11<sup>29</sup>; pass., Lk 22<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>42</sup>, Ro 1<sup>4</sup> (cf. ἀφ-, ἀποδι-, προ-ορίζω).†

ὀρινός, v.s. ὀρεινός.

ὄριον, -ου, τό (< ὄρος, a boundary), [in LXX chiefly for גְּבֻלָּה;] *a boundary, bound*; chiefly in pl., and so always in NT: Mt 2<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>22, 39</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>, Mk 5<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>24, 31</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Ac 13<sup>50</sup>.†

ὀρκίζω (< ὄρκος), [in LXX: Ge 24<sup>37</sup>, al. (שָׁבַע hi.);] 1. *to make one swear* (Xen., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc., Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-ορκίζω).†

ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַע, שְׁבָעָה and cogn. forms;] *an oath*: Mt 14<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>72</sup>, Lk 1<sup>73</sup>, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>, He 6<sup>16, 17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>; pl., Mt 5<sup>33</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup>.†

ὄρκωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρκος, ὄμνημι; by metapl. for τὰ ὄρκωμόσια, *asseverations on oath*; v. MM, xviii), [in LXX: Ez 17<sup>18, 19</sup> (אָלָה), I Es 9<sup>93</sup> \*;] *affirmation on oath, an oath*: He 7<sup>20, 21, 28</sup>.†

ὄρμάω, -ῶ (< ὄρμη), [in LXX for שׁוּב, etc.]; 1. *causal, to set in motion, urge on*. 2. Intrans., *to hasten on, rush*: seq. εἰς, Mt 8<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>33</sup>, Ac 19<sup>29</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 7<sup>57</sup>.†

ὄρμη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>25</sup> (שׁוֹפָה), etc.]; 1. *a violent movement, impulse*: Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; (b) *a hostile movement, onset, assault*: Ac 14<sup>5</sup>.†

ὄρμημα, -τος, τό (ὄρμάω), [in LXX: Ho 5<sup>10</sup>, Am 1<sup>11</sup> (עֲבָרָה), etc.]; *a rush*: Re 18<sup>21</sup>.†

ὄρνεον, -ου, τό, = ὄρνις, [in LXX chiefly for צִפּוֹר;] *a bird*: Re 18<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>17, 21</sup> (Hom., al.).†

\*† ὄρνιξ (cf. Doric gen., ὄρνιχος, and MGr., ὄρνιχ; v. M, Pr., 45), = ὄρνις: Lk 13<sup>34</sup> (T; WH, ὄρνις).†

ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: ὁ. ἐκλεκταί, III Ki 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>23</sup> (5<sup>3</sup>) (בְּרִבְרִים) \*;] *a bird*; specif., *a cock, a hen*: Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup> (WH).†

\*† ὀροθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρος, a boundary, + τίθημι), *a setting of boundaries*; in pl., *bounds*: Ac 17<sup>26</sup>.†



ὄρος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly, and very freq., for הַר;] *a mountain*: Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; opp. to βουνός, Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX); ὄ. τ. ἐλαιῶν, Mt 21<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>3</sup>, al. (v.s. ἐ.); ὄ. Σιών (Σ., prob. in gen. appos.), He 12<sup>22</sup>, Re 14<sup>1</sup>; ὄ. Σινά, Ac 7<sup>30, 38</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24, 25</sup>; τὸ ὄ., of the hill district as distinct from the lowlands, esp. the hills above the Sea of Galilee, Mt 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>46</sup>, al.; τὰ ὄ., Mt 18<sup>12</sup>, Mk 5<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>38</sup>, Re 6<sup>14</sup>, al.; proverbially (cf. Rabbinic, עֲקַר הַרִים), of overcoming difficulties, accomplishing marvels, ὄρη μεθιστάνειν, I Co 13<sup>2</sup>, cf. Mt 17<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>21</sup>, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>.

ὀρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַק, also for פָּרַק, etc.]; *to dig*: c. acc., ληνόν, Mt 21<sup>33</sup>; ὑπολήνιον, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>; γῆν, Mt 25<sup>18</sup> (cf. δι-ἐξ-ορύσσω).†

ὀρφανός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for יָתוֹם;] 1. prop., *orphan, fatherless*: Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, WH, mg, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>. 2. In a general sense (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.; and cf. MM, xviii), *bereft, friendless, desolate*: Jo 14<sup>18</sup>.†

ὀρχέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for דָּנָס, etc.]; *to dance*: Mt 11<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup>.†

ὄς, ἧ, ὅ, the postpositive article (ἄρθρον ὑποτακτικόν).

I. As demonstr. pron. = οὗτος, ὅδε, *this, that*, also for αὐτός, chiefly in nom.: ὄς δέ, *but he* (cf. ἧ δὲ ὄς, freq. in Plat.), Mk 15<sup>23</sup>, Jo 5<sup>11</sup>; ὄς μὲν . . . ὄς δέ, *the one . . . the other*, Mt 21<sup>35</sup> 22<sup>5</sup> 25<sup>15</sup>, Lk 23<sup>33</sup>, Ac 27<sup>44</sup>, Ro 14<sup>5</sup>, I Co 11<sup>21</sup>, II Co 2<sup>16</sup>, Ju 2<sup>2</sup>; neut., ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, *the one . . . the other, some . . . some*, Mt 13<sup>8, 23</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>; ὄς (ὃ) μὲν . . . (ἄλλος (ἄλλο)) . . . ἕτερος (-ο), Mk 4<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>, I Co 12<sup>8-10</sup>; οὗς μὲν, absol., I Co 12<sup>28</sup>; ὄς μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, Ro 14<sup>2</sup>.

II. As relat. pron., *who, which, what, that*; 1. agreeing in gender with its antecedent, but differently governed as to case: Mt 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 9<sup>9</sup>, Ac 20<sup>18</sup>, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>, al. mult. 2. In variation from the common construction; (a) in gender, agreeing with a noun in apposition to the antecedent: Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Ga 3<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; constr. ad sensum: Jo 6<sup>9</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>, Re 13<sup>14</sup>, al.; (b) in number, constr. ad sensum: Ac 15<sup>36</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>1</sup>; (c) in case, by attraction to the case of the antecedent (Bl., § 50, 2): Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 3<sup>21</sup>, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>, I Co 6<sup>19</sup>, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>, al. 3. The neut. ὃ with nouns of other gender and with phrases, *which thing, which term*: Mk 3<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>42</sup>, Jo 1<sup>39</sup>, Col 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; with a sentence, Ac 2<sup>32</sup>, Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>8</sup>, al. 4. With ellipse of a demonstrative (οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος), before or after: before, Mt 20<sup>23</sup>, Lk 7<sup>43</sup>, Ro 10<sup>14</sup>, al.; after, Mt 10<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>40</sup>, Jo 19<sup>22</sup>, Ro 2<sup>1</sup>, al. 5. Expressing purpose, end or cause: Mt 11<sup>10</sup> (*who = that he may*), Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, He 12<sup>6</sup>, al. 6. C. prep. as periphrasis for conjc.: ἀνθ' ὧν (= ἀντὶ τούτων ὧν), *because*, Lk 1<sup>20</sup>, al.; *wherefore*, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; ἐφ' ᾧ, *since, for that*, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>; ἀφ' οὗ, *since* (temporal), Lk 13<sup>25</sup>; ἐξ οὗ, *whence*, Phl 3<sup>20</sup>; etc. 7. With particles: ὄς ἂν (ἑάν), v.s. ἄν, ἑάν; ὄς καί, Mk 3<sup>19</sup>, Jo 21<sup>20</sup>, Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὄς καὶ αὐτός, Mt 27<sup>57</sup>. 8. Gen., οὗ, absol., as adv. (v.s. οὗ).

ὄσάκις (< ὄσος), relat. adv., *as often as*: seq. ἑάν (q.v.), I Co 11<sup>25, 26</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup>.†

ὄσγε = ὅς γε, v.s. γέ.

ὄσιος, -ον (so sometimes in cl., but most freq. -α, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for **קָדוֹשׁ**, also for **קְדוֹשׁ**, **יָשָׁר**, **תְּמִים**;] *religiously right, righteous, pious, holy*: of men, Tit 1<sup>8</sup>. He 7<sup>26</sup>; by meton., ὁ. χεῖρας, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup> (cf. De 32<sup>4</sup>); of God, Re 15<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>; as subst., ὁ ὁ., of the Messiah, Ac 2<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>35</sup> (LXX); τὰ ὁ. Δαυεὶδ τ. πιστά (Field, *Notes*, 121), Ac 13<sup>34</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος (cf. also DB, ii, 399<sup>b</sup>; iv, 352<sup>b</sup>, and ref. s.v. -ίως).

δοσιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὄσιος), [in LXX: De 9<sup>5</sup> (**יִשְׁרָאֵל**), I Ki 14<sup>41</sup>, III Ki 9<sup>4</sup> (**תְּמִים**, **תְּמִים**), Pr 14<sup>32</sup>, Wi 2<sup>22</sup> 5<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>30</sup>\*;] *piety, holiness*: assoc. with δικαιοσύνη, Lk 17<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>24</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος.

δοσίως (< ὄσιος), adv., [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>61</sup>, Wi 6<sup>10</sup>\*;] *piously, holily*: ὁ. καὶ δικαίως κ. ἀμέμπτως (on the distinction here between these synonyms, v. M, *Th.*, 24 f.), I Th 2<sup>10</sup>.†

ὄσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὄζω), [in LXX chiefly for **רִיחַ**;] *a smell, odour*: Jo 12<sup>3</sup>; metaph. (EV, *savour*), II Co 2<sup>14, 16</sup>; of the effect of sacrifice (cf. **הַרְיַח הַנְּיַחֵחַ**, Ge 8<sup>21</sup>, al., v.s. εὐωδία), ὁ. εὐωδίας, Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>.†

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 14<sup>36</sup>, Mk 3<sup>10</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; n. pl., Mt 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, Lk 11<sup>8</sup>, al.; πάντες (πάντα) ὁ., Mt 13<sup>46</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, al.; seq. οὗτοι (ταῦτα), Ro 8<sup>14</sup>, Phl 4<sup>8</sup>; c. indic., Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Re 3<sup>19</sup>; c. subj., Mk 3<sup>28</sup>, al.; ὁ. ἅν, Mt 18<sup>18</sup>, Jo 11<sup>22</sup>, al.; (b) of measure and degree: Mk 3<sup>8</sup>, Lk 8<sup>39</sup>, Ac 9<sup>13</sup>; in compar. sent., ὄσον seq. μᾶλλον, Mk 7<sup>36</sup>; καθ' ὄσον, c. compar., He 3<sup>3</sup>; seq. τοσοῦτο, He 7<sup>20</sup>; οὕτως, He 9<sup>27</sup>; τοσοῦτω, c. compar. seq. ὄσω, c. compar., He 1<sup>4</sup>; ἐφ' ὄσον, *inasmuch as*, Mt 25<sup>40, 45</sup>, Ro 11<sup>13</sup>; (c) of space and time: Re 21<sup>16</sup>; ἐφ' ὄσον, *as long as*, Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; ἐφ' ὁ. χρόνον, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>39</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; ἔτι μικρὸν ὄσον ὄσον, *yet how very short a time*, He 10<sup>37</sup> (LXX).

ὄσπερ, v.s. ὅς.

ὄστέον (Att. contr. ὄστοῦν, -οῦ, and so Jo, l.c.), -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **אֵצְבֵּץ**;] *a bone*: contr., ὄστοῦν (v. supr.), Jo 19<sup>36</sup> (LXX); uncontr. (as in Hom., Hdt.), ὄστέα, Lk 24<sup>39</sup>; ὄστέων, Mt 23<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>22</sup>.†

ὄστις, ἥτις, ὃ τι (also written ὃ, τι and ὅτι; v. LS, s.v.; WH, § 411; Tdf., *Pr.*, 111), in NT scarcely ever except in nom. (M, *Pr.*, 91), the only instance of the oblique cases being found in 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<sup>39, 41</sup> 13<sup>12</sup>, and freq., Lk 14<sup>27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>4</sup>, al.; in relative sentences, Mt 7<sup>26</sup>, Lk 15<sup>7</sup>, Phl 3<sup>7</sup>, al.; πᾶς ὁ., c. indic., Mt 7<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>; ὁ. ἅν (ἐάν), c. subj., Mt 12<sup>50</sup> 13<sup>12</sup>, Jo 14<sup>13</sup>, I Co 16<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>, 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 2<sup>11</sup>), *who is such as*: Mt 2<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>26</sup>, Lk 2<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>37</sup> Jo 8<sup>53</sup>, Ac 7<sup>53</sup>, Ro 6<sup>2</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>17</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>23</sup>, al.; (c) where the relative sentence expresses a reason, consequence, etc. (M, *Pr.*, 92), *seeing that he (it, they), and he (it, they)*: Lk 8<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>42</sup>, Ac 10<sup>47</sup> 11<sup>28</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; (d) as in Ionic and late Greek (Bl., § 50, 1; M, *Pr.*, l.c.), differing but little from ὄς: Lk 2<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>30</sup>, Ac 17<sup>10</sup>, Re 12<sup>13</sup>.

ὄστρακινος -η, -ον (< ὄστρακον, *an earthen vessel or potsherd*), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרָף;] *made of clay, earthen*: II Co 4<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>.†

\* ὄσφρησις, -εως, ἡ (ὄσφραίνομαι, *to smell*), *the sense of smell, smelling*: I Co 12<sup>17</sup>.†

ὄσφύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְנִיבָה, also for קֶלֶף, etc.]; *the loin*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>; metaphr., περιζώννυσθαι (ἀναζ-) τ. ὄσφύας, Lk 12<sup>35</sup>, Eph 6<sup>14</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; regarded, as by the Hebrews, as the seat of generative power, He 7<sup>5,10</sup>; metaphr., καρπὸς τ. ὄσφύος, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>.

ὄταν (for ὄτ' ἄν = ὄτε ἄν), 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<sup>2,5</sup>, Mk 14<sup>7</sup>, Lk 11<sup>36</sup>, Jo 7<sup>27</sup>, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; ἕως τ. ἡμέρας ἐκείνης, ὄ., Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>; seq. τότε, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>; (b) c. subj. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mt 5<sup>11</sup>, Mk 4<sup>15</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 94), 10<sup>4</sup>, 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 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. Ge 38<sup>9</sup>, al.); c. praes., Mk 11<sup>25</sup>; c. fut., Re 4<sup>9</sup> (Swete, in l.); c. aor., Mk 11<sup>19</sup>, Re 8<sup>1</sup> (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 9<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Ga 1<sup>15</sup>, Re 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; c. impf., Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, Ro 6<sup>20</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. pf., *since, now that*, 1 Co 13<sup>11</sup> (B, ἐγένεσθαι); c. praes., Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Jo 9<sup>4</sup>, He 9<sup>17</sup>; c. fut. (Hom.; of a def. fut. as opp. to the indef. fut. of ὄταν c. subj.), Lk 17<sup>22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>21,23</sup> 5<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>, Ro 2<sup>16</sup> (T, txt., WH, mg.), II Ti 4<sup>3</sup> (in all which instances, and c. pres., Jo, l.c., ὄ. follows a subst. of time, and is equiv. to a rel. phrase, ἐν ᾧ or ἧ).

ὄτου, v.s. ὄστις.

ὄτι, conjc. (prop. neut. of ὄστις).

I. As conjc., introducing an objective clause, *that*; 1. after verbs of seeing, knowing, thinking, saying, feeling: Mt 3<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>32</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>28</sup>, Lk 2<sup>49</sup>, Jo 2<sup>22</sup>, Ac 4<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>9</sup>, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>, Ja 2<sup>24</sup>, al.; elliptically, Jo 6<sup>46</sup>, Phl 3<sup>12</sup>, al. 2. After εἶναι (γίνεσθαι): defining a demonstr. or pers. pron., Jo 3<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>, Ro 9<sup>6</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. pron. interrog., Mt 8<sup>27</sup>, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup>, Jo 4<sup>22</sup>, al.; id. elliptically, Lk 2<sup>49</sup>, Ac 5<sup>4,9</sup>, al.; 3. Untranslatable, before direct discourse (ὄτι recitantis): Mt 7<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 1<sup>61</sup>, Jo 1<sup>20</sup>, Ac 15<sup>1</sup>, IIe 11<sup>18</sup>, al. (on the pleonastic ὄς ὄτι, v.s. ὄς).

II. As causal particle, *for that, because*: Mt 5<sup>4,12</sup>, Lk 6<sup>20,21</sup>, Jo 1<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>27</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>, al. mult.; διὰ τοῦτο ὄτι, Jo 8<sup>47</sup> 10<sup>17</sup>, al.;

answering a question (διὰ τί), Ro 9<sup>32</sup>, al.; οὐχ ὅτι . . . ἀλλ' ὅτι, Jo 6<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>.

οὖ (prop. gen. of ὄσ), adv. of place, *where, whither*; (a) in answer to the question "where?" (= ubi): Mt 2<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>, Lk 4<sup>16, 17</sup> 23<sup>53</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>6, 8</sup> 25<sup>10</sup> 28<sup>14</sup>, Ro 9<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Col 3<sup>1</sup>, He 3<sup>9</sup> (LXX), Re 17<sup>15</sup>; of condition, Ro 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>, II Co 3<sup>17</sup>; (b) in answer to the question "whither?" (= quo): Mt 28<sup>16</sup>, Lk 10<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>; seq. ἐάν, c. subj., I Co 16<sup>6</sup>.†

οὐ, before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, before one with rough breathing οὐχ (but improperly οὐχ ἰδοῦ, Ac 2<sup>7</sup>, WH, mg.; cf. WH, *Intr.*, § 409; M, *Pr.*, 44, 244), [in LXX for אֵל, אֵין, אֵין;] neg. particle, *not, no*, used generally c. indic. and for a denial of fact (cf. μή); 1. absol. (accented), οὐ, *no*: Mt 13<sup>29</sup>, Jo 1<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>5</sup>; οὐ οὐ, Mt 5<sup>37</sup>, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>. 2. Most freq. negating a verb or other word, Mt 1<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>26, 38</sup>, Mk 3<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>37</sup>, Jo 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; in litotes, οὐκ ὀλίγοι (i.e. *very many*), Ac 17<sup>4</sup>, al.; οὐκ ἄσημος, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>; πᾶς . . . οὐ, c. verb. (like Heb. אֵל . . . אֵין), *no, none*, Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>37</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; in disjunctive statements, οὐκ . . . ἀλλά, Lk 8<sup>52</sup>, Jo 1<sup>33</sup>, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. 2 pers. fut. (like Heb. אֵין, c. impf.), as emphatic prohibition, Mt 4<sup>7</sup>, Lk 4<sup>12</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup>, al. 3. With another negative, (a) strengthening the negation: Mk 5<sup>37</sup>, Jo 8<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; (b) making an affirmative: Ac 4<sup>20</sup>, I Co 12<sup>15</sup>. 4. With other particles: οὐ μή (v.s. μή); οὐ μηκέτι, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; with μή interrog., Ro 10<sup>18</sup>, I Co 9<sup>4, 5</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>. 5. Interrogative, expecting an affirmative answer (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 11<sup>40</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, al.

\*† οὐά, interj. of wonder or irony, *ah! ha!*: Mk 15<sup>29</sup>.†

† οὐαί, interj. of grief or denunciation, [in LXX for וַיִּה, וַיִּי, etc.]; *alas! woe!* most freq. c. dat. pers., Mt 11<sup>21</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Mk 13<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>, Lk 6<sup>24-26</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. vocat. (nom.), Re 18<sup>10, 16, 19</sup> (cf. Is 1<sup>24</sup>, al.); c. acc., Re 12<sup>12</sup>, seq. ἐκ, 8<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. seq. ἀπό (v. M, *Pr.*, 246), Mt 18<sup>7</sup>. As subst., I Co 9<sup>16</sup> (cf. Je 6<sup>4</sup>); ἡ οὐ, Re 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>14</sup>; pl., Re 9<sup>12</sup>; οὐ, οὐ, οὐ, Re 8<sup>13</sup>.

\*\* οὐδαμῶς (< οὐδαμός, *not even one*), adv., [in LXX: II-IV Mac<sub>8</sub>\*;] *in no wise, by no means*: Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (OT).†

οὐδέ, negative particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή.

I. As conj., *and not, also not, neither, nor*: Mt 6<sup>15</sup>, Lk 16<sup>31</sup>, Ro 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; οὐ . . . οὐδέ, Mt 5<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43, 44</sup>, Jo 6<sup>24</sup>, Ac 2<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>28</sup>, al. (v. Bl., § 77, 10).

II. As adv., *not even*: Mt 6<sup>29</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, Lk 7<sup>9</sup>, I Co 5<sup>1</sup>; οὐδὲ εἰς, Ac 4<sup>32</sup>, Ro 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX).

οὐδεῖς, -δεμία, -δέν (also in WH, txt., the Hellenistic forms -θείς, -θέν, Lk 22<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Ac 15<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>27</sup> 26<sup>26</sup>, I Co 13<sup>2</sup>, II Co 11<sup>8</sup>; cf. Bl., § 6, 7; M, *Pr.*, 56<sub>n</sub>; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to μηδεῖς as οὐ to μή, *no, no one, none*: with nouns, Lk 4<sup>24</sup>, Jo 10<sup>41</sup>, Ro 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; absol., Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Lk 1<sup>61</sup>, Jo 1<sup>18</sup>, Ac 18<sup>10</sup>, Ro 14<sup>7</sup>, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Lk 4<sup>26</sup>, Jo 13<sup>28</sup>, al.; neut., οὐδέν, Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, al.; id. c. gen. partit., Lk 9<sup>36</sup>, Ac 18<sup>17</sup>.



al.; οὐδὲν εἰ μὴ, Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Mk 9<sup>29</sup>, al.; c. neg., strengthening the negation, Mk 15<sup>4, 5</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2</sup>, Jo 3<sup>27</sup>, al.; adverbially, Ac 25<sup>10</sup>, Ga 4<sup>12</sup>, al.

οὐδέ-ποτε, adv., [in LXX: Ex 10<sup>6</sup> (אֵל), etc.]; *never*: Mt 7<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>33</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 7<sup>46</sup>, Ac 10<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, I Co 13<sup>8</sup>, He 10<sup>1, 11</sup>. Interrog., Mt 21<sup>16, 42</sup>, Mk 2<sup>25</sup>.†

οὐδέπω, adv., [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>30</sup> (אָחַר) \*]; *not yet*: Lk 23<sup>53</sup>, Jo 7<sup>39</sup> 19<sup>41</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>16</sup>.†

οὐθείς, v.s. οὐδεῖς.

οὐκέτι, neg. adv. of time, [in LXX chiefly for οὐκ c. neg., אֵל, etc.]; *no longer, no more*: Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, Lk 15<sup>19</sup>, Jo 4<sup>42</sup>, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>, Ga 3<sup>25</sup>, Eph 2<sup>19</sup>, He 10<sup>18</sup>, al.; c. neg. (to strengthen the negation), Mt 22<sup>46</sup>, Mk 5<sup>3</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>, al.

οὐκοῦν, adv. (< οὐκουν, *not therefore*), with the negative element lost, *therefore, so then*: Jo 18<sup>37</sup>.†

οὖν, particle expressing consequence or simple sequence (never standing first in a sentence), *wherefore, therefore, then*: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>, Jo 8<sup>38</sup>, Ac 1<sup>21</sup>, Ro 5<sup>9</sup>, al.; in exhortations, Mt 3<sup>8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>35</sup>, Ac 3<sup>19</sup>, Ro 6<sup>12</sup>, al.; in questions, Mt 13<sup>28</sup>, Mk 15<sup>12</sup>, Jo 8<sup>51</sup>, Ro 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; continuing a narrative or resuming it after a digression, Mt 1<sup>17</sup>, Lk 3<sup>18</sup>, Jo 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> (and very freq. in this Gospel), Ac 26<sup>22</sup>, al.; ἄρα οὖν (v.s. ἄρα); ἐπεὶ οὖν, He 2<sup>14</sup>; οὖν c. ptc. (= ἐπεὶ οὖν), Ac 2<sup>30</sup>, Ro 5<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἐὰν οὖν (where οὖν rather in sense belongs to the apodosis), Mt 5<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>7</sup>, Jo 6<sup>62</sup>, Ro 2<sup>26</sup>, al.; ὡς οὖν, Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, al.

οὐπω, neg. adv. of time, *not yet*: Mt 24<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; c. neg., Mk 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>; interrog., Mt 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 4<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>17, 21</sup>.

οὐρά, -âs, ἡ, [in LXX for זָנַב]; *a tail*: Re 9<sup>10, 19</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>.†

οὐράνιος, -ον (cl. usually -a, -ον), [in LXX: De 28<sup>12</sup> A (שָׁמַיִם), etc.]; *of or in heaven, heavenly*: Mt 5<sup>48</sup> 6<sup>14, 26, 32</sup> 15<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>9</sup>, Lk 2<sup>13</sup>, Ac 26<sup>19</sup>.†  
\*\* οὐρανόθεν (< οὐρανός), adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 4<sup>10</sup> \*]; *from heaven*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup> 26<sup>13</sup>.†

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 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>5, 10</sup>; ὁ οὐ. καὶ ἡ γῆ, i.e. the world, the universe, Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>31</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>24</sup>, Re 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἀπ' ἄκρων οὐ. ἕως ἄ. αὐτῶν (on the absence of art. aft. prep., v. Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 24<sup>31</sup>; ὑπὸ τὸν οὐ., Ac 2<sup>5</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; ὑψωθῆναι ἕως τοῦ οὐ., fig., Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>; σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 16<sup>1</sup>, Mk 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; αἱ νεφέλαι τοῦ οὐ., Mt 24<sup>30</sup>, al.; τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, al.; οἱ ἀστέρες τοῦ οὐ., Re 6<sup>13</sup>, al.; pl. (οἱ) οὐ. (Bl., § 32, 5), Mt 3<sup>16</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup>, Jo 1<sup>32</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>7, 13</sup>, al. 2. Of the abode of God and other blessed beings: of angels, Mt 24<sup>36</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Ga 1<sup>8</sup>, Re 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; of Christ glorified, Mk 16<sup>19</sup>, Lk 24<sup>51</sup>, Ac 3<sup>21</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; of God, Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; ὁ Πατήρ ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐ. (Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.), Mt 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; θεσαυρὸς ἐν οὐ., Mt 6<sup>20</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, al. 3. By meton., (a) of the inhabitants of heaven: Re 18<sup>20</sup> (cf. ib. 12<sup>12</sup>, Jb 15<sup>15</sup>, Is 44<sup>23</sup>); (b) as an evasive

reference to God, characteristic of later Judaism (Dalman, *Words*, 204 ff.): Mt 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 11<sup>30</sup>, Lk 15<sup>18</sup>, Jo 3<sup>27</sup> al.; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐ. (= τοῦ Θεοῦ; v.s. βασιλεία).

Οὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ (Lat. *Urbanus*), *Urban*: Ro 16<sup>9</sup>.†

Οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. אֲרִיָּהּ), *Uriah*: Mt 1<sup>6</sup>.†

οὖς, gen., ὠτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῖξ;] *the ear*: Mt 13<sup>16</sup>, Mk 7<sup>33</sup>, Lk 22<sup>50</sup>, I Co 2<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; ἐν τ. ὠσί, Lk 4<sup>21</sup>; εἰς τ. ὠτα ἀκούεσθαι, Ac 7<sup>57</sup>; γίνεσθαι, Lk 1<sup>44</sup>; εἰσέρχεσθαι, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>; εἰς τ. οὖς ἀκούειν, Mt 10<sup>27</sup>; πρὸς τ. οὖς λαλεῖν, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; τὰ ὠ. συνέχειν (MM, xviii), Ac 7<sup>57</sup>. Metaph., of understanding, perceiving, knowing: Mt 13<sup>16</sup>; ὁ ἔχων (εἴ τις ἔχει) οὖς ἀκουσάτω, Re 2<sup>7, 11, 17, 29</sup> 3<sup>6, 13, 22</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; ὁ ἔχων (ὅς ἔχει, εἴ τις ἔχει) ὠτα (ἀκούειν) ἀκούετω, Mt 11<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>9, 43</sup>, Mk 4<sup>9, 23</sup> 7<sup>16</sup> (R, mg.), Lk 8<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>; τοῖς ὠ. βαρέως ἀκούειν, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX); ὠ. ἔχοντες οὐκ ἀκούειν, Mk 8<sup>18</sup>; ὠ. τοῦ μὴ ἀκούειν, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>; θέσθε εἰς τὰ ὠ., Lk 9<sup>44</sup>; ἰπερίτμητος τοῖς ὠ., Ac 7<sup>51</sup>.†

\*\* οὐσία, -ας, ἡ (< οὔσα, fem. part. of εἰμί), [in LXX: To 14<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>28\*</sup>;] *substance, property*: Lk 15<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

οὔτε, negative particle, related to μήτε as οὐ to μή, *and not, neither, nor*: οὐδεῖς . . . οὔτε, Re 5<sup>4</sup>; οὐδὲ . . . οὔτε, Ga 1<sup>12</sup>; οὔτε . . . καί, Jo 4<sup>11</sup>; after a question with μή interrog., Ja 3<sup>12</sup>; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 6<sup>20</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Jo 4<sup>21</sup>, Ac 15<sup>10</sup>, Ro 8<sup>38, 39</sup>, Ga 5<sup>6</sup>, al.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen., τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, [in LXX chiefly for הַזֶּה, הַהִוא;] demonstr. pron. (related to ἐκείνος as *hic* to *ille*), *this*; 1. as subst., *this one, he*; (a) absol.: Mt 3<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>44, 45</sup>, Jo 1<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; expressing contempt (cl.), Mt 13<sup>55, 56</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2, 3</sup>, Jo 6<sup>42</sup>, al.; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>, Ro 14<sup>9</sup>; μετὰ τοῦτο (ταῦτα; v. Westc. on Jo 5<sup>1</sup>), Jo 2<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>7</sup>, al.; (b) epanaleptic (referring to what precedes): Mt 5<sup>19</sup>, Mk 3<sup>35</sup>, Lk 9<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>46</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup>, al.; (c) proleptic (referring to what follows): seq. *ἵνα* (Bl., § 69, 6), Lk 1<sup>43</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup> (and freq.) 15<sup>8</sup>, Ro 14<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. *ὅτι*, Lk 10<sup>11</sup>, Jo 9<sup>30</sup>, Ac 24<sup>14</sup>, Ro 2<sup>3</sup>, al.; *ὅπως*, Ro 9<sup>17</sup>; *εἰάν*, Jo 13<sup>35</sup>; (d) special idioms: τοῦτο μὲν . . . τ. δέ (cl), *partly . . . partly*, He 10<sup>33</sup>; καὶ τοῦτο (τοῦτον, ταῦτα), *and that (him) too*, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, I Co 2<sup>2</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>; τοῦτ' ἐστίν, *that is to say*, Mt 27<sup>46</sup>. 2. As adj., c. subst.; (a) c. art. (a) before the art.: Mt 12<sup>32</sup>, Mk 9<sup>29</sup>, Lk 7<sup>44</sup>, Jo 4<sup>15</sup>, Ro 11<sup>24</sup>, Re 19<sup>9</sup>, al.; (β) after the noun: Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Mk 12<sup>16</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13</sup>, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>, Ro 15<sup>28</sup>, I Co 1<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>24</sup>, al.; (b) c. subst. anarth. (with predicative force; Bl., § 49, 4): Lk 1<sup>36</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>21</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>54</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>.

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 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>30</sup>, Mk 10<sup>43</sup> 14<sup>59</sup>, Lk 1<sup>25</sup> 2<sup>48</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, Ro 11<sup>5</sup>, I Co 8<sup>12</sup>, al.; οὕτως καί, Mt 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 13<sup>29</sup>, al.; pleonastically, resuming a ptc. (cl.; v. Bl., § 74, 6), Ac 20<sup>11</sup> 27<sup>17</sup>. 2. Referring to what follows: Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, Lk 19<sup>31</sup>, Jo 21<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; bef. quotations from OT, Mt 2<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>6</sup>, I Co 15<sup>45</sup>, He 4<sup>4</sup>. 3. C. adj. (marking intensity): He 12<sup>21</sup>, Re 16<sup>18</sup>; similarly c. adv., Ga 1<sup>6</sup> (cl.). 4. As predicate (Bl., § 76, 1): Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>33</sup>, Mk 2<sup>1, 2</sup> 4<sup>26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>20</sup>, I Pe



2<sup>15</sup>; οὐ. ἔχειν (Lat. *sic* or *ita se habere*), Ac 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἐκαθέζετο οὐ. (as he was, without delay or preparation), Jo 4<sup>6</sup>. 5. In comparison, with correlative adv.: καθάπερ . . . οὐ., Ro 12<sup>4, 5</sup>, al.; καθὼς . . . οὐ., Lk 11<sup>30</sup>, al.; οὐ. . . . καθὼς, Lk 24<sup>24</sup>, al.; ὡς . . . οὐ., Ro 5<sup>15</sup>, al.; οὐ. . . . ὡς, Mk 4<sup>26</sup>, al.; ὥσπερ . . . οὐ., Mt 12<sup>40</sup>, al.; οὐ. . . . οὐ., I Co 7<sup>7</sup>.

οὐχ, v.s. οὐ.

οὐχί, strengthened form of οὐ, *not*; (a) in neg. sentences, *not, not at all*: Lk 1<sup>60</sup> 12<sup>51</sup>, Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, al.; (b) more freq. in questions where an affirm. ans. is expected (Lat. *noune*): Mt 5<sup>46, 47</sup>, Lk 6<sup>39</sup>, Jo 11<sup>9</sup>, al.

\* ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὀφείλω), *a debtor*: c. gen. (of the amount), Mt 18<sup>24</sup>. Metaph., of obligation or duty in general, with reference to favours received or injury done, etc.: Mt 6<sup>12</sup>, Ro 1<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>3</sup>; of sinners, in relation to God (= Heb. צָרִיף; cf. Si (Heb) 8<sup>5(6)</sup>), Lk 13<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὀφείλω), *a debt*: Mt 18<sup>32</sup>; metaph., *one's due*: Ro 13<sup>7</sup>, I Co 7<sup>3</sup> (found also in π.; v. Deiss., BS, 221; MM, xviii).†

ὀφειλήμα, -τος, τό (< ὀφείλω), [in LXX: De 24<sup>10</sup> (הַנְּשָׂמָה), I Es 3<sup>20</sup>, I Mac 15<sup>8\*</sup>;] *that which is owed, a debt*: Ro 4<sup>4</sup>; metaph. (as Aram. הֹבַה, חֹבַה), of sin as a debt, Mt 6<sup>12</sup>.†

ὀφείλω, [in LXX: De 15<sup>2</sup>, Is 24<sup>2</sup> (נִשָּׂא, נִשְׂא), Ez 18<sup>7</sup> (חֹב), Wi 12<sup>15, 20</sup>, al.;] *to owe, be a debtor*: c. acc. rei, Mt 18<sup>28</sup>, Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Phm<sup>18</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 18<sup>28</sup>, Lk 16<sup>5</sup>. Pass., *to be owed, to be due*: τ. ὀφειλόμενον, Mt 18<sup>30, 34</sup>. Metaph.: absol. (= Rabbinic צָרִיף; v. McNeile, in l.), Mt 23<sup>16, 18</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 13<sup>8</sup>; c. inf., *to be bound or obliged to do* (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 50), Lk 17<sup>10</sup>, Jo 13<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>, Ro 15<sup>1, 27</sup>, I Co 5<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>7, 10</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>28</sup>, II Th 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>3, 12</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, III Jo 8; ὄφειλον συνίστασθαι, *I ought to have been commended*, II Co 12<sup>11</sup>. In peculiar Aram. sense of having wronged one (v.s. ὀφείλημα; but cf. also Inser. ἁμαρτίαν ὀφείλω, Deiss., BS, 225), c. dat. pers., Lk 11<sup>4</sup> (cf. προσ-οφείλω).†

ὄφελον, 2 aor. of ὀφείλω, without the augment (v. M, Pr., 201<sub>n</sub>), used to express a fruitless wish; [in LXX (with aor. indic.): Ex 16<sup>3</sup> (יִתְּנֵנוּ), Nu 14<sup>3(2)</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> (לֵ), Ps 118 (119)<sup>5</sup> (לִּי־עֹשֶׂה), etc.;] in cl. with an infin. (chiefly poët.), *would that*: with indic. aor., I Co 4<sup>8</sup>; impf., II Co 11<sup>1</sup>, Re 3<sup>15</sup>; fut., Ga 5<sup>12</sup> (a practicable wish, v. Bl., 206 f., 220. The construction with indic. is only found in late writers.)†

ὄφελος, -ους, τό (< ὀφέλλω, *to increase*), [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>3</sup> (לְיִי hi.)\*;] *advantage, help*: I Co 15<sup>32</sup>, Ja 2<sup>14, 16</sup>.†

\*† ὀφθαλμο-δουλία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ὀφθαλμός, δοῦλος), *eye-service*: Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>22</sup> (not found elsewhere).†

ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ἔγχε;] *the eye* (as in cl., chiefly pl.): Mt 5<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>47</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41</sup>, Jo 9<sup>6</sup>, al.; τοὺς ὀ. ἐξορύσσειν (fig.), Ga 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐπάραι, Lk 6<sup>20</sup>, Jo 6<sup>5</sup>; ἀνοῖξαι, Ac 9<sup>40</sup>; id., of restoring sight, Mt 20<sup>33</sup>, Jo 9<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐν ῥιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ, I Co 15<sup>52</sup>; by anthropom., of

God, He 4<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; pleonastically (cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42 f.), εἶδον οἱ ὁ. μου, Lk 2<sup>30</sup> (similarly, ib. 4<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>, I Co 2<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 1<sup>7</sup>). Metaph. (as otherwise in cl.; v. LS, s.v.); (a) of ethical qualities: ὁ. πονηρός (meton., for envy; cf. Heb. רַע עֵין, Pr 28<sup>22</sup>; cf. Si 14<sup>10</sup> 34<sup>13</sup>), Mt 6<sup>22, 23</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; ἀπλοῦς, Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; ἐπιθυμία (q.v.) ὀφθαλμῶν (cf. Ec 4<sup>8</sup>, Si 14<sup>9</sup>), I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; ὁ. μεστοὶ μοιχαλίδος, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; (b) of mental vision: Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Mk 8<sup>18</sup>, Lk 19<sup>42</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς seq. gen. (on the absence of the art., v. Bl., § 46, 9<sub>n</sub>; M, *Pr.*, 81), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>11</sup>.

ὄφεις, -εως, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁנָּה;] a serpent, snake: Mt 7<sup>10</sup>, Mk 16<sup>18</sup>, Lk 10<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, Jo 3<sup>14</sup>, I Co 10<sup>9</sup>, Re 9<sup>19</sup>; as typical of wisdom and cunning, Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, II Co 11<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ge 3<sup>1</sup>); of Satan (cf. Ge 3<sup>1</sup>, Wi 2<sup>23, 24</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>8</sup>), Re 12<sup>9, 14, 15</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>.†

ὄφρῦς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 14<sup>9</sup> (עֵין נֹב) \*;] an eyebrow, the brow of a hill: Lk 4<sup>29</sup>.†

\*\* ὄχετός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ὀχέω, to carry), [in Sm.: Jb 22<sup>24</sup>, Ps 64 (65)<sup>10</sup>, al.;] 1. a water-pipe, channel. 2. the intestinal canal: Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, WH, mg. (for ἀφεδρών).†

\*\* ὀχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX: To 6<sup>7</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>41</sup> \*;] to move, disturb; hence, generally, to trouble, vex: pass., Ac 5<sup>16</sup> (act. absol., = pass., to be in a tumult, III Mac, l.c.; cf. ἐν-, παρ-εν-οχλέω, and v. MM, xviii).†

\*† ὀχλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, to gather a crowd, make a riot: Ac 17<sup>5</sup> (not elsewhere).†

ὄχλος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX for הַמִּוֶּה (chiefly in Da תה), חֵיל, קָהָל, etc.;] 1. a moving crowd or multitude of persons, a throng: Mt 9<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>4</sup>, Lk 5<sup>1</sup>, Jo 5<sup>13</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 5<sup>1</sup>, Mk 10<sup>1</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>, and freq.; ὁ. ἱκανός, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, al.; τοσοῦτος, Mt 15<sup>33</sup>; οὐ μετ' ὄχλου, Ac 24<sup>18</sup>; ἄτερ ὄχλου, Lk 22<sup>6</sup>; πᾶς ὁ ὁ., Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Mk 2<sup>13</sup>, al.; ὁ. πολὺς (π. ὁ.), Mt 20<sup>29</sup>, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὁ πολὺς ὁ. (ὁ. π.), the populace, the common people, Mk 12<sup>37</sup> (Swete, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 37), Jo 12<sup>9</sup> (Westc., in l.). 2. (As also cl., opp. to δῆμος, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi), the populace, the common people (cf. ὁ πολὺς ὁ., supr.), Mt 14<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Jo 7<sup>12b</sup>; so with contempt (cl.), Jo 7<sup>49</sup>. In a more general sense, a multitude: c. gen., ὀνομάτων (v.s. ὁ.), Ac 1<sup>15</sup>; μαθητῶν, Lk 6<sup>17</sup>, al.

ὀχύρωμα, -τος, τό (< ὀχυρόω, to fortify, make firm), [in LXX for מְבָצָר, etc.;] a stronghold, fortress (Ps 88 (89)<sup>40</sup>, Na 3<sup>12, 14</sup> al.); in LXX and NT, also metaph. of that in which confidence is placed (Pr 10<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>22</sup>, al.): II Co 10<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* 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 2<sup>2</sup> א (B, ὄψον) \*;] fish: Jo 6<sup>9, 11</sup> 21<sup>9, 10, 13</sup>.†

ὀψέ, adv. of time, [in LXX: Ge 24<sup>11</sup>, Ex 30<sup>8</sup> (עַרְבִים, בֵּין הָעַרְבִים), Je 2<sup>23</sup>; τὸ ὁ., Is 5<sup>11</sup> (הַשָּׁמַיְמָה) \*;] 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 11<sup>11, 19</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>. 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 28<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* ὄψια, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ὄψιος.

ὄψιμος, -ον (< ὄψέ), [in LXX: De 11<sup>14</sup>, Pr 16<sup>15</sup>, Ho 6<sup>4 (3)</sup>, Jl 2<sup>23</sup>, Za 10<sup>1</sup>, Je 5<sup>24</sup> (מְלִקוֹשׁ), Ex 9<sup>32</sup> (אֶפְיִל) \*;] poët. and late for ὄψιος, *late*: ἕτερος ὄ., *the latter rain* (v. DB, s.v. "rain"), with ellipsis of ἕτερος (v. WM, 740), Ja 5<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ὄψιος, -α, -ον (< ὄψέ), *late*: ἡ ὥρα, Mk 11<sup>11</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.). In late writers, ἡ ὄψια (sc. ὥρα), as subst., *evening* [in LXX: Jth 13<sup>1</sup> \*]: Mt 8<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>15, 23</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 26<sup>20</sup> 27<sup>57</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 4<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>47</sup> 14<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>42</sup>, Jo 6<sup>16</sup>, 20<sup>19</sup>.†

ὄψις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מְרָאָה;] 1. *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*. 2. *face, countenance*: Jo 11<sup>44</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup>. 3. *appearance*: κατ' ὄ. κρίνειν (v. MM, xviii), Jo 7<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\*† ὄψώνιον, -ου, τό (< ὄψον—v.s. ὄψάριον—and ὠιόμαι), [in LXX: I Es 4<sup>56</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>28</sup> 14<sup>32</sup> \*;] 1. *provisions, provision-money, soldiers' pay*: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>. 2. Generally, *wages, hire*: II Co 11<sup>8</sup>; ὄ. τῆς ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6<sup>23</sup> (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 28<sup>9</sup> (נִקְשׁ hith.), Ec 9<sup>12</sup> (שִׁיקָוּ) \*;] *to ensnare*: metaph., c. acc., ἐν λόγῳ, Mt 22<sup>15</sup> (not elsewhere).†

παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πήγνυμι), [in LXX for פֶּה, מוֹקֵשׁ, רֶשֶׁת, etc.]; poët. (Aristoph., al.) and late for πάγη, *a trap, snare*; metaph. (as also in cl.): Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ro 11<sup>9 (LXX)</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>.†

Πάγος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

\* πάθημα, -τος, τό (< πάσχω), like πάθος, 1. *that which befalls one, a suffering, affliction*: pl., Ro 8<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6, 7</sup>, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, He 2<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>9</sup>; of Christ's sufferings: τὰ εἰς Χ., I Pe 1<sup>11</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, I Pe 5<sup>1</sup>; id. as shared by Christians, II Co 1<sup>5</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>13</sup>. 2. *a passive emotion, affection, passion*: Ga 5<sup>24</sup>; τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, Ro 7<sup>5</sup>. 3. = τὸ πάσχειν, *an enduring or suffering*: c. gen. obj., He 2<sup>9</sup>.†

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 26<sup>23</sup>.†

πάθος, -ους, τό (< πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 30<sup>31</sup> (אֲבִל), Pr 25<sup>20</sup>, and very freq. in IV Mac (1<sup>1 ff.</sup>, 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 3<sup>5</sup>; π. ἀτιμίας, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>; π. ἐπιθυμίας, I Th 4<sup>5</sup>.†

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 4<sup>15</sup>; fig., of the Law, π. εἰς Χριστόν, Ga 3<sup>24, 25</sup>.†

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<sup>2, 3</sup>, and v. MM, xviii): Jo 6<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδεία (-ία, ἡ), -ας, ἡ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹסֵר;]

1. the rearing of a child (Æsch.). 2. training, learning, instruction (Plat., al.): Eph 6<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>16</sup>. 3. As in LXX (Pr 3<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, al.), chastening, discipline: He 12<sup>5</sup> (LXX), 7, 8, 11.†

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX: Ho 5<sup>2</sup> (מוֹסֵר), Si 37<sup>19</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>34</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. prop., a teacher, instructor: Ro 2<sup>20</sup>. 2. a corrector, one who disciplines (cf. Ho, l.c.): He 12<sup>9</sup>.†

παιδεύω (< παῖς), [in LXX chiefly for יָסַר;] 1. as in cl., to train children, hence, generally, to teach, instruct: Ac 7<sup>22</sup>, 22<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>20</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>. 2. As in LXX (Ps 6<sup>2</sup>, Pr 19<sup>18</sup>, Wi 3<sup>5</sup>, al., and for prob. ex. from π., v. MM, xviii), to chasten, correct, chastise: Lk 23<sup>16, 22</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>25</sup>, He 12<sup>7, 10</sup>; of divine chastening, I Co 11<sup>32</sup>, II Co 6<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>19</sup>.†

SYN.: διδάσκω, q.v.

παιδιά, v.s. παιδεία.

παιδιόθεν (< παιδίον), adv., [in LXX: Ge 47<sup>3</sup> \*;] = cl. ἐκ παιδός, παιδίου, from childhood: Mk 9<sup>21</sup>.†

παιδίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for יָלֵד, also for נַעַר, בֶּן, etc., freq. in To in ref. to full-grown youth;] a young child, a little one: Mt 2<sup>8, 9, 11</sup> ff., Lk 1<sup>59, 66, 76, 80</sup> 2<sup>17, 27, 40</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>, He 11<sup>23</sup>; of older children, Mt 18<sup>2, 4, 5</sup>, Mk 5<sup>39-41</sup> 7<sup>30</sup> 9<sup>24, 36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>47, 48</sup> 18<sup>17</sup>, Jo 4<sup>49</sup>; in pl., Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>38</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>13, 14</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>13</sup> ff., Lk 7<sup>32</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>, He 2<sup>13, 14</sup>. Metaph., I Co 14<sup>20</sup>. Colloq. in familiar address (as Eng. colloq., "lads"—v. M, Pr., 170<sub>n</sub>—and Irish use of "boys"): Jo 21<sup>5</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>13, 18</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX for שְׁפָחָה, אִמָּה, etc.];

1. a young girl, a maiden (הַנְּעָרָה, Ru 4<sup>12</sup>). 2. Colloq., a young female slave, a maid-servant (v. Kennedy, Sources, 40 f.; Deiss., LAE, 186,



332<sub>2</sub>): Mt 26<sup>69</sup>, Mk 14<sup>66, 69</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>56</sup>, Jo 18<sup>17</sup>, Ac 12<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>16</sup>; of Hagar, Ga 4<sup>22, 23, 30</sup> (LXX); id., metaph., ib. 31.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παίζω (< παῖς), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>9</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>, Ex 32<sup>6</sup> (קח pi.); and more freq. (Jg 16<sup>25</sup>, al.) for קח pi.;] prop., to play as a child, hence, generally, to play (as with singing and dancing): 1 Co 10<sup>7</sup> (LXX) (cf. ἐμ-παίζω).<sup>†</sup>

παῖς, gen., παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֶבֶד, also for נַעַר, נַעֲרָה, etc.:] 1. a child, boy, youth, maiden: ὁ π., Mt 17<sup>18</sup>, Lk 2<sup>43</sup> 9<sup>42</sup>, Ac 20<sup>12</sup>; ἡ π., Lk 8<sup>51, 54</sup> (on the artic. nom. of address, v. M, Pr., 70 f., 235; Bl., § 33, 4); pl., Mt 2<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>; of parentage, c. gen., Jo 4<sup>51</sup>. 2. Like Heb. עֶבֶד, Lat. puer, Fr. garçon, Eng. boy (Æsch., Aristoph., Xen., al.), servant, slave, attendant: Mt 8<sup>6, 8, 13</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>45</sup> 15<sup>26</sup>; in late writers (Diod., LXX: Ge 41<sup>37</sup>, al.), of a king's attendant or minister: Mt 14<sup>2</sup>; so (= Heb. יְהוָה עֶבֶד) π. τ. θεοῦ (Ps 68 (69)<sup>18</sup>, Is 41<sup>8</sup>, Wi 2<sup>13</sup>, al.), of Israel, Lk 1<sup>54</sup>; of David, Lk 1<sup>69</sup>, Ac 4<sup>25</sup>; of Jesus (but v. Dalman, Words, 277 f.), Mt 12<sup>18</sup> (LXX), Ac 3<sup>13, 26</sup> 4<sup>27, 30</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: 1. τέκνον, child, with emphasis on parentage and the consequent community of nature; υἱός, son, with emphasis on the privileged position of heirship; π. refers both to age and parentage, but with emphasis on the former. Cf. also παιδάριον, παιδίον, παιδίσκη, and v. Westc. on 1 Jo 3<sup>1</sup>. 2. v.s. θεράπων, and cf. Thackeray, Gr., 7 f.

παίω, [in LXX chiefly for נכה hi.:] to strike, smite: with the hand or fist, Mt 26<sup>68</sup>, Lk 22<sup>64</sup>; with a sword, Mk 14<sup>47</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>; of a reptile, to sting: Re 9<sup>5</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

Πακατιανή, -ῆς, ἡ, Pacatiana, the western part of the Province of Phrygia, as constituted in iv/A.D.: 1 Ti *subscr.* (Rec.).<sup>†</sup>

πάλαι, adv. of time, [in LXX: Is 48<sup>5, 7</sup> (מָצוּן), etc.:] long ago, of old, in time past (denoting past time absolutely, as πρότερον relatively): Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, He 1<sup>1</sup>, Ju 4; as adj., c. art., 11 Pe 1<sup>9</sup>; of time just past, Mk 6<sup>47</sup> (WH, mg.), 15<sup>44</sup> (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. durat. praes. (RV, all this time), 11 Co 12<sup>19</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

παλαιός, -ά, -όν (< πάλαι), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>10</sup>, Ca 7<sup>13(14)</sup> (יש), Jos 9<sup>4, 5</sup>, Je 45 (38)<sup>11</sup> (בְּלָה), etc.:] old, ancient; opp. to νέος, καινός: οἶνος, Lk 5<sup>39</sup>; διαθήκη, 11 Co 3<sup>14</sup>; ἐντολή, 1 Jo 2<sup>7</sup>; ζύμη, 1 Co 5<sup>7, 8</sup>; ὁ π. ἄνθρωπος (for similar phrases, v. Westc., Eph., 68), Ro 6<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>22</sup>, Col 3<sup>9</sup>; neut. pl., καινὰ καὶ π., Mt 13<sup>52</sup>; of things not merely old, but worn by use (as Jo, l.c., LXX), Mt 9<sup>16, 17</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21, 22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36, 37</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: v.s. ἀρχαῖος.

\* παλαιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< παλαιός), oldness: γράμματος, Ro 7<sup>6</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

παλαιώ, -ῶ (< παλαιός), [in LXX chiefly for בלה pi., in pass. for ב qal.:] to make or declare old: He 8<sup>13</sup>; pass., to become old: of things worn out by time and use (cf. Jo 9<sup>13</sup>, Is 50<sup>9</sup>, al., and v.s. παλαιός), Lk 12<sup>33</sup>, He 1<sup>11</sup> (LXX); τὸ παλαιούμενον, He 8<sup>13</sup> (where this

and the act., v. supr., may have the sense of *abrogate*, v. LS, Zorell, s.v.).†

SYN.: γηράσκω.

\* πάλη, -ης, ἡ (< πάλλω, *to sway*), *wrestling*, hence, generally, *fight, contest*: fig., of the spiritual combat of Christians, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>.†

παλιγγενεσία, v.s. παλιγγενεσία.

πάλιν, adv., [in LXX for  $\overline{\text{ב}}\overline{\text{ש}}$ , etc.]; 1. of place, *back, backwards* (LS, s.v.). 2. Of time, *again, once more*: Mt 4<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>13</sup>, Lk 23<sup>20</sup>, Jo 1<sup>35</sup> (and freq.), Ac 17<sup>32</sup>, Ro 11<sup>23</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; pleonastically, π. ἀνακάμπειν, Ac 18<sup>21</sup>; ὑποστρέφειν, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>; εἰς τὸ π., II Co 13<sup>2</sup>; π. ἐκ τρίτου (Bl., § 81, 4), Mt 26<sup>44</sup>; ἐκ δευτέρου, Mt 26<sup>42</sup>, Ac 10<sup>15</sup>; π. δεύτερον, Jo 4<sup>54</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>; π. ἄνωθεν (Wi 19<sup>6</sup>), Ga 4<sup>9</sup>. 3. Rhetorically, *again*; (a) *further, moreover*: Mt 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>39</sup>, al.; (b) *in turn, on the other hand* (Soph.; LXX: Wi 13<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>, al.): Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, I Co 12<sup>21</sup>, II Co 10<sup>7</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>8</sup>.

\*† παλιγγενεσία (Rec. παλιγγ-, -ας, ἡ (< πάλιν, γένεσις), *new birth, renewal, restoration, regeneration*; (a) of persons (Plut., Phil., al.), of spiritual regeneration, διὰ λουτροῦ παλιγγενεσίας (gen. attr., v. Ellic., in l.), Tit 3<sup>5</sup>; (b) of the world, as in Stoics, Jewish Apocal., al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 177 ff.), Mt 19<sup>28</sup>.†

παμπληθεί, v.s. πανπληθεί.

\*\* πάμπολος, -πόλλη, -πολυ (< πᾶς, πολὺς), [in Sm.: Jb 36<sup>31</sup>, Ps 39 (40)<sup>6</sup> 88 (89)<sup>51</sup>\*;] *very much, very great*: Mk 8<sup>1</sup>, Rec. (RV, Edd., πάλιν πολλοῦ).†

Παμφυλία, -ας, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>33</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>.†

πανδοκεύς, v.s. πανδοχεύς.

πανδοκίον, v.s. πανδοχεῖον.

\* παν-δοχεῖον (-δοκίον, T), -ου, τό (< πανδοχεύς), late form of Att. πανδοκεῖον, *an inn (khán, caravanseraï)*: Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

\* παν-δοχεύς, -έως, ὁ (< πᾶς, δέχομαι), late form of the Att. πανδοκεύς (T, in l.), *an innkeeper, host*: Lk 10<sup>35</sup>.†

πανήγυρις, -εως, ἡ (< πᾶς + ἄγυρας = ἀγορά), [in LXX: Ho 2<sup>11</sup> (13) 9<sup>5</sup>, Ez 46<sup>11</sup> ( $\overline{\text{ד}}\overline{\text{ג}}\overline{\text{מ}}$ ), Am 5<sup>21</sup> ( $\overline{\text{ה}}\overline{\text{ג}}\overline{\text{צ}}\overline{\text{פ}}$ )\*;] prop., *a national festal assembly* in honour of a god; hence, generally, any *festal assembly*: He 12<sup>23</sup> (for exx. in π., v. MM, xviii).†

SYN.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.), συναγωγή.

πανοικεῖ (Rec., LTr., -κί), adv. (< πᾶς, οἶκος), a word rejected by strict Atticists, though found once in Plat. (*Eryx.*, 392 c); [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>1</sup> ( $\overline{\text{ב}}\overline{\text{ב}}$ ), III Mac 3<sup>27</sup> (where A in each case reads -κία, the Attic form. cf. Ge 50<sup>8</sup>, al.)\*;] *with all the household*: Ac 16<sup>34</sup>.†

πανοπλία, -ας, ἡ (< πᾶς, ὄπλον), [in LXX: II Ki 2<sup>21</sup> ( $\overline{\text{ה}}\overline{\text{צ}}\overline{\text{ל}}\overline{\text{ה}}$ ), Jb 39<sup>20</sup>, Jth 14<sup>3</sup>, Wi 5<sup>17</sup>, Si 46<sup>6</sup>, I, II, IV Mac 6\*]; *full armour*: Lk 11<sup>22</sup>; metaph. (cf. Wi, l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 6<sup>11, 13</sup>.†

πανουργία, -ας, ἡ (< πανούργος), [in LXX: Jos 9<sup>4</sup>, Pr 1<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> ( $\overline{\text{ה}}\overline{\text{ר}}\overline{\text{פ}}$ ), Nu 24<sup>22</sup>, Si 19<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>22</sup> 31 (34)<sup>10</sup> (in all cases in good or



indifferent sense) \*;] *cleverness*, in cl. nearly always in bad sense, *craftiness*, *cunning*, *knavery*: Lk 20<sup>23</sup>, I Co 3<sup>19</sup> (LXX, φρόνησις, for ηῤῥῶ), II Co 4<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>.†

πανούργος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ערוץ;] *ready to do anything*; (a) in cl., chiefly in bad sense, *knavish*, *crafty*: II Co 12<sup>16</sup>; (b) in good sense, *skilful*, *clever* (Pr 13<sup>1</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>).†

\*† πανπληθεί (Rec. παμπλ-, v. WH, App., 150), adv. (< πᾶς, πλήθος), = cl. παμπληθές, *with the whole multitude, all together*: Lk 23<sup>18</sup>.†

πανταχῆ (Rec. -χῆ), adv., [in LXX: Is 24<sup>11</sup> (תְּחִיבָה), Wi 2<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>7</sup> \*;] *everywhere*: Ac 21<sup>28</sup>.†

πανταχόθεν, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 13<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>32</sup> \*;] *from all sides*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Rec.†

πανταχοῦ, adv., [in LXX: Is 42<sup>22</sup> (כָּלֵם) \*;] *everywhere*: Mk 1<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>[20]</sup>, Lk 9<sup>6</sup>, Ac 17<sup>30</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>22</sup>, I Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* παντελής, -ές (< πᾶς, τέλος), [in LXX: III Mac 7<sup>16</sup> A \*;] *all-complete, entire, perfect*; εἰς τ. παντελής, *completely, utterly*: Lk 13<sup>11</sup>, He 7<sup>25</sup> (where perhaps in temp. sense, *finally*; v. MM, xviii).†

\*\* πάντη (Rec. -τη), adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Si 50<sup>22</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>1</sup> \*;] *every way, entirely*: Ac 24<sup>3</sup>.†

πάντοθεν, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)<sup>31</sup> (כָּלֵה), al.;] *from all sides*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 19<sup>43</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>.†

† παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πᾶς, κρατέω), [in LXX: freq. in Jb 5<sup>8,17</sup>, al. (עֶזְרָא), and for תְּחִיבָה, in the phrase θεός (κύριος) π., II Ki 5<sup>10</sup>, al., and freq. in Am, Za, Ma; also in Wi 7<sup>25</sup>, Si 42<sup>17</sup> 50<sup>14,17</sup>, and freq. in Jth, II, III Mac;] *almighty*: II Co 6<sup>18</sup>, Re 1<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>7,14</sup> 9<sup>6,15</sup> 21<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* πάντοτε, adv. of time (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Wi 11<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>18</sup> \*;] in late writers (once in Arist.) for διαπαντός, ἐκάστοτε, *at all times, always*: Mt 26<sup>11</sup>, Mk 14<sup>7</sup>, Lk 15<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>34</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>, and freq. in Paul. Epp.

πάντως, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: IV Ki 5<sup>11</sup> (v. Thackeray, Gr., 47), To 14<sup>8</sup>, al.;] *altogether, by all means*; (a) without neg. (from Hdt. on): I Co 16<sup>12</sup>; esp. in strong affirmations, *surely, at all events*: Lk 4<sup>23</sup>, Ac 21<sup>22</sup> 28<sup>4</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; (b) c. neg. (so always in Hom.), in a complete negation: Ro 3<sup>9</sup>; in a partial negation (Bl., § 75, 7), I Co 5<sup>10</sup>.†

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, מִד, מֵאַצֵּל;] after verbs of motion, Mk 14<sup>43</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup>, Jo 15<sup>26</sup>, al.; after verbs of seeking, receiving, hearing, etc., Mk 8<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>9,52</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, Ja 1<sup>7</sup>, al.; after passive verbs, of the agent (like ὑπό), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>11</sup>, Lk 1<sup>37</sup>; absol., οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, *his family, his kinsfolk*, Mk 3<sup>21</sup> (cf. M, Pr., 106 f.; Field, Notes, 25 f.; Swete, in l.); τὰ παρ' αὐτῆς (αὐτῶν, ὑμῶν), *one's means, wealth*, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>.

II. C. dat. pers. (exc. Jo 19<sup>25</sup>, π. τ. σταυρῶ), *by the side of, beside, by, with*, [in LXX for אָפֶּל, בְּדָ, בְּעֵינַי;] Lk 11<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>, Jo 1<sup>40</sup> 4<sup>40</sup>, Ac 28<sup>14</sup>, al.; παρ' ἐαυτῶ, *at home*, I Co 16<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pl., *among*, Mt 22<sup>25</sup>, Col 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; metaph., Mt 19<sup>26</sup>, Mk 10<sup>27</sup>, Lk 1<sup>30</sup>, Ro 2<sup>13</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, al.

III. C. acc., of motion by or towards, [in LXX for אָפֶּל, עַל, בְּעֵבֶר;] 1. of place, *by the side of, beside, by, along*: Ac 10<sup>32</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>; after verbs of motion, Mt 4<sup>18</sup>, Mk 4<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>, Ac 4<sup>35</sup>, al.; after verbs of rest, Mt 13<sup>1</sup>, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>35</sup>, al. 2. *beside, beyond*, metaph.; (a) *beyond, against, contrary to*: Ac 18<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>, al.; *except*, II Co 11<sup>24</sup>; (b) *beyond, above, in comparison with*: Lk 3<sup>13</sup>, Ro 12<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, He 1<sup>4,9</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; (c) *on account of*: I Co 12<sup>15,16</sup>.

IV. In composition: *beside, to* (παραλαμβάνω, παράγω), *at hand* (πάρειμι), *from* (παραρρέω), *amiss* (παρακούω), *past* (παρέρχομαι), *compared with* (παρομοιάζω), *above measure* (παροργίζω).

παρα-βαίνω, [in LXX for סוּר, עָבַר, פָּרַר hi., שָׁטָה, 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 7<sup>11</sup>, Ez 16<sup>59</sup>, Si 40<sup>14</sup>, al.): τ. παράδοσιν, Mt 15<sup>2</sup>; τ. ἐντολήν, ib. 3; seq. ἀπό (as מִן סוּר, De 17<sup>20</sup>, al.), *to turn aside, fall away* (cf. π. τῆς ἀληθείας, Arist., *Cael.*, i, 5, 2): Ac 1<sup>25</sup>.†

παρα-βάλλω, [in LXX: Pr 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>1,13</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> (הַנְּחָ hi.), Ru 2<sup>16</sup> (שָׁלַל), II Mac 14<sup>38</sup> (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 4<sup>30</sup>, Rec. 3. Reflexive, *to betake oneself, come near*; of seamen, *to cross over*: εἰς Σάμον, Ac 20<sup>15</sup>. 4. In mid. = παρα-βολεύομαι, q.v.†

παρά-βασις, -εως, ἡ (< παραβαίνω), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)<sup>3</sup> (סִטְוָם), IV Ki 2<sup>24</sup> A, Wi 14<sup>31</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>10</sup> \*;] 1. *a going aside, a deviation* (Arist.). 2. In later writers, *an overstepping*; metaph., *transgression* (Plut., al.): Ro 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>, He 2<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>; τ. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>23</sup>; ἐν π., I Ti 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. παραβάσεων χάριν, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

\*\* παρα-βάτης, -ον, ὁ (< παραβαίνω), [in Sm.: Ps 16 (17)<sup>4</sup> 138 (139)<sup>19</sup>, Je 6<sup>28</sup> \*;] 1. *one who stands beside, the warrior who stands by the charioteer* (cf. παραβαίνω, 1). 2. *a transgressor* (Æsch., παρβάτης): Ga 2<sup>18</sup>, Ja 2<sup>9</sup>; π. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>25,27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>11</sup>.†

† παρα-βιάζομαι, [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>9</sup>, IV Ki 2<sup>17</sup> (בְּצָרָה), De 1<sup>43</sup> (רָוַי hi.), I Ki 23<sup>23</sup> (בְּפָרְץ), v.l. 4 \*;] 1. prop., *to force against nature or law*. 2. *to compel by force* (Polyb.). 3. *to constrain by entreaty* (Ge, I Ki, ll. c.): Lk 24<sup>29</sup>, Ac 16<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† παρα-βολεύομαι = cl. παραβάλλομαι (II Mac 14<sup>38</sup>), *to expose oneself to danger, hazard one's life*: c. dat. ref., τ. ψυχῆ (v. M, Pr., 64), Phl 2<sup>30</sup> (Rec. παραβουλ-). Cited by Deiss., *LAE*, 84, 120.†



παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραβάλλω), [in LXX (cf. McNeile, *Mt.*, 185): Nu 23<sup>7</sup>, De 28<sup>37</sup>, Ps 43 (44)<sup>14</sup>, Pr 1<sup>6</sup>, Ez 12<sup>22</sup>, al. (בְּפָרָה), Si 47<sup>17</sup> (הִתְּרַח), al. mult. in Si, Wi 5<sup>3</sup>;] 1. a placing beside, juxtaposition (Polyb., al.). 2. a comparing, comparison (Plat., Arist., al.). 3. a comparison, illustration, analogy, figure (Arist., al.): Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 3<sup>23</sup>, He 9<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>; 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<sup>3, 10</sup>, Mk 4<sup>2, 10</sup>, Lk 8<sup>4, 9-11</sup>, al.; c. gen. ref., Mt 13<sup>18, 36</sup>. 4. Like Heb. בְּפָרָה (I Ki 10<sup>12</sup>, Pr 1<sup>6</sup>, Si 3<sup>29</sup>, al.), = παροιμία, a proverb or gnomic saying: Lk 4<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>39</sup>.

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 2<sup>30</sup>, Rec.†

\* παρ-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< παραγγέλλω), an instruction, charge, command: Ac 5<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, I Th 4<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5, 18</sup>. (In Xen., Polyb., of a military order.)†

παρ-αγγέλλω (< παρά, ἀγγέλλω), [in LXX for פָּרַשׁ pi., hi., etc.]; 1. to transmit a message (Æsch., Eur.). 2. to order, command (Hdt., Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 15<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. rei, I Co 11<sup>17</sup>, II Th 3<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>11, 57</sup>; seq. ἵνα (M, *Pr.*, 207; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 6<sup>8</sup>, II Th 3<sup>12</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 17<sup>30</sup> R, txt., I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; seq. λέγων, Mt 10<sup>5</sup>; c. inf. aor., Mt 15<sup>35</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup>, Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 10<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>18</sup> (aoristic pres.; v. M, *Pr.*, 119); id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 5<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>56</sup>, Ac 23<sup>22</sup>, I Co 7<sup>10</sup>; c. inf. pres., Ac 16<sup>23</sup>, II Th 3<sup>6</sup>; id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 9<sup>21</sup>, Ac 14 4<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>28, 40</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>; c. acc., τοῦτο, seq. ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 3), II Th 3<sup>10</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 23<sup>30</sup>, II Th 3<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>13</sup> (Bl., § 72, 5).†

SYN.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

παρ-αίνομαι (Ion. and late for -γίγν-), [in LXX chiefly for בָּיַח]; 1. to be beside or at hand (Hom., Hdt., al.), hence, to stand by, support (Æsch., Thuc., al.): c. dat. pers., II Ti 4<sup>16</sup>. 2. to come, come up, arrive (Hdt., Xen., al., and freq. in later writers; v. MM, xviii; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 267<sub>2</sub>): absol., Lk 14<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>16</sup>, Jo 3<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21, 22, 25</sup> 9<sup>39</sup> 10<sup>32, 33</sup> 11<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>10</sup> 18<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>16, 35</sup> 24<sup>17, 24</sup> 25<sup>7</sup> 28<sup>21</sup>, I Co 16<sup>3</sup>; seq. εἰς, Jo 8<sup>2</sup>, Ac 9<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 22<sup>52</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 7<sup>4, 20</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, Ac 20<sup>18</sup>; id. seq. ἐκ, Lk 11<sup>6</sup>; παρά, c. gen., Mk 14<sup>43</sup>; ἀπὸ . . . εἰς, Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 13<sup>14</sup>; ἀπὸ . . . ἐπὶ . . . πρὸς, Mt 3<sup>13</sup>; of a teacher coming forward in public: Mt 3<sup>1</sup>, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>, He 9<sup>11</sup>.†

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<sup>9, 27</sup> 20<sup>30</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Jo 8<sup>59</sup> R, txt., 9<sup>1</sup>; seq. παρά, c. acc., Mk 1<sup>16</sup>; (b) to go away, depart; metaph., to pass away: I Co 7<sup>31</sup>; mid., I Jo 2<sup>8, 17</sup>.†

† παρα-δειγματίζω (< δείκνυμι), [in LXX: Nu 25<sup>4</sup> (עֵיִק hi.), Je 13<sup>22</sup> (סִמַּח ni.), Ez 28<sup>17</sup> (הִתְּרַח), Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Da LXX 2<sup>5\*</sup>;] to set forth as an example; in bad sense, to put to open shame: He 6<sup>6</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ (an Oriental word, first used by Xen. of the parks of Persian kings and nobles), [in LXX chiefly for גַּן, Ge 1<sup>8 n.</sup>,

al.; also for עֲרֵן, Is 51<sup>3</sup>; פֶּרְדֵּים, Ne 2<sup>8</sup>, Ec 2<sup>5</sup>;) 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 23<sup>43</sup>, II Co 12<sup>4</sup>, Re 27.<sup>†</sup>

παρα-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>1</sup> (נָשָׂא), Pr 3<sup>12</sup> (הִצַּח), II Mac 4<sup>22</sup> R, III Mac 7<sup>12</sup>\*;] to receive, admit; (a) of things: Mk 4<sup>20</sup>, Ac 15<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>; (b) of persons: He 12<sup>6</sup> (LXX).<sup>†</sup>

\*† παρα-δια-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ, useless wrangling: v.l. in Rec. for διαπα-ρατριβή (q.v.), I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

παρα-δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for נתן;] correl. to παραδέχομαι, 1. to give or hand over to another: c. acc. et dat., Mt 11<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, Lk 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; of being delivered up to a course of teaching, pass. seq. εἰς, Ro 6<sup>17</sup>. 2. to commit, commend: Ac 14<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>23</sup>. 3. to give or deliver up to prison or judgment: c. acc. pers., Mt 4<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>14</sup>, Ro 4<sup>25</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>; id. seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8<sup>32</sup>; c. dat., Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Mk 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 12<sup>58</sup>, Jo 19<sup>11</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἵνα, Jo 19<sup>16</sup>; c. inf., Ac 12<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 10<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>9</sup>, Lk 21<sup>12</sup>, Ac 8<sup>3</sup>, II Co 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; τ. Σατανᾶ, I Ti 1<sup>20</sup>; id. seq. εἰς ὄλεθρον σαρκός, I Co 5<sup>5</sup>; with the collat. idea of treachery (= προδίδωμι), c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>16</sup>, Mk 14<sup>11</sup>, Jo 6<sup>64</sup>, al.; id. c. dat., Mt 26<sup>15</sup>, al.; pres. ptep., ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτόν, Mt 26<sup>25</sup>, Mk 14<sup>42</sup>, Jo 13<sup>11</sup>. 4. to hand down, hand on or deliver verbally (traditions, commands, etc.): Mk 7<sup>13</sup>, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 6<sup>14</sup>, I Co 11<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>; pass., II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>, Ju<sup>3</sup>. 5. to permit (for exx. in cl., v. LS, s.v.): Mk 4<sup>29</sup>.

\*\* παράδοξος, -ον (< παρά, δόξα), [in LXX: Jth 13<sup>13</sup>, Wi 5<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>5</sup>, Si 43<sup>25</sup>, II-IV Mac 3<sup>\*</sup>;] contrary to received opinion, incredible, marvelous: pl., Lk 5<sup>26</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

παρα-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (< παραδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Es 7<sup>26</sup> (אֶסְרָה), Je 39 (32)<sup>4</sup> (נתן ni.), 41 (34)<sup>2\*</sup>;] 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<sup>2, 3, 6</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3</sup><sup>fr.</sup>, I Co 11<sup>2</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, Col 2<sup>8</sup>, II Th 2<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

† παρα-ζήλω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32<sup>21</sup>, III Ki 14<sup>22</sup>, Ps 77 (78)<sup>58</sup> (קִנְיָ pi., hi.), Ps 36 (37)<sup>1, 7, 8</sup> (הִרְהִי hith.), Si 30<sup>3\*</sup>;] to provoke to jealousy: Ro 10<sup>19</sup> (LXX) 11<sup>11, 14</sup>, I Co 10<sup>22</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

παρα-θαλάσσιος, -α, -ον (< παρά, θάλασσα), [in LXX: Je 29 (47)<sup>7</sup> (הַיָּם הַיְּהוּדִי), etc.]; by the sea: Mt 4<sup>13</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\* παρα-θεωρέω, -ῶ, 1. to examine side by side, compare. 2. to overlook, neglect: pass., Ac 6<sup>1</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

παρα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρατίθημι), [in LXX: Le 6<sup>2, 4</sup> (5<sup>21, 23</sup>) (פְּקָדוֹן), and in To 10<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>10, 15</sup>, v.l. for παρακαταθήκη (q.v.)\*;] a deposit or trust: I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12, 14</sup> (for exx. of this form, v. MM, Exp., iii, xviii).<sup>†</sup>

\*\* παρα-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 7<sup>25, 26</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>12\*</sup>;] to



*exhort, advise*: c. acc. pers. et inf. (v. Bl., § 72, 5; M, *Pr.*, 205), Ac 27<sup>22</sup>; absol., seq. λέγων, Ac 27<sup>9</sup>.†

παρ-αιτέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for שָׁרַב pi., etc.]; 1. *to beg of or from* another: Mk 15<sup>6</sup> (Rec. ὄνπερ ἠτοῦντο, v. Field, *Notes*, 43). 2. *to deprecate*; (a) prop., c. neg., *to entreat that not* (Thuc., al.): He 12<sup>19</sup>; (b) *to refuse, decline, avoid*: c. acc., I Ti 4<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>10</sup>, He 12<sup>25</sup> (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 234). 3. *to beg off, ask to be excused, excuse* (Polyb., al.): Lk 14<sup>18,19</sup> (He 12<sup>25</sup>, Field, l.c.).†

\*† παρα-καθίζομαι, *to sit down beside*: seq. πρὸς, Lk 10<sup>39</sup> (Plut.).†

παρα-καθίζω, [in LXX: Jb 2<sup>13</sup> (בַּשֵּׁי) \*]; *to set beside*; act. for mid., *to sit down beside*: Lk 10<sup>39</sup>, Rec. (for -έζομαι, q.v.).†

παρα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַ ni., pi.]; 1. *to call to one, call for, summon*: Ac 28<sup>20</sup> (R, mg.; R, txt., *entreat*); hence (of the gods: Dem., Xen., al.), *to invoke, call on, beseech, entreat*: τ. πατέρα μου, Mt 26<sup>53</sup>; τ. κύριον, II Co 12<sup>8</sup>; in late writers (Polyb., Diod., al.; rarely in LXX; in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 176<sub>14</sub>), also of men: absol., Phm<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mt 8<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>40</sup>, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. inf., Mk 5<sup>17</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>, Ac 8<sup>31</sup>, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, 205, 208), Mt 14<sup>36</sup>, Mk 5<sup>18</sup>, Lk 8<sup>31</sup>, al. 2. *to admonish, exhort*: absol., Lk 3<sup>18</sup>, Ro 12<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. acc., Ac 15<sup>32</sup>, I Th 2<sup>11</sup>, He 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; id. seq. inf., Ac 11<sup>23</sup>, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>, Phl 4<sup>2</sup>, I Th 4<sup>10</sup>, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.), I Co 1<sup>10</sup>, II Co 8<sup>6</sup>, I Th 4<sup>1</sup>, al. 3. *to cheer, encourage, comfort* (Plut., LXX: Jb 4<sup>3</sup>, Is 35<sup>3</sup>, Si 43<sup>24</sup>, al.): c. acc., II Co 1<sup>6</sup>, Eph 6<sup>22</sup>, Col 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν, I Th 4<sup>18</sup>; διά, II Co 1<sup>4</sup>; pass., Mt 5<sup>4</sup>, Lk 16<sup>25</sup>, Ac 20<sup>12</sup>.

SYN.: παραμυθέω (cf. M, *Th.*, 25).

παρα-καλύπτω, [in LXX: Is 44<sup>8</sup> (רָחַף), Ez 22<sup>26</sup> (חָסַף hi.) \*]; *to cover* by hanging something beside, *to hide*: metaph. (as Plat., al.), Lk 9<sup>45</sup>.†

παρα-κατα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρακατατίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 22<sup>8(7)</sup>, 11<sup>(10)</sup> (הֶקֶטֶט), and elsewhere as v.l. for παραθήκη, q.v.]; more usual than its variant in Gk. writers for a *trust* or *deposit*: I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>14</sup>, Rec.†

\*\* παρά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Jth 3<sup>2,3</sup>, Si 30<sup>18</sup> 34 (31)<sup>16</sup>, Da LXX Bel<sup>14</sup>, II, III Mac<sup>5</sup> \*]; *to lie beside, be near, be present*: Ro 7<sup>18,21</sup>.†

παρά-κλησις, -εως, ἡ (< παρακαλέω), [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>2</sup>, Ps 93 (94)<sup>19</sup>, Ho 13<sup>14</sup>, Na 3<sup>7</sup>, Is 57<sup>18</sup> 66<sup>11</sup>, Je 16<sup>7</sup> (נָחַ, its parts and derivatives), ib. 38 (31)<sup>9</sup> (נִנְחָת), Is 28<sup>29</sup> 30<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>24</sup> 12<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>11</sup> \*]; 1. *a calling to one's aid, summons* (Thuc.), hence, *appeal, entreaty* (Strab., Plut., al., I Mac 10<sup>24</sup>; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 20): II Co 8<sup>4</sup>. 2. *exhortation, encouragement*: Ac 15<sup>31</sup>, Ro 12<sup>8</sup>, I Co 14<sup>3</sup>, II Co 8<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>1</sup>, I Th 2<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>13</sup>, He 12<sup>5</sup>; λόγος (τῆς) π., Ac 13<sup>15</sup>, He 13<sup>22</sup>; υἱὸς π., Ac 4<sup>36</sup>. 3. *consolation, comfort* (Phalar., LXX): Lk 6<sup>24</sup>, Ac 9<sup>31</sup>, II Co 1<sup>4-7</sup> 7<sup>4,7,13</sup>, II Th 2<sup>16</sup>, Phm<sup>7</sup>; τ. γραφῶν, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>; θεὸς τῆς π., Ro 15<sup>5</sup>, II Co 1<sup>3</sup>; π. τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 109 f.), Lk 22<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* παρά-κλητος, -ον (< παρακαλέω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 16<sup>2</sup> \*]; *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., אַפְרָקְלִיפּ), "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., δ π., (a) of Christ, 1 Jo 2<sup>1</sup> (v. ICC, *Jo. Epp.*, 23 ff.); (b) of the Holy Spirit (AV, *comforter*; but v. opp. c.), Jo 14<sup>16, 26</sup> 15<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> (cf. also Abbott, *Essays*, 86, 97; Deiss., *LAE*, 339 f.; MM, xviii; Westc., *Jo.*, ii, 188 ff.)†

\* παρα-ακοή, -ῆς, ἡ, 1. a hearing amiss (Plat.). 2. Later, as following inattention, *disobedience*: Ro 5<sup>19</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>6</sup>, He 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. παρακούω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxvi).†

\*\* παρα-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 8<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>27</sup> R\*:] c. dat., to follow closely, accompany. Metaph., in various senses, (a) to result: Mk 16<sup>[17]</sup>; (b) to follow up, trace, investigate: Lk 1<sup>3</sup> (so freq. in cl.); (c) to follow as a standard of conduct: 1 Ti 4<sup>6</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>10</sup>. (For exx. from π., v. MM, xviii.)†

παρα-ακούω, [in LXX: Es 3<sup>3, 8</sup> (עבר, עשה, c. neg.) 4<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> (שׁרר hi.), Is 65<sup>12</sup> (עמש, c. neg.), 1 Es 4<sup>11</sup>, To 3<sup>4\*</sup>:] 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 5<sup>36</sup>; c. gen., Mt 18<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for שקשׁ ni., hi.:] 1. to stoop sideways. 2. to stoop to look: Lk 24<sup>12</sup> (R, txt.), Jo 20<sup>5, 11</sup>. Metaph. (v. Hort, *Ja.*, in l.), to look into: seq. εἰς, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>12</sup>.†

παρα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לקח, also for ירשׁ, etc.:] 1. c. acc. rei, like παραδέχομαι, correl. to παραδίδωμι, to receive from another: Col 4<sup>17</sup>, He 12<sup>28</sup>; of the mind, 1 Co 11<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>1, 3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., Mk 7<sup>4</sup>; seq. παρά, c. gen., Ga 1<sup>12</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>6</sup>; τ. Χριστόν (Lft., in l.), Col 2<sup>6</sup>. 2. C. acc. pers., to take to or with oneself: Mt 2<sup>13, 14, 20, 21</sup> 17<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>37</sup>, Mk 4<sup>36</sup> 5<sup>40</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>, Lk 9<sup>10, 28</sup> 11<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>31</sup>, Jo 19<sup>16</sup>, Ac 15<sup>39</sup> 23<sup>18</sup>; γυναῖκα, Mt 1<sup>20, 24</sup>; μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>, Mk 14<sup>33</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 4<sup>5, 8</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>; κατ' ἰδίαν, Mt 20<sup>17</sup>; mid., seq. πρὸς ἑαυτόν, Jo 14<sup>3</sup>; pass., Mt 24<sup>40, 41</sup>, Lk 17<sup>34-36</sup>; ptcp., prefixed to other verbs (Bl, § 74, 2), Ac 16<sup>33</sup> 21<sup>24, 26, 32</sup>; metaph., Jo 11<sup>11</sup>.†

\* παρα-λέγω, to lay beside; mid., (a) to lie beside (Hom.); (b) later, of sailors, to sail past: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>8, 13</sup>.†

παρα-άλιος, -ον (in cl., chiefly -α, -ον), [in LXX for ים, הַיָּם, הַיָּח, etc., c. prep.:] by the sea; ἡ π. (sc. χώρα, in LXX ἡ παραλία, De 1<sup>7</sup>, Jos 9<sup>1</sup>, Jth 1<sup>7</sup>, al.), the sea coast: Lk 6<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραλλάσσω), [in LXX: 11 Ki 9<sup>20</sup> (יגעשׁ)\*:] in various senses (LS, s.v.), change: Ja 1<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רמה pi.:] 1. to miscalculate. 2. to reason falsely, hence, to mislead: Col 2<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>22</sup>.†

\*† παρα-λυτικός, -ή, -όν (< παραλύω), paralytic: Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>2, 6</sup>, Mk 2<sup>3-5, 9, 10</sup>, Lk 5<sup>24</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.)†

παρα-λύω, [in LXX: Je 6<sup>24</sup> 27<sup>43</sup>, Ez 21<sup>7(12)</sup> (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<sup>18, 24</sup>, Ac 8<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>33</sup>, He 12<sup>12</sup> (LXX).†



παρα-μένω, [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>7</sup>, Da τη 11<sup>17</sup> (עמד), etc.]; *to remain beside or near*: He 7<sup>23</sup>, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>; of remaining alive, 1 Co 16<sup>6</sup> (WH, κατα-), Phl 1<sup>25</sup> (cf. συμ-παραμένω).†

\*\* παρα-μυθέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: II Mac 15<sup>9</sup> (Sm. s) \*]; 1. *to encourage, exhort*. 2. *to comfort, console*: c. acc. pers., Jo 11<sup>31</sup>, I Th 2<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>; id. seq. περί, Jo 11<sup>19</sup>.†

SYN.: παρακαλέω.

\*\* παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ (< παραμυθέομαι), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 19<sup>12</sup> \*]; 1. *encouragement, exhortation*. 2. *comfort, consolation*: I Co 14<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: παράκλησις.

\*\* παραμύθιον, -ου, τό (< παραμυθέομαι), [in LXX: Wi 3<sup>18</sup> \*]; 1. *an exhortation, persuasion, encouragement*: Phl 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 773 E, al.; v. Lft. and ICC, Phl., l.c.). 2. *assuagement, abatement, hence, consolation* (Wi, l.c., and freq. in cl.).†

παρα-νομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הלל, etc., chiefly in Pss and II Mac]; *to be a παράνομος, to transgress the law*: Ac 23<sup>3</sup>.†

παρανομία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>7</sup> (מַזְמָה), etc.]; *law-breaking, transgression*: II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

† παρα-πικραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מרה qal., hi., מְרִי, most freq. in Pss and Ez]; *to embitter, provoke*: absol. (yet sc. τ. θεόν, cf. Ps 105 (106)<sup>7</sup>, Ez 25<sup>8</sup>, al., and with τὸν θ. added, Ps 5<sup>4</sup>, Ez 20<sup>21</sup>, al.), He 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. παραπικρασμός).†

† παρα-πικρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παραπικραίνω), [in LXX: Ps 94 (95)<sup>8</sup> (מְרִיבָה, elsewhere rendered Λοιδόρησις, Ex 17<sup>7</sup>; ἀντιλογία, De 33<sup>8</sup>, al.; λοιδωρία, Nu 20<sup>24</sup>) \*]; *provocation*: ἐν τῷ π. (Heb. at Meribah), He 38, 15 (LXX).†

παρα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ez 14<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>27</sup> (מעל), 22<sup>4</sup> (אשם), Es 6<sup>10</sup> (נפל hi.), Wi 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 10<sup>4</sup> 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 6<sup>6</sup>. 4. *to fail* (λόγος, Es, l.c.; cf. I Ki 3<sup>19</sup>).†

\* παρα-πλέω, *to sail by or past*: c. acc., Ac 20<sup>16</sup>.†

\* παρα-πλήσιος, -α, -ον (Hdt., Plat., al.; also -ος, -ον, Thuc., Polyb.), *coming near, nearly resembling*. Neut. -ον, adverbially, = ἴως, *in a way nearly resembling*: c. dat., Phl 2<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\* παρα-πλησίως, adv. (< παραπλήσιος), [in Quint.: Ho 8<sup>6</sup> \*]; *in like manner*: He 2<sup>14</sup>.†

παρα-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר]; 1. *to go beside, accompany*. 2. *to go past, pass by*: Mt 27<sup>39</sup>, Mk 11<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen., Mk 2<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>30</sup> (WH, mg.).†

† παρά-πτωμα, -τος, τό (< παραπίπτω), [in LXX for מעל, עשׂה, etc.]; 1. *a false step, a blunder* (Polyb.). 2. *Ethically, a misdeed, trespass* (LXX): Mt 6<sup>14, 15</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25, 26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>25</sup> 5<sup>15</sup> ff. 11<sup>11, 12</sup>, II Co 5<sup>19</sup>, Ga 6<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>1, 5</sup>, Col 2<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἁμαρτία.

παρα-ρρέω, [in LXX: Is 44<sup>4</sup> (יבל), Pr 3<sup>21</sup> \*;] *to flow by, drift away, slip away*: He 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* παράσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, a mark), [in LXX: III Mac 2<sup>29</sup> \*;] 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 28<sup>11</sup> (v. MM, xix).†

παρα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Je 27 (50)<sup>42</sup> (עָרַךְ), etc.]; *to prepare, make ready*: absol. (sc. τ. δειπνον, etc.; cf. Hdt., ix, 82, II Mac 2<sup>27</sup>), Ac 10<sup>10</sup>; mid., *to prepare, make preparations*: I Co 14<sup>8</sup> (cf. Je, l.c.); pass., II Co 9<sup>2,3</sup>.†

παρα-σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 35<sup>24</sup> 39<sup>22(42)</sup> (עֲבֹדָה, with v.l., ἀποσκ-, κατασκ-), Jth 2<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, I Mac 9<sup>35</sup> ♂, II Mac 15<sup>21</sup> \*;] 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 27<sup>62</sup>, Mk 15<sup>42</sup>, Lk 23<sup>54</sup>, Jo 19<sup>31</sup>; c. gen., τοῦ πάσχα, Jo 19<sup>14</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίων, ib. 4<sup>2</sup> (it is the name for *Friday* in MGr.).†

παρα-τείνω, [in LXX: Nu 23<sup>28</sup> (שָׁקַף ni.), etc.]; *to extend, prolong*: τ. λόγον, Ac 20<sup>7</sup>.†

παρα-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>12</sup> (זָמַם), 129 (130)<sup>3</sup> (שָׁמַר), Da TH 6<sup>11(12)</sup>, Su 12, 15, 16 \*;] 1. *to watch closely, observe narrowly*: so mid., τ. πύλας, Ac 9<sup>24</sup>; with evil intent, Mk 3<sup>2</sup>, Lk 20<sup>20</sup> (absol., v. Field, Notes, 74); so mid., Lk 6<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>. 2. *to observe scrupulously* (of days and seasons; cf. Ex 12<sup>42</sup>, Sm.): mid., Ga 4<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\*† παρα-τήρησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ex 12<sup>42</sup> (v.s. παρατηρέω) \*;] *observation*: Lk 17<sup>20</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παρα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂוִים;] I. Act., *to place beside, set before, c. acc. et dat.*: of food, Mk 6<sup>41</sup> 8<sup>6,7</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>; τράπεζαν, Ac 16<sup>34</sup>; pass. ptep., Lk 10<sup>8</sup>, I Co 10<sup>27</sup>; metaph., of teaching, παραβολήν, Mt 13<sup>24,31</sup>. 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 12<sup>48</sup> 23<sup>46</sup>, Ac 14<sup>23</sup> 20<sup>32</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>. 3. *to bring forward, quote as evidence*: seq. ὅτι, Ac 17<sup>3</sup> (v. Page, in l.).†

\* παρα-τυγχάνω, *to happen to be near or present*: Ac 17<sup>17</sup>.†

παρ-αυτικά, adv. (< παράπαντα = παρ' αὐτά, sc. τὰ πράγματα), [in LXX: Ps 69 (70)<sup>3</sup>, To 4<sup>14</sup> \*;] 1. *immediately*. 2. C. subst., to express brief duration (cf. ἡ π. λαμπρότης, Thuc., ii, 64), *momentary, for a moment*: II Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-φέρω, [in LXX: I Ki 21<sup>13(14)</sup> (הִלֵּךְ 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 14<sup>36</sup>, Lk 22<sup>42</sup>; pass., seq. ὑπό, Ju 12; metaph., pass., c. dat., He 13<sup>9</sup>.†

παρα-φρονέω (< παρά, φρήν), [in LXX: Za 7<sup>11</sup> (סָרַר) \*;] *to be beside oneself, be deranged*: II Co 11<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† παρα-φρονία, -ας, ἡ, = cl. παραφροσύνη, *madness*: II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

\* παρα-χειμάζω, *to winter at a place*: seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>12</sup>; ἐν, ib. 28<sup>11</sup>; πρὸς ὑμᾶς, I Co 16<sup>6</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Tit 3<sup>12</sup>.†



\*+ παρα-χειμασία, -ας, ἡ (< παρα-χειμάζω), a wintering: Ac 27<sup>12</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

παραχρῆμα, adv. (= παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα), [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, Is 29<sup>5</sup> 30<sup>13</sup> (אֶל־הַמָּקוֹם), etc.]; on the spot, forthwith, instantly: Mt 21<sup>19,20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>64</sup>, 4<sup>39</sup> 5<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>44,47,55</sup> 13<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>43</sup> 19<sup>11</sup> 22<sup>60</sup>, Ac 3<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>26,33</sup> (on the usage in Mt, Lk, v. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.).†

πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּרְדָּיִם, Ca 4<sup>8</sup>, Ho 13<sup>7</sup>, Is 11<sup>6</sup>, al.]; a panther, leopard: Re 13<sup>2</sup>.†

παρ-εδρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>3\*</sup>]; to sit constantly beside, attend constantly (cf. MM, xix): τ. θυσιαστηρίῳ, I Co 9<sup>13</sup>.†

πάρ-ειμι, [in LXX for אֵינִי, etc.]; 1. to be by, at hand or present; (a) of persons: Re 17<sup>8</sup>; παρών (opp. to ἀπών), I Co 5<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>2,11</sup> 13<sup>2,10</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 24<sup>19</sup>; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10<sup>33</sup>; ἐνθάδε, Ac 17<sup>6</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 12<sup>20</sup>, II Co 11<sup>8</sup>, Ga 4<sup>18,20</sup>; (b) of things: of time, ὁ καιρὸς, Jo 7<sup>6</sup>; τ. παρόν, He 12<sup>11</sup>; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>; ταῦτα, ib. 9; τ. παρόντα, He 13<sup>5</sup>. 2. to have come or arrived (Hdt., Thuc., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 65): Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, Jo 11<sup>28</sup>, Ac 10<sup>21</sup>; seq. εἰς, Col 1<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 26<sup>50</sup> (cf. συν-πάριμι).†

\* 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 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\*+ παρ-είσ-ακτος, -ον (< παρεισάγω), brought in secretly (as spies or traitors): Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\* παρ-εισ-δύω (also -δύνω), 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 5<sup>20</sup>. 2. to come in secretly, steal in: Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\* παρ-εισ-φέρω, to bring in or supply besides: σπουδὴν π. (late Gk. for cl. σ. ποιῆσθαι; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 361), II Pe 1<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*\* παρ-εκτός, = cl. παρέκ, -έξ, [in Aq.: De 1<sup>36</sup>; Al., Le 23<sup>38\*</sup>]; 1. as adv., besides, in addition: τὰ π. (sc. γινόμενα), II Co 11<sup>28</sup>. 2. As prep. c. gen., except: Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.), Ac 26<sup>29</sup>.†

παρ-εμ-βάλλω, [in LXX freq. and chiefly for הַנְּחִי]; 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: 2<sup>32</sup>, al.); (b) of siege works, to cast up: c. acc. et dat., χάρακά σοι, Lk 19<sup>43</sup>.†

παρ-εμ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρεμβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for הַנְּחִי]; 1. an insertion, interpolation (Æschin.). 2. In the Macedonian dialect (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 473), as a military term; (a) an army in battle array: He 11<sup>34</sup> (cf. Ex 14<sup>19,20</sup>, Jg 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; freq. in Polyb.); (b) a camp (Ex 29<sup>14</sup>, al.): He 13<sup>11,13</sup>, Re 20<sup>9</sup>; (c) barracks, soldiers' quarters: Ac 21<sup>34,37</sup> 22<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>10,16,32</sup> 28<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., R, om.).†

παρ-εν-οχλέω, -ῶ (cf. ἐνοχλέω), [in LXX for הַנְּחִי hi. (Mi 6<sup>3</sup>), etc.]; to annoy concerning a matter (παρά): c. dat. pers., Ac 15<sup>19</sup>.†

† παρ-επί-δημος, -ον (v.s. ἐπιδημέω), [in LXX: Ge 23<sup>4</sup>, Ps 38 (39)<sup>12</sup>

(תושב) \*;] *sojourning in a strange place*; as subst., ὁ π., *a sojourner*: of Christians, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>; ξένοι καὶ π., He 11<sup>13</sup>; πάροικοι καὶ π., I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Deiss., BS, 149).†

παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר;] 1. *to pass, pass by*; (a) of persons: absol., Lk 18<sup>37</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 6<sup>48</sup>; c. acc. loc., Ac 16<sup>8</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen., Mt 8<sup>28</sup>; (b) of things: τ. ποτήριον, Mt 26<sup>39</sup> (ἀπ' ἐμοῦ), ib. 4<sup>2</sup>; of time, Mt 14<sup>15</sup>, Mk 14<sup>35</sup>, Ac 27<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., (a) *to pass away, perish*: Mt 5<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>34, 35</sup>, Mk 13<sup>30, 31</sup>, Lk 16<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>32, 33</sup>, II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) *to pass by, neglect, disregard*: c. acc. rei, Lk 11<sup>42</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to come to, arrive*: Lk 12<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>, Ac 24<sup>7</sup>, R, mg. (cf. ἀντι-παρέρχομαι).†

SYN.: παραβαίνω.

\* πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< παρήμι), 1. *a letting go, dismissal*. 2. *prætermission, passing by* (of debt or sin): Ro 3<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: ἄφεσις, q.v.

παρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)<sup>7</sup> (עמד hi.), etc.]; I. Act., 1. *to furnish, provide, supply*; with ref. to incorporeal things, *to afford, show, give, cause*: c. acc., Ac 22<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Ac 16<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>31</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Ga 6<sup>17</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>. 2. *to present, offer*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 6<sup>29</sup>; 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 7<sup>4</sup>, Ac 19<sup>24</sup>, Col 4<sup>1</sup>. 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 2<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ (< παρηγορέω, *to address, exhort, console*), [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. *an address, exhortation* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *comfort, consolation*: Col 4<sup>11</sup>.†

παρθενία, -ας, ἡ (< παρθένος), [in LXX: Je 3<sup>4</sup> (נְעוּרִים), Si 15<sup>2</sup> 42<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>8</sup> \*;] *virginity*: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>.†

• παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּתוּלָה, Ex 22<sup>16(15)</sup>, Jb 31<sup>1</sup>, Is 23<sup>4</sup>, al.; also for נַעַר, נַעֲרָה, Ge 24<sup>14, 16, 55</sup> 34<sup>3</sup>, and for עַלְמָה, Ge 24<sup>43</sup>, Is 7<sup>14</sup>;] *a maiden, virgin*: Mt 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX) 25<sup>1, 7, 11</sup>, Lk 1<sup>27</sup>, Ac 21<sup>9</sup>, I Co 7<sup>25</sup> ¶, II Co 11<sup>2</sup>; masc., of chaste persons (CIG, 8784 b): Re 14<sup>4</sup>.†

Πάρθος, -ου, ὁ, *a Parthian*: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>.†

παρ-ίημι, [in LXX: Je 4<sup>31</sup> (פָּרַשׁ pi.), etc.]; 1. *to pass by or over, let alone, disregard*: Lk 11<sup>42</sup>. 2. *to relax, loosen*; pass., *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*: παρεμύνας χεῖρας, He 12<sup>12</sup> (LXX ἀνεμι-).†

παρ-ιστάνω, v.s. παρίστημι.

παρ-ίστημι, [in LXX for עמד, etc.]; I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut., I aor.; 1. *to place beside, present, provide*: c. acc., Ac 9<sup>41</sup> 23<sup>24</sup>, II Co 4<sup>14</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup>; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26<sup>53</sup>, Lk 2<sup>22</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, I Co 8<sup>8</sup>; seq. acc. pred., Ro 6<sup>13, 16</sup> (late pres., παριστάνετε), ib. 1<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>2</sup>, Eph 5<sup>27</sup>, Col 1<sup>22</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to present to the mind* (cl.): by argument, *to prove* (Xen., FlJ, al.), c. acc., Ac 24<sup>13</sup>. II. Intrans. in



pf., plpf., 2 aor.; 1. *to stand by or beside one*: c. dat. pers., Ac 1<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>39</sup> 23<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>; ptep., Mk 14<sup>47, 69, 70</sup> 15<sup>35, 39</sup>, Jo 18<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to appear*: c. nom. pred., seq. ἐνώπιον, Ac 1<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 27<sup>24</sup>; so fut. mid. (cf. LS, s.v., B, ii, 2), Ro 14<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to be at hand, be present, have come*: Ac 4<sup>26</sup> (LXX); of servants in attendance, ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, Lk 1<sup>19</sup>; absol., οἱ παρεστῶτες, Lk 19<sup>24</sup>; seq. αὐτῷ, Ac 23<sup>2, 4</sup>; of time, Mk 4<sup>29</sup>. 3. *to stand by for help or defence* (Hom., Dem., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ro 16<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>.†

Παρμενάς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Parmenas*: Ac 6<sup>5</sup>.†

πάρ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 38<sup>14</sup> (פָּרָדָה), etc.]; *a passing or passage*: ἐν π., *in passing*, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>.†

παρ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for גּוּר, also for יָשַׁב, 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 24<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>.†

† παρ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< παροικέω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Es 8<sup>35</sup> (בְּלָה), Ps 33 (34)<sup>4</sup> 54 (55)<sup>15</sup> 118 (119)<sup>54</sup> 119 (120)<sup>5</sup>, La 2<sup>22</sup> (מְנוּרָה and cogn. forms), Hb 3<sup>16</sup>, I Es 5<sup>7</sup>, Jth 5<sup>9</sup>, Wi 19<sup>10</sup>, Si prol.<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 41<sup>5</sup> 44<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>19</sup>\*;] *a sojourning*: Ac 13<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>.†

πάρ-οικος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for גּוּר, 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 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX),<sup>29</sup>; metaph., ξέοι καὶ π. (opp. to συμπολίτης), Eph 2<sup>19</sup>; π. καὶ παρεπιδήμους (q.v.), I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Lft. on Clem. Rom., I Co., § 1).†

παροιμία, -ας, ἡ (< πάρομος, by the way), [in LXX: Pr tit 1<sup>1</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>, (מִשְׁלֵי), subscr., Si 6<sup>35</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>29</sup> 39<sup>3</sup> 47<sup>17</sup>\*;] *a wayside saying* (Hesych.; v. LS, s.v.), *a byword, maxim, proverb*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>. 2. In NT, of figurative discourse (as מִשְׁלֵי, Is 14<sup>4</sup>, al.), *a parable, allegory*: Jo 10<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>25, 29</sup> (v. Abbott, Essays, 82 ff.).†

SYN.: παραβολή, q.v.

\*† πάρ-οινος, -ον, = cl., παροινικός (παρά, οἶνος), *given to wine, drunken*: I Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, Tit 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\* παρ-οίχομαι, *to have passed by*; of time, *to be gone by*: ἐν τ. παρωχημέναις γενεαῖς, Ac 14<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† παρ-ομοιάζω, *to be like*: c. dat., Mt 23<sup>27</sup>.†

\* παρ-όμοιος, -ον (also -η (Hdt.), -α (Arist.), -ον), *much like, like*. Mk 7<sup>13</sup>.†

παρ-οξύνω, [in LXX for נִאֲזָן, קָצַף, רָנַז, etc.]; 1. primarily, but never so in cl., *to sharpen* (μάχαιραν, De 32<sup>41</sup>, שָׁנַן). 2. Metaph., as always in cl., (a) *to spur on, stimulate* (Arist., Xen., al.); (b) *to provoke, rouse to anger* (De 9<sup>7, 18</sup>, Ps 105 (106)<sup>29</sup>, al.): pass., Ac 17<sup>16</sup>, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>.†

παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παροξύνω), [in LXX: De 29<sup>(28)</sup> 27, Je 39 (32)<sup>37</sup> (הַצִּדְקָה)\*;] 1. *stimulation, provocation*: π. ἀγάπης, He 10<sup>14</sup>.

2. *irritation*: Ac 15<sup>39</sup>.†

παρ-οργίζω, [in LXX chiefly for כַּעַס hi.;] (in cl., passive only), *to provoke to anger*: Ro 10<sup>19</sup> (LXX), Eph 6<sup>4</sup>.†

† παρ-οργισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παροργίζω), [in LXX: III Ki 15<sup>30</sup>, IV Ki 23<sup>26</sup> (כַּעַס); IV Ki 19<sup>3</sup>, Ne 9<sup>18, 26</sup> (הַצִּדְקָה); Je 21<sup>5</sup> A (הַצִּדְקָה)\*;] *irritation* ("distinguished from ὀργή as implying a less permanent state"; ICC, Eph., 140; and v. Tr., Syn., § xxxvii): Eph 4<sup>26</sup>.†

\* παρ-οτρύνω, *to urge on, stir up*: c. acc. pers., Ac 13<sup>50</sup> (Pind., Hipp., and late writers).†

παρ-ουσία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 2<sup>6</sup> A, Jth 10<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>17</sup>\*;] 1. usually in cl., *a being present, presence*: I Co 16<sup>17</sup>, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; opp. to ἀπουσία, Phl 2<sup>12</sup> (cf. II Mac 15<sup>21</sup>). 2. *a coming, arrival, advent* (Soph., Eur., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.; so Jth, l.c., II Mac 8<sup>12</sup>): II Co 7<sup>6, 7</sup>, Phl 1<sup>26</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>; 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<sup>3, 27, 37, 39</sup>, I Co 15<sup>23</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>23</sup>, II Th 2<sup>1, 8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7, 8</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>4, 12</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup>.†

\* παρ-οψίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< παρά, ὄψον; v.s. ὀψάριον), 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<sup>25, 26</sup>. (In this sense it is condemned by the Atticists; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 265 f.)†

παρρησία, -ας, ἡ (< πᾶς + ῥῆσις, speech), [in LXX: Le 26<sup>13</sup> (μετὰ π., קְוֹמְיִיתָ), Pr 1<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, Wi 5<sup>1</sup>, al.;] 1. *freedom of speech, plainness, openness, freedom in speaking* (Eur., Plat., al.): Ac 4<sup>13</sup>, II Co 3<sup>12</sup>; παρρησία, adverbially, *freely, openly, plainly*, Mk 8<sup>32</sup>, Jo 7<sup>13, 26</sup> 10<sup>24</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>; opp. to ἐν παροιμίαις, Jo 16<sup>25</sup>; ἐν π., Eph 6<sup>19</sup>; μετὰ π., Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 4<sup>29, 31</sup> 28<sup>31</sup>. 2. In LXX (I Mac 4<sup>18</sup>, Wi 5<sup>1</sup>, al.), FlJ, and NT, also (from the absence of fear which accompanies freedom of speech), *confidence, boldness*: II Co 7<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; ἔχειν π., Eph 3<sup>12</sup>, Phm 8, He 3<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>19, 35</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>; μετὰ π., He 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐν π., Col 2<sup>15</sup>; id. (as בַּפְּרִהֲסִיא in Rabbinic lit.; v. Westc., Jo., i, 262), *in public*, Jo 7<sup>4</sup> and (without ἐν) 11<sup>54</sup>.†

παρρησιάζομαι (< παρρησία), [in LXX: Jb 22<sup>26</sup> (עַנָּה hithp.), Ps 11(12)<sup>5</sup> 93(94)<sup>1</sup>, Pr 20<sup>9</sup>, Ca 8<sup>10</sup>, Si 6<sup>11</sup>\*;] *to speak freely or boldly, be bold in speech*: Ac 9<sup>27, 28</sup> 13<sup>46</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> 26<sup>26</sup>, Eph 6<sup>20</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

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 3<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 9<sup>49</sup>, Lk 4<sup>37</sup> Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, Ro 7<sup>8</sup>, Re 18<sup>17</sup>, al. mult.; pl., *all*, Ac 22<sup>15</sup>, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; of the highest degree, π. ἐξουσία (προθυμία, χαρά), Mt 28<sup>18</sup>, Ac 17<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>29</sup>, al.; also *the whole* (though in this sense more freq. c. art.), Mt 2<sup>3</sup>, Ac 2<sup>36</sup>, Ro 11<sup>26</sup>. 2. C. art.



(before the art., after the noun, or, denoting totality, between the art. and noun), *all, whole*: Mt 8<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, Mk 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 1<sup>10</sup>, Ac 7<sup>14</sup>, Ro 3<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>14</sup>, Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Mk 4<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, al.

II. As pron., 1. masc. and fem., *every one*: Mk 9<sup>49</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>; seq. rel. pron., Mt 7<sup>24</sup>, Ac 2<sup>21</sup>, Ga 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. ptep. (anarth.), Mt 13<sup>19</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup>; c. ptep. (c. art.), Mt 5<sup>22</sup>, Mk 7<sup>8</sup>, Lk 6<sup>47</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; pl., πάντες, absol., *all, all men*, Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, Jo 17 3<sup>26</sup>, I Co 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; οἱ π. (collectively, as a definite whole), Ro 11<sup>32</sup>, I Co 10<sup>17</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>, al.; π. οἱ (ὅσοι), Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, al. 2. Neut., (a) sing., πᾶν, *everything, all*: πᾶν τό, c. ptep., I Co 10<sup>25, 27</sup>, Eph 5<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>4</sup> (sc. ὄν); πᾶν ὃ, Jo 17<sup>2</sup>, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>; collectively, of persons (Westc., in l.), Jo 6<sup>37, 39</sup>; c. prep., in adverbial phrases, διὰ παντός, *always*, Mt 18<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐν παντί, *in everything, in every way*, II Co 4<sup>8</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; (b) pl., πάντα, *all things*: absol., Jo 1<sup>3</sup>, I Co 2<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; of certain specified things, Mk 4<sup>34</sup>, Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, I Th 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; acc., πάντα, adverbially, *wholly, in all things, in all respects*, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, I Co 9<sup>25</sup>, al.; c. art., τὰ π., *all things* (a totality, as distinct from anarth. πάντα, all things severally; cf. Westc., Eph., 186 f.), absol.: Ro 11<sup>36</sup>, I Co 8<sup>6</sup>, Eph 3<sup>9</sup>, He 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; relatively, Mk 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 17<sup>25</sup>, Ro 8<sup>32</sup>, al.; πάντα τά, c. ptep., Mt 18<sup>31</sup>, al.; πάντα ταῦτα (ταῦτα π.), Mt 6<sup>32, 33</sup>, al.; πάντα, c. prep. in adverbial phrases, πρὸ πάντων, *above all things*, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; ἐν π., *in all things, in all ways*, I Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; κατὰ πάντα, *in all respects*, Ac 17<sup>22</sup>, al. 3. C. neg., πᾶς οὐ (μή) = οὐδεῖς, v.s. οὐ and μή, and cf. M, Pr., 245 f.

† πάσχα, τό, indecl. (Aram. פֶּסַח), [in LXX for Πῆψ;] 1. the festival of *the Passover*: Mt 26<sup>2</sup>, Mk 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 22<sup>1</sup>, Jo 2<sup>13, 23</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>55</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>39</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>, Ac 12<sup>4</sup>, He 11<sup>28</sup>; ἡ ἑορτὴ τοῦ π., Lk 2<sup>41</sup>, Jo 13<sup>1</sup>. 2. By meton., (a) *the paschal supper*: ἐτοιμάζειν τὸ π., Mt 26<sup>19</sup>, Mk 14<sup>16</sup>, Lk 22<sup>8, 13</sup>; ποιεῖν τὸ π., Mt 26<sup>18</sup>; (b) *the paschal lamb*: θύειν τὸ π. (Ex 12<sup>21</sup>), Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, Lk 22<sup>7</sup>; of Christ, I Co 5<sup>7</sup>; φαγεῖν τὸ π. (lamb or supper), Mt 26<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>12, 14</sup>, Lk 22<sup>11, 15</sup>, Jo 18<sup>28</sup> (cf. II Ch 30<sup>17</sup>).†

πάσχω, [in LXX: Am 6<sup>6</sup> (לָחַץ ni.), Wi 12<sup>27</sup>, Si 38<sup>16</sup>, 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 22<sup>15</sup> 24<sup>46</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, I Co 12<sup>26</sup>, He 2<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>19, 20, 23</sup> 3<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>15, 19</sup>; seq. ὑπό, c. gen., Mt 17<sup>12</sup>; ὑπέρ, Ac 9<sup>16</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup>, II Th 1<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>21</sup>; c. dat. ref., I Pe 4<sup>1</sup>; περί, c. gen. (seq. ὑπέρ), I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; διά, c. acc., I Pe 3<sup>14</sup>; ὀλίγον (*a little while*), I Pe 5<sup>10</sup>; c. acc., Mt 27<sup>19</sup>, Mk 9<sup>12</sup>, Lk 13<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>, Ac 28<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, He 5<sup>8</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; παθήματα, II Co 1<sup>6</sup>; ταῦτα, Ga 3<sup>4</sup> (EV; cf. Lft., in l., but v. infr.); acc. seq. ἀπό, Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Lk 9<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>25</sup>; ὑπό, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, I Th 2<sup>14</sup>; (b) of pleasant experiences (but always with qualifying word, εἶ or acc. rei): Ga 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. Grimm-Thayer, s.v.; *Interp. Com.*, in l., but v. supr.) (cf. προ-, συν-πάσχω).†

Πάταρα, -ων, τὰ, Patara, a maritime city of Lycia: Ac 21<sup>1</sup>.†

πατάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for כָּחַ hi., also for כָּחַ, etc.]; 1. in Hom., intrans., *to beat* (of the heart). 2. Trans. = πλήσσω, *to strike, smite*: absol., ἐν μαχαίρᾳ, Lk 22<sup>49</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>51</sup>,

Lk 22<sup>50</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>; of a deadly blow, Mt 26<sup>31</sup>, Mk 14<sup>27</sup>, Ac 7<sup>24</sup>. Metaph., of disease: Ac 12<sup>23</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּרַד, etc.]; 1. intrans., to tread, walk: seq. ἐπάνω ὄφρων κ.τ.λ. (fig.), Lk 10<sup>19</sup> (cf. Ps 90 (91)<sup>13</sup>). 2. Trans., to tread on, trample: τ. ληνόν, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>15</sup> (cf. Jg 9<sup>27</sup>, La 1<sup>15</sup>, al.); of the desecration of Jerusalem by its enemies, Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup> (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 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup>, Jo 4<sup>53</sup>; anarth., He 12<sup>7</sup> (M, Pr., 82 f.); pl., of both parents (cl.), He 11<sup>23</sup>; οἱ π. τ. σαρκός, He 12<sup>9</sup>; (b) of a forefather or ancestor (in cl. usually in pl.; Hom., al.): Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 1<sup>73</sup>, Jo 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 23<sup>30, 32</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23, 26</sup>, Jo 4<sup>20</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. Metaph., (a) of an author, originator, or archetype (= αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός, etc.; Pind., Plat., al.): Jo 8<sup>41-44</sup>, Ro 4<sup>11, 12, 16</sup>; (b) as a title of respect or honour, used of seniors, teachers and others in a position of responsible authority (Jg 17<sup>10</sup>, II Ki 2<sup>12</sup>, Pr 1<sup>8</sup>, al.): Mt 23<sup>9</sup> Ac 7<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>13</sup>. 3. Of God (as in cl. of Zeus) as Father; (a) of created things: τ. φώτων, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>; (b) of all sentient beings: Eph 3<sup>14, 15</sup>, He 12<sup>9</sup>; (c) of men, esp. those in covenant relation with Him (freq in OT and later Jewish lit.; v. Dalman, Words, 184 ff.): Mt 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 6<sup>36</sup>, Jo 4<sup>21</sup>, Ja 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; ὁ π. ὁ ἐν (τ.) οὐρανοῖς, Mt 5<sup>16</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25</sup>; ὁ π. ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 6<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>13</sup>; esp. in the Epp., of Christians: Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, II Co 6<sup>18</sup>, Ga 4<sup>6</sup>, Eph 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. qual., τ. οἰκτιρῶν, II Co 1<sup>3</sup>; τ. δοξῆς, Eph 1<sup>17</sup>; (d) of Christ (Dalman, Words, 190 ff.); (a) by our Lord himself: ὁ π., Mt 11<sup>25-27</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 5<sup>20-23</sup>, al.; ὁ π. μου, Mt 11<sup>27</sup>, al.; ὁ ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς, Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 15<sup>13</sup>; vocat., Jo 11<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>27, 28</sup> 17<sup>1, 5, 11, 20, 25</sup> (cf. Abbott, JG., 96 f.); (β) by Apostles: Jo 1<sup>14</sup> (anarth.; v. M, Pr., l.c.), Ro 15<sup>6</sup>, II Co 1<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, Col 1<sup>3</sup>, He 1<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>, Re 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. Westc., Epp. Jo., 27-34).

Πάτμος, -ου, ἡ, Patmos, an island in the Ægean Sea: Re 1<sup>9</sup>.†

πατραλώας, v.s. πατρολώας.

πατριά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for אָב, Ex 6<sup>14</sup>, al., also for הַקְּדוֹשִׁים, Ex 6<sup>15</sup>, II Ki 14<sup>7</sup>, Ps 21 (22)<sup>27</sup>, 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 12<sup>3</sup>, Nu 32<sup>28</sup>): Lk 2<sup>4</sup>; in a wider sense (I Ch 16<sup>28</sup>, Ps 21 (22)<sup>27</sup>, Ac 3<sup>25</sup> (LXX), Eph 3<sup>15</sup>).†

† πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< πατριά, ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Ch 24<sup>31</sup> (אָב), II Ch 19<sup>8</sup> 26<sup>12</sup> (רִאשֵׁי הַבְּיֹטוֹת), I Ch 27<sup>12</sup> (שָׂרֵי), II Ch 23<sup>20</sup> (שָׂרֵי הַמְּאֹת), IV Mac 7<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>25</sup> \*]; a patriarch: Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>8, 9</sup>, He 7<sup>4</sup>.†

πατρικός, -ή, -όν (< πατήρ), [in LXX for אָב, Ge 50<sup>8</sup>, al.]; paternal, ancestral: Ga 1<sup>14</sup>.†

πατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹלֶדֶת;] prop. poët. fem. of πάτριος, of one's fathers; as subst., ἡ π. = πάτρα,



*fatherland, country, home, native place*: Ac 18<sup>27</sup>, WH, mg., He 11<sup>14</sup>; of one's own town, Mt 13<sup>54, 57</sup>, Mk 6<sup>1, 4</sup>, Lk 4<sup>23, 24</sup>, Jo 4<sup>44</sup>.†

Πατρόβας, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Patrobas*: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

\* πατρολώας (-αλώας, Rec.; in cl. -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2, and cf. μητρολώας), -ου, ὁ (< πατήρ + ἀλοιώω, *to smite*), (a) *a parricide*: I Ti 1<sup>9</sup> (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 1<sup>18</sup> (Diod., al.).†

πατρῶος, -α, -ον (< πατήρ), [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>10</sup> (בָּנִי), II Es 7<sup>5</sup>, II-IV Mac 12<sup>\*</sup>;] *of one's fathers, received from one's fathers*: Ac 22<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>14</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>.†

Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Paulus*), 1. *Sergius Paulus*: Ac 13<sup>7</sup>. 2. *the Apostle Paul* (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 13<sup>9</sup>, and freq. throughout Ac., Ro 1<sup>1</sup>, I Co 1<sup>1</sup>, al., II Pe 3<sup>15</sup>.

παύω, [in LXX for כָּלָה pi., etc.]; *to make to cease, restrain, hinder*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, I Pe 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX). Mid., *to cease, leave off*: Lk 8<sup>24</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, Ac 20<sup>1</sup>, I Co 13<sup>8</sup>; c. ptep., Lk 5<sup>4</sup>, Ac 5<sup>42</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>32</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup>, He 10<sup>2</sup>; c. gen., ἀμαρτίας, I Pe 4<sup>1</sup> (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. dat., ib. (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

Πάφος, -ου, ἡ, *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus: Ac 13<sup>6, 13</sup>.†

παχύνω (< παχύς, *thick*), [in LXX: De 32<sup>15</sup>, Is 6<sup>10</sup> (חָמַץ), al.]; *to thicken, fatten*; pass., *to grow fat*. Metaph., *to make dull or stupid* (τ. ψυχάς, Plut.); pass., *to wax gross*: ἡ καρδιά, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

πέδη, -ης, ἡ (< πέζα, *the instep*), [in LXX for נַחֲשָׁה, etc.]; *a fetter*: Mk 5<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>29</sup>.†

πεδινός, -ή, -όν (< πεδίον, *a plain*), [in LXX chiefly for הַשָּׁמַיִם (ἡ π.);] *level, plain*: Lk 6<sup>17</sup>.†

\* πεζεύω (< πεζός), *to travel on foot or by land*: Ac 20<sup>13</sup>.†

πεζῆ, v.s. πεζός.

πεζός, -ή, -όν (< πούς), [in LXX for רַגְלִי]; 1. *on foot*: Mt 14<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R, txt.). 2. Opp. to going by sea, *by land*: Mt 14<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.). 3. As adv., πεζῆ (sc. ὁδῶ), *on foot or by land*: Mt 14<sup>13</sup> (WH, txt.), Mk 6<sup>33</sup>.†

πειθαρχέω, -ῶ (< πείθομαι, ἀρχή), [in LXX: Da LXX 7<sup>27</sup> (עָמַע), Si 30<sup>38</sup> (33<sup>28</sup>), I Es 8<sup>94</sup> \*;] *to obey one in authority, be obedient*: Tit 3<sup>1</sup>; c. dat., Ac 27<sup>21</sup>; θεῶ, Ac 5<sup>29, 32</sup>.†

\*† πειθός (πιθός, WH), -ή, -όν (< πείθω), = cl. πειθανός, *persuasive*: I Co 2<sup>4</sup> (not found elsewhere).†

\* Πειθώ, -ούς, ἡ, 1. *Peitho, Persuasion* (as a goddess). 2. *persuasion*: ἐν πειθοῖ (so Orig., Eus. and some cursives in I Co 2<sup>4</sup> 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 28<sup>14</sup>,

Ac 19<sup>26</sup>; seq. *περί*, c. gen. rei, Ac 19<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 12<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>4</sup>, II Co 5<sup>11</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>; τ. καρδίας ἡμῶν, I Jo 3<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. seq. *περί*, Ac 28<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>23</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 141 ff.); c. acc. seq. *ἴνα* (Plut.), Mt 27<sup>20</sup>. 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 2<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. ref. (v. Ellic., in l.): Phl 1<sup>6,25</sup>; c. dat., Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, Phm 2<sup>1</sup>; *ἐαυτῷ*, c. inf., II Co 10<sup>7</sup>; seq. *ἐν*, Phl 3<sup>3,4</sup>; *ἐν κυρίῳ ὅτι*, Phl 2<sup>24</sup>; *ἐπί*, c. dat., Mt 27<sup>43</sup> (WH, mg.), Mk 10<sup>24</sup> (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 11<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>9</sup>, II Co 1<sup>9</sup>, He 2<sup>13</sup>; *ἐπί*, c. acc., Mt 27<sup>43</sup> (c. dat., WH, mg.); id. seq. *ὅτι*, II Co 2<sup>3</sup>, II Th 3<sup>4</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 127); *εἰς*, c. acc. pers. seq. *ὅτι*, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>. (ii) Pass. and mid.; 1. *to be persuaded, believe* (v. M, *Pr.*, 158): absol., Lk 16<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, He 13<sup>18</sup>; c. dat., Ac 28<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 26<sup>26</sup>; so also pf., *πέπεισμαι, πεπεισμένος εἰμί*: c. acc. ref. seq. *περί*, He 6<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20<sup>6</sup>; *ὅτι*, Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>5,12</sup>; id. c. *ἐν κυρίῳ*, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>; *περί*, c. gen. seq. *ὅτι*, Ro 15<sup>14</sup>. 2. *to listen to, obey*: c. dat. pers., Ac 5<sup>36,37,40</sup> 23<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>11</sup>, Ro 2<sup>8</sup>, Ga 5<sup>7</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, Ja 3<sup>3</sup> (cf. *ἀνα-πείθω*).†

Πειλάτος (Rec. Πιλᾶτος, Tr., -ᾶτος, v. WH, *App.*, 155), -ου, ὁ, *Pontius Pilate*: Mt 27<sup>2</sup>, Mk 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>, Jo 18<sup>29</sup>, Ac 3<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>13</sup>, al.

πεῖν = *πεινῶν*, v.s. *πίνω*.

πεινάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *עָבַר*;] *to hunger, be hungry*:

Mt 4<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>1,3</sup> 21<sup>18</sup> 25<sup>35,37,42,44</sup>, Mk 2<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>53</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 6<sup>3</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Co 4<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>21,34</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>16</sup>; metaph., Mt 5<sup>6</sup>, Lk 6<sup>21,25</sup>, Jo 6<sup>35</sup>.†

πέιρα, -ας, ἡ (< *πειράω*), [in LXX: De 28<sup>56</sup> (π. λαμβάνειν, *נס* pi.) 33<sup>8</sup> (*הַפְּרָא*), Wi 18<sup>20,25</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>9</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>1\*</sup>;] *a trial, experiment*; π. λαμβάνειν, *to make trial, have experience of*: He 11<sup>29,36</sup> (for *εἰς*, v. Field, *Notes*, 232 f.).†

πειράζω, poët. and late prose form of *πειράω*, q.v., [in LXX for *נס* pi.;] 1. *to make proof of* (Hom.). 2. *to try, attempt* (Luc., Polyb., al.): c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Ac 9<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>6</sup>. 3. In LXX and NT, like Heb. *נסה*, c. acc. pers., *to test, try, prove*; (a) in a good sense: Jo 6<sup>6</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>17</sup>, Re 2<sup>2</sup>; esp. of trials and afflictions sent or permitted by God (Ge 22<sup>1</sup>, Ex 20<sup>20</sup>, Wi 3<sup>5</sup>, al.), I Co 10<sup>13</sup>, He 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>17,37</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) in a bad sense (Apoll. Rhod., 3, 10): of the attempts made to ensnare Jesus in his speech, Mt 16<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>18,35</sup>, Mk 8<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Lk 11<sup>16</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[6]</sup>; of temptation to sin, *to tempt*, Ja 1<sup>13,14</sup> (v. Hort, in l.), Ga 6<sup>1</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; esp. of temptations of the devil, Mt 4<sup>1,3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>13</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; ὁ *πειράζων*, *the tempter*, Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; (c) in bad sense also (Ex 17<sup>2,7</sup>, Nu 14<sup>22</sup>, al.), of distrustful testing, trying or challenging of God: Ac 15<sup>10</sup>, I Co 10<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg., *ἐξεπείρασαν*), He 3<sup>9</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα Κυρίου, Ac 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. *ἐκ-πειράζω*).†

SYN.: *δοκιμάζω*, q.v.

† *πειρασμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *πειράζω*), [in LXX for *הַפְּרָא*, *עָבַר*;] 1. = *πέιρα*, *an experiment* (Diosc.). 2. *a trial*, of ethical purpose and effect, whether good or evil (v. Hort on Ja 1<sup>13</sup>); (a) in good or neutral sense: Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>; esp. of afflictions sent by God



(De 7<sup>19</sup>, Si 2<sup>1</sup>, al.): II Pe 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>; pl., Lk 22<sup>28</sup>, Ac 20<sup>19</sup>, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; (b) of trial regarded as leading to sin, *temptation*: Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, I Co 10<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; of the temptation of Jesus by the devil, Lk 4<sup>13</sup>; εἰσφέρειν (ἔρχεσθαι, εἰσέρχ-) εἰς π., Mt 6<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>40,46</sup>; (c) of the testing or challenge of God by man (v.s. πειράζω, 3, c.): He 3<sup>8</sup> (LXX: Ps 94 (95)<sup>9</sup>, where κατὰ τ. ἡμέραν πειρασμοῦ = מִסָּה בְּיוֹם, as *the day of Massah*).†

SYN.: δοκίμιον.

πειράω, more commonly as depon., πειράομαι, [in LXX for נָסָה;] *to try, attempt*: Ac 26<sup>21</sup>.†

\*† πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πείθω), *persuasion*: Ga 5<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* πέλαγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>21</sup>, IV Mac 7<sup>1\*</sup>;] *the deep sea, the deep, the sea*: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>; τὸ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>.

SYN.: θαλάσσα (q.v.); and cf. ἄβυσσος.

\*† πελεκίζω (< πέλεκυς, a battle-axe), *to cut off with an axe, esp. to behead*: c. acc., Re 20<sup>4</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

πέμπτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for חֲמִישִׁי and cognate forms;] *fifth*: Re 6<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>.†

πέμπω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח;] *to send*; (a) of persons: c. acc., absol., Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, Jo 1<sup>22</sup>, II Co 9<sup>3</sup>, al.; ptc. seq. verb., Mt 14<sup>10</sup>, Ac 19<sup>31</sup>, al.; ptc. seq. διά (= Heb. בְּיָד, I Ki 16<sup>20</sup>, al.), Mt 11<sup>2</sup> (cf. Re 1<sup>1</sup>); of teachers sent by God, Jo 1<sup>33</sup> 4<sup>34</sup>, Ro 8<sup>3</sup>, al.; c. acc. et dat., I Co 4<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>19</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4<sup>26</sup>, Jo 16<sup>7</sup>, al.; seq. λέγων (cf. Heb. לְאָמַר לְשָׁלַח, Ge 38<sup>25</sup>, al.), Lk 7<sup>6,19</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 15<sup>15</sup>, al.; seq. εἰς (of purpose), Eph 6<sup>22</sup>, Col 4<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; c. inf., Jo 1<sup>33</sup>, I Co 16<sup>3</sup>, Re 22<sup>16</sup>; (b) of things: Re 11<sup>10</sup>; seq. εἰς, Re 1<sup>11</sup>; id., of purpose, Ac 11<sup>29</sup>, Phl 4<sup>16</sup>; c. dat. pers., II Th 2<sup>11</sup>; π. τ. δρέπανον σου (cf. ἐξαποστείλατε δρέπανα = מִקְּלָחַי, Jl 3 (4)<sup>13</sup>), Re 14<sup>15,18</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, μετα-, προ-, συν-πέμπω).

SYN.: ἀποστελλω, q.v.

πένης, -ητος, ὁ (< πένομαι, *to work for one's daily bread*), [in LXX for עָבַד, עָבַד, etc.;] *one who works for his living, a labourer, a poor man*: II Co 9<sup>9</sup>.†

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 מוֹתֵם;] *a mother-in-law*: Mt 8<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>35</sup>, Mk 1<sup>30</sup>, Lk 4<sup>38</sup> 12<sup>53</sup>.†

πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבִי, Ge 38<sup>13</sup>, al.; also for אָבִי, Jg 1<sup>16</sup> A;] *a father-in-law*: Jo 18<sup>13</sup>.†

πενθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַל;] *to mourn (for), lament*; (a) intrans.: Mt 5<sup>4(5)</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>, I Co 5<sup>2</sup>; π. καὶ κλαίειν, Mt 16<sup>10</sup>, Lk 6<sup>25</sup>, Ja 4<sup>9</sup>, Re 18<sup>15,19</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 18<sup>11</sup>; (b) trans., c. acc., II Co 12<sup>21</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

πένθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָבֵל;] *mourning*: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>, Re 18<sup>7,8</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>.†

πεινχρός, -ά, -όν (< πένομαι, v.s. πένης), [in LXX: Ex 22<sup>25</sup> (עָרֵב), Pr 28<sup>15</sup> 29<sup>7</sup> (לָרָע) \*;] chiefly in Comic poets and late prose (but Plato, *Rep.*, 578 A), = πένης, *needy, poor*: Lk 21<sup>2</sup> (for ex. in π., v. MM, xix).†  
πεντάκις, adv., *five times*: II Co 11<sup>24</sup>.†

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *five thousand*: Mt 14<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>44</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>14</sup>, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>.†

πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *five hundred*: Lk 7<sup>41</sup>, I Co 15<sup>6</sup>.†

πέντε, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *five*: Mt 14<sup>17</sup>, al.

πεντε-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *the fifteenth*: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

πεντήκοντα, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fifty*: Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 8<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>; ἀνά π., Lk 9<sup>14</sup>; κατὰ π., Mk 6<sup>40</sup>.†

πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ, v.s. πεντηκοστός.

πεντηκοστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֶשְׂרִימָה, Le 25<sup>10,11</sup>, IV Ki 15<sup>23,27</sup>; I Mac 4, II Mac 14<sup>4</sup>; ἡ π., To 2<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>32</sup> \*;] *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, II Mac, ll. c.; ἑορτὴ ἑβδομάδων, De 16<sup>10</sup>, al.): Ac 2<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>, I Co 16<sup>8</sup>.†

† πεποίθησις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX: IV Ki 18<sup>19</sup> (יִשְׁתַּבַּח) \*;] *confidence*: II Co 1<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, Eph 3<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς, II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; ἐν, Phl 3<sup>4</sup> (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, ἐπειπερ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἥπερ, καθάπερ, καίπερ, ὅσπερ, ὡσπερ.

\* περαιτέρω (< πέρα, *beyond*), compar. adv., *beyond*: Ac 19<sup>39</sup>, L, Tr., WH (T, Rec., R, *περὶ ἐτέρων*).†

πέραν, adv., [in LXX for עַבְרָא 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<sup>1,17,22,25</sup>; τ. Ἰορδάνου, Mt 4<sup>15</sup> (LXX), 25 19<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Jo 1<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>40</sup>; τ. χειμάρρου τ. Κέδρων, Jo 18<sup>1</sup>; (b) τὸ π., *the region beyond, the other side*: Mt 8<sup>18,28</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>35</sup> 5<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>45</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>; τ. θαλάσσης, Mk 5<sup>1</sup>; τ. λίμνης, Lk 8<sup>22</sup>.†

πέρας, -ατος, τό (< πέρα, *beyond*), [in LXX chiefly for קֶצֶר, קֶצֶר and cognate forms;] *an end, limit, boundary*; (a) of space: chiefly in pl., τὰ π. τ. γῆς, Mt 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>; τ. οἰκουμένης, Ro 10<sup>18</sup> (LXX); (b) (opp. to ἀρχή) *the end*: c. gen., ἀντιλογίας, He 6<sup>16</sup>.†

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 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>.†

Πέργη, -ης, ἡ, *Perga*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 13<sup>13,14</sup> 14<sup>25</sup>.†



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 2<sup>8</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup>, Lk 4<sup>38</sup>, Jo 16<sup>26</sup>, Ac 28<sup>21</sup>, al. mult.; τὰ περί, c. gen., *the things concerning one, one's state or case*: Mk 5<sup>27</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>22</sup>, al.; at the beginning of a sentence, περί, *regarding, as to*, I Co 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; in the sense *on account of* (Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, I Co 1<sup>13</sup>, al.), often with ὑπέρ as variant (cf. M, Pr., 105).

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *about, around*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Lk 13<sup>8</sup>, Ac 22<sup>6</sup>, al.; οἱ περί, c. acc. pers., of one's associates, friends, etc., Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 22<sup>49</sup>, Jo 11<sup>19</sup>, Ac 13<sup>13</sup>; οἱ περὶ τ. τοιαῦτα ἐργάται, Ac 19<sup>25</sup>; metaph., *about, as to, concerning*: I Ti 1<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7</sup>; τὰ περὶ ἐμέ, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>; αἱ περὶ τ. λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμίαι, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>. 2. Of time, in a loose reckoning, *about, near*: Mt 20<sup>3, 5, 6, 9</sup> 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3, 9</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>.

III. In composition: *round about* (περιβάλλω, περίκειμαι), *beyond, over and above* (περιποιέω, περιλείπω), *to excess* (περιεργάζομαι, περισσεύω).

περι-άγω, [in LXX: Am 2<sup>10</sup> (הִלֵּךְ hi.); Is 28<sup>27</sup>, Ez 47<sup>2</sup> (סַבֵּב hi., ho.); Ez 37<sup>2</sup> 46<sup>21</sup> (עָבַר hi), II Mac 4<sup>38</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> \*;] 1. *to lead about or around*: c. acc. pers., I Co 9<sup>5</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to go about*: Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. loc. (governed by the περι-, not so in cl., v. Bl., § 34, 1; 53, 1), Mt 9<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>6</sup>.†

περι-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סָוַר hi.;] *to take away that which surrounds, take away, take off* (τείχεα, Hdt., Thuc.; χιτῶνα, Plat.; δακτύλιον, Ge 41<sup>42</sup>, cf. σφρηγίδα, Hdt., ii, 151): τ. κάλυμμα, pass., II Co 3<sup>16</sup>; as nautical term (RV, *cast off*), ἀγκύρας, Ac 27<sup>40</sup>; absol., *to cast loose*: ib. 28<sup>13</sup>. Metaph., *to take away entirely*: ἐλπὶς, pass., Ac 27<sup>20</sup>; ἀμαρτίας, He 10<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* περι-άπτω, [in LXX: III Mac 3<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. *to tie about, attach*. 2. In late writers, *to light a fire around, kindle*: πῦρ, Lk 22<sup>55</sup>.†

\*\*† περι-αστράπτω, [in LXX: IV Mac 4<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to flash around*: c. acc., Ac 9<sup>3</sup>; seq. περί, Ac 22<sup>6</sup> (Eccl. and Byzant.).†

περι-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּסַה pi., also for לָבַשׁ, עָטָה, etc.;] *to throw around or over, put on or over*; (a) of siege or defensive works: χάρακά σοι, Lk 19<sup>43</sup> (WH, mg.; παρεμβ-, WH, txt.); (b) of clothing, *to put on, wrap about, clothe with*: c. acc. rei, Lk 23<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 25<sup>36, 38, 43</sup>; c. dupl. acc. (not cl.; Bl., § 34, 4), Jo 19<sup>2</sup>; pf. pass., *to have wrapped round one*: c. acc. rei (cl.), Mk 14<sup>51</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Re 7<sup>9, 13</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. rei, Re 4<sup>4</sup> (WH, txt.; seq. ἐν, WH, mg.); fut., seq. ἐν (cf. De 22<sup>12</sup>, Ps 44 (45)<sup>9, 13</sup>), Re 3<sup>5</sup>. Mid., *to clothe oneself, wrap round or put on oneself*: absol., Mt 6<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>31</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>, Re 19<sup>8</sup>.†

περι-βλέπω, [in LXX for רָאָה, etc.;] *to look around (at)*. Mid., *to look about one (at)*: absol., Mk 9<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Mk 5<sup>32</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 3<sup>5, 34</sup>, Lk 6<sup>10</sup>; πάντα, Mk 11<sup>11</sup>.†

περι-βόλαιον, -ον, τό (< περιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוּשׁ, תַּבְרַחַת and cognate forms;] *that which is thrown around, a covering*,

in NT, (a) a mantle (Ps 101 (102)<sup>27</sup>, Is 59<sup>17</sup>, al.): He 11<sup>12</sup> (LXX); (b) a veil: I Co 11<sup>15</sup> (but v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-δέω, [in LXX: Jb 12<sup>18</sup> (אסר) \*;] to tie round, bind round: c. acc. et dat., pass., Jo 11<sup>44</sup>.†

\*\* περι-εργάζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 8<sup>5</sup> א<sup>1</sup>, Si 3<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. to waste one's labour about a thing. 2. to be a busybody: II Th 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. Plat., Apol., 19 B).†

\* περιέργος, -ον, I. of persons; 1. over careful. 2. curious, meddling, a busybody: I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>. II. Of things; 1. over-wrought. 2. superfluous. 3. curious, uncanny; τὰ π., curious arts, magic: Ac 19<sup>19</sup> (v. Deiss., BS, 323<sub>5</sub>).†

περι-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] to go about (as an itinerant): Ac 19<sup>13</sup> 28<sup>13</sup> (περιελόντες, WH, R, mg.), He 11<sup>37</sup>; τ. οίκίας; from house to house: I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.†

περι-έχω, [in LXX for אפף, נקף hi., צפה pi., etc.]; 1. to surround, encompass: Lk 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. MM, xix). 2. to comprehend, include, contain, esp. of books: c. acc., Ac 23<sup>25</sup>, Rec.; acc. to a late usage, intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1<sub>3</sub>; MM, xix; Hort, in l.), it stands written, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup>.†

περι-ζώννυμι and -ύω (v. Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for חגר, also for אור, etc.]; to gird (c. dupl. acc., as ὁ περιζωννύων με δύναμιν, Ps 17 (18)<sup>32</sup>): pass., αἱ ὀσφύες περιεζωσμένοι, Lk 12<sup>35</sup>; π. ζώνην χρυσήν, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> (but v. infr.). Mid., to gird oneself: Lk 12<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>8</sup> (and so perh. Re, ll. c. supr., cf. I Ki 2<sup>4</sup>); c. acc. rei (fig.), τ. ὀσφύν, Eph 6<sup>14</sup> (seq. ἐν, cf. I Ch 15<sup>27</sup>).†

\*\*† περι-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< περιτίθημι), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)<sup>9</sup> \*;] a putting around; putting on: I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

περι-ίστημι (Rec. -ίστημι), [in LXX: Jos 6<sup>3</sup> (סבב), II Ki 13<sup>31</sup> (נצב ni.), I Ki 4<sup>16</sup>, Ep. Je 3<sup>7</sup>, Jth 5<sup>23</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>9</sup> \*;] 1. to place around. 2. to stand around: Jo 11<sup>42</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 25<sup>7</sup>. Mid. (in late writers), to turn oneself about to avoid, to shun: c. acc. rei, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>.†

† περι-κάθαρμα, -τος, τό (< περικαθαίρω, to purify on all sides or completely, De 18<sup>10</sup>, Jos 5<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>9</sup> \*), [in LXX: Pr 21<sup>18</sup> (כפר) \*;] 1. a victim, expiation (Pr, l.c). 2. refuse, rubbish: pl., I Co 4<sup>13</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for חנה, להם ni., etc.]; 1. to invest, besiege (Diod., IV Ki 6<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>61</sup>, al.). 2. to sit around: Lk 22<sup>55</sup>, L, txt.†

περι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כסה pi., שבע pu., etc.]; to cover around, cover up or over: c. acc., Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, Lk 22<sup>64</sup>; pass., seq. χρυσίω, He 9<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* περί-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2<sup>4</sup>, 5<sup>8</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>3</sup> \*;] 1. to lie round about: μύλος, λίθος (RV, were hanged about), Mk 9<sup>42</sup>, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>; νέφος μαρτύρων, He 12<sup>1</sup>. 2. to have around one, be clothed with: Ac 28<sup>20</sup>; fig., ἀσθένειαν, He 5<sup>2</sup>.†

† περι-κεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for כובע, קובע;] a helmet: fig., I Th 5<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. explic., π. τ. σωτηρίου, Eph 6<sup>17</sup> (cf. Is 59<sup>17</sup>).†



\*\*† περι-κρατής, -ές, [in LXX : Da TH Su <sup>39</sup> A \* ;] *having full command of* : Ac 27<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† 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 1<sup>24</sup>.†

περι-κυκλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סבב ;] *to encircle, encompass* : of a besieged city, Lk 19<sup>43</sup>.†

\*† περι-λάμπω, *to shine around* : c. acc., Lk 2<sup>9</sup>, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>.†

περι-λείπομαι, depon. mid. and pass., [in LXX : II Ch 34<sup>21</sup> A (רשׁוּ ni.), II Mac 1<sup>31</sup> 8<sup>14</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> \* ;] *to be left remaining, remain over, survive* : I Th 4<sup>15</sup>, 17.†

περί-λυπος, -ον, [in LXX : Ps 41 (42)<sup>5, 11</sup>, I Es 8<sup>69</sup>, al. ;] *very sad, deeply grieved* : Mt 26<sup>38</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>34</sup>, Lk 18<sup>23</sup>.†

περι-μένω, [in LXX : Ge 49<sup>18</sup> (קוה pi.), Wi 8<sup>12</sup> \* ;] *to wait for* : c. acc., Ac 1<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* περίξ, adv., [in Al. : Le 13<sup>33</sup> \* ;] *round about* : αἱ π. πολεῖς, Ac 5<sup>16</sup>.†

\* περι-οικέω, -ῶ, *to dwell round about* : c. acc., Lk 1<sup>65</sup>.†

περί-οικος, -ον, [in LXX for כְּרָךְ, etc. ;] *dwelling around* ; as subst., ὁ π., *a neighbour* : Lk 1<sup>58</sup> (cf. πλησίον).†

† περιούσιος, -ον (< περιέμι, *to be over and above*), [in LXX : Ex 19<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>22</sup>, De 7<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>18</sup> (הַלְלוּ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם \* ;] *one's own, of one's own possession* : λαὸς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c.), Tit 2<sup>14</sup>.†

περι-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιέχω), [in LXX for הַצְּרִיף, מְצֹר, etc. ;] 1. *compass, circumference*. 2. *a portion circumscribed, a section* : Ac 8<sup>32</sup>.†

περι-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּךְ pi., hith. ;] *to walk* : absol., Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 5<sup>23</sup>, Jo 1<sup>36</sup> ; c. pred., γυμνός, Re 16<sup>15</sup> ; ἐπάνω Lk 11<sup>44</sup> ; διά, c. gen., Re 21<sup>24</sup> ; ἐν, Mk 11<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>38</sup>, Jo 7<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>54</sup>, Re 2<sup>1</sup>, al. ; ἐν τ. σκοτία, fig., Jo 8<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>35</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>6, 7</sup> 2<sup>11</sup> ; ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 14<sup>26</sup> ; id. c. dat., ib. <sup>25, 29</sup> ; μετά, Jo 6<sup>66</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup> ; παρά, c. acc., Mt 4<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., of living, passing one's life, conducting oneself (like ἀναστρέφομαι in Xen., Plut., LXX, π. ; M, *Pr.*, 11 ; Deiss., *BS*, 194) : ἀκριβώς, Eph 5<sup>15</sup> ; ἀτάκτως, II Th 3<sup>6, 11</sup> ; εὐσχημόνως, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, I Th 4<sup>12</sup> ; ἀξίως, c. gen., Eph 4<sup>1</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>, I Th 2<sup>12</sup> ; καθώς (ὡς), Eph 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>8, 15</sup>, Phl 3<sup>17</sup>, I Th 4<sup>1</sup> ; οὕτως ὡς, I Co 7<sup>17</sup> ; seq. nom. qual., Phl 3<sup>18</sup> ; c. dat., Ac 21<sup>21</sup>, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, II Co 12<sup>18</sup>, Ga 5<sup>16</sup> ; seq. ἐν, Ro 6<sup>4</sup>, II Co 4<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Eph 2<sup>2, 10</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, He 13<sup>9</sup>, II Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, al. ; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2<sup>6</sup> ; κατά, c. acc., Mk 7<sup>5</sup>, Ro 8<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, I Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>2</sup>, II Jo 6 (cf. ἐν-περιπατέω).

\*† περι-πέιρω, *to put on a spit, hence, to pierce* : metaph., ἐαυτὸν . . . ὀδύνας, I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

περι-πίπτω, [in LXX : Ru 2<sup>3</sup>, II Ki 1<sup>6</sup> (קרה), Pr 11<sup>5</sup> (נפל), Da LXX 2<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>7, 31</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> \* ;] 1. *to fall around*. 2. *to fall in with, light upon, come across* : c. dat., λησταῖς, Lk 10<sup>30</sup> ; πειρασμοῖς, Ja 1<sup>2</sup> ; seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

περι-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ייה 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 17<sup>33</sup>; (b) *to get or gain for oneself, get possession of* (Thuc., Xen., al.): Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

† περι-ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (< περιποιέω), [in LXX: II Ch 4<sup>13</sup> (12) (מְחִיָּה), Ma 3<sup>17</sup> (מְחִיָּה), Hg 2<sup>10</sup> (9)\*;] 1. *preservation*: He 10<sup>39</sup> (II Ch, l.c.). 2. *acquisition, obtaining*: I Th 5<sup>9</sup>, II Th 2<sup>14</sup> (and so perh. Eph 1<sup>14</sup>, v. infr.). 3. *a possession*: Eph 1<sup>14</sup> (but v. supr., and cf. ICC, in l.), I Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX).†

περι-ραίνω (-ρραίνω, Rec., v. WH, *App.*, 139 f.), [in LXX for הִזָּה hi.;] *to sprinkle around*: Re 19<sup>13</sup> T (ῥεραντισμένον, WH; ῥε-, R, txt.; βεβαμμένον, Rec., R, mg.).†

\*\* περι-ρήγνυμι (Rec. -ρρ-, v. supr.), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>38</sup>\*;] *to break or tear off all around*: freq. of garments, τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 16<sup>22</sup>.†

περι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] *to draw around, draw off or away*. Metaph., *to distract*: pass., Lk 10<sup>40</sup>.†

† περισσεία, -ας, ἡ (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 12 (יְתֵרִי and cogn. forms, 1<sup>3</sup>, al.)\*;] 1. *abundance, superfluity*: Ro 5<sup>17</sup>, II Co 8<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup> (so also Inscr., v. LAE, 80). 2. (a) *superiority* (Ec, v. supr.); (b) *profit* (ib.).†

† περίσσευμα, -τος, τό (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 2<sup>15</sup>\*;] *that which is over and above, superfluity, abundance*: opp. to ὑστέρημα (q.v.), II Co 8<sup>13, 14</sup>; pl., Mk 8<sup>8</sup>; metaph., π. τ. καρδίας, Mt 12<sup>34</sup>, Lk 6<sup>45</sup> (cf. Ec, l.c.; Plut., al.).†

περισσεύω (< περισσός), [in LXX: I Ki 2<sup>33</sup> (מְרִבִּית), ib. 36, Ec 3<sup>19</sup> (יֵתֵר ni., יוֹתֵר), To 4<sup>16</sup>, Si 10<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>24</sup> 30<sup>38</sup> (33<sup>29</sup>), I Mac 3<sup>30</sup>\*;] I. Prop., intrans., 1. of things, *to be over and above* the number (Hes.), hence, (a) *to be or remain over*: Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, Lk 9<sup>17</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12, 13</sup>; (b) *to abound, be in abundance*: Mk 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 12<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>, Ac 16<sup>5</sup>, Ro 3<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>15</sup>, II Co 1<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>26</sup>. 2. Of persons, (a) *to abound in, have in abundance*: I Co 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>58</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12, 18</sup>; c. gen., Lk 15<sup>17</sup> T; (b) *to be superior or better, to excel*: absol., I Co 3<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>; c. dat. ref., II Co 3<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 15<sup>13</sup>, I Co 15<sup>58</sup>, II Co 3<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Col 2<sup>7</sup>; μᾶλλον, I Th 4<sup>1, 10</sup>; μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1<sup>9</sup>; πλείον, Mt 5<sup>20</sup>. II. In late writers (Lft., *Notes*, 48 f.), trans., (a) *to make to abound*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, II Co 4<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 13<sup>12</sup> 25<sup>29</sup>; c. gen. rei, Lk 15<sup>17</sup>, WH; (b) *to make to excel*: c. acc. pers., dat. rei, I Th 3<sup>12</sup> (cf. ὑπερ-περισσεύω).†

SYN.: πλεονάζω.

περισσός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for יְתֵר and cogn. forms;] 1. *more than sufficient, over and above, abundant*: Jo 10<sup>10</sup>, II Co 9<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. (a popular substitute for πλείων, Bl., § 11, 3<sub>4</sub>), Mt 5<sup>37</sup>; id. c. ellips. gen., ib. 4<sup>7</sup> (EV, *more than others*; but v. infr.); ἐκ περισσοῦ, Mk 6<sup>51</sup>, Rec., T. (on ὑπὲρ ἐκ π., v.s. ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ). Compar. neut., -ότερον: Lk 12<sup>4, 48</sup>; c. gen., Mk 12<sup>33</sup>; adverbially (cf. περισσῶς), *more abundantly*, II Co 10<sup>8</sup>, He 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>; c. gen., π. πάντων, I Co 15<sup>10</sup>; pleonast., μᾶλλον π., Mk 7<sup>36</sup>. 2. *out of the common, pre-eminent, superior*:



Mt 5<sup>47</sup> (Thayer, s.v., but v. supr.); τὸ π., as subst., Ro 3<sup>1</sup>; compar., -ότερος, c. gen., Mt 11<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>26</sup>; c. subst., Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>, I Co 12<sup>23, 24</sup>, II Co 2<sup>7</sup>.†

περισσότερον, -ως, v.s. περισσῶς.

περισσῶς, adv. (περισσός), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)<sup>23</sup> (עַל-יִתְרָה), Da T<sup>H</sup> 7<sup>7, 19</sup> 8<sup>9</sup> (יִתְרָה, יִתְרָה), II Mac 8<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>44</sup> A\*]; *beyond measure, exceedingly, abundantly*: Mt 27<sup>23</sup>, Mk 10<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, Ac 26<sup>11</sup>. Compar., (a) περισσότερον (v.s. περισσός); (b) περισσοτέρως: II Co 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, I Th 2<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>; π. μᾶλλον, II Co 7<sup>13</sup>; opp. to ἥττον, II Co 12<sup>15</sup>.†

περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יוֹנָה;] *a dove*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 2<sup>24</sup> 3<sup>22</sup>, Jo 1<sup>32</sup> 2<sup>14, 16</sup>.†

περι-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹד;] (Ion., Epic. and late writers), *to cut around* (Hdt.), hence, *to circumcise* (π. τὰ αἰδοῖα, Hdt.): Lk 1<sup>59</sup> 2<sup>21</sup>, Jo 7<sup>22</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>21</sup>. Pass. and mid., *to be circumcised, receive circumcision*: Ac 15<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>18</sup>, Ga 2<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>2, 3</sup> 6<sup>12, 13</sup>. Metaph. (cf. De 10<sup>16</sup>, Je 4<sup>4</sup>, al.), Col 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Deiss., *BS*, 151 f.; *MM*, xix).†

περι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן, שׂוּם, etc.]; *to place or put around*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 21<sup>33</sup> 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>; of garments, etc., *to put on*: Mt 27<sup>28</sup> Mk 15<sup>17</sup> (Si 6<sup>31</sup>). Metaph., like περιβάλλω, *to bestow, confer* (Thuc., al., Els 1<sup>20</sup>): I Co 12<sup>23</sup>.†

† περι-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ (<περιτέμνω), [in LXX: Ge 17<sup>13</sup>, Ex 4<sup>25, 26</sup> (מִלַּי ni., מוֹלָה), Je 11<sup>16</sup> \*]; *circumcision*; (a) of the rite itself: Jo 7<sup>22, 23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup>, Ro 4<sup>11</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>; (b) of the state of circumcision: Ro 2<sup>25-28</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>; ἐν π. ὄν, Ro 4<sup>10</sup>; (c) by meton., ἡ π. = οἱ περιτομηθέντες, *the circumcised*: Ro 3<sup>30</sup> 4<sup>9, 12</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>, Ga 2<sup>7-9</sup>, Eph 2<sup>11</sup>; οἱ ἐκ τῆς π., of Jews, Ro 4<sup>12</sup>; of Jewish Christians, Ac 11<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>10</sup>; οἱ ἐκ π. πιστοί, Ac 10<sup>45</sup>; οἱ ὄντες ἐκ π., Col 4<sup>11</sup>. Metaph., Ro 2<sup>29</sup>, Col 2<sup>11</sup>, Phl 3<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* περι-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>23</sup> \*]; *to turn about, turn*: c. acc. et dat., Ac 26<sup>24</sup> (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 4).†

περι-τρέχω, [in LXX: Am 8<sup>12</sup>, Je 5<sup>1</sup> (שׁוּב pil.) \*]; *to run about*: c. acc. loc., Mk 6<sup>55</sup>.†

περι-φέρω, [in LXX: Ec 7<sup>8</sup> (7) (הַלַּל po.), al.]; *to carry about*: Mk 6<sup>55</sup>, II Co 4<sup>10</sup>. Pass., metaph.: Eph 4<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* περι-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 6<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> \*]; 1. *to examine on all sides, consider carefully* (Aristoph.). 2. = ὑπερφρονέω, *to have thoughts beyond, to despise* (Thuc., Plut., al.; iv Mac, ll. c.): Tit 2<sup>15</sup>.†

περί-χωρος, -ον, [in LXX: chiefly (ἡ π.) for כְּבָר;] *round about, neighbouring* (Dem., Plut., al.). In LXX and NT, as subst., ἡ π. (sc. γῆ), *the region round about*: Mt 14<sup>35</sup>, Mk 1<sup>28</sup>, Lk 4<sup>14, 37</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, Ac 14<sup>6</sup>; ἡ π. τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, Lk 3<sup>3</sup>; by meton. for the people of the same region, Mt 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† περί-ψημα, -τος, τό (<περιψάω, *to wipe off all round*), [in LXX:

To 5<sup>18</sup> \*;] *that which is wiped off, offscouring*: metaph. (assoc. with *περικάθαρμα*, q.v.), I Co 4<sup>13</sup> (and so prob., To, l.c., as EV; but v. Thayer, s.v., for the meaning *expiation, ransom*, in To; and cf. LS, s.v. *κάθαρμα*; Lft., *Notes*, 200 f., and on Ign., *Eph.*, 8).†

\*† *περπερεύομαι* (< *πέρπερος*, *vainglorious*), *to boast or vaunt oneself*: I Co 13<sup>4</sup> (elsewh. only in Antonin.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 87).†

*Περσίς*, -ίδος, ἡ, *Persis*: Ro 16<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† *πέρουσι*, adv. (< *πέρας*), *last year, a year ago*: ἀπὸ π. (as in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *LAE*, 70), II Co 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>.†

*πετάομαι*, [in LXX: De 4<sup>17</sup> \*;] 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 עוף;] in trag., Ion. and late writers, *winged, flying*; as subst., τὸ π., *a winged fowl, a bird*: pl., Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>4, 32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>4, 32</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>58</sup> 12<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>, Ac 10<sup>12</sup>, 11<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>.†

*πέτομαι*, [in LXX chiefly for עוף;] *to fly*: Re 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>17</sup> (Rec. *πετάομαι*, q.v.).†

*πέτρα*, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֶבֶר, צוּר;] *a rock*, i.e. a mass of live rock as distinct from *πέτρος*, a detached stone or boulder: Mt 7<sup>24, 25</sup> 27<sup>51, 60</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48</sup> 8<sup>6, 13</sup>; of a hollow rock, *a cave*, Re 6<sup>15, 16</sup> (cf. Is 2<sup>10</sup>, al.). Metaph., Mt 16<sup>18</sup> (on the meaning, v. Hort, *Eccl.*, 16 ff., but cf. also *ICC*, in l.), I Co 10<sup>4</sup>; = *πέτρος*, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>8</sup> (LXX).†

*Πέτρος*, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *a stone*, v.s. *πέτρα*, *Κηφᾶς*), *Simon Peter*, the Apostle: Mt 4<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>8</sup>, Jo 1<sup>41, 43</sup>, al.

\* *πετρώδης*, -ες (< *πέτρα*, *εἶδος*), *rock-like, rocky, stony*: τὸ, τὰ π., of shallow soil with underlying rock, Mt 13<sup>5, 20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5, 16</sup>.†

\* *πήγανον*, -ου, τό, *ruce*: Lk 11<sup>42</sup>.†

*πηγή*, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵין, also for מְקוֹר, etc.;] *a spring, fountain*: Ja 3<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>17</sup>; τ. ὑδάτων, Re 8<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>; of a well fed by a spring, Jo 4<sup>6</sup>; π. τοῦ αἵματος, of a flow of blood, Mk 5<sup>29</sup>; metaph., Jo 4<sup>14</sup>, Re 7<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>.†

*πήγνυμι*, [in LXX chiefly for נָטָה, also for עָקַע, etc.;] *to make fast, to fix*; of tents, *to pitch*: He 8<sup>2</sup> (cf. *προσ-πήγνυμι*).†

\* *πηδάλιον*, -ου, τό (< *πηδός*, *the blade of an oar*), *a rudder*: Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; pl., Ac 27<sup>40</sup>.†

*πηλίκος*, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Za 2<sup>2(6)</sup> (בְּמָה), IV Mac 15<sup>22</sup> \*;] interrog., *how large, how great?* (prop., of magnitude, as *πόσος* of quantity): in exclamations, = *ἡλίκος* (v. Bl., § 51, 4), Ga 6<sup>11</sup>; of personal greatness, He 7<sup>4</sup>.†

*πηλός*, οὐ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מָחָר, טֵיט;] 1. *clay*, as used by a potter: Ro 9<sup>21</sup> (cf. Is 29<sup>16</sup>, al.). 2. = *βόρβορος*, *wet clay, mud*: Jo 9<sup>6, 11, 14, 15</sup>.†

\*\* *πήρα*, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jth 10<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>10, 15</sup> \*;] *a leathern pouch for*



victuals, etc., *a wallet* (Deiss. thinks *an alms-bag*, v. *LAE*, 108 ff.): Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>35, 36</sup>.†

πῆχυς, -εως, gen. pl., -ῶν (for Att. -εων, v. WH, *App.*, 157; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 151; Deiss., *BS*, 153), [in LXX chiefly and freq. for **קַמַּר**]; 1. *the forearm* (Hom.). 2. As a measure of length, *a cubit*:

Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup>, Jo 21<sup>8</sup>, Re 21<sup>17</sup>.†

πιάζω (cf. MGr. *πιάνω*; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), Doric and late Att. for *πιέζω* in its later senses; [in LXX: Ca 2<sup>15</sup> (**קַח**), Si 23<sup>21</sup>\*;] 1. *to lay hold of*: Ac 3<sup>7</sup> (Theocr.). 2. *to take, capture, apprehend*: Jo 7<sup>30, 32, 44</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>3, 10</sup>, Ac 12<sup>4</sup>, II Co 11<sup>32</sup>, Re 19<sup>20</sup> (v. MM, xx).†

πιέζω, [in LXX: Mi 6<sup>15</sup> (**קָרַד**)\*;] 1. *to press, press down or together*: Lk 6<sup>38</sup> (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 2<sup>4</sup> (v. *ICC*, in l.).†

πιθός, v.s. *πειθός*.

πικραίνω (< *πικρός*), [in LXX for **מַר**, **קָצַף**, etc.]; *to make bitter*: Re 10<sup>9</sup>; pass., ib. 8<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>; metaph., *to embitter* (LXX): pass., seq. *πρός*, Col 3<sup>19</sup>.†

πικρία, -ας, ἡ (< *πικρός*), [in LXX chiefly for **מַר**, **מָרָה** and cognate forms;] *bitterness*; (a) of taste (Arist., Je 15<sup>17</sup>, al.); (b) metaph., of temper, character, etc.: Ro 3<sup>14</sup> (LXX), Eph 4<sup>31</sup>; *ρίζα πικρίας*, He 12<sup>15</sup>; *χολή π.*, *a malignant disposition*, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>.†

πικρός, -ά, -όν (poët. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for **מַר**]; 1. *sharp, pointed*. 2. *sharp to the senses*; of taste, *bitter*: opp. to *γλυκύ*, Ja 3<sup>11</sup>; metaph., *harsh, bitter*: ib.<sup>14</sup>.

πικρῶς, adv. (< *πικρός*), [in LXX for **מַר**, **מַר** pi.]; *bitterly*: metaph., (cf. *πικρὸν δάκρυον*, Hom.), *ἐκλαυσε π.*, Mt 26<sup>75</sup>, Lk 22<sup>62</sup> (v. MM, xviii, s.v. *παρακολουθέω*).†

Πιλάτος, v.s. *Πειλᾶτος*.

πίμπλημι, [in LXX chiefly for **מִלֵּא**, also for **שָׁבַע**]; trans. form in pres. and impf. of *πλήθω* (intrans. in these tenses), which supplies the other tense forms; *to fill*: c. acc., Lk 5<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. et gen., Mt 27<sup>48</sup>; pass., Mt 22<sup>10</sup>, Ac 19<sup>29</sup>; of that which fills or takes possession of the mind: pass., c. gen., Lk 1<sup>15, 41, 67</sup> 4<sup>28</sup> 5<sup>26</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, Ac 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>8, 31</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>9, 45</sup>. Metaph. (as in LXX for **מִלֵּא**: Ge 29<sup>27</sup>, Jb 15<sup>32</sup>), *to complete, fulfil*: pass., of prophecy, Lk 21<sup>22</sup>; of time, Lk 1<sup>23, 57</sup> 2<sup>6, 21, 22</sup> (cf. *ἐμ-πίμπλημι*).†

SYN.: *πληροφορέω, πληρόω*.

πίμπρημι (in cl. prose, rare in the simple form), [in LXX: Nu 5<sup>21, 22, 27</sup> (**צָבַח**)\*;] 1. *to blow, burn*. 2. Later, *to cause to swell*; mid., of parts of the body, *to become swollen* (LXX): Ac 28<sup>6</sup> (cf. *ἐμπίπρημι*).†

\*\* *πινακίδιον*, -ου, τό (dimin. of *πινακίς*, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ez 9<sup>2</sup>\*;] *a writing tablet*: Lk 1<sup>63</sup>.†

\*\* πινακίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 9<sup>11</sup> \*;] = πινάκιον, a tablet: Lk 1<sup>63</sup>, Tr., mg. (v.s. πινακίδιον).†

\*\* πίναξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX: iv Mac 17<sup>7</sup> R \*;] prop., a board, plank; hence, of various flat wooden articles; (a) a tablet; (b) a disc, a dish: Mt 14<sup>8, 11</sup>, Mk 6<sup>25, 28</sup>, Lk 11<sup>90</sup>.†

πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for  $\eta\eta\omega$ ;] to drink: absol., Lk 2<sup>19</sup>, Jo 4<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>25, 31</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>, al.; of habitual use, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Ro 14<sup>21</sup>, al.; by meton., τὸ ποτήριον, I Co 10<sup>21</sup>, al.; of the earth absorbing rain (Hdt., al.), He 6<sup>7</sup>; spiritually, of the blood of Christ, Jo 6<sup>53, 54, 56</sup>; seq. ἐκ (of the vessel), Mt 26<sup>27</sup>, al.; id. (of the drink; Bl., § 36, 1), Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13, 14</sup>, Re 14<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἀπό, Lk 22<sup>18</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, συν-πίνω; on the form πίεσαι, Lk 17<sup>8</sup>, v. Bl., § 21, 8, and on the contr. aor. πείν, M, Pr., 44 f., Thackeray, Gr., 63 f.).

πιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< πίων, fat), [in LXX chiefly for  $\psi\psi\tau$ ;] fatness: Ro 11<sup>17</sup>.†

πιπράσκω, [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{מכר}$  ni.;] to sell: c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>46</sup> (on this pf., v. Bl., § 59, 5), Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>34</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>; c. gen. (of price), Mt 26<sup>9</sup>, Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 12<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers. (of slavery), Mt 18<sup>25</sup>; hence metaph., Ro 7<sup>14</sup> (cf. iv Ki 17<sup>17</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>15</sup>, al.).†

πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{נפל}$ ;] to fall; 1. of descent, to fall, fall down or from: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, al.; eis, Mt 15<sup>14</sup>, al.; ἐν μέσῳ, c. gen., Lk 8<sup>7</sup>; παρὰ τ. ὁδόν, Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, Mk 4<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, al.; ἐκ, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>18</sup>, Re 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>. Metaph.: ὁ ἥλιος, seq. ἐπί, Re 7<sup>16</sup>; ἀχλὺς κ. σκότος, Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; ὁ κληῖρος, Ac 1<sup>26</sup>; ὑπὸ κρίσιν, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>. 2. Of prostration, (a) of persons, to fall prostrate, prostrate oneself: χαμαί, Jo 18<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 17<sup>6</sup>, Ac 9<sup>4</sup>; id. c. gen., Mk 9<sup>20</sup>; πρὸς τ. πόδας, Ac 5<sup>10</sup>, Re 1<sup>17</sup>; πεσὼν ἐξέψυξε, Ac 5<sup>5</sup>; of supplication, homage or worship: πρὸς (παρὰ, ἐπὶ) τ. πόδας, Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>, Ac 10<sup>25</sup>, al.; π. καὶ προσκυνεῖν, Re 5<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>; pter. c. προσκυνεῖν, Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἐνώπιον, Re 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>; ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, Mt 26<sup>39</sup>, al.; (b) of things, to fall, fall down: Mt 21<sup>44</sup>, Lk 23<sup>30</sup>; of falling to ruin and destruction, Mt 7<sup>25</sup>, Ac 15<sup>16</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>; ἔπεσε (timeless aorist; M, Pr., 134), Re 18<sup>2</sup>. Metaph.: Ro 11<sup>11</sup>; πόθεν πέπτωκας, Re 2<sup>5</sup>; opp. to ἐστάναι, I Co 10<sup>12</sup>; to στήκειν, Ro 14<sup>4</sup>; of virtues, I Co 13<sup>8</sup>; of precepts, Lk 16<sup>17</sup>. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προσ-, συν-πίπτω.)

Πισιδία, -ας, ἡ, Pisidia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 14<sup>24</sup>.†

Πισίδιος, -α, -ον, = Πισιδικός, of Pisidia: Ac 13<sup>24</sup>.†

πιστεύω, [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{אמנ}$  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 4<sup>5</sup>; Ellie. on I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>; Abbott, JV, 19-80): absol., Mt 24<sup>23, 26</sup>, Mk 13<sup>21</sup>, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 13<sup>41</sup>, I Co 13<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers. (to believe what one says), Mk 16<sup>13, 14</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>1</sup>; τ. ψεύδει, II Th 2<sup>11</sup>; περὶ . . . ὅτι, Jo 9<sup>18</sup>; esp. and most freq. with reference to religious belief: absol., Mt 8<sup>13</sup>, Mk 5<sup>36</sup>, Lk 8<sup>50</sup>, Jo 11<sup>40</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9<sup>28</sup>, al.; c. dat. (v. supr., and cf. DB, i, 829a), Jo 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>31</sup>, Ac 16<sup>34</sup>, Ga 3<sup>6</sup> (LXX), II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>10</sup>, 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)<sup>22</sup>, al.), Mk 1<sup>15</sup> (v. Swete, in l.); εἰς, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Westc., in l.), and freq., Ac 10<sup>43</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>, Ro 10<sup>14</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; εἰς τ. ὄνομα (v.s. ὄνομα), Jo 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>13</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 27<sup>42</sup>, Ac 9<sup>42</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>, Ro 4<sup>5</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 9<sup>33</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>11</sup> (ib.), I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX); ptep. pres., οἱ π., as subst., Ac 2<sup>44</sup>, Ro 3<sup>22</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21</sup>, al.; aor., Mk 16<sup>[16]</sup>, Ac 4<sup>32</sup>; pf., Ac 19<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>20</sup> (on Johannine use of the tenses of π., v. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 120). 2. Trans., *to entrust*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 16<sup>11</sup>, Jo 2<sup>24</sup>; pass., *to be entrusted with*: c. acc., Ro 3<sup>2</sup>, I Co 9<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>7</sup>, I Th 2<sup>4</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 21 f.), I Ti 1<sup>11</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup>.

\*† 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 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>3</sup>.†

ΠΙΣΤΙΣ, -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 8<sup>10</sup>, Lk 5<sup>20</sup>, Ac 14<sup>9</sup>, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>, I Co 2<sup>5</sup>, II Co 1<sup>24</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; c. gen. obj., Mk 11<sup>22</sup>, Ac 3<sup>16</sup>, Ro 3<sup>22</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Eph 3<sup>12</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. prep., ἐν, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>26</sup>, Eph 1<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup>; εἰς, Ac 20<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Col 2<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>21</sup>; πρὸς, I Th 1<sup>8</sup>, Phm 5; ἐπί, c. acc., He 6<sup>1</sup>; ἐν τῇ π. στήκειν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>15</sup>; ὑπακοὴ τῆς π., Ro 1<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>; ὁ ἐκ π., Ro 3<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>, Ga 3<sup>12</sup>; διὰ (τῆς) π., Ro 3<sup>30</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>9</sup>. By meton., objectively, that which is the object or content of belief, *the faith*: Ac 6<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>, Ga 1<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Phl 1<sup>25,27</sup>, Ju 3, 20, and perh. also Ac 13<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup> and 16<sup>26</sup> (v. supr.), I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>, II Th 3<sup>2</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 125), I Ti 1<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>1,6</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>10,12</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4,13</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>9</sup>. 2. In passive sense, (a) *fidelity, faithfulness*: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 3<sup>3</sup>; (b) objectively, *plighted faith, a pledge of fidelity*: I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>. (On the various shades of meaning in which the word is used in NT, v. esp. *ICC* on Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, 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 ΠΙΣΤΙΣ;] I. Pass., *to be trusted or believed*; 1. of persons, *trusty, faithful*: Mt 24<sup>45</sup> 25<sup>21,23</sup>, Lk 12<sup>42</sup>, Ac 16<sup>15</sup>, I Co 4<sup>2,17</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, Eph 1<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 1<sup>2,7</sup> 4<sup>7,9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>2,5</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; of God, I Co 1<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>13</sup>, II Co 1<sup>18</sup>, I Th 5<sup>24</sup>, II Th 3<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἐν, Lk 16<sup>10-12</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>11</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 25<sup>23</sup>; ἄχρι θανάτου, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; ὁ μάρτυς ὁ π., Re 1<sup>5</sup>; id. καὶ ἀληθινός, Re 3<sup>14</sup>. 2. Of things, *trustworthy, reliable, sure*: Ac 13<sup>34</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>11</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 21<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>. II. Act., *believing, trusting, relying*: Ac 16<sup>1</sup>, II Co 6<sup>15</sup>, Ga 3<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 17<sup>14</sup>; pl., Ac 10<sup>45</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>3,12</sup>; opp. to ἄπιστος, Jo 20<sup>27</sup>; π. εἰς θεόν, I Pe 1<sup>21</sup>; π. ποιεῖν, III Jo 5. (On the difficulty of choosing in some cases between the active and the passive meaning, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 157.)†

ΠΙΣΤΌΩ, -ῶ (< πιστός), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΤΙΣ ni.;] *to make*

*trustworthy* (Thuc., III Ki 1<sup>36</sup>), hence, *to establish* (I Ch 17<sup>14</sup>). Pass. and mid., *to be assured of*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 3<sup>14</sup>.†

πλανάω, -ῶ (< πλάνη), [in LXX chiefly for פנה;] *to cause to wander, lead astray*. Pass., *to go astray, wander*: Mt 18<sup>12, 13</sup>, He 11<sup>38</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>25</sup> (cf. Is 53<sup>6</sup>). Metaph., *to lead astray, deceive*: c. acc. pers., Mt 24<sup>4, 5, 11, 24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>5, 6</sup>, Jo 7<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>26</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Re 2<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>3, 8, 10</sup>; pass., *to be led astray, to err*: Mt 22<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>24, 27</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>, Jo 7<sup>47</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, He 5<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup>; τ. καρδία, He 3<sup>10</sup>; ἀπὸ τ. ἀληθείας, Ja 5<sup>19</sup>; μὴ πλανᾶσθε, I Co 6<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>33</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7</sup>, Ja 1<sup>16</sup> (cf. ἀπο-πλανάω).†

πλάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 14<sup>8</sup> (המרה), Wi 1<sup>12</sup>, al;] *a wandering*. Metaph., *a going astray, an error* (in NT always with respect to morals or religion): Mt 27<sup>64</sup>, Ro 1<sup>27</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>, I Th 2<sup>3</sup>, II Th 2<sup>11</sup>, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, Ju 11<sup>4</sup>.

\* πλάνης, -ητος, ὁ, v.s. πλανήτης.

πλανήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλανάω), [in LXX: Ho 9<sup>17</sup> (נהג);] = πλάνης, *a wanderer: ἀστέρες π.* (cl. *planets*), *wandering stars*, Ju 1<sup>3</sup> (WH, mg., -τες).†

πλάνος, -ον, [in LXX: Jb 19<sup>4</sup> (הנשמה), Je 23<sup>32</sup> \*;] 1. *wandering*. 2. *leading astray, deceiving*: πνεύματα π., I Ti 4<sup>1</sup>. As subst., ὁ π., *a deceiver, impostor*: Mt 27<sup>63</sup>, II Co 6<sup>8</sup>, II Jo 7<sup>4</sup>.

πλάξ, -ακός, ἡ, [in LXX for תלה;] *anything flat and broad*. 1. *a plain* (poët.). 2. In late writers (Luc., al.), *a flat stone, a tablet*: II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>.†

πλάσμα, -τος, τό (< πλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for יצר;] *that which is moulded or formed*: Ro 9<sup>20</sup> (LXX).†

πλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for יצר;] *to form, mould*: Ro 9<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Ti 2<sup>13</sup>.†

\* πλαστός, -ή, -όν (< πλάσσω), 1. *formed, moulded* (Hes., Plat., al.). 2. Metaph., *made up, fabricated, feigned* (Hdt., Xen., al.): II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

πλατεία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. πλατύς.

πλάτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רחב;] *breadth*: Eph 3<sup>18</sup>, Re 21<sup>16</sup>; τ. π. τῆς γῆς (Hb 1<sup>6</sup>, רחב), Re 20<sup>9</sup>.†

πλατύνω (< πλατύς), [in LXX chiefly for רחב hi.;] *to make broad, enlarge, extend*: c. acc. rei, Mt 23<sup>5</sup>. Metaph. (cf. Ps 118 (119)<sup>32</sup>, al.), pass., ἡ καρδία, II Co 6<sup>11</sup>; ὑμεῖς, ib. 13<sup>7</sup>.†

πλατύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX for רחב;] *broad*: Mt 7<sup>13</sup>. As subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), in [LXX chiefly for רחב;] *a street*: Mt 6<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> (LXX), Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, WH, mg., Lk 10<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 11<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>21</sup>, 22<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* πλέγμα, -τος, τό (< πλέκω), [in Aq., Th.: Is 28<sup>5</sup> \*;] *what is woven or twisted* (as basket-work, nets, etc.); *a braiding* (sc. τριχῶν, cf. I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>): pl., I Ti 2<sup>9</sup>.†

πλείστος, πλείων, v.s. πολύς.



πλέκω, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>14</sup> (תבצ), Is 28<sup>5</sup> (הרפצ)\*;] *to plait, twist, weave*: Mt 27<sup>29</sup>, Mk 15<sup>17</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>.†

πλέον, v.s. πολὺς.

πλεονάζω (< πλέον), [in LXX for ηγερ, רבה, etc.]; I. Intrans. 1. Of persons; (a) *to abound in* (Arist.); (b) *to superabound*: II Co 8<sup>15</sup> (LXX). 2. Of things, *to abound, superabound*: Ro 5<sup>20</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, II Co 4<sup>15</sup>, Phl 4<sup>17</sup>, II Th 1<sup>3</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>. II. Trans. (Nu 26<sup>54</sup>, Ps 70 (71)<sup>21</sup>; not cl., v. Lft., Notes, 48 f.), *to make to abound*: I Th 3<sup>12</sup> (cf. ὑπερ-πλεονάζω).†

SYN.: περισσεύω, q.v.

πλεονεκτέω, -ῶ (< πλεονέκτης, q.v.), [in LXX: Hb 2<sup>9</sup>, Ez 22<sup>27</sup> (צב), Jg 4<sup>11</sup> B\*]; 1. 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 7<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>17, 18</sup>; ἐν τ. πράγματι, I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.); pass., II Co 2<sup>11</sup> (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.).†

\*\* πλεονέκτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλέον, ἔχω), [in LXX: Si 14<sup>9</sup>\*]; = ὁ θέλων πλέον ἔχειν (v. MM, xx), *one desirous of having more, covetous*: I Co 5<sup>10, 11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>.†

πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ (< πλεονέκτης), [in LXX for צב]; *the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης*. 1. *advantage*. 2. *desire for advantage, grasping, aggression, cupidity, covetousness*: Lk 12<sup>15</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, II Co 9<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>19</sup> (v. ICC, in l.) 5<sup>3</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>, I Th 2<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>3, 14</sup>; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Mk 7<sup>22</sup>.†

SYN.: φιλαργυρία, avarice (v. Tr., Syn., § xxiv).

πλευρά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX (freq. pl. as in Hom.) chiefly for צף]; *the side*: Mt 27<sup>49</sup> ([WH] R, mg.), Jo 19<sup>34</sup> 20<sup>20, 25, 27</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>.†

πλέω, [in LXX, seq. εἰς, Jh 1<sup>3</sup> (בוי), I Es 4<sup>23</sup>, Is 42<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐπί, IV Mac 7<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. (poët.), Si 43<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 13<sup>29</sup> (cf. Ac 27<sup>2</sup>, Rec.)\*;] *to sail*: Lk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 27<sup>24</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 21<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>2, 6</sup>; ἐπί, Re 18<sup>17</sup> (cf. ἀπό-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-, παρα-, ὑπο-πλέω).†

πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πλήσσω), [in LXX chiefly for כפה, also for כפפה, etc.]; *a blow, stripe, wound*: pl., Lk 10<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>48</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23, 33</sup>, II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>; ἡ π. τ. θανάτου (RV, death-stroke), Re 13<sup>3, 12</sup>; τ. μαχαίρας, Re 13<sup>14</sup>. 2. Metaph., *a calamity, plague*: Re 9<sup>18, 20</sup> 11<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>1, 6, 8</sup> 16<sup>9, 21</sup> 18<sup>4, 8</sup> 21<sup>9</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>.†

πληθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רב, also for גמול, etc.]; 1. *a great number, a multitude*; (a) of things: ἰχθύων, Lk 5<sup>6</sup>, Jo 21<sup>6</sup>; φρυγάνων, Ac 28<sup>3</sup>; ἀμαρτιῶν, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; τ. πλήθει, *in multitude*, He 11<sup>12</sup>; (b) of persons: Ac 21<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, om.); c. gen., Lk 2<sup>13</sup>, Jo 5<sup>3</sup>, Ac 5<sup>14</sup>; π. πολὺ (πολὺ π.), Mk 3<sup>7, 8</sup>; id. c. gen., Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 23<sup>27</sup>, Ac 14<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>. 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 2<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>7</sup>; τ. λαοῦ, Ac 21<sup>36</sup>; τ. πόλεως, Ac 14<sup>4</sup>; πᾶν τὸ π., Ac 15<sup>12</sup>; c. gen., Lk 1<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>37</sup> 23<sup>1</sup>, Ac 4<sup>32</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>2, 5</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>.†

πληθύνω (causal of πληθύνω, *to be full*, < πληθύς, Ion. for πλήθος),

[in LXX chiefly for **הבב** hi. ;] 1. trans., *to increase, multiply*: **II Co** 9<sup>10</sup>, **He** 6<sup>14</sup> (LXX); pass., *to be increased, to multiply*: **Mt** 24<sup>12</sup>, **Ac** 6<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>; c. dat. pers. (**Da** LXX **תה** 3<sup>31</sup> (98), al.), **1 Pe** 1<sup>2</sup>, **II Pe** 1<sup>2</sup>, **Ju** 2. 2. Intrans., *to be increased, to multiply*: **Ac** 6<sup>1</sup>.†

**πλήθω**, v.s. **πίμπλημι**.

\*\* **πλήκτης**, -ου, ὁ (< **πλήσσω**), [in Sm.: **Ps** 34 (35)<sup>15</sup> \*;] *a striker, brawler*: **I Ti** 3<sup>3</sup>, **Tit** 1<sup>7</sup> (**Arist.**, **Plut.**, al.).†

† **πλήμμουρα**, -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1) (< **πλήθω**), [in LXX: **π. γένεσθαι**, **Jb** 40<sup>18</sup> (23) (**רַבַּרְבָּר** **רַבַּרְבָּר**) \*;] *a flood* (of sea or river): **Lk** 6<sup>48</sup>.†

**πλήν**, adv., [in LXX for **קל**, **רַב**, **רַב**, 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<sup>22, 24</sup> 18<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>39, 64</sup> (**M**, **Pr.**, 86), **Lk** 6<sup>24, 35</sup> 10<sup>11, 14, 20</sup> 11<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>31</sup> 13<sup>33</sup> 17<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>21, 22, 42</sup> (**WH**, mg. om.) 23<sup>28</sup>, **I Co** 11<sup>11</sup>, **Eph** 5<sup>33</sup>, **Phl** 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>, **Re** 2<sup>25</sup>; **π. ὅτι** (**Hdt.**, **Plat.**, al.), *except that, save that*, **Ac** 20<sup>23</sup>, **Phl** 1<sup>18</sup>. 2. As prep., c. gen., *except, save* (cl.): **Mk** 12<sup>32</sup>, **Jo** 8<sup>10</sup>, **Ac** 8<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>22</sup>.†

**πλήρης**, -ες, [in LXX chiefly for **מֵלֵא**;] 1. *full, filled*: **Mt** 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>; c. gen. rei, **Mk** 8<sup>19</sup>; **λέπρας**, **Lk** 5<sup>12</sup>; metaph., of the soul: **πνεύματος ἁγίου**, **Lk** 4<sup>1</sup>, **Ac** 6<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>55</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; **πίστεως**, **Ac** 6<sup>5</sup>; **χάριτος**, *ib.* 8; **χ. καὶ ἀληθείας** (where **π.** is indecl.; v. **M**, **Pr.**, 50; **Milligan**, **NTD**, 65, with reff. in each), **Jo** 1<sup>14</sup>; **δόλου**, **Ac** 13<sup>10</sup>; **θυμοῦ**, **Ac** 19<sup>28</sup>; **ἔργων ἀγαθῶν**, **Ac** 9<sup>36</sup>. 2. *full, complete*: **μισθός**, **II Jo** 8; **σῆτος** (**π.** prob. indecl. here; v. on **Jo** 1<sup>14</sup>, *supr.*), **Mk** 4<sup>23</sup>.†

† **πληροφορέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: **Ec** 8<sup>11</sup> (**מֵלֵא**) \*;] 1. *to bring in full measure, hence, to fulfil, accomplish*: **Lk** 1<sup>1</sup>, **II Ti** 4<sup>5, 17</sup>. 2. *to persuade, assure or satisfy fully* (so in **π.**; v. **Deiss.**, **LAE**, 82 f.; **M**, **Th.**, 9): pass., **Ro** 4<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, **Col** 4<sup>12</sup> (v. **Lft.**, in l.). 3. *to fill*: **Ro** 15<sup>13</sup>, **L**, mg. (**Cl. Ro.**, **I Co** 54); metaph., pass., *to be filled with, hence, fully bent on* (**Ec**, l.c.).†

\*† **πληροφορία**, -ας, ἡ (< **πληροφορέω**), *full assurance, confidence*: **I Th** 1<sup>5</sup>; **τ. συνέσεως**, **Col** 2<sup>2</sup>; **τ. ἐλπίδος**, **He** 6<sup>11</sup>; **πίστεως**, **He** 10<sup>22</sup> (cf. **Lft.** on **Col.**, l.c.; **M**, **Th.**, 9).†

**πληρώω**, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **מֵלֵא**;] 1. *to fill, make full, fill to the full*, c. acc.; (a) of things: pass. (**σαγήνη**, **φάραγξ**), **Mt** 13<sup>48</sup>, **Lk** 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX); fig., **Mt** 23<sup>32</sup>; but chiefly of immaterial things: **πᾶσαν χρείαν**, **Phl** 4<sup>19</sup>; **ἦχος ἐπλήρωσε τ. οἶκον**, **Ac** 2<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. rei (cl.), **Ac** 5<sup>28</sup>; pass., seq. **ἐκ**, **Jo** 12<sup>3</sup> (cf. Bl., § 36, 4); **π. τ. καρδίαν**, **Jo** 16<sup>6</sup>, **Ac** 5<sup>3</sup>; metaph., of the all-pervading activity of Christ, **Eph** 4<sup>10</sup>; mid., **Eph** 1<sup>23</sup>; (b) of persons: *to fill with, cause to abound* in: c. gen. rei (cl.), **Ac** 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX), **Ro** 15<sup>13</sup>; pass., *to be filled with, abound* in: **Eph** 3<sup>19</sup>, **Phl** 4<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. rei (cl.), **Ac** 13<sup>52</sup>, **Ro** 15<sup>14</sup>, **II Ti** 1<sup>4</sup>; c. dat. (**Æsch.**, al.), **Lk** 24<sup>0</sup> (c. gen., **T**), **Ro** 1<sup>29</sup>, **II Co** 7<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. (so in **π.**, v. **MM**, xx), **Phl** 1<sup>11</sup>, **Col** 1<sup>9</sup>; seq. **ἐν**, **Eph** 5<sup>18</sup>, **Col** 2<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to complete*; (a) *to complete, fulfil*: of number, **Re** 6<sup>11</sup>, **WH**, txt.; of time (**MM**, xx), **Mk** 1<sup>15</sup>, **Lk** 21<sup>24</sup>, **Jo** 7<sup>8</sup>,



Ac 7<sup>23, 30</sup> 9<sup>23</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>; ἐνδοκίαν, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>; τ. χαράν, Phl 2<sup>2</sup>; pass., Jo 3<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>4</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; τ. ἔργα, Re 3<sup>2</sup>; ἡ ὑπακοή, II Co 10<sup>6</sup>; τ. πάσχα, Lk 22<sup>16</sup>; (b) to execute, accomplish, carry out to the full: Mt 3<sup>15</sup>, Lk 7<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>31</sup>, Ac 12<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> 19<sup>21</sup>, Ro 8<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>14</sup>, Col 1<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup>, T, WH, R, mg.; (c) of sayings, prophecies, etc., to bring to pass, fulfil: Mt 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>15, 17, 23</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>35</sup> 21<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>54, 56</sup> 27<sup>9</sup>, Mk 14<sup>49</sup> 15<sup>28</sup> (WH, R, txt. om.), Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 4<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>44</sup>, Jo 12<sup>38</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>12</sup> 18<sup>9, 32</sup> 19<sup>24, 36</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup> (cf. Lft., Col., 255 ff.).†

πλήρωμα, -τος, τό (< πληρώω), [in LXX for מִלְאָה;] the result of the action involved in πληρώω (Lft., Col., 255 ff.; AR, Eph., 255 ff.), hence, 1. in passive sense, that which has been completed, complement, plenitude, fullness (in Xen., Luc., Polyb., al., of a ship's crew or cargo, and by meton. of the ship itself): Jo 1<sup>16</sup>, Ro 11<sup>12, 25</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, I Co 10<sup>26</sup> (LXX) Eph 1<sup>23</sup> (AR, 42 ff.) 3<sup>19</sup> (ib. 87 ff.) 4<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>; of time, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>, Eph 1<sup>10</sup>; κοφίνων (σφυρίδων) πληρώματα, basketfuls, Mk 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>20</sup>. 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 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>; (b) a filling up, completing, fulfilment: Ro 13<sup>10</sup>.†

πλησίον, v.s. πλησίος.

πλησίος, -α, -ον (< πέλας, near), near, close by, neighbouring. As adv., πλησίον = πέλας, near: c. gen., Jo 4<sup>5</sup>; c. art., ὁ π., one's neighbour [in LXX chiefly for עָרִיב]: Lk 10<sup>29, 36</sup>, Ac 7<sup>27</sup>, Ro 13<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, Eph 4<sup>25</sup>, Ja 4<sup>12</sup>; ἀγαπήσεις τὸν π. σου ὡς σεαυτόν (Le 19<sup>18</sup>, LXX), Mt 5<sup>42</sup> 19<sup>19</sup> 22<sup>39</sup>, Mk 12<sup>31, 33</sup>, Lk 10<sup>27</sup>, Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, Ga 5<sup>14</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8</sup> (on the various senses of ὁ π. in OT, NT, v. DB, iii, 511; DCC, ii, 240 f.).†

πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πίμπλημι), [in LXX chiefly for עָרִיב 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 2<sup>23</sup>.†

πλήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַח hi., ho.;] to strike, smite: pass., Re 8<sup>12</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-πλήσσω).†

\* πλοιάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πλοῖον), a boat: Mk 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 5<sup>2</sup> (πλοῖα, WH, txt., R), Jo 6<sup>22, 23</sup> (πλοῖα, WH) 24 21<sup>8</sup>.†

πλοῖον, -ου, τό (< πλέω), [in LXX chiefly for תַּיִת;] a boat, also (= obsol. ναῦς) a ship: Mt 4<sup>21, 22</sup>, and freq. in Gosp. and Ac, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>, Re 8<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>19</sup>.

\*\* πλόος, πλοῦς, gen., -όου, -οῦ (and in late writers also πλοός, like νοός from νοῦς), ὁ (< πλέω), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>1\*</sup>;] a voyage: Ac 21<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>9, 10</sup>.†

πλούσιος, -α, -ον (< πλοῦτος), [in LXX chiefly for עָשִׁיר;] rich, wealthy: Mt 27<sup>57</sup>, Lk 12<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>1, 19</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>. Substantively, ὁ π., Lk 16<sup>21, 22</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10, 11</sup>; οἱ π., Lk 6<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>. Ja 2<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>; anarth., a rich man, Mt 19<sup>23, 24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 18<sup>25</sup>. Metaph., of God, ἐν ἐλεί (= cl., c. gen., dat.), Eph 2<sup>4</sup>; of Christ, II Co 8<sup>9</sup>; of Christians, Re 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>; ἐν πίστει, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\* πλουσίως, adv., *richly, abundantly*: Col 3<sup>16</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, Tit 3<sup>6</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>11</sup>.†

πλουτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רשע hi.]; *to be rich, aor., to become rich*: Lk 1<sup>53</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἀπό (Si 11<sup>18</sup>), Re 18<sup>15</sup>; ἐκ, Re 18<sup>3, 19</sup>; ἐν (= cl., c. gen., dat., acc., cf. πλούσιος), 1 Ti 6<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., π. εἰς θεόν, Lk 12<sup>21</sup>; of God, εἰς πάντας, Ro 10<sup>12</sup>; aor., *I became rich*, 1 Co 4<sup>8</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; pf., *I have become rich*, Re 3<sup>17</sup>.†

πλουτίζω (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for רשע hi.]; *to make rich, enrich*: c. acc. pers., pass., 11 Co 9<sup>11</sup>. Metaph., of spiritual riches, c. acc. pers., 11 Co 6<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐν, pass., 1 Co 1<sup>5</sup>.†

πλούτος, -ου, ὁ and (in 11 Co 8<sup>2</sup>, Eph 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>8, 16</sup>, Phl 4<sup>19</sup>, Col 1<sup>27</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>; v. WH, App., 158; M, Pr., 60) τό, [in LXX chiefly for רשע;] *riches, wealth*: of external possessions, Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>2</sup>, Re 18<sup>16</sup>; of moral and spiritual conceptions, Ro 2<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>12, 33</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>2</sup>, Eph 1<sup>7, 18</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>8, 16</sup>, Phl 4<sup>19</sup>, Col 1<sup>27</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, He 11<sup>26</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>.†

πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for כבש pi.]; *to wash* (inanimate objects, esp. clothing): τ. δίκτυα, Lk 5<sup>2</sup>. Fig., τ. στολὰς, Re 7<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>14</sup> (cf. Ps 50 (51)<sup>4, 9</sup> and v.s. ἀπο-πλύνω).†

SYN.: v.s. λούω.

πνεῦμα, -τος, τό (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for פּנֵי;] 1. of air in motion; (a) *wind*: Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; pl., He 1<sup>7</sup> (LXX); (b) *breath*: π. ζωῆς, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; π. τοῦ στόματος, fig., 11 Th 2<sup>8</sup> (cf. Ps 32 (33)<sup>6</sup>). 2. Of the vital principle, *the spirit* (Arist., Polyb., al.): Lk 8<sup>55</sup>, Jo 19<sup>30</sup>, Ac 7<sup>59</sup>, al.; opp. to σὰρξ, Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; to σῶμα, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>34</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>6</sup>; to ψυχή, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>; τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ. καὶ τ. σῶμα, 1 Th 5<sup>23</sup> (M, Th., in l.); dat., τῷ π., *in spirit*, Mk 2<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>21</sup>, Ac 18<sup>25</sup>, Ro 12<sup>11</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>34</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>18</sup>, al.; of the human spirit of Christ, Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>16</sup>. 3. *spirit*, i.e. frame of mind, disposition, influence: Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>21</sup>, Gal 6<sup>1</sup>, Eph 2<sup>2</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>7</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, al. 4. An incorporeal being, *a spirit*: Lk 24<sup>37, 39</sup>, Ac 23<sup>8</sup>; π. ὁ θεός, *God is spirit*, Jo 4<sup>24</sup>; πατήρ τῶν π., He 12<sup>9</sup>; of disembodied human beings, He 12<sup>23</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>19</sup> (ICC, in l.; DB, iii, 795); of angels, He 1<sup>14</sup>; of demons or evil spirits, Mt 8<sup>16</sup>, Mk 9<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>39</sup>, al.; π. πύθωνα, Ac 16<sup>16</sup>; πνεύματα δαιμονίων, Re 16<sup>14</sup>; π. δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4<sup>33</sup>; π. ἀσθενείας (Bl., § 35, 5), Lk 13<sup>11</sup>; π. ἀκάθαρτον, Mt 10<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup>, Ac 5<sup>16</sup>; π. ἄλαλον (καὶ κωφόν), Mk 9<sup>17, 25</sup>; πονηρόν, Lk 7<sup>21</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>, 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, 151<sub>5</sub>; Bl., § 46, 7): anarth., Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>11, 16</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>8</sup> (Swete, in l.), ib.<sup>10</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Jo 7<sup>39</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, Ro 5<sup>5</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. art., Mt 4<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>31, 32</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>29</sup>, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, Jo 7<sup>39</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>, Ac 4<sup>31</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, Ro 8<sup>16</sup>, al.; (τὸ) π. (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 3<sup>16</sup>, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>2</sup>, al.; τὸ π. τ. πατρός, Mt 10<sup>20</sup>; π. θεοῦ ζῶντος, 11 Co 3<sup>3</sup>; (τὸ) π. τοῦ κυρίου, Lk 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 5<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>39</sup>; τὸ π. Ἰησοῦ, Ac 16<sup>7</sup>; Χριστοῦ, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>; Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Phl 1<sup>19</sup>; τὸ π. τ. ἀληθείας, Jo 15<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>6</sup>; λέγει (μαρτυρεῖ) τὸ π. (τὸ ἅγιον), Ac 21<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>25</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>1</sup>, He 3<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup>; seq. τ. ἐκκλησίας,



Re 27, 11, 17, 29 36, 13, 22; ἐν τ. π., Lk 227; κατὰ πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>4, 5</sup>; ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ π., Jo 3<sup>5</sup>; διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου, He 9<sup>14</sup>; ἐν ἁγιασμῷ πνεύματος, II Th 2<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup>; ἐν π., I Co 12<sup>13</sup>, Eph 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>; ὁ δὲ κύριος τὸ π. ἐστίν, II Co 3<sup>17</sup>; of that which is effected or governed by the Spirit, opp. to γράμμα, Ro 2<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>.

*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); ψυχή—the usual term in cl. psychology—in NT, "expresses man as apart from God, a separate individual. π. expresses man as drawing his life from God" (*DB*, 1-vol., 872).

\* πνευματικός, -ή, -όν (< πνεῦμα), 1. of or caused by the wind, air or breath (Arist., al.). 2. spiritual (opp. to σωματικός, Plut.); (a) of created beings: τὰ π. (RV, *the spiritual hosts*), Eph 6<sup>12</sup>; of that which is related to the human spirit, opp. to ψυχικός, I Co 15<sup>44, 46</sup>; (b) of that which belongs to or is actuated by the Divine Spirit; (a) of persons: I Co 2<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>37</sup>, Ga 6<sup>1</sup>; οἶκος π., fig., I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; (β) of things: Ro 1<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>, I Co 2<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>3, 4</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; opp. to τ. σαρκικά, Ro 15<sup>27</sup>, I Co 9<sup>11</sup>.†

*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 2<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg.), 14; (b) in a spiritual sense: Re 11<sup>8</sup>.†

πνέω, [in LXX: Ps 147<sup>7</sup> (18) (נשב hi.), Is 40<sup>24</sup> (נשה), Si 43<sup>16, 20</sup>, Ep. Je 6<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>7</sup> \*;] *to breathe, blow*: of the wind, Mt 7<sup>25, 27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>55</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>18</sup>, Re 7<sup>1</sup>; τῆ πνεοῦση (sc. αἶρα), Ac 27<sup>40</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐν-, ὑπο-πνέω).†

πνίγω, [in LXX: I Ki 16<sup>14, 15</sup> (בעת pi.) \*;] *to choke*: c. acc., Mt 13<sup>7</sup> (WH, mg.); impf. (conative), Mt 18<sup>28</sup>; of drowning, pass., Mk 5<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐπι-, συν-πνίγω).†

\* πνικτός, -ή, -όν (< πνίγω), *strangled*: Ac 15<sup>20, 29</sup> 21<sup>25</sup> (cf. Le 17<sup>13, 14</sup>).†

πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly for נשמה;] 1. *a blowing, blast, wind*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup>. 2. *a breathing, breath*: Ac 17<sup>25</sup> (Ge 2<sup>7</sup>, al.).†

ποδήρης, -ες (< ποῦς), [in LXX: Ex 25<sup>6</sup> (7) 35<sup>9</sup> (נשח), 28<sup>4</sup> 29<sup>5</sup> (מעיל), 28<sup>27</sup> (31) (פוד), Ez 9<sup>2, 3, 11</sup> (בד), Za 3<sup>5</sup> (4) (מחצות), Wi 18<sup>24</sup>, Si 27<sup>8</sup> 45<sup>8</sup> \*;] *reaching to the feet*: of a garment (sc. χιτῶν, cf. Ex, Ez, II. c.; Xen., al.), Re 1<sup>13</sup> (for -η, LT<sup>7</sup> read -ην; v. M, *Pr.*, 49).†

*SYN.*: στολή, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § 1.

πόθεν, adv., *whence*; (a) of place: Mt 15<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>25, 27</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>29, 30</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Re 7<sup>13</sup>; metaph., of condition, Re 2<sup>5</sup>; (b) of origin: Mt 13<sup>27, 54, 56</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 20<sup>7</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1</sup>; of parentage, Jo 7<sup>27, 28</sup>; (c) of cause: Mk 8<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>37</sup>, Lk 1<sup>43</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>.†

ποία, -ας, ἡ, Dor. for ποία, [in LXX (with v.l. ποία): Pr 27<sup>25</sup> (נשא), and of a kind of soap (Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), Ma 3<sup>2</sup>, Je 2<sup>22</sup> (בזית) \*;] *grass*: Ja 4<sup>14</sup> (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 ποιέω;] 1. *to make, produce, create, cause*: c. acc. rei, Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>11</sup>, Ac 9<sup>39</sup>, Ro 9<sup>20</sup>, al.; of God as Creator (c. acc. pers. also), Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Mk 10<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>40</sup>, Ac 4<sup>24</sup>, He 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; like Heb. **פָּעַל**, absol. = ἐργάζομαι, *to work*, Mt 20<sup>12</sup> (cf. Ru 2<sup>19</sup>; so AV, but v. infr.), Re 13<sup>5</sup>, R, mg. (but v. infr.); σκάνδαλα, Ro 16<sup>17</sup>; εἰρήνην, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, Ja 3<sup>18</sup>; ἐπίστασιν, Ac 24<sup>12</sup>; συστροφίην, Ac 23<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>68</sup>, Ac 15<sup>3</sup>; with nouns expressing action or its accomplishment, forming a periphr. for the cogn. verb: ὁδόν π. (cl. ὁ. ποιῆσθαι), *to go on, advance*, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>; πόλεμον, Re 11<sup>7</sup>, al.; ἐκδίκησιν, Lk 18<sup>7, 8</sup>; ἐνέδραν, Ac 25<sup>3</sup>; κρίσιν, Jo 5<sup>27</sup>, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; ἔργα, Jo 5<sup>36</sup>, al.; σημεῖα (τέρατα καὶ σ.), Jo 2<sup>23</sup> and freq., Ac 2<sup>22</sup>, al.; so also mid. ποιῆσθαι: μονήν, Jo 14<sup>23</sup>; πορείαν, Lk 13<sup>22</sup>; κοινωνίαν, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>; of food, *to make ready, prepare*: δεῖπνον, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, al.; δοχὴν, Lk 5<sup>29</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>; γάμους, Mt 22<sup>2</sup>; of time, *to spend* (cl.): ὥραν, Mt 20<sup>12</sup>, RV (but v. supr. and cf. McN, in l.); μήνας, Re 13<sup>5</sup>, R, txt. (cf. Swete, in l.; but v. supr.); ἐνιαυτόν, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. seq. ἐκ, Jo 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; c. acc. et acc. pred., Mt 3<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>12</sup>, Jo 5<sup>11</sup>, al.; c. adv., καλῶς, Mk 7<sup>37</sup>; ἐορτήν π. (Dem., Ex 23<sup>16</sup>, al.), Ac 18<sup>21</sup>, Rec.; πάσχα, Mt 26<sup>18</sup>; *to make or offer a sacrifice* (Plat., Xen., al.; Jb 42<sup>8</sup>, III Ki 11<sup>33</sup>; so some understand τοῦτο ποιεῖτε, Lk 22<sup>19</sup>, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 110 ff.); seq. ἵνα (WM, 422 f.; M, *Pr.*, 228), Jo 11<sup>37</sup>, Col 4<sup>16</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to do, perform, carry out, execute*: absol., c. adv., καλῶς π., Mt 12<sup>12</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37, 38</sup>, Ja 2<sup>19</sup>; id. seq. ptcp. (cl.; v. M, *Pr.*, 228), Ac 10<sup>33</sup>, Phl 4<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>, III Jo 6; οὕτως, Mt 24<sup>46</sup>, Lk 9<sup>15</sup>, al.; ὡς (καθώς), Mt 12<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>, al.; ὁμοίως, Lk 3<sup>11</sup>; ὡσαύτως, Mt 20<sup>5</sup>; c. ptcp., ἀγνοῶν ἐποίησα, I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei: τί interrog., Mt 12<sup>3</sup>, Mk 2<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>2</sup>, al.; τοῦτο, Mt 13<sup>28</sup>, Mk 5<sup>32</sup>, Lk 22<sup>19</sup> (WH om.; v. supr., ref. to Abbott, *Essays*), Ro 7<sup>20</sup>, al.; with nouns expressing command or regulation: τ. νόμον (not as in cl., *to make a law*), Jo 7<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>3</sup> (cf. in LXX, Jos 22<sup>5</sup>, I Ch 22<sup>12</sup>, al.); τ. ἐντολάς, Mt 5<sup>19</sup>; similarly with other nouns expressing conduct: τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; τ. ἀλήθειαν, Jo 3<sup>21</sup>, al., etc.; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27<sup>22</sup>, Mk 15<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers. (commod., incomm.; rare in cl.), Mt 7<sup>12</sup>, Mk 5<sup>19, 20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>49</sup>, Jo 9<sup>26</sup>, al.

SYN.: πράσσω, q.v. The general distinction between the two words is that between particular action and its habitual performance (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi; Westc. on Jo 3<sup>21</sup>; ICC on Ro 1<sup>32</sup>).

ποίημα, -τος, τό (<ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for ποιέω (freq. in Ec);] *that which is made or done, a work*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, Eph 2<sup>10</sup>.†

ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for ποιέω and cognate forms;] 1. *a making* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. *a doing* (Si 19<sup>18</sup> 51<sup>19</sup>): Ja 1<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* ποιητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ποιέω), [in LXX: I Mac 2<sup>67</sup>\*;] in cl., 1. *a maker, author*. 2. Esp., *a poet*: Ac 17<sup>28</sup>. Later, 3. *a doer*: τ. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>13</sup>, Ja 4<sup>11</sup> (I Mac, l.c.); ἔργου, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>; λόγου, ib. 2<sup>2, 23</sup>.†

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for ἑῤῥῆ, ἑῤῥῆ, etc.;] *many-coloured*,



*variegated*. Metaph., *various, manifold*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, He 2<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>.†

ποιμαίνω (< ποιμήν), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָה;] *to act as shepherd, tend flocks*: Lk 17<sup>7</sup>; c. acc., ποίμνην, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., *to tend, shepherd, govern*: c. acc., Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Jo 21<sup>16</sup>, Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>2</sup>, Ju 1<sup>2</sup>, Re 2<sup>27</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: βόσκω, q.v.

ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX for רָעָה;] *a shepherd*: Mt 9<sup>36</sup> 25<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>31</sup> (LXX), Mk 6<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>27</sup>, Lk 2<sup>8, 15, 18, 20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>2, 12</sup>. Metaph., of Christ; Jo 10<sup>11, 14, 16</sup>, He 13<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>25</sup>; of Christian pastors, Eph 4<sup>11</sup> (cf. Hom., *Il.*, i, 263, ποιμένα λαῶν).†

ποίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 32<sup>16</sup> (17) (עֶרְרָ), Za 13<sup>7</sup> A \*;] *a flock*, prop., of sheep: Mt 26<sup>31</sup>, Lk 2<sup>8</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., of Christ's followers, Jo 10<sup>16</sup>.†

ποίμνιον, -ου, τό, = ποίμνη, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for עֶרְרָ, also for עֶרְרָ, etc.]; *a flock*, prop., of sheep. Metaph., of Christians: Lk 12<sup>32</sup>, Ac 20<sup>28, 29</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>3</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, ib. 2.†

ποῖος, -α, -ον, interrog. pronom. adj. (corresponding to the demonstr. τοῖος and the relat. οἷος), [in LXX chiefly for אֵיךְ;] *of what quality or sort*: absol., n. pl., Lk 24<sup>19</sup>; c. subst.; (a) prop., in direct questions: Mt 19<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>36</sup> 24<sup>42</sup>, Mk 11<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>32-34</sup>, Jo 10<sup>32</sup>, Ac 4<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>49</sup>, Ro 3<sup>27</sup>, I Co 15<sup>35</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup> (but v.s. ποία), I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; (b) in indirect questions = ὁποῖος: Mt 21<sup>24, 27</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, Mk 11<sup>29, 33</sup>, Lk 12<sup>39</sup> 20<sup>2, 8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>, Ac 23<sup>34</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>11</sup>, Re 3<sup>3</sup>; ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5<sup>19</sup>.†

πολεμέω, -ῶ (< πόλεμος), [in LXX chiefly for לָחַם ni.]; *to make war, fight*: Re 12<sup>7b</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; seq. μετά (II Ki 21<sup>15</sup> and v. M, *Pr.*, 106, 247), Re 2<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>7a</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>; hyperb., of private quarrels, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>.†

πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] 1. *war*: Mt 24<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Lk 14<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; π. ποιεῖν, seq. μετά, c. gen. (cf. πολεμέω), Re 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>. 2. = μάχη, *a fight, battle*: I Co 14<sup>8</sup>, Re 9<sup>7, 9</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>; hyperb., of private quarrels (cf. πολεμέω), Ja 4<sup>1</sup>.†

πόλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for עִיר;] *a city*: Mt 2<sup>23</sup>, Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>, Jo 4<sup>8</sup>, al. mult.; opp. to κῶμαι (κ. καὶ ἀγροί), Mt 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 8<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>22</sup>; c. nom. propr. in appos. (cl.), Ac 11<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>; c. id. in gen. appos. (Bl., § 35, 5), Ac 8<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>; gen., of the region, Lk 1<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>5</sup>; of the inhabitants, Mt 10<sup>5, 23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>51</sup>, Ac 19<sup>35</sup>, II Co 11<sup>32</sup>; c. gen. pers., of one's residence or native place, Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Lk 24<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Jo 14<sup>5</sup>, Ac 16<sup>20</sup>, Re 16<sup>9</sup>; of Jerusalem: ἡ ἁγία π., Mt 4<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>53</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup>; ἡ ἡγαπημένη, Re 20<sup>19</sup>; π. τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλείως, Mt 5<sup>35</sup> (cf. Ps 47 (48)<sup>2</sup>); of the heavenly city in the Apocalyptic visions, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2, 10, 14</sup> σ. 22<sup>14, 19</sup>. By meton., of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 8<sup>34</sup> 12<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>, Mk 13<sup>3</sup>, Ac 14<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>30</sup>.

\*† πολιτάρχης, -ου, ὁ, = πολίάρχος (Pind., Eur.), *the ruler of a city, a politarch*: Ac 17<sup>6, 8</sup> (v. MM, xx).†

\*\* πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>21,23</sup>, IV Mac 3<sup>20</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>9\*</sup>;] 1. *citizenship*: Ac 22<sup>26</sup> (III Mac, II. c., Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *government, administration* (Aristoph., Dem., al.). 3. *a commonwealth*: Eph 2<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* πολιτεύμα, -τος, τό (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>7\*</sup>;] 1. *an act of administration*. 2. *a form of government*. 3. = πολιτεία, (a) *citizenship*: Phl 3<sup>20</sup> (R, txt.); (b) *community, commonwealth*: Phl, I. c. (R, mg.; for exx. v. MM, xx).†

\*\* πολιτεύω, more freq. as depon., -ομαι, and so in LXX and NT (< πολίτης), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>\*</sup>;] *to be a citizen, live as a citizen*: metaph., of conduct as based on heavenly citizenship, Ac 23<sup>1</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>.†

πολίτης, -ου, ὁ (< πόλις), [in LXX chiefly for צַרְיָא;] 1. *a citizen*: c. gen. loc., Lk 15<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>. 2. *a fellow-citizen*: c. gen. pers., Lk 19<sup>14</sup>, He 8<sup>11</sup> (LXX).†

πολλάκις, adv. (< πολύς), *often*: Mt 17<sup>15</sup>, al.

\*† πολλαπλασιῶν, -ον (< πόλυς), = πολλαπλάσιος, *many times more*: Mt 19<sup>29</sup>, Lk 18<sup>30</sup>.†

πολυ-εὐσπλαγγχνος, v.s. πολὺσπλαγγχνος.

πολυλογία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>19</sup> (רַב־דְּבָרִים רַב) \*;] *much speaking, loquacity*: Mt 6<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† πολυμερῶς, adv. (< πολύς, μέρος), *in many parts or portions*: He 1<sup>1</sup> (Plut., al.).†

\* πολυ-ποίκιλος, -ον, 1. *much variegated, of greatly differing colours* (Eur.). 2. *manifold*: Eph 3<sup>10</sup>.†

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, [in LXX chiefly for צַרְיָא and cognate forms;]

1. as adj., *much, many, great*, of number, space, degree, value, time, etc.: ἀριθμός, Ac 11<sup>21</sup>; ὄχλος, Mk 5<sup>24</sup>; θερισμός, Mt 9<sup>37</sup>; χόρτος, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>; χρόνος, Mt 25<sup>19</sup>; γογγυσμός, Jo 7<sup>12</sup>; πόνος, Col 4<sup>13</sup>; δόξα, Mt 24<sup>30</sup>; σιγή, Ac 21<sup>40</sup>; pl., προφητῆται, Mt 13<sup>17</sup>; ὄχλοι, Mt 4<sup>25</sup>; δαιμόνια, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>; δυνάμεις, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>. 2. As subst., pl. masc., πολλοί, *many* (persons): Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. gen. partit., Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 7<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>12</sup>; c. art., οἱ π., *the many*, Mt 24<sup>12</sup>, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, I Co 10<sup>17,33</sup>, II Co 2<sup>17</sup>; opp. to ὁ εἰς (Lft., Notes, 291), Ro 5<sup>15,19</sup>; neut. pl., πολλά: Mt 13<sup>3</sup>, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, al.; acc. with adverbial force, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Ro 16<sup>6</sup> (Deiss., LAE, 317), I Co 16<sup>12</sup>, Ja 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; neut. sing., πολὺ: Lk 12<sup>48</sup>; adverbially, Mk 12<sup>27</sup>, al.; πολλοῦ (gen. pret.), Mt 26<sup>9</sup>; c. compar. (Bl., § 44, 5), π. σπουδαιότερον, II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; πολλῶ πλείους, Jo 4<sup>41</sup>.

Compar., πλείων, neut., πλείον and πλεόν (v. WH, App., 151), pl., πλείονες, -ας, -α, contr., πλείους, -ω (cf. Mayser, 69), *more, greater*; I. as adj.: Jo 15<sup>3</sup>, Ac 18<sup>20</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup>; seq. παρά, He 11<sup>4</sup> (cf. Westc., in I. Was ΠΛΙΟΝΑ here a primitive error for ΗΔΙΟΝΑ?); pl., Ac 13<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. gen. compar., Mt 21<sup>36</sup>; c. num. (ῆ of comp. omitted), Ac 4<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>, al. 2. As subst., οἱ π., *the greater number*: Ac 19<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>12</sup>, I Co 10<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>6</sup>; also (Bl., § 44, 3) *others, more, the more*: II Co 2<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>; πλείονα, Lk 11<sup>53</sup>; πλείον, πλεόν, Mt 20<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. comp., Mk



12<sup>43</sup>, Lk 21<sup>3</sup>; π. Ἰωνᾶ ὧδε, Mt 12<sup>41</sup>; ἐπὶ π., adverbially, Ac 4<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>. 3. As adv., πλείον: seq. ἦ, Lk 9<sup>13</sup>; c. gen. comp., Mt 5<sup>20</sup>; πλείω: c. num., Mt 26<sup>53</sup>.

Superl., πλείστος, -η, -ον, (a) prop., *most*: Mt 11<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; adverbially, τὸ π., I Co 14<sup>27</sup>; (b) elative (M, Pr., 79), *very great*: ὄχλος π., Mk 4<sup>1</sup>.

\*† πολὺσπλαγχνος, -ον (< πολὺς, σπλάγχνον), *very pitiful*: Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†

πολυτελής, -ές (< πολὺς, τέλος), [in LXX for ἡρῆ, etc.]; *very costly, very precious, of great value*: Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>9</sup>; metaph., I Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

\* πολῦτιμος, -ον (< πολὺς, τιμή), 1. *much revered* (Menand.). 2. *very costly, very precious*: Mt 13<sup>46</sup> 26<sup>7</sup> (βαρύτιμος, WH), Jo 12<sup>3</sup>; comparat., I Pe 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* πολυτρόπως, adv. (< πολύτροπος, 1. *much turning*. 2. *manifold*), [in LXX: IV Mac 3<sup>21</sup> A \*]; *in many ways or manners*: He 1<sup>1</sup> (Philo).†

πόμα, -τος, τό (< πίνω), late form of Att. πῶμα, [in LXX: Ps 101 (102)<sup>9</sup> (ἡρῆ)], al. 4 \*]; *drink*: I Co 10<sup>4</sup>, He 9<sup>10</sup>.†

πονηρία, -ας, ἡ (< πονηρός), [in LXX chiefly for ηῤῥῆ]; *iniquity, wickedness*: Mt 22<sup>18</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, Mk., 153), Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Ac 3<sup>26</sup>; κακία καὶ π., I Co 5<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. κακία.

πονηρός, -ά, -όν (< πονέω, *to toil*), [in LXX chiefly for ἔργῃ]; 1. (a) of persons, *oppressed by toils* (Hes.); (b) of things, *toilsome, painful* (καιρός, Si 51<sup>12</sup>): Eph 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>13</sup>, Re 16<sup>2</sup>. 2. *bad, worthless*; (a) in physical sense: καρπός, Mt 7<sup>17, 18</sup>; (b) in ethical sense, *bad, evil, wicked*; (α) of persons: Mt 7<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>34, 35</sup> 18<sup>32</sup> 25<sup>26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>45</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>22</sup>, Ac 17<sup>5</sup>, II Th 3<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; γενεά, Mt 12<sup>39, 45</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>29</sup>; πνεῦμα, Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 7<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>26</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12, 13, 15, 16</sup>; as subst., οἱ π., opp. to δίκαιοι, Mt 13<sup>49</sup>; to ἀγαθοί, Mt 5<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>; οἱ ἀχάριστοι καὶ π., Lk 6<sup>35</sup>; sing., ὁ π., Mt 5<sup>39</sup>, I Co 5<sup>13</sup>; id. esp. of Satan, *the evil one*, Mt 5<sup>37</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 125 ff.; but cf. McN, in l.) 13<sup>19, 38</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup> (WH, R, om.), Jo 17<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>16</sup>, II Th 3<sup>3</sup> (Lft., Notes, l.c.), I Jo 2<sup>13, 14</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>18, 19</sup>; (β) of thing: Mt 5<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22, 45</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>, Ac 18<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>18</sup>, Ga 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>18</sup>, He 3<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>22</sup>, Ja 2<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>0</sup>; ὀφθαλμός (q.v.), Mt 6<sup>23</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; as subst., neut., τὸ π., Ac 28<sup>21</sup>, I Th 5<sup>22</sup>; opp. to ἀγαθόν, Lk 6<sup>45</sup>, Ro 12<sup>9</sup>; pl., Mt 9<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>23</sup>, Lk 3<sup>19</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

πόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX for ἔργῃ, etc.]; 1. *labour, toil*: Col 4<sup>13</sup>.

2. The consequence of toil, *distress, suffering, pain* (Xen., al., LXX): Re 16<sup>10, 11</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. κόπος.

Ποντικός, -ή, -όν, *Pontic, of Pontus*: Ac 18<sup>2</sup>.

Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontius*, the praenomen of *Pilate* (v.s. Πειλάτος), Mt 27<sup>2</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), Lk 3<sup>1</sup>, Ac 4<sup>27</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>13</sup>.†

Πόντος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontus*, a region of Asia Minor, bordering on the πόντος Εὐξείνιος: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ (Latin), *Publius*: Ac 28<sup>7, 8</sup>.†

πορεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορεύω), [in LXX chiefly for *הַלִּיכָה* and cogn. forms:] 1. *a journey*: Lk 13<sup>22</sup>. 2. *a going*: metaph. ("the rich man perishes while he is still *on the move*," Hort., in l.), Ja 1<sup>11</sup>.†

πορεύω, (< πόρος, *a ford, a passage*), [in LXX chiefly for *הָלַךְ*]; 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 8<sup>39</sup>; seq. ἐκέλευεν, Mt 19<sup>15</sup>; ἐντεῦθεν, Lk 13<sup>31</sup>; ἀπό, Mt 25<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>42</sup>; εἰς, Mt 2<sup>20</sup>, Mk 16<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>39</sup>, Jo 7<sup>35</sup>, al.; εἰς εἰρήνην (cf. ι Ki 1<sup>17</sup>), Lk 7<sup>50</sup>; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Ac 16<sup>36</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 22<sup>9</sup>, Ac 25<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἕως, Ac 23<sup>23</sup>; οὗ, Lk 24<sup>28</sup>, ι Co 16<sup>6</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 25<sup>9</sup>, Lk 11<sup>5</sup>, al.; κατὰ τ. ὁδόν, Ac 8<sup>36</sup>; διά, c. gen., Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>30</sup>; c. inf., Lk 2<sup>3</sup>, Jo 14<sup>2</sup>; σύν, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἵνα, Jo 11<sup>11</sup>; absol., Mt 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8</sup>, Jo 4<sup>50</sup>, Ac 5<sup>20</sup>, al.; ptcip., πορευθείς (on the pass. form of the aor., v. M, *Pr.*, 161 f.), redundant (as in Heb. and Aram.; v. M, *Pr.*, 231; Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>, al. Metaph. (cf. Soph., *O.T.*, 884; Xen., *Cyr.*, 2, 2, 24, al.), (a) like οἴχομαι in cl., as euphemism for θνήσκω (so *הָלַךְ* in Ge 15<sup>2</sup>); Lk 22<sup>22</sup> and perh. also 13<sup>33</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 66); (b) in ethical sense (De 19<sup>9</sup>, Ps 14<sup>2</sup>, al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 11<sub>2</sub>; Kennedy, *Sources*, 107): seq. ἐν, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>, ι Pe 4<sup>3</sup>, ιι Pe 2<sup>10</sup>; κατά, c. acc., ιι Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Ju 16<sup>18</sup>; c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 3), Ac 9<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>16</sup>, Ju 11; (c) of disciples or partisans (Jg 2<sup>12</sup>, ιιι Ki 11<sup>10</sup>, Si 46<sup>10</sup>): seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. pers., Lk 21<sup>8</sup> (cf. δια-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐκ- (-μαι), ἐν- (-μαι), ἐπι- (-μαι), παρα- (-μαι), προ-, προσ- (-μαι), συν- (-μαι)).

\*\* πορθέω, collat. form (in cl. chiefly poët.) of πέρθω, [in LXX: ιν Mac 4<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>\*;] *to destroy, ravage*: Ac 9<sup>21</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13, 23</sup>.†

\*\*\*† πορισμός, -ου, ὁ (< πορίζω, *to procure*), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>\*;] 1. *a providing*. 2. *a means of gain*: ι Ti 6<sup>5, 6</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ, *Porcius*, prænomen of Porcius Festus (v.s. Φῆστος): Ac 24<sup>27</sup>.†

πορνεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορνεύω), [in LXX for *זְנוּנִים*, *זְנוּנוֹת* and cogn. forms:] *fornication*: Ac 15<sup>20, 29</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, ι Co 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>13, 18</sup>, ιι Co 12<sup>21</sup>, Ga 5<sup>19</sup>, Eph 5<sup>3</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>, ι Th 4<sup>3</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 53), Re 9<sup>21</sup>; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), ι Co 7<sup>2</sup>; disting. from μοιχεία, Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>; = μοιχεία (Am 8<sup>17</sup> Si 23<sup>22</sup>, al.), Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>. Metaph. (of idolatry: De 23<sup>2</sup>, Ho 1<sup>2</sup>): Jo 8<sup>41</sup> (Westc., in l.), and so perh. (Thayer-Grimm, s.v.; but v. Swete, in ll.), Re 2<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>2, 4</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>.†

πορνεύω, [in LXX for *זָנָה*]; 1. *to prostitute the body for hire*. 2. *to commit fornication*: Mk 10<sup>19</sup> (WH, mg.), ι Co 6<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>8</sup>, Re 2<sup>14, 20</sup>. Metaph. (as in LXX; ι Ch 5<sup>25</sup>, Je 3<sup>6</sup>, Ho 9<sup>1</sup>, al.), of idolatry (but v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), Re 17<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>3, 9</sup> (cf. ἐκ-πορνεύω).†

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *זֹזְנָה*]; *a prostitute, harlot*. Mt 21<sup>31, 32</sup>, Lk 15<sup>30</sup>, ι Co 6<sup>15, 16</sup>, He 11<sup>31</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>. Metaph. (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), of Babylon (i.e. Rome): Re 17<sup>1, 5, 15, 16</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* πόρνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 23<sup>16-18</sup>\*;] 1. *a male prostitute* (Xen.,



al.). 2. *a fornicator*: 1 Co 5<sup>9-11</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, He 12<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>.†

πόρρω, adv. (in older Attic, πρόσω), [in LXX for רַחוּק, etc.]; *far off*: Mt 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Lk 14<sup>32</sup>; comparat., πορρώτερον (-ρω, T), Lk 24<sup>28</sup>.†

πόρρωθεν, adv. (< πόρρω, q.v.), [in LXX for מְרַחוּק and cogn. forms]; *from afar*: Lk 17<sup>12</sup>, He 11<sup>13</sup>.†

πορφύρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX for אַרְבָּנָן, אַרְבָּנָן]; 1. *the purple-fish* (cf. 1 Mac 4<sup>23</sup>). 2. *purple dye*. 3. Later, = πορφυρίς, *a purple garment*: Mk 15<sup>17, 20</sup>, Lk 16<sup>19</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

πορφύρεος, -a, -ον, contr., -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< πορφύρα), [in LXX for אַרְבָּנָן]; *purple*: Jo 19<sup>2, 5</sup>; as subst., πορφυροῦν (sc. ἱμάτιον), Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† πορφυρόπωλις, -ιδος, ἡ, *a seller of purple fabrics*: Ac 16<sup>14</sup>.†

ποσάκις, interrog. num. adv., *how often*: Mt 18<sup>21</sup> 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>.†

πόσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίνω), [in LXX: Da, LXX תַּה (מִשְׁתֶּה) \*];

1. prop., *drinking*: Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Lft.; ICC, in l.). 2. = πόμα, *drink*: Jo 6<sup>55</sup> (cf. βρώσις).†

πόσος, -η, -ον, adj. of number, magnitude, degree, etc., *how much, how great, how many*: Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>11</sup>; of time, Mk 9<sup>21</sup>; neut., absol., Lk 16<sup>5, 7</sup>; dat., πόσῳ, adverbially, *how much*, Mt 12<sup>12</sup>; id. seq. μάλλον, Mt 7<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>24, 28</sup>, Ro 11<sup>12, 24</sup>, Phm 1<sup>6</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>; π. χείρονος τιμωρίας, He 10<sup>29</sup>; pl., Mt 15<sup>34</sup> 16<sup>9, 10</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>38</sup> 8<sup>5, 19, 20</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>17</sup>, Ac 21<sup>20</sup>.†

ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָהָר, יָאָר]; *a river, stream, torrent*: Mt 3<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>25, 27</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48, 49</sup>, Ac 16<sup>13</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>26</sup>, Re 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>15, 16</sup> 16<sup>4, 12</sup> 21<sup>1, 2</sup>. Fig., pl., π. ὕδατος ζῶντος, Jo 7<sup>38</sup>.†

\*† ποταμο-φόρητος, -ον, *carried away by a stream*: Re 12<sup>15</sup> (for two exx. in π., v. MM, xxi).†

\*\* ποταπός (late form of cl. ποδ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 5<sup>4</sup> \*]; 1. (= ποδαπός) *from what country?* 2. In late writers, = ποῖος, *of what sort?*: Mt 8<sup>27</sup>, Mk 13<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>39</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>11</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>1</sup>.†

πότε, interrog. adv. of time, *when?*: Mt 25<sup>37-39, 44</sup>, Lk 21<sup>7</sup>, Jo 6<sup>25</sup>; ἕως π., *how long*: Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>, Jo 10<sup>24</sup>, Re 6<sup>10</sup>. In indir. questions, = ὅποτε, Mt 24<sup>3</sup>, Mk 13<sup>4, 33, 35</sup>, Lk 12<sup>36</sup> 17<sup>20</sup> (v. Bl., § 25, 4).†

ποτέ, enclitic particle, 1. *once, formerly, sometime*: of the past, Jo 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 7<sup>9</sup>, 11<sup>30</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13, 23</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> (Lft., in l.), Eph 2<sup>2, 3, 11, 13</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>5</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, Phm 1<sup>1</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>5, 20</sup>; ἤδη ποτέ, *now at length*, Phl 4<sup>10</sup>; of the fut., Lk 22<sup>32</sup>; εἴ πως ἤδη ποτέ, *if sometime soon at length*, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>. 2. *ever*: after a neg., Eph 5<sup>29</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>10, 21</sup>; in a question, τίς π., 1 Co 9<sup>7</sup>, He 1<sup>5, 13</sup>.†

πότερος, -a, -ον, *which of two*. Neut., adverbially, πότερον, *whether*: Jo 7<sup>17</sup>.†

**ποτήριον**, -ου, τό, dimin. of ποτήρ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כוס;] *a wine cup*: Mt 23<sup>25</sup>, 26 26<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>, 20<sup>a</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11<sup>25</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup>; πίνειν ἐκ τοῦ π., I Co 11<sup>28</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mt 10<sup>42</sup>, Mk 9<sup>41</sup>; τ. εὐλογίας, I Co 10<sup>16</sup>; by meton., of the contents of the cup, Lk 22<sup>20b</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11<sup>25</sup>, 26; c. gen. pers., I Co 10<sup>21</sup>, 11<sup>27</sup>. Metaph., of experience of divine providence; of prosperity (Ps 15 (16)<sup>5</sup>, al.); of adversity (Ps 10 (11)<sup>6</sup>, Is 51<sup>17</sup>, al.): of the sufferings of Christ, Mt 20<sup>22</sup>, 23 26<sup>39</sup>, Mk 10<sup>38</sup>, 39 14<sup>36</sup>, Lk 22<sup>42</sup>, Jo 18<sup>11</sup>; of divine punishment, Re 14<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>6</sup>.†

**ποτίζω** (< πότος), [in LXX chiefly for הקח hi.;] *to give to drink*: c. acc. pers., Mt 25<sup>35</sup>, 37, 42 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 13<sup>15</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 10<sup>42</sup>, Mk 9<sup>41</sup>; fig., γάλα, I Co 3<sup>2</sup>; ἐκ τ. οἴνου, Re 14<sup>8</sup>; of plants, *to water* (Xen., Strab., al.; Ge 13<sup>10</sup>), fig., I Co 3<sup>6-8</sup>. Metaph. (cf. Is 29<sup>10</sup>, Si 15<sup>3</sup>), of the Spirit, I Co 12<sup>13</sup>.†

**Ποτίολοι**, -ων, οἱ, *Puteoli* (mod. *Pozzuoli*), a city on the Bay of Naples: Ac 28<sup>13</sup>.†

**πότος**, -ου, ὁ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כַּשְׁתָּה;] *a drinking bout, carousal*: I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

*SYN.*: v.s. κραιπάλη.

**ποῦ**, interrog. adv., [in LXX for אַי, אַיִה, אַיִה;] 1. prop., *where?*: Mt 2<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, 14, Lk 17<sup>17</sup>, 37 22<sup>9</sup>, 11, Jo 1<sup>39</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 8<sup>[10]</sup>, 19 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>34</sup>; ποῦ (ἐστιν), indicating that the subject in question is not to be found, Lk 8<sup>25</sup>, Ro 3<sup>27</sup>, I Co 1<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>, 19 15<sup>55</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; ποῦ φανείται, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup>. 2. = ὅπου (WM, 640; Bl., § 50, 5): c. indic., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Mk 15<sup>47</sup>, Jo 1<sup>40</sup> 11<sup>57</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>, 13, 15, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; c. subj., Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>. 3. In colloq. (as in Eng.) = ποῖ, *whither*: in direct questions, Jo 7<sup>35</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>; in indir. quest., Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>8</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>11</sup>.†

**πού**, enclitic particle, 1. *anywhere, somewhere*: He 2<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>. 2. *in some degree, perhaps, about*: Ac 27<sup>29</sup> (T, μήπου), Ro 4<sup>19</sup>; δὴ που (T, δήπου), *surely*: He 2<sup>16</sup>.†

**Πούδης** (in π., gen. -εντος, v. Zorell, s.v.), ὁ (Latin), *Pudens*: II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>.†

**πούς**, ποδός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶגֶל;] *a foot*, both of men and beasts: Mt 4<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Mk 9<sup>45</sup>, Lk 17<sup>9</sup>, Jo 11<sup>44</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὑπὸ τοὺς π., Ro 16<sup>20</sup>, I Co 15<sup>25</sup>, 27, Eph 1<sup>22</sup>, He 2<sup>8</sup>; ὑποκάτω τῶν π., Mt 22<sup>44</sup> (LXX); πρὸς (παρὰ) τοὺς π., Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>, al.; fig., Mt 15<sup>30</sup>, Lk 10<sup>39</sup>, Ac 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἔμπροσθεν τῶν π., Re 3<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ τοὺς π., Ac 10<sup>25</sup>. By meton., of a person in motion (Ps 118 (119)<sup>101</sup>): Lk 17<sup>9</sup>, Ac 5<sup>9</sup>, Ro 3<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, He 12<sup>13</sup>.

**πραῖγμα**, -τος, τό (< πράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבָר;] 1. *that which has been done, a deed, act*: Lk 1<sup>1</sup>, Ac 5<sup>4</sup>, II Co 7<sup>11</sup>, He 6<sup>18</sup>. 2. *That which is being done* (like Lat. *res*), hence, *a thing, matter, affair*: Mt 18<sup>19</sup>, Ro 16<sup>2</sup>, I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, in l.), He 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>; in forensic sense (as freq. in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 233), *a law-suit*: I Co 6<sup>1</sup>.†

*πραγματεία*, v.s. *πραγματία*.



πραγματεύομαι (< πρᾶγμα), [in LXX : III Ki 10<sup>22</sup> B, 9<sup>19</sup> A (קח), Da LXX 8<sup>27</sup> (תַּחֲבִיבֵי הַיָּדָיִם) \*;] 1. *to busy oneself*. 2. *to be engaged in business, esp. to trade* : Lk 19<sup>13</sup> (cf. δια-πραγματεύομαι).†

πραγματία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -ας, ἡ (< πραγματεύομαι), [in LXX for קַח, etc. ;] 1. *careful application, hard work*. 2. *business, occupation* : pl., II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† πραιτώριον, -ου, τό, (Lat. *prætorium*), 1. *headquarters in a Roman camp*. 2. *The palace or official residence of the Governor of a province* : Mt 27<sup>27</sup>, Mk 15<sup>16</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Jo 18<sup>28</sup>, <sup>33</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>; τ. π. τ. Ἡρώδου, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>. 3. *the Prætorian Guard* : Phl 1<sup>13</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; ICC, 51 f.).†

πρακτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πράσσω), [in LXX : Is 3<sup>12</sup> (נַחֲשׁ) \*;] 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 12<sup>58</sup>.†

πράξις, -εως, ἡ (< πράσσω), [in LXX : II Ch 13<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>7</sup> 28<sup>26</sup> (פְּרָעָה), Jb 24<sup>5</sup> A (לַעֲשׂוֹת), Pr 13<sup>13</sup>, Wi 9<sup>11</sup>, al. ;] 1. *a doing, deed, act* : Mt 16<sup>27</sup>; pl., π. ἀποστόλων, Ac, *tit.*; in late writers especially of wicked deeds or practices (freq. in Polyb.) : Lk 23<sup>51</sup>; pl., Ro 8<sup>13</sup>, Col 3<sup>9</sup>; with ref. to magic (v. BS, 323<sub>5</sub>), Ac 19<sup>18</sup>. 2. *an acting, action, business, function* : Ro 12<sup>4</sup>.†

πρᾶος, πρᾶος, v.s. πρᾶύς.

πραότης, πραότης, v.s. πρᾶύτης.

\*\* πρασιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX : Si 24<sup>31</sup> \*;] *a garden-bed*; metaph., of ranks or orderly groups of persons : Mk 6<sup>40</sup>.†

πράσσω, (Att. -ττω, and so Ac 17<sup>7</sup> Rec.; cf. M, Pr., 25, 45), [in LXX chiefly for קַח, לַעֲשׂוֹת;] = Lat. *agere*, as ποιέω (q.v.) = *facere*, 1. *to do, practise, be engaged in* : Ac 19<sup>13</sup>, <sup>36</sup>, I Co 9<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἴδια π., *to mind one's own business* (τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, Soph., Plat.), I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; intrans., *to act*, Ac 17<sup>7</sup>. 2. *to achieve, effect, accomplish, perform* : Ac 26<sup>20</sup>, <sup>26</sup>, Ro 7<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>; νόμον (ICC, in l.), Ro 2<sup>25</sup>; of unworthy acts (for wh. usually ποιέω in cl.), *to commit, do* : Lk 22<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>41</sup>, Jo 3<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>29</sup>, Ac 3<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>35</sup> 16<sup>28</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>, <sup>25</sup> 26<sup>9</sup>, <sup>31</sup>, Ro 1<sup>32</sup> (ICC, in l.), 2<sup>1-3</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, I Co 5<sup>2</sup>, II Co 12<sup>21</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>. 3. *to transact, manage*, hence, of payment, *to exact* (cl.) : Lk 3<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>. 4. Reflexively, of state or condition, *to do or fare* (Æsch., Hdt., al.) : Eph 6<sup>21</sup>; εἶ π. (v. M, Pr., 228 f.), Ac 15<sup>29</sup>.†

SYN. : v.s. ποιέω.

\*† πρᾶυπαθία (Rec. -πάθεια), -ας, ἡ (< πρᾶύς, πᾶσχω), = πρᾶύτης, *meekness, gentleness* : I Ti 6<sup>11</sup> (Philo.).†

πρᾶύς, -εία, -ύ, and πρᾶος (or πρᾶος, v. Bl., § 3, 3), -α, -ον (v. LS, Thayer, s.v.), [in LXX (always -ῖς, exc. II Mac 15<sup>12</sup>, -ᾶος, v. Thackeray, Gr., 180 f.) for קַנַּי, עֲנִי, עֲנִי;] *gentle, meek* : Mt 5<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX), I Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

πρᾶύτης (Rec. -ότης, exc. Ja, I Pe, II. c., where πρᾶύτης), -ητος, ἡ,

late form of *πραότης*, [in LXX: Ps 44 (45)<sup>4</sup> 89 (90)<sup>10</sup> 131 (132)<sup>1</sup> (קַנְיָה, קִנְיָה), Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Si 6<sup>\*</sup>;] *gentleness, meekness*: I Co 4<sup>21</sup>, II Co 10<sup>1</sup>, Ga 5<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 2<sup>25</sup>, Tit 3<sup>2</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐπιεικία, q.v.

πρέπω, [in LXX: Ps 92 (93)<sup>5</sup> (רַנַּן pi.), etc.]; 1. *to be clearly seen*. 2. *to resemble*. 3. *to be fitting or becoming, to suit*: c. dat., He 7<sup>26</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, Tit 2<sup>1</sup>; impers., c. dat., Eph 5<sup>3</sup>; id. seq. inf., He 2<sup>10</sup>; *πρέπον ἐστίν*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. et inf., I Co 11<sup>13</sup> (v. Bl., § 72, 5).†

\*\* *πρεσβεία*, -ας, ἡ (< *πρεσβεύω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>11</sup>\*]; 1. *age, seniority*. 2. *rank, dignity*. 3. *an embassy*; by meton., of the ambassadors, *embassy*: Lk 14<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>.†

\* *πρεσβεύω* (< *πρέσβυς*), 1. *to be the elder, to take precedence*. 2. *to be an ambassador* (v.s. *πρεσβύτης*): II Co 5<sup>20</sup>, Eph 6<sup>20</sup>.†

*πρεσβευτής*, v.s. *πρεσβύτης*.

*πρέσβυς*, -εως, ὁ, poët. form of *πρεσβύτης* (q.v.), [in LXX (= *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*): Nu 21<sup>20</sup> (21), al. (מְלִיץ), Is 13<sup>8</sup> 57<sup>9</sup> (רִצִּי), I Mac 9<sup>70</sup>, al.]; *an old man*. Compar., *πρεσβύτερος*, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for קְדוֹן]; 1. of age, *elder*: ὁ υἱὸς ὁ π., Lk 15<sup>25</sup>; as subst., opp. to *νεανίσκοι*, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>; to *νεώτερος*, I Ti 5<sup>1, 2</sup>; of the religious leaders of the past, Mt 15<sup>2</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3, 5</sup>, He 11<sup>2</sup> (= οἱ πατέρες, He 1<sup>1</sup>). 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 16<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>47, 57</sup> 27<sup>3, 12, 20, 41</sup> 28<sup>12</sup>, Mk 8<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>43, 53</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 7<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>1</sup> 22<sup>52</sup>, Jo 8<sup>91</sup>, Ac 4<sup>5, 8, 23</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> 23<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 25<sup>15</sup>; τ. λαοῦ, Mt 21<sup>23</sup> 26<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>; (b) among Christians: Ac 11<sup>30</sup> 14<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>2, 4, 6, 22, 23</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>17, 19</sup>, Tit 1<sup>5</sup>, II Jo<sup>1</sup>, III Jo<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>1, 5</sup>; τ. ἐκκλησίας, Ac 20<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; (c) in the visions of the Apocalypse: Re 4<sup>4, 10</sup> 5<sup>5, 6, 8, 11, 14</sup> 7<sup>11, 13</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>. (On the NT use of this word and its relation to ἐπίσκοπος (q.v.), cf. Lft., *Phl.*, 93 ff., 189 ff.; *CGT, Past. Epp.*, lvi ff.) †

\*\*† *πρεσβυτέριον*, -ου, τό (< *πρεσβύτερος*), [in LXX: Da TH Su 50 A\*]; *a body of elders, presbytery*: of the Sanhedrin (cf. *συνέδριον*), Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, Ac 22<sup>5</sup>; of Christian presbyters, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>.†

*πρεσβύτερος*, v.s. *πρέσβυς*.

*πρεσβύτης*, -ου, prose form of *πρέσβυς*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for קְדוֹן, Ge 25<sup>8</sup>, al.; also (= *πρεσβευτής*), II Ch 32<sup>31</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (קְדוֹן), I Mac 14<sup>22</sup> S, al. (v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 97)]; 1. *an old man*: Lk 1<sup>18</sup>, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>, Phm<sup>9</sup> (R, txt., but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX, also = *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*: Phm<sup>9</sup> (R, mg., v. Lft. and ICC, in l.).†

\*\* *πρεσβῦτις*, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *πρεσβύτης*, [in LXX: IV Mac 16<sup>14</sup>\*]; *an aged woman*: Tit 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* *πρηνής*, -ές (in Att. also *πρανής*), [in LXX: Wi 4<sup>19</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>43, 50</sup> 6<sup>23</sup>\*]; *headlong, prone*: Ac 1<sup>18</sup>.†



**πρίζω** = **πρίω**, [in LXX: Am 1<sup>3</sup>, Da τη Su 59\*:] *to saw, saw asunder* (= π. δίχα, Thuc., iv, 100): pass, He 11<sup>37</sup> (cf. δια-πρίω).†

**πρίν**, 1. as adv. of time, *before, formerly* (cl.; III Mac 5<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>4</sup>, 31). 2. As conj. (cl.), *before*; (a) after a positive sentence, c. acc. et inf.: Mt 26<sup>34, 75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>72</sup>, Lk 22<sup>61</sup>, Jo 4<sup>49</sup> 8<sup>58</sup> (where D. om. γενέσθαι and π. becomes prep. c. gen.; v. Bl., § 69, 7) 14<sup>29</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX), WH, txt.; πρίν ἧ (not such good Attic in this construction; v. Bl., l.c.), Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup>, WH, mg., 7<sup>2</sup>; (b) after a negative sentence, πρίν ἧ: c. subj. (seq. ἄν, M, Pr., 169), Lk 2<sup>26</sup>; c. optat., Ac 25<sup>16</sup>.†

**Πρίσκα**, -ας, ἡ (Lat.), and **Πρίσκιλλα**, -ης, ἡ, *Prisca*: Ro 16<sup>3</sup>, I Co 16<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 14<sup>19</sup>; *Priscilla*: Ac 18<sup>2, 18, 26</sup>; 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<sup>6, 14</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>; π. προσώπου (= Heb. **לְפָנַי**, De 3<sup>18</sup>, Ma 3<sup>1</sup>, al.; Bl., § 40, 9), Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Lk 17<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>52</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>; (b) of time: Mt 8<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 11<sup>38</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>55</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>, Ac 5<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>38</sup>, I Co 27<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>; π. ἐτῶν δεκατεσσάρων, *fourteen years ago*, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>; π. προσώπου (v. supr.), Ac 13<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 5<sup>12</sup>, Jo 5<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>8</sup>, Ro 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>; c. gen. art. inf. (= πρίν; M, Pr., 100; Bl., § 69, 7), Mt 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 2<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49</sup> 13<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, Ac 23<sup>15</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>; as in late writers (resembling a Latin idiom but independent of it; Bl., § 40, 5; M, Pr., 100 f.; cf. Am 1<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>36</sup>, and for other exx., Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), *πρό ἐξ ἡμέρας τοῦ πασχα*, *on the sixth day bef. the Passover*, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>; (c) of preference: π. πάντων, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; (d) in compos., (a) c. subst., of position before: προαύλιον, πρόδρομος; priority of rank or order, προπάτωρ; anticipation, πρόγνωσις, πρόνοια; (β) c. adj., intensity, πρόδηλος; (γ) c. verb., of place, προάγω, προβαίνω; of preference, προαιρέομαι.†

**προ-άγω**, [in LXX: I Ki 17<sup>16</sup> (**נָנַח**), Wi 19<sup>11</sup>, al.]; 1. prop. trans., *to lead on, lead forth or forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 16<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>; of bringing forth to trial, Ac 12<sup>6</sup> (WH, txt., προσάγ-); seq. ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 25<sup>26</sup>. 2. Intrans. (Plat., Polyb., and later writers; v. Bl., § 53, 1; MM, xxi); (a) *to lead the way*, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup> (R, mg.), hence, *to go before, precede*: Lk 18<sup>39</sup>; opp. to ἀκολουθέω, Mk 11<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 14<sup>22</sup>, Mk 6<sup>45</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>24</sup>, He 7<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 2<sup>9</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 10<sup>32</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 21<sup>31</sup> 26<sup>32</sup> 28<sup>7</sup>, Mk 14<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>; (b) *to go on, advance* (Si 20<sup>27</sup>): II Jo 9.†

**προ-αιρέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: for **רָשַׁח**, etc.]; *to bring forth or forward*. Most freq. in mid., *to take by choice, prefer, propose*: II Co 9<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† **προ-αιτιόμαι**, -ῶμαι, *to accuse or charge beforehand*: Ro 3<sup>9</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\* **προ-ακούω**, *to hear beforehand*: Col 1<sup>5</sup> (v. Lft., in l.).†

\*† **προ-αμαρτάνω**, *to sin before*: II Co 12<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>.†

\* **προ-αύλιον**, -ου, τό (< πρό, αὐλή), *a porch, vestibule*: Mk 14<sup>68</sup>.†

προ-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּוֵן;] *to go forwards, go on, advance*: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19</sup>. Metaph., of age (Ge 18<sup>11</sup>, al., Lys., Diod. al.), ἐν τ. ἡμέραις, Lk 17, 18 2<sup>36</sup>.†

προ-βάλλω, [in LXX for דָּחַ, מָרַק, etc.]; 1. *to throw before*. 2. *to put forward*: c. acc., Ac 19<sup>33</sup>; of trees, *to put forth, produce* (sc. φύλλα), Lk 21<sup>30</sup>.†

προβατικός, -ή, -όν (< πρόβατον), [in LXX (π. πύλη): Ne 3<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>39</sup> (ἡν) \*;] *of sheep*: ἡ π. (sc. πύλη, v. supr.), *the sheep-gate*, Jo 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\* προβάτιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of πρόβατον (used as a term of endearment, v. Bl., § 27, 4), *a little sheep*: Jo 21<sup>16, 17</sup> (πρόβατα, WH, mg.).†

πρόβατον, -ου, τό (< προβαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for אֶשְׂרָא, also for אֶשְׂרָא, more rarely for כֶּבֶשׂ (כֶּבֶשׂ), לֶחֶל;] 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 7<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>34</sup>, al.; πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8<sup>36</sup> (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 10<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>31</sup> (LXX), Mk 14<sup>27</sup> (LXX), Jo 10<sup>7, 8, 15, 16, 26, 27</sup> 21<sup>16, 17</sup> (WH, txt., προβάτια), He 13<sup>20</sup>; opp. to ἐρίφια, Mt 25<sup>33</sup>.

προ-βιβάζω, causal of προβαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 35<sup>34</sup> (הִרְהִי); De 6<sup>7</sup> (הִנְשִׁי pi.) \*;] *to lead forward, lead on*; metaph., *to induce, incite, urge*: Mt 14<sup>8</sup>.†

† προ-βλέπω, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>13</sup> (הִרְהִי) \*;] *to foresee*: mid., He 11<sup>40</sup> (v. Bl., § 24, 55, 1).†

\*\* προ-γίνομαι, [in LXX: Wi 19<sup>13</sup> אָא, II Mac 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>8</sup> \*;] *to happen before*: pf. pass. ptep., Ro 3<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* προ-γινώσκω, [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> \*;] *to know beforehand, foreknow*: II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 26<sup>5</sup>; of the Divine foreknowledge, Ro 8<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\*\* πρό-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< προγινώσκω), [in LXX: Jth 9<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> \*;] *foreknowledge*: Ac 2<sup>23</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* πρό-γονος, -ον (< προγίνομαι), [in LXX: Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Si 8<sup>4</sup>, al.]; 1. *born before*. 2. As subst., in pl., οἱ π., *ancestors, forefathers*: II Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; of living parents (so Plat.), I Ti 5<sup>4</sup>.†

προ-γράφω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3<sup>3</sup> cod., I Mac 10<sup>36</sup> \*;] *to write before*: Ro 15<sup>4</sup>, Eph 3<sup>3</sup>, Ju 4. 2. *to write in public, placard, proclaim* (Dem., Plut., al.): Ga 3<sup>1</sup> (Lft., in l.). 3. = ζωγραφέω, *to portray, depict*: Ga, l.c. (Syr. Pesh., Chrys.; Field, Notes, 189; CGT, in l.).†

\*\* πρό-δηλος, -ον, [in LXX: Jth 8<sup>29</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>39</sup> \*;] 1. *evident beforehand*. 2. *clearly evident*: I Ti 5<sup>24, 25</sup>, He 7<sup>14</sup>.†

προ-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>34</sup> A (נָתַן), IV Mac 4<sup>1</sup>, al.]; 1. *to give before, give first*: Ro 11<sup>35</sup> (Jb 41<sup>2</sup> (11), LXX, al.). 2. *to betray* (IV Mac, l.c.).†

\*\* προ-δότης, -ου, ὁ (προδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>13, 22</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24</sup> \*;] *a betrayer, traitor*: Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>4</sup>.†

πρό-δρομος, -ον (< προτρέχω), [in LXX: Nu 13<sup>21</sup> (20), Is 28<sup>4</sup> (בְּכַר),



Wi 12<sup>8\*</sup>;] *running forward, going in advance*. As subst., ὁ π., *an advance guard, forerunner*: He 6<sup>20</sup>.†

προ-εἶδον, aor. without pres. in use (v.s. προοράω), [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>18</sup> (הִרְאָה), Ps 138 (139)<sup>3</sup> (כִּנְיָ hi.) \*;] *to foresee*: Ac 2<sup>31</sup> (προιδών; WH, προιδών), Ga 3<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* προ-εἶπον, 2 aor. from unused pres. (v.s. εἶπον), and pf., -εἶρηκα (II Mac 6<sup>35\*</sup>), pass., -εἶρημαι (II Mac 2<sup>32</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>26</sup>, al.), 1. *to say before*: Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (on the form -αμεν, v. WH, App., 164), He 4<sup>7</sup>; seq. ὅτι, II Co 7<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>; of prophecy, Mt 24<sup>25</sup>, Mk 13<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup>, Ro 9<sup>29</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>2</sup>, Ju 1<sup>7</sup>. 2. *to proclaim publicly, declare openly or plainly* (cl.): so R, mg., in II Co 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. προλέγω; but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., 38).†

προ-εἶρηκα, -εἶρημαι, v.s. προεἶπον.

\*† προ-ελπίζω, *to hope before*: seq. ἐν, Eph 1<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† προ-ενάρχομαι, *to begin before*: II Co 8<sup>6</sup>; c. acc., τὸ θέλειν, ib. 1<sup>0</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\*† προ-επαγγέλλω, *to announce before*. Mid., *to promise before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 1<sup>2</sup>, II Co 9<sup>5</sup> (Dio. Cass.).†

προ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Ge 33<sup>3, 14</sup> R (עבר), Jth 2<sup>19</sup>, Si 35 (32)<sup>10</sup>, al.;] 1. *to go forward, go on, advance*: seq. μικρόν, Mt 26<sup>39</sup> and Mk 14<sup>35</sup> (WH, mg., προσελθών): ῥύμην μίαν (cf. Plat., Rep., i, 328e), Ac 12<sup>10</sup>. 2. Of relative position, *to go before, precede*: c. gen. (cl.; Jth, l.c.); c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 22<sup>47</sup> (c. gen., Rec.); seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 1<sup>17</sup> (cf. Ge 33<sup>3</sup>). 3. Of time, *to go before or in advance*: Ac 20<sup>5, 13</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.), II Co 9<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers. (= cl. φθάνω), Mk 6<sup>33</sup>.†

προ-ερέω, -ῶ, v.s. προεἶπον.

προ-ετοιμάζω, [in LXX: Is 28<sup>24</sup> B, Wi 9<sup>8\*</sup>;] *to prepare before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 9<sup>23</sup> (οἷς for ἄ by attraction), Eph 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, *to announce glad tidings beforehand*: Ga 3<sup>8</sup>.†

προ-έχω, [in LXX: Jb 27<sup>6</sup> A (זָקַח hi.) \*;] 1. Trans., *to hold before*; mid., *to hold something before oneself* (Hdt.), hence, metaph., *to excuse oneself*: Ro 3<sup>9</sup>, R, mg. (but v. Field, Notes, 152 f.; Lft., Notes, 266 f.; ICC and Vau., in l.). 2. Intrans. (a) *to project*; (b) in running, *to have the start*, hence, metaph., *to excel*: pass., Ro, l.c., R, txt. (v. reff. supr.).†

προ-ηγέομαι, [in LXX: De 20<sup>9</sup> (בְּרִאשׁוֹ), Pr 17<sup>14</sup> (לְפָנַי), II Mac 4<sup>40</sup>, al.;] 1. *to go before as leader* (in cl., c. gen., dat.): Ro 12<sup>10</sup> (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 5<sup>13</sup>, Phl 2<sup>3</sup> and EV “preferring”).†

πρό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 40<sup>4, 23</sup> (עֲרֵךְ), I Ch 9<sup>32</sup>, al. (מְעַרְכָּת), II Ch 4<sup>19</sup> (פְּנִים), I Mac 1<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>8</sup>, al.;] 1. *a setting forth* (Plat., Plut., al.): οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c., elsewhere ἄρτοι ἐνώπιοι, Ex 25<sup>29</sup>; οἱ ἄ. τοῦ προσώπου, Ne 10<sup>33</sup>), Mt 12<sup>4</sup>, Mk 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>4</sup>; ἡ π. τῶν ἄρτων, He 9<sup>2</sup>. 2. *a purpose* (Arist., Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.): Ac 11<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>, Ro 8<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* προ-θέσμιος, -α, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 28<sup>3</sup>, Da 9<sup>26</sup> \*;] *appointed beforehand*. In Attic law, as subst. (so always in cl.), ἡ π. (sc. ἡμέρα), *a day appointed beforehand, a previously appointed time*: Ga 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* προθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< πρόθυμος), [in LXX: Si 45<sup>23</sup> \*;] *eagerness, willingness, readiness*: Ac 17<sup>11</sup>, II Co 8<sup>11, 12, 19</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>.†

πρόθυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28<sup>21</sup>, II Ch 29<sup>31</sup> (נְדִיב), Hb 1<sup>8</sup> (שׁוֹח), al.;] *willing, ready*: Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>; neut., τὸ π. = ἡ προθυμία (Thuc., al., III Mac 5<sup>26</sup>), οὕτως τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ (= cl. τὸ ἐμὸν) π., Ro 1<sup>15</sup> (but v. ICC, in l.).†

προθύμως, [in LXX: II Ch 29<sup>34</sup> (יִשְׂרִי לֵבָב), To 7<sup>8</sup>, al.;] *eagerly, readily, with a ready mind*: I Pe 5<sup>2</sup>.†

πρόϊμος (Rec. πρῶ-, of which προ- is a late form; v. Bl., § 6, 4; WH, App., 152), -ον, [in LXX: De 11<sup>14</sup> (וִיָּרָה), etc.;] = the more common πρῶϊος (q.v.), *early*: of rain (as most freq. in LXX), Ja 5<sup>7</sup>.†

προ-ίστημι, [in LXX: II Ki 13<sup>17</sup>, Pr 23<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>17</sup>, Is 43<sup>24</sup>, Am 6<sup>10</sup> (no proper Heb. equiv.), Da LXX Bel<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 5<sup>19</sup>, IV Mac 11<sup>27</sup> \*;] 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 12<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>17</sup>; c. gen., I Th 5<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>4, 5, 12</sup>; (b) *to direct, maintain*: c. gen. rei, καλῶν ἔργων, Tit 3<sup>8, 14</sup> (on R, mg., *profess honest occupations*, v. CGT, in l.; Field, Notes, 223 f.).†

\*\* προ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>11</sup> A \*;] *to call forth*. Most freq. in mid., (a) *to challenge*; hence, *to provoke*: Ga 5<sup>26</sup>; (b) *to invite* (II Mac, l.c.).†

\*† προ-κατ-αγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 3<sup>18</sup>; seq. περί, Ac 7<sup>52</sup>.†

\* προ-κατ-αρτίζω, *to make ready beforehand*: II Co 9<sup>5</sup>.†

πρό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ex 39<sup>18</sup> (36), Nu 4<sup>7</sup> (פְּנִים), etc.;] used as pass. of προτίθημι; 1. *to be set before one, to be set forth*: He 6<sup>18</sup> 12<sup>1, 2</sup>, Ju 7. 2. *to present oneself, be present*: II Co 8<sup>12</sup> (v. Mey., in l.).†

\* προ-κηρύσσω, 1. *to proclaim by herald*. 2. Of one who acts as a herald, *to proclaim*: Ac 13<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\*† προ-κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προκόπτω), [in LXX: Si 51<sup>17</sup> II Mac 8<sup>8</sup> \*;] *progress* (prop., on a journey, then generally): Phl 1<sup>12, 25</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>15</sup> (condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, NPhr., 158).†

\*\* προ-κόπτω, [in Sm.: Ps 44 (45)<sup>5</sup> \*;] *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 13<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., Lk 2<sup>52</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>9, 13</sup>.†

\*† πρό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< cl. προκρίνειν, 1. *to prefer*. 2. *to judge beforehand*), *pre-judging, prejudice*: I Ti 5<sup>21</sup> (v. Cremer, 378).†

\*† προ-κυρώω, -ῶ, *to establish or confirm beforehand*: Ga 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* προ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>11</sup> A<sup>2</sup>, ib. 17<sup>17</sup> B \*;] 1. *to take beforehand*: c. acc., I Co 11<sup>21</sup> (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 14<sup>8</sup>. 3. *to overtake, surprise*: pass., Ga 6<sup>1</sup> (on the virtual disappearance of the temporal force of the preposition in this compound here and perhaps also in ι Co, l.c., v. MM, xxi).†

προ-λέγω, [in LXX: Is 41<sup>26</sup> (נִגַּח hi.) \*;] 1. *to tell or say beforehand*: ιι Co 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, ι Th 3<sup>4</sup> (R, txt.; cf. προείπον, but v. infr.). 2. *to declare, tell plainly*: ιι Co, Ga, ι Th, ll. c. (R, mg.; v. MM, xxi, and cf. Is, l.c.).†

\*† προ-μαρτύρομαι, *to protest beforehand* (cf. μαρτύρομαι, and v. Hort, in l.): ι Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (elsewhere only in Theod. Met., xiv/AD.).†

\* προ-μελετάω, -ῶ, *to premeditate*: Lk 21<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† προ-μεριμνάω, -ῶ, *to be anxious beforehand*: Mk 13<sup>11</sup>.†

προ-νοέω, -ῶ, and depon. -έομαι, οὔμαι, [in LXX: Da LXX 11<sup>37</sup> (יָרַי), Wi 6<sup>7</sup>, al.;] 1. *to foresee*. 2. *to provide* (RV, *take thought for*): c. acc. rei, καλά, Ro 12<sup>17</sup> (-οῦμενοι), ιι Co 8<sup>21</sup> (-οὔμεν). 3. *to provide for* (seq. περί, Wi, l.c.): c. gen. pers., ι Ti 5<sup>8</sup> (-εἰ, WH, mg., -εἶται).†

πρόνοια, -as, ἡ (< πρόνοος, *careful*), [in LXX: Da LXX 6<sup>18(19)</sup>, Wi 14<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>2</sup>, ιι-ιV Mac 6 \*;] *foresight, forethought*: Ac 24<sup>3</sup>; π. ποιέσθαι, c. gen. (Dem., 546, 6), *make provision for, show care for*: Ro 13<sup>14</sup>.†

προ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 15 (16)<sup>8</sup> (וַיִּרְאֵה pi.), ι Es 5<sup>63</sup> A \*;] *to see before* (as to place or time): c. acc., Ac 21<sup>29</sup>. Mid., c. acc., seq. ἐνώπιόν μου, Ac 2<sup>25</sup> (LXX).†

\*† προ-ορίζω, *to predetermine, foreordain*: c. acc., Ro 8<sup>30</sup>; id. et inf., Ac 4<sup>28</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, ι Co 2<sup>7</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Ro 8<sup>29</sup>; pass., Eph 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\* προ-πάσχω, *to suffer before*: ι Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* προ-πάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πατήρ), [in LXX: ιιι Mac 2<sup>21</sup> A \*;] *a forefather*: Ro 4<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* προ-πέμπω, [in LXX: ι Es 4<sup>47</sup>, Jth 10<sup>15</sup>, Wi 19<sup>2</sup>, ι Mac 12<sup>4</sup>, ιι Mac 6<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. *to send before, send forth*. 2. *to set forward on a journey, escort*: c. acc. pers., ι Co 16<sup>11</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>, ιιι Jo 6; seq. εἰς, Ac 20<sup>38</sup>; οὐ, ι Co 16<sup>6</sup>; ἕως, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>; pass., Ac 15<sup>3</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>, ιι Co 1<sup>16</sup>.†

προπετής, -ές (< προπίπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>14</sup> (אָוִיל) 13<sup>3</sup> (פֶּשַׁע), Si 9<sup>18</sup> \*;] *falling forwards, headlong*. Metaph., *precipitate, rash, reckless*: of persons, ιι Ti 3<sup>4</sup>; of things, Ac 19<sup>36</sup>.†

προ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּךְ, also for עָבַר, etc.;] *to make to go before*. Pass. and mid., *to go before*: Lk 17<sup>6</sup>, Ac 7<sup>40</sup> (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 27<sup>34</sup> (cf. Page, in l.).

II. C. dat., of local proximity, *hard by, near, at*: Mk 5<sup>11</sup>, Lk 19<sup>37</sup>, Jo 18<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>11,12</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup>.

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 3<sup>14</sup>, Mk 6<sup>51</sup>, Lk 11<sup>5</sup>, Jo 2<sup>3</sup>, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, al. mult.; metaph., of mental direction, hostile or otherwise, Lk 23<sup>12</sup>, Jo 6<sup>52</sup>, II Co 7<sup>4</sup>, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>, Col 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; of the issue or end, Lk 14<sup>32</sup>, Jo 11<sup>4</sup>, al.; of purpose, Mt 26<sup>12</sup>, Ro 3<sup>26</sup>, I Co 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; πρὸς τό, c. inf., denoting purpose (cf. M, Pr., 218, 220; Lft., Notes, 131), Mt 5<sup>28</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, Eph 6<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) of close proximity, at, by, with: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Mk 11<sup>4</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; after εἶναι, Mt 13<sup>56</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. Of time, (a) towards (Plat., Xen., LXX: Ge 8<sup>11</sup>, al.): Lk 24<sup>29</sup>; (b) for: πρὸς καιρὸν, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>; πρὸς ὥραν, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>, al.; πρὸς ὀλίγον, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>. 3. Of relation (a) toward, with: Ro 5<sup>1</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup>, I Th 4<sup>12</sup>, al.; (b) with regard to: Mt 19<sup>8</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Ro 8<sup>31</sup>, al.; (c) pertaining to, to: Mt 27<sup>4</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22</sup>, Ro 15<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>; (d) according to: Lk 12<sup>47</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>, Ga 2<sup>14</sup>, Eph 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>; (e) in comparison with: Ro 8<sup>18</sup>.

IV. In composition: towards (προσέρχομαι), to (προσάγω), against (προσκόπτω), besides (προσδαπανῶ).

† προσ-σάββατον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ps 91 (92) tit. א (שַׁבָּת) 92 (93) tit., Jth 8<sup>6</sup> \*;] the day before the Sabbath: Mk 15<sup>42</sup> (L, Tr., txt., πρὸς σ.).†

προσ-αγορεύω, [in LXX: De 23<sup>6</sup> (7) (שָׁרַר), II Es 10<sup>1</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (יהי hith.), Wi 14<sup>22</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>40</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>37</sup> \*;] to address, greet, salute; hence, to call by name, address, style: c. dupl. acc., pass., He 5<sup>10</sup>.†

προσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב hi., also for נָנַשׁ, etc.]; 1. trans., to bring or lead: c. acc. et dat., Ac 16<sup>20</sup>; metaph., τ. θεῶν, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὦδε, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>; pass., c. dat., Mt 18<sup>24</sup> (προσηνέχθη, T); in forensic sense, to summon: Ac 12<sup>6</sup> (προαγαγεῖν, T, WH, mg., R). 2. Intrans., to draw near, approach (Jos 3<sup>9</sup>, Je 26 (46)<sup>3</sup>, al.): c. dat., Ac 27<sup>27</sup> (WH, προσαχεῖν).†

\* προσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (< προσάγω), 1. a bringing to. 2. approach, access (v. Lft., Notes, 284; MM, xxi): Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, Eph 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> (but v. Ellic., Eph., 59 f., where the transitive sense "introduction" is advocated).†

προσ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 27<sup>14</sup> \*;] 1. to ask besides. 2. to continue asking; hence, to importune, beg, ask alms: Jo 9<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† προσαιτίης, -ου, ὁ, a beggar: Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Jo 9<sup>8</sup>.†

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 19<sup>23</sup>, al. (עלה);] 1. to go up besides. 2. to go up higher: Lk 14<sup>10</sup>.†

\* προσ-αναλίσκω, to spend besides: Lk 8<sup>43</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.).†

\*\* προσ-αναπληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 19<sup>4</sup> \*;] to fill up by adding to, to supply fully: II Co 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>.†

\* 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 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> (Lft., in l.; cf. ἀνα-τίθημι).

\* προσ-αν-έχω, to approach: v.l. for προσαχεῖν, Ac 27<sup>27</sup> L.†

\*\* προσ-απειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 13<sup>3</sup> א \*;] to threaten further: Ac 4<sup>21</sup>.†

\*† προσ-αχέω, -ῶ, Doric for προσηχέω, to resound: of land perceived by the roar of the surf, Ac 27<sup>27</sup> (WH, mg., cf. προσάγω).†



\*† προσ-δαπανᾶω, -ᾶω, *to spend besides* : c. acc., Lk 10<sup>35</sup>.†

SYN. : προσαναλίσκω.

προσ-δέομαι, [in LXX : Pr 12<sup>9</sup> (רָצָה), Si<sub>6</sub>\*;] *to want further, need in addition* : Ac 17<sup>25</sup>.†

προσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָצָה;] 1. *to receive to oneself, receive favourably, admit, accept* : c. acc. pers., Lk 15<sup>2</sup>, Ro 16<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>29</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 24<sup>15</sup> (R, mg.), He 10<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>35</sup>. 2. *to expect, look for, wait for* : c. acc. pers., Lk 12<sup>36</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Lk 2<sup>25, 38</sup> 23<sup>51</sup>, Ac 23<sup>21</sup>, Tit 2<sup>13</sup>, Ju 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. δέχομαι).†

προσ-δοκᾶω, -ᾶω (the simple verb exists only in the forms δοκέω, -εύω), [in LXX : Ps 103 (104)<sup>27</sup> (שָׁבַר pi.), etc.;] *to await, expect* : Mt 24<sup>50</sup>, Lk 3<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>46</sup>, Ac 27<sup>33</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>19, 20</sup> 8<sup>40</sup>, Ac 10<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Pe 3<sup>12-14</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 28<sup>6</sup>; c. inf., Ac 3<sup>5</sup>.†

προσδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< προσδοκάω), [in LXX : Ge 49<sup>10</sup> (יִקְרָה), Ps 118 (119)<sup>116</sup> (שָׁבַר), Wi 17<sup>13</sup>, Si 40<sup>2</sup>, al.;] *expectation* : c. gen. obj., Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; c. gen. subj., Ac 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† προσ-εἶω, -ᾶω, *to permit further* : Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

† προσ-εγγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, קָרַב;] 1. trans., *to bring near* (Luc.). 2. Intrans., *to approach* : c. dat., Mk 2<sup>4</sup> (WH, προσενέγκαι).†

\*\* προσεδρεύω (< πρόσεδρος, *sitting near*), [in LXX : I Mac 11<sup>40</sup>\*;] 1. *to sit near*. 2. *to attend regularly* : c. dat., I Co 9<sup>13</sup>, Rec. (v.s. παρεδρεύω).†

\* προσ-εργάζομαι, 1. *to work or do service besides* (Hdt., Plut.). 2. *to gain besides, by working or trading* : Lk 19<sup>16</sup> (Xen.).†

προσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָשָׂא, etc.;] *to approach, draw near* : absol., Mt 4<sup>11</sup>, Lk 9<sup>42</sup>, al.; c. infin., Mt 24<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. dat. loc., He 12<sup>18, 22</sup>; dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>1</sup>, and freq., Jo 12<sup>21</sup>, al.; ptep., προσελθών, c. indic., Mt 8<sup>2</sup>, and freq., Mk 1<sup>31</sup>, Lk 7<sup>14</sup>, al.; π. αὐτῶ, c. indic., Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, Mk 6<sup>35</sup>, al. Metaph., (a) of approaching God : absol. (Le 21<sup>17</sup>, De 21<sup>5</sup>, al.), He 10<sup>1, 22</sup>; τ. θεῶ, He 7<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. θρόνῳ τ. χάριτος, He 4<sup>16</sup>; πρὸς Χριστόν, I Pe 2<sup>4</sup>; (b) in sense not found elsewhere (Field, Notes, 211), *to consent to* : ὑγιαίνουσι λόγοις, I Ti 6<sup>3</sup>.

† προσ-ευχῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσεύχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּפִלָּה;] 1. *prayer to God* : Mt 17<sup>21</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.) 21<sup>22</sup>, Mk 9<sup>29</sup>, Lk 22<sup>45</sup>, Ac 3<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>31</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>, Col 4<sup>2</sup>; pl., Ac 2<sup>42</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, Col 4<sup>12</sup>, I Th 1<sup>2</sup>, Phm 4, 22, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 5<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup>; οἶκος προσευχῆς, Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, Mk 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 19<sup>46</sup> (LXX); π. καὶ δέησις, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>; pl., I Ti 2<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, *prayer to God* (cf. Wi 16<sup>28</sup>), Lk 6<sup>12</sup>; πρὸς τ. θεόν, seq. ὑπέρ, Ac 12<sup>5</sup>; pl., Ro 15<sup>30</sup>; Hebraistically (Bl., § 38, 3), προσευχῆ προσεύχεσθαι, Ja 5<sup>17</sup> (EV, *prayed fervently*). 2. *a place of prayer* : of a synagogue (III Mac 7<sup>20</sup>, v.l.; v. Charles, APOT, I, 173; for other exx., v. Kennedy, Sources, 114); of a place in the open (FlJ, Ant., xiv, 10, 23), Ac 16<sup>13, 16</sup>.†

SYN. : v.s. δέησις.

προσ-εύχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for לָבַלְּ hith.;] *to pray* (always of prayer to God, or in cl., to gods): absol., Mt 6<sup>5-7, 9</sup> 14<sup>23</sup> 19<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>36, 39, 41, 44</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>46</sup> 11<sup>24, 25</sup> 13<sup>33</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.) 14<sup>32, 38, 39</sup>, Lk 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>18, 28, 29</sup> 11<sup>1, 2</sup> 18<sup>1, 10</sup> 22<sup>44</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 1<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>11, 40</sup> 10<sup>9, 30</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>23</sup> 16<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>, I Co 11<sup>4, 5</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, I Th 5<sup>17</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>13, 18</sup>; seq. λέγων, Mt 26<sup>39, 42</sup>, Lk 22<sup>41</sup>; c. dat. instr., I Co 11<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>14, 15</sup>; μακρά, Mt 23<sup>14</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>; ἐν πνεύματι (ἀγίῳ), Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, Ju 20; προσευχῆ π. (a Hebraism, v.s. προσευχή), Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 6<sup>6</sup>, I Co 11<sup>13</sup>; seq. περί, c. gen., Ac 8<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, I Th 5<sup>25</sup>, II Th 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>, He 13<sup>18</sup>; ὑπέρ, Mt 5<sup>44</sup>, Lk 6<sup>28</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Mt 24<sup>20</sup>, Mk 13<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>, Lk 22<sup>46</sup>, I Co 14<sup>13</sup>; τοῦτο ἵνα, Phl 1<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., Lk 22<sup>40</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), Ja 5<sup>17</sup>.†

προσ-έχω, [in LXX for שָׁבַח hi., שָׁמַר ni., etc.]; 1. *to turn to, bring to* (freq. ναῦν, expressed or understood, *to bring to port, land*; Hdt., al.). 2. τ. νοῦν, seq. dat., *to turn one's mind to, attend to*; in Xen. and later writers with νοῦν omitted (Bl., § 53, 1; 81, 1): Ac 8<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>, He 2<sup>1</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; in sense of caring or providing for, Ac 20<sup>28</sup>; π. ἐαυτῶ, *to give heed to oneself* (M, Pr., 157; cf. Ge 24<sup>6</sup>, Ex 10<sup>28</sup>, al.): Lk 17<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>34</sup>, Ac 5<sup>35</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό (M, Pr., 102; Bl., § 34, 1<sub>1</sub>; 40, 3; v.s. βλέπω), Lk 12<sup>1</sup>; (without dat.) Mt 7<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>6, 11, 12</sup>, Lk 20<sup>46</sup> (cf. Si 6<sup>13</sup>, al.); seq. μή, c. inf. (M, Pr., 193; Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6<sup>1</sup>. 3. *to attach or devote oneself to*: c. dat. pers., Ac 8<sup>10, 11</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. rei, I Ti 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> T (-ερχ-, WH, R), Tit 1<sup>14</sup>, He 7<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* προσ-ηλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: III Mac 4<sup>9</sup>\*;] *to nail to*: c. acc. et dat., fig., Col 2<sup>14</sup>.†

† προσήλυτος, -ον (< προσελαύνω), [in LXX for אֲבִיר;] 1. *one who has arrived, a stranger*. 2. Of converts to Judaism, *a proselyte* (v. DB, s.v.): Mt 23<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>43</sup>.†

\*\* πρόσ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 15<sup>2, 8, 23</sup>\*;] 1. *in season*. 2. *for a season, temporary, transient*: II Co 4<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup>; of plants, *short-lived*: Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup>.†

προσ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָרַב;] *to call to*. Mid., *to call to oneself* (v. M, Pr., 157): c. acc. pers., Mt 10<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, Ac 5<sup>40</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>, al. Metaph., of the Divine call: Ac 2<sup>39</sup>; c. inf., Ac 16<sup>10</sup> (v. Bl., § 69, 4); seq. εἰς, Ac 13<sup>2</sup>.†

προσ-καρτερέω, -ῶ (< καρτερός, *strong, steadfast*), [in LXX: Nu 13<sup>21</sup> (קִיחַ hith.), To 5<sup>8</sup> א, Da תַּחַּ Su 6\*]; *to attend constantly, continue steadfastly, adhere to, wait on*: c. dat. pers., Mk 3<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ac 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>42</sup> 6<sup>4</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>2</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 2<sup>46</sup>; εἰς, Ro 13<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† προσ-καρτέρησις, -εως, ἥ (< προσκαρτερέω), *steadfastness, perseverance*: Eph 6<sup>18</sup>.†

προσ-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ez 13<sup>18, 20</sup> (תִּבְרָ), I Es 3<sup>8</sup>\*;] *a pillow, cushion*: Mk 4<sup>38</sup>.†

\*† προσ-κληρώω, -ῶ, *to allot to, assign to by lot*; pass. (but perh. as mid., EV, *consorted with*, so Syr.): Ac 17<sup>4</sup> (for exx., v. Cremer, 749).†



πρόσ-κλησις, -εως, ἡ, LTr., mg., for πρόσκλισις, q.v.

\*\* προσ-κλίνω, [in LXX: II Mac 14<sup>24</sup> \*;] 1. to make to lean against. 2. to make the scale incline one way or another; hence, metaph., of persons, to incline (sc. ἐαυτόν) towards: pass., Ac 5<sup>36</sup>.†

\*† πρόσ-κλισις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκλίνω), inclination, partiality: I Ti 5<sup>21</sup>.†  
προσ-κολλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קבד;] to glue to; pass., reflexive, to stick to, cleave to (Plat.): metaph. (c. dat., Jos 23<sup>8</sup>, Si 6<sup>34</sup> al.), seq. πρόσ, Mk 10<sup>7</sup> (R, txt.), Eph 5<sup>31</sup> (LXX).†

† πρόσ-κομμα, -τος, τό (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>33</sup> 34<sup>12</sup> (שׁוֹקֵם), Is 8<sup>14</sup> (שׁוֹקֵם), Jth 8<sup>22</sup>, Si 17<sup>25</sup>, al.]; (a) a stumble, stumbling: λίθος προσκόμματος (= שׁוֹקֵם שׁוֹקֵם, Is, l.c.), fig., Ro 9<sup>32, 33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>8</sup> (LXX); (b) = προσκοπή, an occasion of stumbling, a stumbling-block: metaph., Ro 14<sup>13, 20</sup>, I Co 8<sup>9</sup> (Plut.).†

SYN.: σκάνδαλον (cf. Cremer, 752 f.).

\*\* προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσκόπτω), [in Gr. Ven.: Pr 16<sup>18</sup> (בְּשׁוֹקֵם) \*;] an occasion of stumbling, offence: II Co 6<sup>3</sup>.†

προσ-κόπτω, [in LXX for שׁוֹקֵם, כּוֹשֵׁל ni., etc.]; 1. trans., to strike (e.g. hand or foot) against: c. acc. seq. πρόσ, fig., Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup> (LXX). 2. Intrans., to stumble: absol. (To 11<sup>9</sup>, Pr 3<sup>23</sup>), Jo 11<sup>9, 10</sup>; of wind, to rush against, beat upon: c. dat., Mt 7<sup>27</sup>. Metaph., in late writers, (a) to offend (Polyb.); (b) to take offence at, stumble at: seq. ἐν, Ro 14<sup>21</sup>; c. dat., τ. λόγῳ, I Pe 2<sup>8</sup>; τ. λίθῳ τ. προσκόμματος, Ro 9<sup>32</sup>.†

\* προσ-κυλίω, to roll up, roll to: c. acc. et dat., Mt 27<sup>60</sup>; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>.†

προσ-κυνέω, -ῶ (< κυνέω, to kiss), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹחֵם hit.]; 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 4<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ac 8<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>21</sup> (Westc., in l.), Re 11<sup>1</sup>; πίπτειν καὶ π., Re 5<sup>14</sup>; 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<sup>21, 23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>43</sup>, I Co 14<sup>25</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 4<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>4, 15</sup> 14<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, 19<sup>4, 10, 20</sup> 22<sup>8, 9</sup>; c. acc. (v. supr.), Mt 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 4<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>52</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 4<sup>22, 24</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>4, 8, 12</sup> 14<sup>9, 11</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 15<sup>4</sup>; (b) as in cl., of homage to human superiors (cf. MM, xxi): absol., Mt 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 10<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. (v. supr.), Mt 2<sup>2, 8</sup> 8<sup>2, 9</sup>, 14<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>9</sup>, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>, Jo 9<sup>38</sup>; πεσὼν π., Mt 2<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>; ἐνώπιον τ. ποδῶν, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mk 5<sup>6</sup> (dat. T).†

\*† προσ-κυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< προσκυνέω), a worshipper: Jo 4<sup>23</sup>.†

προσ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>16</sup> AB<sup>2</sup> (רַבֵּי pi.), Wi 13<sup>17</sup> \*;] to speak to: Ac 28<sup>20</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 13<sup>43</sup>.†

προσ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)<sup>16</sup> (שׁוֹמֵם hi.), 72 (73)<sup>24</sup> (שׁוֹמֵם), 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 27<sup>33</sup>; c. gen. part., ib. <sup>36</sup>; (b) of persons: c. acc., Mt 16<sup>22</sup>, Mk 8<sup>32</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 17<sup>5</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Ro 14<sup>1, 3</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Phm 17.†

\* πρόσ-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις, as in Att.), -εως, ἡ (< προσλαμβάνω); 1. an assumption (Plat.). 2. a receiving (cf. προσλαμβάνω): Ro 11<sup>15</sup>.†

προσ-μένω, [in LXX: Jg 3<sup>25</sup> A (לִּהְיוֹת hi.), To 2<sup>2</sup> א, Wi 3<sup>9</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. to wait longer, continue, remain still: Ac 18<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐν, I Ti 1<sup>3</sup>. 2. C. dat., to remain with: Mt 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 8<sup>32</sup>. Metaph., to remain attached to, cleave unto, abide in: τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 11<sup>23</sup> (R, txt.; ἐν τ. κ., R, mg., v. supr.); τ. χάριτι τ. θεοῦ, Ac 13<sup>43</sup>; τ. δεήσεων, I Ti 5<sup>5</sup>.†

\* 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 6<sup>53</sup>.†

\* προσ-οφείλω, to owe besides: Phm 1<sup>9</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 225).†

† προσ-οχθίζω, [in LXX: Le 26<sup>15</sup>, al. (נָעַל); ib. 18<sup>25</sup>, al. (קָוָה), Ps 94 (95)<sup>10</sup>, Ez 36<sup>31</sup> (נָקַד), Si 6<sup>25</sup>, al. (other writers use ὀχθέω, rarely -ίζω);] to be angry with: c. dat., He 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX), 17.†

προσ-παίω = προσπίπτω, Mt 7<sup>25</sup> L (v.s. προσπίπτω).†

\*† πρόσπεινος, -ον (< πείνα, hunger), hungry: Ac 10<sup>10</sup>.†

\* προσ-πήγνυμι, to fasten to: absol., to crucify, Ac 2<sup>23</sup>.†

προσ-πίπτω, [in LXX for נָפַל, נָעַ, נָעַ hi., פָּרַע;] 1. to fall upon, strike against: c. dat., of wind, Mt 7<sup>25</sup>. 2. to fall down at one's feet, fall prostrate before: absol., seq. πρὸς, Mk 7<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28, 47</sup>, Ac 16<sup>29</sup>; τ. γόνασιν, Lk 5<sup>8</sup>.†

προσ-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21<sup>13</sup> (14) (הִלְלִי hithpo.), Jb 19<sup>14</sup>, Si 34 (31)<sup>30</sup>, 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 24<sup>28</sup>.†

προσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָנַשׁ, etc.;] to come near, approach: c. dat. pers., Mk 10<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\*† προσ-ρήγνυμι, [in Aq.: Ps 2<sup>9</sup> \*;] to break against, dash against; (a) trans. (παιδιά πέτραις, FIJ, Ant., ix, 4, 6); (b) intrans., c. dat.: Lk 6<sup>48, 49</sup> (cf. προσπίπτω).†

προσ-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צוּה pi.;] 1. c. acc. pers., to place at, to attach to. 2. to give a command, enjoin, appoint: Lk 5<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 1<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 8<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 10<sup>48</sup>; pass., Ac 10<sup>33</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>.†

\* προστάτις, -ιδος, ἡ (fem. of προστάτης), a patroness, protectress: Ro 16<sup>2</sup>.†

προσ-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for יָסַף hi., also for אָסַף ni., etc.;] 1. to put to. 2. to add, join to, give in addition: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 3<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, Ac 2<sup>47</sup>; c. acc. et dat., Lk 17<sup>5</sup>, He 12<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, xxi); pass., absol., Ac 2<sup>41</sup>, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>; c. dat., Mt 6<sup>33</sup>, Mk 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 12<sup>31</sup>, Ac 5<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; προσετέθη πρὸς τ. πατέρας (cf. Ge 26<sup>8</sup>, Jg 2<sup>10</sup>, al.), Ac 13<sup>36</sup>; c. inf., of repeating or continuing the action signified by the following verb, as in Heb. idiom (Ge 4<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, al.; cf. WM, § 54, 5; Lft. on Clem., I Co., xii; but v. also M, Pr., 67, 233; Deiss., BS, 67<sub>1</sub>; MM, xxi), Lk 20<sup>11</sup>, Ac 12<sup>3</sup>; similarly pter., προσθείς, c. indie. (Ge 38<sup>5</sup>, al.), Lk 19<sup>11</sup>.†

προσ-τρέχω, [in LXX for רוּץ;] to run to: Mk 9<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>17</sup>, Ac 8<sup>30</sup>.†

\*† προσφάγιον, -ου, τό (< φαγεῖν), Hellenistic for ὄψον (v.s. ὀψάριον), a relish or dainty (esp. cooked fish), to be eaten with bread: Jo 21<sup>5</sup>



(*have ye taken any fish*, Field, *Notes*, 109; Abbott, *Essays*, 105; cf. *M, Pr.*, 170<sub>n</sub>; *MM, Exp.*, xxi).†

πρόσφατος, -ον (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v. and cf. -ως), [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>3</sup> (חֲבֵ), De 32<sup>17</sup>, Ec 1<sup>9</sup> (שִׁרְהָ), Ps 80 (81)<sup>9</sup> (רָה), Si 9<sup>10</sup> \*;]

1. originally, *freshly slain*. 2. Generally (from Æsch. on), *new, fresh, recent*: ὀδός, He 10<sup>20</sup> (v. *MM, Exp.*, xxi; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 471 f.).†

προσφάτως, adv. (v.s. πρόσφατος), [in LXX: De 24<sup>5</sup> (שִׁרְהָ), Jth 4<sup>3, 5</sup>, Ez 11<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>36</sup> \*;] *recently*: Ac 18<sup>2</sup> (v. *MM, Exp.*, xxi).†

προσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָה hi.;] 1. *to bring to, lead to*: c. acc. et dat. pers., Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>2, 32</sup> 14<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>4</sup> (WH, R, txt.; sc. αὐτόν) 10<sup>13</sup>, Lk 18<sup>15</sup>, 23<sup>14</sup>; pass., Mt 12<sup>22</sup> (act., WH, txt.) 18<sup>24</sup> (προσῆχθη, WH) 19<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 25<sup>20</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 22<sup>19</sup>, Lk 23<sup>36</sup>; τ. στόματι, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>; metaph., c. dat. pers., *to deal with*, He 12<sup>7</sup> (cl.). 2. *to offer*: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Ac 8<sup>18</sup>; esp. (as freq. in LXX; cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, iii, 9, 3) sacrifices, gifts and prayers to God: absol., seq. περί (ὑπέρ), Mk 1<sup>44</sup>, Lk 5<sup>14</sup>, He 5<sup>1, 3</sup> 9<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>; pass., Ac 21<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. rei (δῶρον, θυσίαν, λατρείαν, προσφοράν), Mt 5<sup>23, 24</sup> (aoristic pres.; *M, Pr.*, 247) 8<sup>4</sup>, Jo 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 7<sup>42</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, He 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup> 9<sup>7, 9</sup> 10<sup>1, 2, 8, 11, 12</sup>; δειήσεις τε κ. ικετηρίας, He 5<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., He 11<sup>17</sup> (conative impf.; *M, Pr.*, 129); of Christ, He 7<sup>27</sup> (ἀνεύγκας, WH, txt.) 9<sup>14, 25, 28</sup>.†

\*\* προσφιλής, -ές (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Si 4<sup>7</sup> 20<sup>13</sup> \*;] (a) of persons, in both act. and pass. sense (LXX, ll. c.); (b) of things, *pleasing, agreeable* (EV, *lovely*): Phl 4<sup>8</sup>.†

προσ-φορά, -ὰς, ἡ (< προσφέρω), [in LXX: III Ki 7<sup>48</sup> (סִנְפִּי), Ps 39 (40)<sup>6</sup> (הִתְנַחֵ), I Es 5<sup>52</sup>, Si 14<sup>11</sup>, al.;] 1. *a bringing to, offering* (Plat., al.). 2. (Less freq. in cl.), *a present, an offering*; in NT, of sacrificial offerings: Ac 21<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>, Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, He 10<sup>5, 8, 14</sup>; περί ἀμαρτίας, He 10<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 15<sup>16</sup>, He 10<sup>10</sup>.†

προσ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 2<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>6, 22</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>15</sup> \*;] 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 21<sup>40</sup>. In late writers, c. dat. pers.: Mt 11<sup>16</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>12</sup> 23<sup>20</sup>, Ac 22<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to call by name, summon*: c. acc. (as in cl.), Lk 6<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† πρόσ-χυσις, -εως, ἡ, *a pouring or sprinkling upon*: He 11<sup>28</sup>.†

\* προσ-ψαύω, in poët. and late writers, *to touch*: c. dat., Lk 11<sup>46</sup>.†

\*† προσωπολημπτέω (Rec. -ληπτ-), -ῶ (< -λήμπτης, q.v.), *to have respect of persons*: Ja 2<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† προσωπο-λήμπτης (Rec. -λήπττης, v. Bl., § 6, 8), -ου, ὁ (< πρόσωπον λαμβάνειν, v.s. πρόσωπον), *a respecter of persons*: Ac 10<sup>34</sup> (on this group of cognate forms, v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 78 f.; and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 44).†

\*† προσωπολημπία (Rec. -ληψία), -ας, ἡ (< προσωπολήμπτης), *respect of persons*: Ro 2<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>9</sup>, Col 3<sup>25</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

πρόσωπον, -ου, τό (< πρόσ, ὤψ), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for סִנְפִּי;] 1. prop., of persons (so always in cl.); (a) *the face, counte-*

nance: Mt 6<sup>16,17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, Lk 9<sup>29</sup>, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup>, al.; τὸ π. τῆς γενέσεως (EV, *natural face*), Ja 1<sup>23</sup>; πίπτειν ἐπὶ (τὰ) π., Mt 17<sup>6</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἀγνοούμενος τῷ π., Ga 1<sup>22</sup>; π., οὐ καρδία, I Th 2<sup>17</sup>; κατὰ πρόσωπον (*in front, facing*: Thuc., Xen., al.), *when present, face to face*, Ac 25<sup>16</sup>, II Co 10<sup>1,7</sup>, Ga 2<sup>11</sup>; 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 2<sup>31</sup>, Ac 3<sup>13</sup>; similarly ἀπὸ π. (Heb. מִלְפָּנָי; v. Dalman, *Words*, 29), *from the presence of*, Ac 3<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>41</sup> 7<sup>45</sup>, II Th 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 12<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>11</sup>; πρὸ π. (Heb. לְפָנָי), *before*, Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Lk 7<sup>27</sup> (LXX), al.; in other phrases resembling Heb. idiom (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42), βλέπειν (ὄραν, θεωρεῖν, ιδεῖν) τὸ π., *to see one's face*, i.e. see him in person, Mt 18<sup>10</sup>, Ac 20<sup>25, 38</sup>, I Th 3<sup>10</sup>, Re 22<sup>4</sup>; ἐμφανισθῆναι τῷ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, He 9<sup>24</sup>; ἐν π. Χριστοῦ, II Co 2<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>; μετὰ τοῦ π. σου, *with thy presence*, Ac 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX); εἰς π. τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, II Co 8<sup>24</sup>; στηρίζειν τὸ π. (Heb. פָּנִים פָּנִים: Je 21<sup>10</sup>, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30), c. inf., *to set one's face towards*, Lk 9<sup>51</sup>; similarly, τὸ π. αὐτοῦ ἦν πορευόμενον (*op. cit.*, 31), ib. 5<sup>3</sup>; τὸ π. τοῦ κυρίου ἐπί, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX); (b) *form, person*: καυχᾶσθαι ἐν π. καὶ μὴ ἐν καρδία, II Co 5<sup>12</sup> (cf. I Ki 16<sup>7</sup>); metaph., as in Heb. idiom, of judgment according to appearance, external condition or circumstances (נִשְׂאָ פָּנִים; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 43 f.): λαμβάνειν π., Lk 20<sup>21</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>; βλέπειν εἰς π., Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>; θανμάζειν πρόσωπα, Ju 16. 2. Of things (cf. Dalman, l.c.); (a) *face, appearance* (Ps 103 (104)<sup>30</sup>): Mt 16<sup>3</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 12<sup>56</sup>, Ja 1<sup>11</sup>; (b) *surface* (Ge 2<sup>6</sup>): Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ac 17<sup>26</sup>.

\*\* προ-τάσσω, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>36</sup> R (A, προστ-)\*;] 1. *to place in front*. 2. *to arrange beforehand*: Ac 17<sup>26</sup>, Rec. (for προστ., Edd.).†

\*\* προ-τείνω, [in LXX: II Mac 7, III Mac 2<sup>1\*</sup>;] *to stretch out, stretch forth*: of preparations for scourging (v. Field, *Notes*, 136 f.), Ac 22<sup>25</sup>.†

πρότερος, and πρῶτος, compar. and superl. from πρό, opp. to ὕστερος, ὕστατος.

A. Compar., πρότερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for פְּנִיָּה, רִאשׁוֹן, etc.]; *before*, of time, place, rank, etc.; in NT always of Time, *before, former*: Eph 4<sup>22</sup>. Adverbially, πρότερον, *before, aforesaid, formerly*: Jo 7<sup>50</sup>, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>, He 4<sup>6</sup>; opp. to ἔπειτα, He 7<sup>27</sup>; τὸ π., Jo 6<sup>62</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 4<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>; αἱ π. ἡμέραι, He 10<sup>32</sup>; αἱ π. ἐπιθυμῖαι, I Pe 1<sup>14</sup>.†

B. Superl., πρῶτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for רִאשׁוֹן, also for רִאשׁוֹן, etc.]; *first*, 1. of Time or Place; (a) absol., as subst., ὁ π., Lk 14<sup>18</sup>, Jo 19<sup>32</sup>, I Co 14<sup>30</sup>; ὁ π. καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος, Re 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>13</sup>; neut., τὸ π., opp. to τ. δεύτερον, He 10<sup>9</sup>; τὰ π., opp. to τ. ἔσχατα, Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; anarth., Mt 10<sup>2</sup>; pl., Mt 19<sup>30</sup>, Mk 10<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>30</sup>; ἐν πρώτοις (EV, *first of all*), I Co 15<sup>3</sup>; (b) as adj.: πρώτη (sc. ἡμέρα) σαββάτου, Mk 16<sup>[9]</sup>; φυλακή, opp. to δευτέρα, Ac 12<sup>10</sup>; equiv. to adv. in English, Jo 8<sup>[7]</sup> 20<sup>4, 8</sup>, Ac 27<sup>43</sup>, Ro 10<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>19</sup>; = 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<sup>15, 30</sup>; c. art., Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; seq. ὁ δεύτερος, etc., Mt 22<sup>25</sup>, Mk 12<sup>20</sup>, al. 2. Of Rank or Dignity, *chief, principal*: Mt 20<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup>, Eph 6<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. gen., Mk 12<sup>28, 29</sup>, al.; πόλις (Field, *Notes*, 124), Ac 16<sup>12</sup>; c. art., Lk 15<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>47</sup>, Ac 13<sup>50</sup>, al. 3. Neut., πρῶτον, as adv., *first, at the first*; (a) of Time: Mt 8<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>28</sup>, al.; τὸ π., Jo 10<sup>40</sup>, al.; (b) of Order: Ro 3<sup>2</sup>, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40<sup>4, 23</sup>, Le 24<sup>8</sup> (עָרַב), Ps 53 (54)<sup>3</sup> (שׁוּב), etc.];] 1. *to set before, set forth publicly*; so also in mid.: c. acc. pers., Ro 3<sup>25</sup> (for a suggested alt. rend., v. MM, xxii). 2. Mid., *to set before oneself, propose, purpose*: c. inf., Ro 1<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Eph 1<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* προ-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to urge forwards, exhort, persuade*. Mid., in same sense (as also in cl.): Ac 18<sup>27</sup>.†

προ-τρέχω, [in LXX: I Ki 8<sup>11</sup> (רָדַף לְפָנַי), Jb 41<sup>13(14)</sup> A (דָּרַף), To 11<sup>3</sup> (seq. ἔμπροσθεν), I Mac 16<sup>21</sup> \*;] 1. *to run forward*. 2. *to run on, run in advance*: Jo 20<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, Lk 19<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* προ-ὑπ-άρχω, [in LXX: Jb 42<sup>18</sup> \*;] 1. *to be beforehand in*. 2. *to be before or previously*: c. pter., Lk 23<sup>12</sup>, Ac 8<sup>9</sup>.†

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)<sup>4</sup> (עֲלִילָה), Da TH 6<sup>4, 5(5, 6)</sup> (הַבְּרָעָה), Pr 18<sup>1</sup>, Ho 10<sup>4</sup> \*;] *a pretence, pretext*: Mt 23<sup>13</sup> (WM, R, txt., om.), Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>, Jo 15<sup>22</sup>, Ac 27<sup>30</sup>, Phl 1<sup>18</sup>, I Th 2<sup>5</sup>.†

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>13</sup> (מַצֵּא ni.), To 9<sup>5</sup>, al.];] *to bring forth*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐκ, Lk 6<sup>45</sup>.†

† προφητεία, -ας, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for נְבוּאָה, נְזִיחַ;] the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, *prophecy, prophesying*: of OT prophecy, Mt 13<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>20, 21</sup>; of NT prophecy, Ro 12<sup>6</sup>, I Co 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>6, 22</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>; pl., I Co 13<sup>8</sup>, I Th 5<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>; οἱ λόγοι τῆς π., Re 1<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>7, 10, 18</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς π., Re 19<sup>10</sup> (Luc., FIJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for נְבִיא ni., hith.];] *to be a prophet* (q.v.), *to prophesy*: in the primary sense of telling forth the Divine counsels, Mt 7<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>68</sup>, Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, Lk 1<sup>67</sup> 22<sup>64</sup>, Ac 19<sup>6</sup>, I Co 11<sup>4, 5</sup> 13<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>1, 3-5, 24, 31, 39</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup>; with the idea of foretelling future events (an idea merely incidental, not essential; v. Lft., *Notes*, 83 f.), Mt 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17, 18</sup> (LXX) 21<sup>9</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 15<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 10<sup>11</sup>; λέγων, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>; ὅτι, Jo 11<sup>51</sup>.†

SYN.: μαντεύομαι, q.v.

προφήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρόφημι, *to speak forth*), [in LXX chiefly for נְבִיא;] 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 5<sup>12</sup>, Mk 6<sup>15</sup>, Lk 4<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>52</sup>, Ro 11<sup>3</sup>, al.; (b) of prophets in general: Mt 10<sup>41</sup> 13<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>46</sup>, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 13<sup>33</sup>, al.; (c) of John the Baptist: Mt 21<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>15</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup>; (d) of Christ: Mt 21<sup>11</sup>, Jo 6<sup>14</sup>, Ac 3<sup>22,23</sup> 7<sup>37</sup> (LXX); (e) of Christian prophets in the apostolic age: Ac 15<sup>32</sup>, I Co 12<sup>23</sup>, Eph 2<sup>20</sup>, al.; (f) by meton., of the writings of prophets: Lk 24<sup>27</sup>, Ac 8<sup>28</sup>, al.; (g) of a poet: Tit 1<sup>12</sup> (on the use of the term in π. and Inscr., v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; *MM*, xxii).

\*† προφητικός, -ά, -όν (< προφήτης), of prophecy, prophetic: Ro 16<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>.†

προφήτις, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of προφήτης, [in LXX: Ex 15<sup>20</sup>, Jg 4<sup>4</sup>, IV Ki 22<sup>14</sup>, II Ch 34<sup>22</sup>, Is 8<sup>3</sup> (הַנְּבִיאָה) \*;] a prophetess: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, Re 2<sup>20</sup>.†

προ-φθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקֵד pi.;] c. ptep. (as in cl., but more freq. the simple φθάνω, q.v.), to anticipate: Mt 17<sup>25</sup>.†

προ-χειρίζω (< πρόχειρος, at hand), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>13</sup> (שָׁלַח), Jos 3<sup>12</sup> (לָקַח), Da LXX 3<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> A \*;] 1. to put into the hand, deliver up: pass., Ac 3<sup>20</sup>. 2. More freq. as depon., -ομαι, to take into one's hand; hence, metaph., to propose, determine, choose: c. inf., Ac 22<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. pers., ib. 26<sup>16</sup>.†

\* προ-χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (v. χειροτονέω), to choose or appoint beforehand: Ac 10<sup>41</sup> (Plat., al.).†

Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ, Prochorus: Ac 6<sup>5</sup>.

\* πρύμνα, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. of adj. πρύμνος, -η, -ον, (sc. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern: Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, Ac 27<sup>29</sup>; opp. to πρῶρα, ib. 41.†

πρωί (Rec. πρωί), adv. (< πρό), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר, בְּבֹקֶר;] in the morning, early: Mt 16<sup>3</sup> (R, txt.) 21<sup>18</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>35</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>[9]</sup>, Jo 18<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>; λίαν π., Mk 16<sup>2</sup>; ἄμα π., Mt 20<sup>1</sup>; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωίθεν, Ex 18<sup>13</sup>), Ac 28<sup>23</sup>.†

πρωία, v.s. πρώιος.

πρωῖμος, v.s. προῖμος.

† πρωινός (Rec. -ivos, v. WH, *App.*, 152), -ή, -όν (< πρωί), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר;] = cl. πρώιος, at early morn, early: ἀστήρ, Re 2<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>.†

πρώιος (Rec. -ios), -α, -ον (< πρωί), [in LXX for בֹּקֶר, לֵי, בֵּי;] at early morn, early; as subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὥρα, cf. ἡ ὥ. ἡ π., III Mac 5<sup>24</sup>), early morning: Mt 27<sup>1</sup>, Jo 21<sup>4</sup>.†

\* πρῶρα (Rec. incorrectly πρόρα, v. Bl., § 3, 3; LS, s.v.), -ης (for Att. -as, v. Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12), ἡ, the forward part of a ship, the prow: Ac 27<sup>30</sup>; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< πρῶτος), [in LXX: Es 5<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>15</sup> \*;] to be first, pre-eminent, have the first place: Col 1<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ (< πρῶτος, καθέδρα), the chief seat: Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Mk 12<sup>39</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 11<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>.†

\*† πρωτο-κλισία, -ας, ἡ, the chief place at table (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Mk 12<sup>39</sup>, Lk 14<sup>7,8</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>.†



πρῶτον, πρῶτος, v.s. πρότερος.

πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρῶτος, ἴστημι), [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>24</sup> AB\*]; prop., of soldiers, *one who stands first, one in the front rank* (Thuc., Xen.); hence, metaph., *a leader*: Ac 24<sup>5</sup>.†

† πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τά (< πρωτότοκος), [in LXX (with v.l. -εῖα, -εῖα): Ge 25<sup>31</sup> α. 27<sup>36</sup>, De 21<sup>17</sup>, 1 Ch 5<sup>1</sup> (בְּכֹרֶה)\*]; *the rights of the first-born, birthright* (= cl. ἡ πρεσβεία): He 12<sup>16</sup>.†

πρωτότοκος, -ον (< πρῶτος, τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּכֹר;] *first-born*: Lk 2<sup>7</sup>; pl., He 11<sup>28</sup>. Metaph., of the priority of Christ (originally perh. a Messianic title, cf. Ps 88 (89)<sup>28</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>; v. ICC on Col 1<sup>15</sup>): He 1<sup>6</sup>; π. πάσης κτίσεως, Col 1<sup>15</sup>; ἐν πολλοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, Ro 8<sup>29</sup>; π. (ἐκ) τ. νεκρῶν, Col 1<sup>18</sup>, Re 1<sup>5</sup>; pl., of the elect, ἐκκλησία πρωτοτόκων, He 12<sup>23</sup>.†

\* πρῶτως, adv., *first*: Ac 11<sup>26</sup>.†

πταίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָנַי ni.]; 1. trans., *to cause to stumble* (1 Ki 4<sup>3</sup>, cf. Deiss., BS, 68<sub>1</sub>). 2. Intrans., *to stumble*. Metaph., in moral sense, Ro 11<sup>11</sup>, Ja 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>10</sup>.†

πιτέρνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for עֲקָר;] *the heel*: fig., ἐπαίρειν τὴν π. ἐπί, Jo 13<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

πετερίδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πτέρυξ), [in LXX chiefly for כְּנָף;] 1. *a little wing*. 2. Anything like a wing, as *a turret, battlement*: τ. ἱεροῦ, Mt 4<sup>5</sup>, Lk 4<sup>9</sup>.†

πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for כְּנָף;] *a wing*: of birds, Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>, Re 12<sup>14</sup>; of creatures seen in a vision, Re 4<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* πτηνός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in Aq.: Jb 5<sup>7</sup>\*]; *winged*; as subst., τὰ π., *birds*: 1 Co 15<sup>39</sup>.†

πτοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּתַּח ni.]; *to terrify*. Pass., *to be terrified*: Lk 21<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>37</sup> (WH, mg., θροηθέντες).†

πτόσησις, -εως, ἡ (< πτοέω), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>25</sup> (פִּתּוּס), Si 50<sup>4</sup> א<sup>1</sup>, 1 Mac 3<sup>25</sup> R\*]; *a fluttering, excitement, caused by any emotion, but esp. by fear, hence, terror*: φοβεῖσθαι πτόσησιν, *to be afraid with* (cogn. acc.) or of *any terror* (v. ICC, in l.): 1 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.†

Πτολεμαῖς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Ptolemais*, a maritime city of Phoenicea: Ac 21<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* πτύον, -ου, τό, [in Sm.: Is 30<sup>24</sup>\*]; *a winnowing shovel or fan*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\* πτύρομαι, depon., *to be startled, frightened*: Phl 1<sup>28</sup>. (The active πτύρω is also found in some late writers.)†

\* πτύσμα, -τος, τό, (< πτύω), *spittle*: Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (Hipp., Polyb., al.).†

\* πτύσσω, *to fold*; of a scroll, *to roll up*: βιβλίον, Lk 4<sup>20</sup> (cf. ἀνα-πτύσσω).†

πτύω, [in LXX: Nu 12<sup>14</sup> (יִרַק), Si 28<sup>12</sup>\*]; *to spit*: Mk 7<sup>33</sup> 8<sup>23</sup>, Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐμ-πτύω).†

πτῶμα, -τος, τό (< πίπτω), [in LXX: Jg 14<sup>8</sup> (מִפֹּלֶת), Jb 16<sup>15</sup> (14) (רָרַץ), Is 51<sup>10</sup> (דָּשׁ), Jth 8<sup>19</sup>, Wi 4<sup>18</sup>, 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 14<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>, Mk 15<sup>45</sup>; π. αὐτοῦ, Mk 6<sup>29</sup>; αὐτῶν, Re 11<sup>8, 9</sup> (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 472 f.).†

πτῶσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίπτω), [in LXX chiefly for נִפְּלָה, מִפֹּלֶת, and cogn. forms;] *a falling, fall* (Plat., Plut., al.): Mt 7<sup>27</sup>; metaph., Lk 2<sup>34</sup>.†

πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ (< πτωχεύω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲנִי;] *beggary, destitution*: II Co 8<sup>2, 9</sup>, Re 2<sup>9</sup>.†

πτωχεύω (< πτωχός), [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>6</sup>, Ps 78 (79)<sup>8</sup> (דָּלַל); Jg 14<sup>15</sup> A, Pr 23<sup>21</sup> (דָּרַר); Ps 33 (34)<sup>10</sup> (דָּרַר), To 4<sup>21</sup>\*;] 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 8<sup>9</sup>.†

πτωχός, -ή, -όν (< πτώσσω, *to crouch, cower*), [in LXX for עֲנִי, לָרַח, דָּרַר, etc.]; of one who crouches and cowers, hence, 1. as subst., *a beggar*: Lk 14<sup>13, 21</sup> 16<sup>20, 22</sup>. 2. As adj., (a) prop., *beggarly*: metaph., στοιχείᾳ, Ga 4<sup>9</sup> (v. Lft., in l.); (b) in broader sense (opp. to πλούσιος), *poor*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>9, 11</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>42, 43</sup> 14<sup>5, 7</sup>, Lk 4<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>5, 6, 8</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, II Co 6<sup>10</sup>, Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, Ja 2<sup>2, 3, 6</sup>, Re 13<sup>16</sup>; π. τ. κόσμῳ, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>; metaph., Lk 6<sup>20</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup>; π. τ. πνεύματι, Mt 5<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: πένης, q.v.

πυγμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>18</sup>, Is 58<sup>4</sup> (אֶבְרֹחַ)\*;] *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 7<sup>3</sup>.†

\* 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 19<sup>31</sup> 20<sup>6, 27</sup>, I Ki 28<sup>7</sup>), and perhaps in this sense πνεῦμα πύθωνα, *a python-spirit*: Ac 16<sup>16</sup>.†

πυκνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 31<sup>3</sup> A (רָחַח), III Mac 1<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>12</sup>\*;] 1. *close, compact, solid*. 2. *frequent*: I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>. Neut. pl., πυκνά, as adv., *much, often*: Mk 7<sup>3</sup> T (v.s. πυγμῇ), Lk 5<sup>33</sup>. Comparat., πυκνότερον, *very often or so much the oftener* (v. Bl., § 44, 3<sub>n</sub>): Ac 24<sup>26</sup>.†

\* πυκτεύω (< πύκτης, *a pugilist*), *to box*: I Co 9<sup>26</sup>.†

πύλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שַׁעַר, sometimes for תְּהִי, תַּחַף;] *a gate*: Lk 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 9<sup>24</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>12</sup>; ἡ Ὠραία II. τ. ἱεροῦ, Ac 3<sup>10</sup>. Metaph., Mt 7<sup>13, 14</sup>; πύλαι ἄδου (Wi 16<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>51</sup>, and cf. κλειῖς ἄδου, Re 1<sup>18</sup>): Mt 16<sup>18</sup>.†

πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< πύλη), [in LXX chiefly for תַּחַף, שַׁעַר;] 1. the



porch or vestibule of a house or palace: Mt 26<sup>71</sup>, Lk 16<sup>20</sup>, Ac 10<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>13, 14</sup>. 2. The gate-way or gate-tower of a walled town: Ac 14<sup>13</sup>, Re 21<sup>12, 13, 15, 21, 25</sup> 22<sup>14</sup>.†

πυνθάνομαι, [in LXX for שָׁרַר;] 1. to inquire: c. acc. rei, Jo 4<sup>42</sup>, Ac 23<sup>20</sup>; seq. quæst. indir., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>36</sup>, Ac 10<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>; quæst. dir., Ac 4<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>29</sup> 23<sup>19</sup>; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Jo 4<sup>52</sup>. 2. to learn by inquiry: seq. ὅτι, Ac 23<sup>34</sup>.†

πῦρ, gen., πυρός, τό, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שָׁר;] fire: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Mk 9<sup>22</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>, Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19</sup>, I Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Ja 3<sup>5</sup>, Re 8<sup>5</sup>, al; π. καὶ θεῖον, Lk 17<sup>29</sup>; κατακαίειν (ἐν) π., Mt 13<sup>40</sup>, Re 17<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; καίεσθαι πυρί, He 12<sup>18</sup>, Re 8<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; φλόξ πυρός, Ac 7<sup>30</sup>, II Th 1<sup>8</sup>, He 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>; λαμπάδες πυρός, Re 4<sup>5</sup>; στῦλοι πυρός, Re 10<sup>1</sup>; ἄνθρακες πυρός, Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX); γλῶσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρός, Ac 2<sup>3</sup>; δοκιμάζειν (πυροῦσθαι) διὰ πυρός, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; ὡς διὰ π. (Lft., Notes, 193), I Co 3<sup>15</sup>. Of the fire of hell (cf. Dalman, Words, 161): Mk 9<sup>48</sup> (LXX); τὸ π. τὸ αἰώνιον, Mt 18<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>41</sup> (cf. IV Mac 12<sup>12</sup>); ἄσβεστον, Mk 9<sup>43</sup>; πυρὸς αἰωνίου δίκην ὑπέχειν, Ju 7; γέενα τοῦ π., Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>9</sup>; κάμιнос τοῦ π., Mt 13<sup>42, 50</sup>; ἡ λίμνη τοῦ π., Re 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10, 14, 15</sup>; πυρὶ τηρεῖσθαι, II Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; βασανισθῆναι ἐν π., Re 14<sup>10</sup>. Metaph.: βαπτίζειν πυρί, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>; of the tongue, Ja 3<sup>5</sup>; of strife and discord, Lk 12<sup>49</sup>; ἐκ π. ἀρπάζειν, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>; πυρὶ ἀλίζεσθαι, Mk 9<sup>49</sup>; ζῆλος πυρός, He 10<sup>27</sup>; of God, π. καταναλίσκων, He 12<sup>29</sup> (LXX).

\*\* πυρά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: Jth 7<sup>5</sup>, Wi 17<sup>6</sup>, al.;] a fire: Ac 28<sup>2, 3</sup>.†

πύργος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִגְדָּל;] a tower: Lk 13<sup>4</sup>; of a watch-tower in a vineyard (Is 5<sup>2</sup>): Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, and prob., Lk 14<sup>28</sup>.†

\* πυρέσσω (< πῦρ), to be ill of a fever: Mt 8<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>30</sup>.†

πυρετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: De 28<sup>22</sup> (קָרַח) \*;] a fever: Mt 8<sup>15</sup>, Mk 1<sup>31</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39</sup>, Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, Ac 28<sup>8</sup>; π. μέγας, a high fever: Lk 4<sup>38</sup> (on the technical phrase here, v. MM, xxii).†

πύριμος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Ez 28<sup>14, 16</sup> (שָׂר), Si 48<sup>9</sup> \*;] fiery: Re 9<sup>17</sup>.†

πυρόω, -ῶ (< πῦρ), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַר;] to set on fire, burn up. In NT always pass., 1. to be set on fire, to burn: Eph 6<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; ptep., glowing, Re 1<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., of grief or indignation, II Co 11<sup>29</sup>; of lust, I Co 7<sup>9</sup>. 2. Of metals (cf. Jo 22<sup>25</sup>, Ps 11 (12)<sup>7</sup>, Za 13<sup>9</sup>), to be refined or purified by fire: Re 3<sup>18</sup> (and so in RV, ib. 1<sup>15</sup>, but v. supr.).†

† πυρράζω (< πυρρός), [in LXX, πυρρίζω: Le 13<sup>19, 42</sup> α., 14<sup>37</sup> (סַרְמָרָה) \*;] to be fiery red: Mt 16<sup>[[2, 3]]</sup>.†

πυρρός, -ά, -όν (< πῦρ), [in LXX for שָׂר;] fiery red: Re 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>.†

Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ, Pyrrhus: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πυρόω), [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>21</sup> (פּוּר), Am 4<sup>9</sup> (שָׂרְפָה) \*;] 1. a burning: Re 18<sup>9, 18</sup>. 2. a refining or trial by fire: metaph., I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>.†

πω, enclit. part., *yet*, v.s. μή-πω, μηδέ-πω, οὐ-πω, οὐδέ-πω, πώ-ποτε.

πωλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מכר;] 1. to exchange or barter. 2. to sell: Lk 17<sup>28</sup>, Re 13<sup>17</sup>; οἱ πωλοῦντες, Mt 21<sup>12</sup> 25<sup>9</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 19<sup>45</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>44</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>36</sup>, Jo 2<sup>14,16</sup>, Ac 5<sup>1</sup> (sc. αὐτά, αὐτόν), ib. 4<sup>34,37</sup>. Pass., I Co 10<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. pretii, Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>6</sup>.†

πῶλος, -ου, ὁ (in cl. also ἦ), [in LXX chiefly for עֵיר;] a foal, colt, prop., of a horse, then the young of other animals; in NT of the colt of an ass: Mt 21<sup>2,5</sup> (LXX), 7, Mk 11<sup>2,4,5,7</sup>, Lk 19<sup>30,33,35</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (LXX).†

πώ-ποτε, adv., *ever yet*: Lk 19<sup>30</sup>, Jo 1<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>27</sup> 6<sup>35</sup> 8<sup>33</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>12</sup>.†

πωρόω, -ῶ (< πῶρος, 1. a stone. 2. a callus), [in LXX: Jb 17<sup>7</sup> B (כֶּהָ), Pr 10<sup>20</sup> A \*;] to petrify, harden, form a callus. Metaph., π. τ. καρδίαν, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>. Pass., Ro 11<sup>7</sup>; τ. νοήματα, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>; ἡ καρδία, Mk 6<sup>52</sup> 8<sup>17</sup>.†

\* πῶρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πωρόω), a covering with a callus, a hardening: metaph., Mk 3<sup>5</sup>, Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, Eph 4<sup>18</sup>.†

πως, enclit. part., *at all*; v.s. εἴπως, μήπως.

πῶς, interrog. adv., correl. of ὅπως, 1. prop., in direct questions, *how?*: c. indic., Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>18</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; καὶ π., Mk 4<sup>13</sup>, Lk 20<sup>44</sup>; π. οὖν, Mt 12<sup>26</sup>; π. οὐ, Mt 16<sup>11</sup>, Lk 12<sup>56</sup>; in deliberative questions (cf. Bl., § 64, 6), c. subj., Mt 23<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>54</sup>; π. οἶν, Ro 10<sup>14</sup>; π. δέ, Ro 10<sup>14,15</sup>; seq. ἄν, c. optat., Ac 8<sup>31</sup>. 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 6<sup>28</sup>, Mk 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 8<sup>36</sup>, Jo 9<sup>15</sup>, Ac 9<sup>27</sup>, al.; c. subj., Mk 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 12<sup>11</sup>; (b) in exclamations: Mt 21<sup>20</sup>, Mk 10<sup>23,24</sup>, Lk 12<sup>50</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>, Jo 11<sup>36</sup>.

## P

P, ρ, ῥω, τό, indecl., rho, r, as initial always ϱ (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.

Ῥαάβ (and Ραχούβ, Mt 1<sup>5</sup>; Ραχάβη, -ης, in FlJ), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רַהַב), *Rahab* (LXX, Jos 2<sup>1</sup>, al.): He 11<sup>31</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>.†

\*† 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<sup>7,8</sup>; of John, Jo 3<sup>26</sup>; of Christ, Mt 26<sup>25,49</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>45</sup>, Jo 1<sup>39,50</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>31</sup> 6<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>; κύριε ϱ., Mk 10<sup>51</sup> (WH, mg., v.s. ῥαββουεῖ).†

\*† ῥαββουεῖ (Rec. -βουί, v.s. ῥαββεί) (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<sub>n</sub>; *DB*, iv, 190); *Rabboni*: Mk 10<sup>51</sup> (WH, mg., κύριε ῥαββεί), Jo 20<sup>16</sup>.†



ῥαβδίζω (< ῥάβδος), [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>11</sup> Ru 2<sup>17</sup> (חבט) \*;] *to beat with a rod*: Ac 16<sup>22</sup>, II Co 11<sup>25</sup>.†

ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מטה (e.g. Ge 47<sup>31</sup>, MT, מטה, *bed*), also for מקל, שבט, etc.]; *a staff, rod*: He 9<sup>4</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup>; in particular, (a) *a staff*, such as is used on a journey: Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>3</sup>, He 11<sup>21</sup> (LXX); (b) *a ruler's staff, a sceptre*: He 1<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 2<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; (c) *a rod for chastisement* (cf. ῥαβδίζω): ἐν ῥ. (v.s. ἐν): I Co 4<sup>21</sup>.†

\* 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<sup>35, 38</sup>.†

ῥαγαύ (Rec. -αῦ), ὁ, indecl. (LXX for Heb. רעו, Ge 11<sup>18</sup>, al.), *Reu*: Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

\* ῥαδιούργημα, -τος, τό (< ῥαδιουργέω, *to act recklessly or wrongly*), 1. *a reckless act*. 2. *crime, villany*: Ac 18<sup>14</sup>.†

\* 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 13<sup>10</sup>.†

\* ῥακά (T, ראכא), usually taken to represent the Aram. ריקא, a shortened form of ריקן, "empty," as vocalized in the Galilæan dialect; an expression of contempt, *raca*: Mt 5<sup>22</sup> (cf. DB, iv, 191 f.; and for other explanations, v. Zorell, s.v.).†

ῥάκος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Is 64<sup>6</sup> (5) (בגד), Je 45 (38)<sup>11</sup> (מחבה), Es 41<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. *a ragged garment* (Hom.). 2. *a rag, remnant, piece of cloth*: Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ῥαμά (Rec. -â), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רמה), *Ramah*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

† ῥαντίζω, [in LXX: Le 6<sup>27</sup> (20), iv Ki 9<sup>33</sup> (נזה), Ps 50 (51)<sup>7</sup> (טא pi.) \*;] = cl., ῥαίνω, *to sprinkle, besprinkle*: c. acc., He 9<sup>13, 19</sup>; id. et dat., ib. <sup>21</sup>; pass., Re 19<sup>13</sup>, WH; of cleansing by sprinkling, He 10<sup>22</sup> (v. M, Gr., ii, 100); mid., Mk 7<sup>4</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

† ῥαντισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ῥαντίζω), [in LXX for נקה;] *sprinkling*: of the ceremonial sprinkling of blood for purification, He 12<sup>24</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup> (v. Hort, Pe., 23 ff.).†

ῥαπίζω (< ῥαπίς, *a rod*), [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>25</sup>, Ho 11<sup>4</sup>, I Es 4<sup>31</sup> \*;] 1. *prop., to strike with a rod*. 2. In late writers, *to strike* (the face) *with the palm of the hand*: Mt 26<sup>67</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς τ. σιαγόνα, Mt 5<sup>39</sup> (cf. Field, Notes, 40, 105).†

\* ῥαφίς, -ίδος, ἡ (ῥάπτω, *to sew*), *a needle*: Mt 19<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup> (cf. βελόνη).†

ῥαχά, v.s. ῥακά.

ῥαχάβ, v.s. Παάβ.

ῥαχήλ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רחל), *Rachel*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

ῥεβέκκα, -ας (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Heb. רבקה), *Rebecca*: Ro 9<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† ῥέδη (v. WH, *App.*, 151), -ης, ἡ (a Gallic word), a chariot: Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

ῤεμφάν, ῤεφάν, v.s. ῤομφά.

ῥέω, [in LXX chiefly for רָוַה;] to flow: Jo 7<sup>38</sup> (cf. παραρρέω).†

ῤήγιον, -ου, τό, Rhegium, a town in Sicily: Ac 28<sup>13</sup>.†

ῥήγμα, -τος, τό (< ῥήγνυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 11<sup>30, 31</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>, IV Ki 2<sup>12</sup> (רָקַק), Am 6<sup>12(11)</sup> A (רָקַק) \*;] 1. cl. (and so in LXX), a fracture; then by meton., that which is torn. 2. In NT, ruin: Lk 6<sup>49</sup>.†

ῥήγνυμι and (Mk 9<sup>18</sup>) ῥήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for בקע, also for קרע, etc.;] 1. to rend, break asunder: Mt 7<sup>6</sup>, Mk 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37</sup>; pass., Mt 9<sup>17</sup>. 2. Of the voice, c. acc., φωνήν, etc. (Hdt., al.), to break forth into speech: absol., Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX). 3. = ῥάσσω (Dem., al.), to throw or dash down: Mk 9<sup>18</sup>, Lk 9<sup>42</sup> (cf. δια-, περι-, προσ-ρήγνυμι).†

SYN.: θραύω, κατάγνυμι.

ῥήμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָבַר, also for פָּרַ, and Aram. מַתְבָּר, etc.;] 1. prop., of that which is said or spoken, (a) a word: Mt 27<sup>14</sup>, II Co 12<sup>4</sup>; pl., τὰ ῥ., of speech, discourse, Lk 7<sup>1</sup>, Jo 8<sup>20</sup>, Ac 2<sup>14</sup>, Ro 10<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; (b) opp. to ὄνομα (a single word), a saying, statement, word of prophecy, instruction or command (in cl., phrase): Mt 26<sup>75</sup>, Mk 9<sup>32</sup>, Lk 1<sup>38</sup> 2<sup>50</sup>, Ac 11<sup>16</sup>, Ro 10<sup>8</sup>, He 11<sup>3</sup>; ῥ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Ac 11<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>, He 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>25</sup> (LXX); τὰ ῥ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 3<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>47</sup>; ῥ. ἀργόν, Mt 12<sup>36</sup>; ῥ. ἄρρητα, II Co 12<sup>4</sup>. 2. Like Heb. רָבַר (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 15<sup>1</sup>, De 17<sup>8</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>37</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 10<sup>37</sup>; pl., Lk 1<sup>65</sup> 2<sup>19, 51</sup>, Ac 5<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>42</sup>.

ῤησά (L, -σᾶ), ὁ, indecl., Rhesa: Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

ῥήσσω, v.s. ῥήγνυμι.

\* ῥήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, a public speaker, an orator: Ac 24<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ῥητῶς, adv. (< ῥητός, stated, specified), in stated terms, expressly: I Ti 4<sup>1</sup>.†

ρίζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרֵשׁ;] a root: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ ριζῶν, Mk 11<sup>20</sup>; ῥ. ἔχειν, Mt 13<sup>6</sup>, Mk 4<sup>6</sup>; id. seq. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, fig., Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup>, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>. Metaph. (as in various senses in cl.), of cause, origin, source, etc.; (a) of things, ῥ. πάντων τ. κακῶν (Eur.), I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>; (b) of persons: of ancestors, Ro 11<sup>16-18</sup>; ῥ. πικρίας, He 12<sup>15</sup>. Of that which springs from a root, a shoot; metaph., of offspring, Ro 15<sup>12</sup> (LXX), Re 5<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>.†

ρίζω, -ῶ (< ρίζα), [in LXX: Is 40<sup>24</sup>, Je 12<sup>2</sup> (שָׂרַשׁ), Si 3<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>12</sup> \*;] to cause to take root. Metaph., to plant, fix firmly, establish: pass. (EV, rooted), ἐν ἀγάπῃ, Eph 3<sup>18(17)</sup>; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2<sup>7</sup> (cf. ἐκ-ρίζω).†

\* ῥιπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ῥίπτω), poët. in cl., any rapid movement such as the throw or flight of a javelin, the rush of wind or flame, the flapping of wings, the twinkling of lights; ῥ. ὀφθαλμοῦ, the twinkling of an eye: I Co 15<sup>52</sup> (L, mg., ῥοπή, q.v.).†



**ῥιπίζω** (< **ῥιπίς**, a fan), [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>35</sup> (**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, ἀνεμιζομένῳ καὶ ῥιπιζομένῳ, blown and raised with the wind (Hort, in l.), Ja 1<sup>6</sup>.†

**ῥιπτέω**, v.s. **ῥίπτω**.

**ῥίπτω** and (Ac 22<sup>23</sup>) **ῥιπτέω** (strengthened form; v. Veitch, s.v. **ῥίπτω**, fin.), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁלַח** hi.;] 1. to throw, cast, hurl: c. acc. rei, Mt 27<sup>5</sup>, Ac 27<sup>19, 20</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>30</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>; pass., Lk 17<sup>2</sup>; ptcp., ἐριμμένοι, cast down, prostrate (Polyb., al.): Mt 9<sup>36</sup>; of garments, to throw off (for flight, Eur., Xen., al.; ὄπλα, I Mac 5<sup>43</sup>; so EV in Ac 22<sup>23</sup>, but v. infr.). 2. = **ῥιπτάζω**, to shake, toss, throw about: τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 22<sup>23</sup> (EGT, Page, Rackham, in l.; Field, Notes, 136; but v. supr.).†

**Ῥοβοάμ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **רְהוֹבֹאָם**), Rehoboam: Mt 17.†

**Ῥόδη**, -ης, ἡ, Rhoda: Ac 12<sup>13</sup>.†

**Ῥόδος**, -ου, ὁ, the island of Rhodes: Ac 21<sup>1</sup>.†

\* **ῥοιζηδόν**, adv. (< **ῥοῖζος**, the whistling of an arrow), with rushing sound (as of roaring flames): II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>.†

**Ῥομφά** (-άν, ἡ; **Ῥεφάν**, LTr.; **Ῥεμφάν**, Rec.; v. WH, App., 92), [in LXX: Am 5<sup>26</sup> (**Ραιφάν** ὃρ **Ῥεφάν**, Heb. **רִיפְיָן**)\*;] *Rompha*, *Rephan* (RV), one of the names of *Seb*, the Egyptian Saturn: Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (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 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>12, 16</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>15, 21</sup>; metaph., Lk 2<sup>35</sup>.†

**ῥοπή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< **ῥέπω**, to incline), [in LXX: Is 40<sup>15</sup> (**שַׁחֲקָה**), etc.;] inclination downwards, as the turn of the scale: L, mg., for **ῥιπή**, q.v., I Co 15<sup>52</sup> (v. Tdf., in l.).†

**Ῥουβήν**, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. **רְאוּבֵן**), Reuben: Re 7<sup>5</sup>.†

**Ῥούθ**, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **רוּת**), Ruth: Mt 1<sup>5</sup>.†

**Ῥούφος**, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), Rufus: Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Ro 16<sup>13</sup>.†

**ῥύμη**, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 15<sup>3</sup> (**רְחֹב**), Pr 31<sup>23</sup> **א**, To 13<sup>18</sup>, Si 97 **א**<sup>1</sup>\*;]

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 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup> Ac 9<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> (cf. Rutherford, NPhr., 488).†

**ῥύομαι**, [in LXX chiefly for **נָצַל** hi., also for **נָצַל** pi., etc.;] to draw to oneself, hence, to rescue, deliver: c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>43</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>7</sup>; id. seq. **ἀπό**, Mt 6<sup>13</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), II Ti 4<sup>18</sup>; seq. **ἐκ**, Ro 7<sup>24</sup>, II Co 1<sup>10</sup>, Col 1<sup>13</sup>, I Th 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; absol., ὁ ῥυόμενος, the deliverer, Ro 11<sup>26</sup>. Passive: seq. **ἀπό**, Ro 15<sup>31</sup>, II Th 3<sup>2</sup>; seq. **ἐκ**, Lk 1<sup>74</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>.†

\* ῥυπαίνω (< ῥύπος), in Arist., Xen., and later writers, *to make filthy, defile*: pass., in ethical sense (on the tense, v. Swete, in l.), Re 22<sup>11</sup> LT, Tr., WH, txt.†

\*† ῥυπαρεύομαι = ῥυπαίνομαι, q.v.: Re 22<sup>11</sup>, WH, mg. (nowhere else).†

\* ῥυπαρία, -ας, ἡ (ῥυπαρός), *filthiness*: metaph., of moral defilement, Ja 1<sup>21</sup>.†

ῥυπαρός, -ά, -όν (< ῥύπος), [in LXX: Za 3<sup>4, 5, (3, 4)</sup> (רִצָּע) \*;] *filthy, dirty*: of old, shabby clothing (Za, l.c.), Ja 2<sup>2</sup>; metaph., of moral defilement, Re 22<sup>11</sup>.†

ῥύπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 4<sup>4</sup> (רִצָּע), Jb 14<sup>4</sup> (רִמָּץ), etc.]; *dirt, filth*: I Pe 3<sup>21</sup>.†

\* ῥυπώω, -ῶ (< ῥύπος), *to make filthy*: Re 22<sup>11</sup> Rec. (AV, tr. as = ῥυπάω, *to be filthy*).†

ῥύσις, -εως, ἡ (< ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for רִוּב;] *a flowing, issue*: τ. αἵματος, Mk 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 8<sup>43, 44</sup>.†

\* ῥυτίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *a wrinkle*: Eph 5<sup>27</sup>.†

Ῥωμαϊκός, -ή, -όν, *Roman, Latin*: Lk 23<sup>38</sup> Rec.†

Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον, *Roman*: Jo 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 2<sup>10</sup> (RV, *from Rome*), 16<sup>21, 37, 38</sup> 22<sup>25-27, 29</sup> 23<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>16</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>.†

Ῥωμαῖστί, adv., *in Latin*: Jo 19<sup>20</sup>.†

Ῥώμη, -ης, ἡ, *Rome*: Ac 18<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 23<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>14, 16</sup>, Ro 17, 15, II Ti 1<sup>17</sup>.†

ῥώνυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 9<sup>20</sup> 11<sup>21, 23, 33</sup>, III Mac 6 \*;] *to strengthen*; most freq. in pf., ἔρρωμαι, *to put forth strength, be strong*, hence, often in imperat., ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, *farewell* (Lat. *vale*): Ac 15<sup>29</sup> 23<sup>30</sup> Rec., R, mg.†

## Σ

Σ, σ, final s, σίγμα, τό, indecl., *sigma*, the eighteenth letter. As a numeral, σ' = 200, σ, = 200,000.

† σαβαθθανεί (Rec. -νί; ζαφθανεί, Mt, l.c., WH, mg.), (Aram. שַׁבְּתַנִּי), *sabachthani*, i.e. *thou hast forsaken me*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (Ps 21 (22)<sup>2</sup>, Heb. עֲזַבְתָּנִי).†

† σαβαώθ, indecl., [in LXX for שַׁבְּאוֹת, chiefly in Isaiah (in other places, the phrase יְהוָה יְהוּה 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 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX), Ja 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† σαββατισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σαββαρίζω, *to keep the sabbath*, Ex 16<sup>30</sup>, al.), *a keeping sabbath, a sabbath rest*: metaph., as in Mishna (Zorell, s.v.), He 4<sup>9</sup>.†

† σάββατον, -ου, τό (Aram. שַׁבְּתָא, transliterated σάββατα, and this being mistaken for a pl., the sing. σάββατον was formed from it), and σάββατα, -ων, τά, [in LXX for שַׁבַּת, שַׁבְּתוֹן;] 1. *the seventh day of the week, the sabbath*; (a) the sing. form -ον, τὸ σ.: Mt 12<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>27</sup>, Lk 6<sup>5</sup>,



al.; ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ σ. (in LXX, Ex 20<sup>8</sup>, al., usually τῶν σ., v. infr.), Lk 13<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>; ὁδὸς σαββάτου, Ac 1<sup>12</sup> (cf. Mt 24<sup>20</sup>); dat., of time (τῷ) σ., Lk 6<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>; ἐν (τῷ) σ., Mt 12<sup>2</sup>, Lk 6<sup>7</sup>, Jo 5<sup>16</sup>, al.; acc., of duration, τὸ σ., Lk 23<sup>56</sup>; κατὰ πᾶν σ., Ac 13<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>4</sup>; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17<sup>2</sup> 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 28<sup>1</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup>; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν σ. (Ex 20<sup>8</sup>, al.), Lk 4<sup>16</sup>, Ac 13<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>; dat. pl. (in LXX -τοῖς, but 1 Mac 2<sup>38</sup> as in NT) by metaplasmus (Bl., § 9, 3), σάββασι, Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, 5, 10-12, Mk 1<sup>21</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, 4, Lk 4<sup>31</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>. 2. *seven days, a week*; (a) the sing. form: πρώτη σαββάτου, Mk 16<sup>9</sup>; δις τοῦ σ. (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18<sup>12</sup>; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, 1 Co 16<sup>2</sup>; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17<sup>2</sup> R, mg. (but v. supr.); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μία τῶν σ. (where the gen. = μετὰ τά; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 16<sup>2</sup>, Lk 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 20<sup>1</sup>, 19, Ac 20<sup>7</sup>.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְבָּי;] *a drag-net, seine*: Mt 13<sup>47</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. שַׁדְדוּצַי, 11 Ki 15<sup>24</sup>, al.), *a Sadducee* (cf. Swete, *Mk.*, 277): Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>, 6, 11, 12 22<sup>23</sup>, 34, Mk 12<sup>18</sup>, Lk 20<sup>27</sup>, Ac 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>, 23<sup>6-8</sup>.†

Σαδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁדְדוּצַי, v. supr., s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), *Sadoc, Zadok*: Mt 1<sup>14</sup>.†

\*σαίνω, 1. prop. (Hom., al.), of dogs, *to wag the tail, fawn*. 2. Metaph., of persons, c. acc., *to fawn upon, flatter, beguile*: pass., 1 Th 3<sup>3</sup> (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 6<sup>12</sup>. 2. Anything made of sackcloth; (a) *a sack* (Ge 42<sup>25</sup>, al.); (b) *a garment of sackcloth*, expressive of mourning or penitence: Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup>.†

Σαλά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁלַּח), *Sala, Shalah*: Lk 3<sup>32</sup> (R, txt., Σαλμών, q.v.), ib. 35.†

Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁלְתִּיִּל), *Salathiel*: Mt 1<sup>12</sup>, Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

Σαλαμίς, -ίνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, the chief city of Cyprus: Ac 13<sup>5</sup>.†

Σαλείμ, τό, indecl., *Sabim*: Jo 3<sup>23</sup> (v. Westc., in l.; *DB*, iii, 354).†

σαλεύω (< σάλος), [in LXX for אַרְבָּי, אַרְבָּי, etc.;] prop., of the action of wind, storm, etc., *to agitate, shake*: of a reed, Mt 11<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup>; a house, Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 4<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>; the earth, He 12<sup>26</sup>; the heavenly bodies, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; of a vessel shaken in filling, Lk 6<sup>38</sup>. Metaph., (a) *to shake*, i.e. to render insecure: τὰ σαλευόμενα, τὰ μὴ σ., He 12<sup>27</sup>; (b) c. acc. pers., *to cast down* from a sense of security and happiness:

Ac 2<sup>25</sup> (LXX); (c) to unsettle or drive away: pass., seq. ἀπὸ τ. νοός, II Th 2<sup>2</sup>; (d) to stir up: τ. ὄχλους, Ac 17<sup>13</sup>.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. שָׁלֵם, Ge 14<sup>18</sup>), *Salem*: He 7<sup>1,2</sup> (LXX).†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׁלֹמֹן), *Salmon*: Mt 14<sup>5</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup> (Σαλά, WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, *Salmonia*, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ὠμόν, etc.]; in poets and late prose, a tossing, as of an earthquake; esp. the tossing, the rolling swell of the sea: Lk 21<sup>25</sup>.†

σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for τρυφή, τρυφή;] a trumpet, used in war and in religious ceremonies: I Co 14<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>19</sup>, Re 1<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>2,6,13</sup> 9<sup>14</sup>. By meton., a trumpet blast: μετὰ σ. μεγάλης, Mt 24<sup>31</sup>; ἐν σ. θεοῦ, I Th 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐν τ. ἐσχάτῃ σ., I Co 15<sup>52</sup>.†

σαλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for τρυφή;] to sound a trumpet: Re 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>1,13</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>; metaph., Mt 6<sup>2</sup>. Impers., the trumpet sounds: I Co 15<sup>52</sup>.†

\* σαλπιστής (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. σαλπιγκτής), -οῦ, ὁ, a trumpeter: Re 18<sup>22</sup>.†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. שָׁלֹמִי), *Salome*: Mk 15<sup>40</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>.†

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 10<sup>5</sup>, Lk 9<sup>52</sup> 10<sup>33</sup> 17<sup>16</sup>, Jo 4<sup>[9],39,40</sup>, Ac 8<sup>25</sup>; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8<sup>48</sup>.†

Σαμαρείτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ιδος, ἡ, 1. in FlJ (*B.J.*, I, 21, 2, al.), the region of Samaria. 2. a Samaritan woman: Jo 4<sup>9</sup>.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׁמָרָה; Aram. שָׁמָרָה), *Samaria*; (a) the city: Ac 8<sup>5</sup> (and perhaps also 9<sup>14</sup>); (b) the region: Lk 17<sup>11</sup>, Jo 4<sup>4,5,7</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> (and perhaps also 9<sup>14</sup>), 9<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 16<sup>11</sup>.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, *Samos*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 20<sup>15</sup>.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Σαμουήλος; Heb. שְׁמוּאֵל), *Samuel* (I Ki 1<sup>20</sup>, al.): Ac 3<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>20</sup>, He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Σαμψών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שִׁשְׁבַּץ), *Samson* (Jg 13 ff.): He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σάνδαλον, prob. Persian), [in LXX: Jos 9<sup>5</sup>, Is 20<sup>2</sup> (לַעֲבֹד, elsewhere rendered ὑπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> \*;] a sandal: Mk 6<sup>9</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>.†

σανίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 8<sup>9</sup>, Ez 27<sup>5</sup> (לִיָּה) \*;] a board, plank: Ac 27<sup>44</sup>.



Σαούλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σάουλος; Heb. שׂוּלַם), *Saul*; (a) the King of Israel: Ac 13<sup>21</sup>; (b) the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul, used in the indecl. form only in address (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 9<sup>4, 17</sup> 22<sup>7, 13</sup> 26<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* σαπρός, -ά, -όν, [in Sm.: Le 27<sup>14</sup>, 33 \*;] *rotten, corrupt, bad, worthless*: of trees and fruit (opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός), Mt 7<sup>17, 18</sup> 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; of fish, Mt 13<sup>48</sup>. Metaph., in moral sense: λόγος σ., Eph 4<sup>29</sup>. "In Hellenistic . . . it became a synonym for αἰσχροός or κακός," MM, xxii.†

Σαπφείρα, -ης (v. Bl., § 3, 4), ἡ (< Aram. שַׁפְּרָה), *Sapphira*: Ac 5<sup>1</sup>.†

† σάπφειρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for סַפִּיר;] *sapphire* (perh. = *lapis lazuli*): Re 21<sup>19</sup>.†

\* σαργάνη, -ης, ἡ, 1. *a plaited rope* (Æsch.). 2. *a hamper, a basket made of ropes*: II Co 11<sup>33</sup>.†

Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ, *Sardis*, the chief city of Lydia: Re 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>1, 4</sup>.†

σάρδιος, -ου, ὁ, = σάρδιον (q.v.), Re 4<sup>3</sup>, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for אֶרֶם, Ex 28<sup>17</sup>, al.; also for שָׁהָם;] *the sardian stone, sard* (of which *carneian* is one variety): Re 4<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>.†

\* σαρδόνυξ (L, σαρδιόνυξ), -υχος, ὁ (< σάρδιον, ὄνυξ), *sardonyx*, a stone marked by the red of the sard and the white of the onyx: Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

Σάρεπτα, -ων (Ob 20), τά (Heb. שַׁרְפָּטָה), *Sarepta*, a city of Sidon: Lk 4<sup>26</sup>.†

\* 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 15<sup>27</sup>, I Co 9<sup>11</sup>; (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, *1 Pe.*, 133): I Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: σάρκινος (q.v.), ψυχικός; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, §§ lxxi, lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184 f.; Vau. on Ro 7<sup>14</sup>.

σάρκινος, -η, -ον (< σάρξ), [in LXX: II Ch 32<sup>8</sup>, Ez 11<sup>19</sup> 36<sup>26</sup> (בָּשָׂר), Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Pr 24<sup>23</sup> (29<sup>27</sup>) \*;] = 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 7<sup>14</sup>, I Co 3<sup>1</sup>, II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, He 7<sup>16</sup>. (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 15<sup>39</sup> II Co 12<sup>7</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>, al.; σ. καὶ αἷμα, I Co 15<sup>50</sup>; σ. καὶ ὀστέα, Lk 24<sup>39</sup>; pl., of the flesh of many or parts of the flesh of one (cl.), Re 17<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; φαγεῖν, Re, ll. c. (cf. κατασθίειν, IV Ki 9<sup>36</sup>, al., and βιβρώσκειν, freq. in .l.); metaph., Ja 5<sup>3</sup>; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ υἱοῦ τ. ἀνθρώπου,

Jo 6<sup>52-56</sup>; (b) of the whole substance of the body, = σῶμα: Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), 31, II Co 12<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>29</sup>; μία σ., Mk 10<sup>8</sup>; εἰς σ. μίαν (Ge 2<sup>24</sup>), Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, I Co 6<sup>16</sup>, Eph 5<sup>31</sup>; hence, of the material as opp. to the immaterial part of man (cf. Lft., Notes, 88): opp. to πνεῦμα, I Co 5<sup>5</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>, Col 2<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>; to ψυχή, Ac 2<sup>31</sup>, Rec.; of the present life, ἐν σ., Ro 7<sup>5</sup>, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>, Phl 1<sup>22, 24</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; of Christ's life on earth, αἱ ἡμέραι τ. σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ, He 5<sup>7</sup>; of things pertaining to the body, ἐν (τῇ) σ., Ga 6<sup>12, 13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>3, 4</sup>. 2. As in Heb. idiom, (a) of a living creature: πᾶσα σ. (Heb. כָּל-בְּשָׂר; cf. Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>24</sup>; esp. of man and his mortality (Ps 55 (56)<sup>5</sup>, Si 28<sup>5</sup>, al.), Jo 1<sup>14</sup>; πᾶσα σ. (v. supr.), Lk 3<sup>6</sup>, Jo 17<sup>2</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐν σ., I Jo 4<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; (b) of natural origin and relationship (Ge 2<sup>24</sup>, Is 58<sup>7</sup>, al.): τέκνα τῆς σ., Ro 9<sup>8</sup>; κατὰ σάρκα, ib. 3, 5, I Co 10<sup>18</sup>, Ga 4<sup>23, 29</sup>; ἡ σ. μου, Ro 11<sup>14</sup> (cf. Jg 9<sup>2</sup>, II Ki 5<sup>1</sup>, al.). 3. Of the physical nature as subject to sensation and desire (Plut.), (a) without any ethical disparagement: Ro 7<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>; opp. to πνεῦμα, Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>; τ. θέλημα τῆς σ., Jo 1<sup>13</sup>; ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σ., I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; pl., II Pe 2<sup>18</sup>; παθεῖν σαρκί, I Pe 4<sup>1</sup>; (b) in ethical sense, esp. in Pauline Epp., of the flesh as the seat and vehicle of sinful desires: opp. to νοῦς, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; to πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>4-9, 12, 13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>16, 17, 19</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> (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 15<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>25</sup>.†

Σάρρα, -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׂרָה, Ge 17<sup>15</sup>), Sarah: Ro 4<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.†

Σάρων, -ωνος (acc. -ῶνα, WH), ὁ (Heb. שָׂרֹן), the plain of Sharon: Ac 9<sup>35</sup>.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ (so also Si 21<sup>30</sup>, but in III Ki 11<sup>14</sup>, σατάν indecl.; Heb. שָׂטָן; Aram. שַׂטָּנָא, whence the inflected Gk. form), ὁ, Satan (i.e. the adversary, as in LXX, II. c.): Mt 4<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>26</sup>, Mk 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>23, 26</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, Lk 10<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 22<sup>3, 31</sup>, Jo 13<sup>27</sup>, Ac 5<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Ro 16<sup>20</sup>, I Co 5<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>, II Co 2<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>14</sup>, I Th 2<sup>18</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 2<sup>9, 13, 24</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 20<sup>2, 7</sup>; addressed in person of Peter, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>. Mk 8<sup>33</sup>; ἄγγελος Σατανᾶ, II Co 12<sup>7</sup>.†

†σάτον, -ου, τό (Aram. שַׂטָּן = Heb. שָׂטָן), [in LXX: Hg 2<sup>17</sup> (16) \*;]

a Hebrew measure (= about a peck and a half): Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>.†

Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenized form of Σαούλ, q.v.), Saul, the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul: Ac 7<sup>58</sup> 8<sup>1, 3</sup> 9<sup>1, 8, 11, 22, 24</sup> 11<sup>25, 30</sup> 12<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>1, 2, 7, 9</sup>.†

σβέννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַה;] of fire or things on fire, to quench: c. acc., Mt 12<sup>20</sup>, Eph 6<sup>16</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; pass., Mt 25<sup>8</sup>, Mk 9<sup>[44, 46], 48</sup>. Metaph. (cf. Ca 8<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 16<sup>4</sup>): τὸ πνεῦμα, I Th 5<sup>19</sup>.†

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 4<sup>6</sup>, Jo 8<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>16</sup>, al. (In Hellenistic, the pl. is ἐαυτῶν (q.v.), not ὑμῶν αὐτῶν as in Attic, v. Bl., § 13, 1.)†



\*\* **σεβάζομαι** (< *σέβας*, *reverential awe*), [in Aq.: Ho 10<sup>5</sup> \*;]; 1. *fear* (Hom). 2. In later writers, = *σέβομαι*, *to worship*: Ro 1<sup>25</sup>.

\*\* **σέβασμα**, -τος, τό (< *σεβάζομαι*), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Da TH Bel<sup>27</sup> \*;] *an object of worship*: Ac 17<sup>23</sup>, II Th 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\* **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<sup>21, 25</sup>; (b) *Augustan*: *σπείρα σ.*, Ac 27<sup>1</sup>. (See further, Deiss., *BS*, 218.)†

**σέβω**, [in LXX (chiefly for אָרַךְ, Jos 4<sup>24</sup>, al.) and NT always mid., *σέβομαι*, exc. iv Mac 5<sup>24</sup>;] *to worship*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>9</sup>, Mk 7<sup>7</sup>, Ac 18<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>; *σεβόμενος τ. θεόν*, Ac 16<sup>14</sup> 18<sup>7</sup>; *σεβόμενοι* (σ. προσήλυτοι, σ. Ἑλληνες), *devout*, Ac 13<sup>43, 50</sup> 17<sup>4, 17</sup> (cf. *προσήλυτος*).†

**σειρά**, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>13, 14, 19</sup> (תִּפְלֵחַת), Pr 5<sup>22</sup> (חֶבֶל) \*;] 1. (a) *a cord*; (b) *a chain* (cf. Pr., l.c.): *σειραὶ ζόφου*, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>, 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 2<sup>4</sup>, WH, R., txt. (but v. Mayor, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 241).†

**σεισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *σείω*), [in LXX chiefly for שַׁעַר;] *a shaking, commotion*, as a *tempest at sea*: Mt 8<sup>24</sup>; esp. *an earthquake*: Mt 24<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>54</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 21<sup>11</sup>, Ac 16<sup>26</sup>, Re 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>13, 19</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>.†

**σείω**, [in LXX chiefly for שַׁעַר;] *to shake, move to and fro*: τ. γῆν, He 12<sup>26</sup> (LXX); pass., ἡ γῆ, Mt 27<sup>51</sup> (LXX); *συκῆ*, Re 6<sup>13</sup>. Metaph., *to agitate, stir up*, with fear or some other emotion: Mt 21<sup>10</sup> 28<sup>4</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-σείω).†

**Σέκουδος** (Rec. Σεκοῦνδος), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Secundus*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

**Σελευκία** (Rec. -εῦκεια), *Seleucia*, a city of Syria: Ac 13<sup>4</sup>.†

**σελήνη**, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָרֵחַ (Ge 37<sup>9</sup>, al.), also for לְבַנָּה (Ca 6<sup>9</sup> (10), Is 24<sup>23</sup> א, 30<sup>26</sup>);] *the moon*: Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>24</sup>, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Re 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† **σεληνιαίω** (< *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 4<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>.†

**Σεμεῖν** (Rec. Σεμεῖ), ὁ, indecl., *Semein*: Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

**σεμιδάλις**, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סֶלֶת;] *fine wheaten flour*. Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

**σεμνός**, -ή, -όν, (< *σέβομαι*), [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>26</sup> (נָבִיךְ, נָעַם), II Mac 6<sup>11, 28</sup> 8<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 17<sup>5</sup> \*;]; 1. *reverend, august, venerable*, in cl. of the gods and also of human beings. 2. *grave, serious*; of persons: I Ti 3<sup>8, 11</sup>, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>; of things: Phl 4<sup>8</sup> (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii; Cremer, 37; MM, xxii).†

\*\* **σεμνότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< *σεμνός*), [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>12</sup> \*;] *gravity*: I Ti 2<sup>2</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> (Vg. *castitas*, cf. Soph., *Lex.*, and Zorell, s.v.), Tit 2<sup>7</sup>.†

**Σέργιος**, -ου, ὁ, *Sergius*, surnamed Paulus: Ac 13<sup>7</sup>.†

Σερούχ (Rec. Σαρ-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁרֻחַ), *Serug* : Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

Σήθ, ὁ (Heb. שֵׁת), indecl., *Seth* (Ge 4<sup>25</sup>) : Lk 3<sup>38</sup>.†

Σήμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁם), *Shem* : Lk 3<sup>36</sup>.†

σημαίνω (< σῆμα, a sign), [in LXX for שֵׁרֻחַ hi., תָּקַע, etc.]; *to give a sign, signify, indicate* : c. acc. rei, Ac 25<sup>27</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup> (cf. MM, xxii); c. acc. et inf., Ac 11<sup>28</sup>; seq. quæst. indir., Jo 12<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>.†

σημείον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אֵימָתָה]; *a sign, mark, token*; (a) of that which distinguishes a person or thing from others : Mt 26<sup>48</sup> Lk 2<sup>12</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup> (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 153<sub>2</sub>); seq. gen. epexeg., Ro 4<sup>11</sup>; c. gen. obj., Mt 24<sup>3, 30</sup>, II Co 12<sup>12</sup>; c. gen. subj., Mt 16<sup>3</sup>; (b) a sign of warning or admonition : Mt 12<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> Lk 2<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>29, 30</sup>, I Co 14<sup>22</sup>; (c) a sign portending future events (Soph., Plat. al.) : Mk 13<sup>4</sup>, Lk 21<sup>7, 11, 25</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19</sup>, Re 12<sup>1, 3</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>; (d) of miracles and wonders (MM, xxii), regarded as signs of a divine authority : Mt 12<sup>38, 39</sup> 16<sup>1, 4</sup>, Mk 8<sup>11, 12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>16, 29</sup> 23<sup>8</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11, 18, 23</sup> 4<sup>54</sup> 6<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ac 4<sup>16, 22</sup>; pl., Mk 16<sup>[17, 20]</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11, 23</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 6<sup>2, 14, 26</sup> 7<sup>31</sup> 9<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>47</sup> 12<sup>37</sup> 20<sup>30</sup>, Ac 8<sup>6</sup>, I Co 1<sup>22</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 162); the same ascribed to false teachers and demons : Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 13<sup>13, 14</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>20</sup>; σ. καὶ τέρατα (τ. καὶ σ.; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xci), Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>48</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19, 43</sup> 4<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, Ro 15<sup>19</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>; id. seq. καὶ δυνάμεις, II Co 12<sup>12</sup>, He 2<sup>4</sup>; σ. καὶ δυνάμεις, Ac 8<sup>13</sup>; δ. καὶ τ. καὶ σ., Ac 2<sup>22</sup>; σ. διδόναι, Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>.†

σημειώω, -ῶ (< σημεῖον), [in LXX : Ps 4<sup>6</sup> (נִשְׂאָה) \*]; *to mark, note*. Mid., *to note for oneself* : II Th 3<sup>14</sup> (freq. in π.; v. ICC, M, Th., in l.).†

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον), adv., [in LXX for הַיּוֹם]; *to-day* : Mt 6<sup>11</sup>, Lk 4<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>9</sup>, al.; opp. to αὔριον, Mt 6<sup>30</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; χθὲς καὶ σ. καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, He 13<sup>8</sup>; ἡ σ. ἡμέρα, Ac 20<sup>26</sup>; ἕως (ἄχρι) τῆς σ. ἡμέρας, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>; μέχρι (ἕως) τῆς σ. (sc. ἡμέρας), Mt 11<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>8</sup>; as subst., τὸ σ., He 3<sup>13</sup>; id. in appos., ὀρίζει ἡμέραν, σ., He 4<sup>7</sup> R, mg., (v. Westc., in l.).

σήπω, [in LXX : Ps 37 (38)<sup>5</sup> (מִקֵּק ni.), Jb 33<sup>21</sup> (כִּלְה) 40<sup>7</sup>, Si 14<sup>19</sup>, al.]; *to make corrupt* : 2 pf. act. with mid. sense (v. M, *Pr.*, 154), σέσηπεν, *has perished, become corrupted*, Ja 5<sup>2</sup>.†

σηρικός, v.s. σιρικός.

σής, σητός (late gen. for cl. σεός), ὁ, [in LXX : Jb 4<sup>19</sup>, Is 50<sup>9</sup> (שֵׁץ), Is 51<sup>8</sup> (סֶץ), al.]; *a moth, clothes moth* : Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33</sup>.†

†σητό-βρωτος, -ον (< σής, βιβρώσκω), [in LXX : Jb 13<sup>28</sup> (אֲכָלוּ שֵׁץ) \*]; *moth-eaten* : Ja 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\*†σθενόω, -ῶ (< σθένος, strength), *to strengthen* : c. acc., I Pe 5<sup>10</sup> (Hesych.).†

σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX for לְחִי]; *the jawbone, jaw, cheek* : Mt 5<sup>39</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup> (cf. MM, xxii).†

σιγάω, -ῶ (< σιγή), [in LXX for שָׁרַשׁ, חָשָׁה, etc.]; 1. intrans.,



to be silent, keep silence: Lk 9<sup>36</sup> 18<sup>39</sup> 20<sup>26</sup>, Ac 12<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>12, 13</sup>, I Co 14<sup>28, 30, 34</sup>. 2. Trans., to keep secret; pass., to be kept secret: Ro 16<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιωπάω.

\*\* σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>14</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>23</sup> \*;] silence: Ac 21<sup>40</sup>, Re 8<sup>1</sup>.†

σιδήρεος, -α, -ον (-οῦς, -ᾶ -οῦν) (< σίδηρος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִזְלִי;] of iron: Ac 12<sup>10</sup>, Re 2<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִזְלִי;] iron: Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ (Heb. שִׁדְוֹן), Sidon, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mt 11<sup>21, 22</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>24, 31</sup>, Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ac 27<sup>3</sup>.†

Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον (< Σιδών), of Sidon, Sidonian; (a) the region: sc. χώρα, Lk 4<sup>26</sup>; (b) the people: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† 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 21<sup>38</sup>.†

† σίκερα, τό, indecl. (Aram. שִׁכְרָא), [in LXX for שִׁכְרָא (also rendered μέθυσμα, Jg 13<sup>4</sup>, Mi 2<sup>11</sup>), Le 10<sup>9</sup>, al.]; fermented liquor, strong drink: Lk 1<sup>15</sup>.†

Σίλας, -α (acc. to Bl., § 29, W-Schm., 74, -ᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ (Aram. שִׁלְיָא; v. Dalman, Gr., 157<sub>5</sub>), Silas (called also Σιλουανός, q.v.): Ac 15<sup>22, 27, 32, 34, 40</sup> 16<sup>19, 25, 29</sup> 17<sup>4, 10, 14, 15</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>.†

Σιλουανός (in MSS also Σιλβανός, a form freq. in π.), -οῦ, ὁ, Silvanus, latinized name of Silas: II Co 1<sup>19</sup>, I Th 1<sup>1</sup>, II Th 1<sup>1</sup> I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>.†

Σιλωάμ (indecl., but in FlJ, gen., -ᾶ, B.J., ii, 16, 2), ὁ (Heb. שִׁלְוָא), Siloam (v. DB, iii, 515 f.): Lk 13<sup>4</sup>, Jo 9<sup>7, 11</sup>.†

\*† σιμικίνθιον (also written σημι-), -ου, τό (Lat. semicinctium), a workman's apron: Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, a Greek name (transliterated סִימֹן in Heb.) used as a substitute for Συμεών (q.v.), Simon; 1. Simon Peter: Mt 17<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>29</sup>, al. 2. Simon the Zealot (v.s. ζηλωτής, Κανααῖος): Mt 10<sup>4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>. 3. One of the Brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>. 4. The father of Judas Iscariot, himself surnamed Ἰσκαριώτης (q.v.): Jo 6<sup>71</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> (Rec.) 13<sup>2, 26</sup>. 5. Simon the Cyrenian: Mt 27<sup>32</sup>, Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>. 6. Simon the Pharisee: Lk 7<sup>40, 43, 44</sup>. 7. Simon of Bethany, surnamed ὁ λεπρός: Mt 26<sup>6</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3</sup>. 8. Simon Magus, a Samaritan sorcerer: Ac 8<sup>9, 13, 18, 24</sup>. 9. Simon the tanner, of Joppa: Ac 9<sup>43</sup> 10<sup>6, 17, 32</sup>.

Σινά (-ᾶ, Rec.), indecl. (but τὸ Σιναῖον, FlJ, Ant., iii, 5, 1; τὸ Σιναῖον ὄρος, ib. ii, 12, 1), τό (Heb. סִינַי), Sinai (Ex 19<sup>11</sup>, al.): Ac 7<sup>30, 38</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24, 25</sup>.†

\*† σίναπι, -εως, τό (prob. Egyptian), = Attic τὸ νᾶπυ, mustard: Mt 13<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.†

σινδών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 14<sup>12, 13A</sup>, Pr 31<sup>24</sup> (קָרִיךְ), I Mac 10<sup>64</sup> A \*;] *fine linen cloth*; (a) as used for swathing dead bodies (cf. Hdt., ii, 86): Mt 27<sup>59</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>; (b) a garment or wrap of this material (cf. ICC, Jg, l.c.): Mk 14<sup>51, 52</sup>.†

\*† σινιάζω (< σίνιον, a sieve), = σήθω, to sift, winnow: fig., Lk 22<sup>31</sup>.†

\* σιρικός (by assimilation of vowels, for σηρικός; v. Mayser, 150; WH, Notes, 151), -ή, -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 18<sup>12</sup> (cf. FlJ, B.J., vii, 5, 4).†

σιρός, v.s. σειρός.

σιτευτός, -ή, -όν (< σιτεύω, to feed, fatten), [in LXX: III Ki 4<sup>23</sup> (סבא), etc.]; *fattened*: Lk 15<sup>23, 27, 30</sup>.†

σιτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σῖτος), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>57</sup> (30<sup>22</sup>) (סִתִּי) \*;] 1. *corn, grain*: Ac 7<sup>12</sup> (but v. Bl., § 9, 1). 2. Mostly in pl., *σιτία, bread, food, provisions* (LXX, l.c., Hdt., al.).†

\*\*† σιτιστός, -ή, -όν (< σιτίζω, to fatten), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)<sup>13</sup>, Je 46 (26)<sup>21</sup> \*;] = σιτευτός, *fattened*; as subst., pl., τὰ σ., *fatlings*: Mt 22<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό (< σιτομετρέω, Ge 47<sup>12, 14</sup> \*, = Attic τὸν σῖτον μετρέω), *a measured portion of food*: Lk 12<sup>42</sup> (for exx. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 158; LAE, 103<sub>1</sub>).†

σῖτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיָּץ;] *wheat, corn*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>25, 29, 30</sup>, Mk 4<sup>28</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>31</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup>, Ac 27<sup>38</sup>, I Co 15<sup>37</sup>, Re 6<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>.†

Σιχάρ, v.s. Συχάρ.

Σιών, indecl., in NT anarth., but in LXX when used of the city of Jerusalem, ἡ Σ. (Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם), *Zion*; 1. the mountain: in typical sense, of the Church, He 12<sup>22</sup>; of heaven, Re 14<sup>1</sup>. 2. The city, i.e. Jerusalem; in poetical sense; (a) of the inhabitants: θυγάτηρ Σ., Mt 21<sup>5</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (LXX); (b) in wider sense, of Israel: Ro 11<sup>26</sup>; (c) fig.: τίθημι ἐν Σ. λίθον, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX).†

σιωπάω, -ῶ (< σιωπή, *silence*), [in LXX for שָׁח, שָׁחַ hi., etc.]; *to be silent or still, keep silence*: Mt 20<sup>31</sup> 26<sup>63</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>34</sup> 10<sup>48</sup> 14<sup>61</sup>, Lk 19<sup>40</sup>, Ac 18<sup>9</sup>; of one dumb, Lk 1<sup>20</sup> (cf. iv Mac 10<sup>18</sup>); addressed rhetorically to the sea, σιώπα, Mk 4<sup>39</sup>.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιγάω (q.v.).

† σκανδαλίζω (< σκάνδαλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 11<sup>41</sup> (שָׁחַ ni.), Si 9<sup>5</sup> 35 (32)<sup>15</sup> (שָׁחַ ho.) ib. 23<sup>8</sup> (also in Aq., Sm., Th., and in Ps Sol 16<sup>7</sup>; 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<sup>29, 30</sup> 17<sup>27</sup> 18<sup>6, 8, 9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42, 43, 45, 47</sup>, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>, Jo 6<sup>61</sup>, I Co 8<sup>13</sup>. Pass., *to be made to stumble, to stumble*: Mt 11<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>21, 57</sup> 15<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>31, 33</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>27, 29</sup>, Lk 7<sup>23</sup>, Jo 16<sup>1</sup>, Ro 14<sup>21</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.), II Co 11<sup>29</sup>.†



† σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό (late form of the rare word σκανδάληθρον, v. LS, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for מִקְשָׁל, מִקְשָׁלִים:] prop., the *bait-stick* of a trap, a *snare*, *stumbling-block* (Le 19<sup>14</sup>, Jth 5<sup>1</sup>): fig., Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>8</sup> (Is 8<sup>14</sup>; aliter in LXX; στερεὸν σκανδάλου in Aq.). Metaph., of that which causes error or sin; (a) of persons: Mt 13<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>; Χριστὸς ἐσταυρωμένος, I Co 1<sup>23</sup>; (b) of things: Mt 18<sup>7</sup>, Ro 11<sup>9</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, Re 2<sup>14</sup>; τὸ σ. τοῦ σταυροῦ, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>; pl., Mt 18<sup>7</sup>, Lk 17<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: πρόσκομμα.

σκάπτω, [in LXX: Is 5<sup>6</sup> (רַעַר ni.) \*;] *to dig*: Lk 6<sup>48</sup> 13<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* σκάφη, -ης, ἡ (< σκάπτω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel 32, TH ib. 33 \*;] *anything scooped out*, esp. a *light boat*, *skiff*: Ac 27<sup>16, 30, 32</sup>.†

σκέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for רֵגֶל, etc.;] *the leg* from the hip downwards: Jo 19<sup>31-33</sup>.†

\* σκεπάσμα, -τος, τό (< σκεπάζω, *to cover*), a *covering*, esp. *clothing*: I Ti 6<sup>8</sup>.†

Σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, *Scēva*: Ac 19<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>45</sup> R \*;] *equipment*, *tackle*: Ac 27<sup>19</sup>.†

σκεῦος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֵּלִים;] *a vessel*, *implement* (for exx. in various senses, v. MM, xxii): Mk 11<sup>16</sup>, Lk 8<sup>16</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>, Ac 10<sup>11, 16</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>; pl., II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, Ro 2<sup>27</sup>; τὰ σ. τῆς λειτουργίας, He 9<sup>21</sup>; pl., τὰ σ., *utensils*, *goods*, Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Lk 17<sup>31</sup>; id. of the *tackle* or *gear* of a ship (Xen., Polyb., al.); so in sing., τὸ σ., Ac 27<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., of persons: σ. ἐκλογῆς, Ac 9<sup>15</sup>; ὀργῆς, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>; ἐλέους, ib. 23; σ. εἰς τιμὴν (cf. Ro 9<sup>21</sup>), II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; of woman, ἀσθενέστερον σ., I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; so perh. τ. ἐαυτοῦ σ., I Th 4<sup>4</sup> (but v. infr.); of the body, II Co 4<sup>7</sup>; so perh. I Th 4<sup>4</sup> (but v. supr., and v.s. κτάομαι).†

σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּהֵא, also for מִשְׁכָּן, מִשְׁכָּה, etc.;] *a tent*, *booth*, *tabernacle*: Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>; αἱ αἰώνιοι σ., Lk 16<sup>9</sup>; of the Mosaic tabernacle, He 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>2, 3, 6, 8, 21</sup>; σ. τ. μαρτυρίου, Ac 7<sup>44</sup>; of its heavenly prototype, He 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, Re 13<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>; of the temple, He 13<sup>10</sup>; ἡ σ. τοῦ Μολόχ, Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX); metaph., ἡ σ. Δαυεὶδ, Ac 15<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ (< σκηνή, πῆγνυμι), [in LXX for תְּבֻרָה, De 16<sup>16</sup> 31<sup>10</sup>, Za 14<sup>16, 18, 19</sup>; I Es 5<sup>51</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>21</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>9, 18</sup> \*;] prop., *the setting up of tents* or *dwellings* (Arist.); in LXX and NT, ἡ σ., ἡ ἑορτὴ τῆς σ. (called also ἑορτὴ σκηνῶν, Le 23<sup>34</sup>, al.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 116 f.), *the feast of Tabernacles*: Jo 7<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† σκηνοποιός, -όν (< σκηνή, ποιέω), *making tents*; as subst., ὁ σ., a *tent-maker*: Ac 18<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* σκῆνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>15</sup> \*;] = σκηνή, *a tent*, *tabernacle* (C.I., 3071). Metaph., of the body as the tabernacle of the soul: II Co 5<sup>1, 4</sup>.†

σκηνώω, -ῶ (< σκηνή), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנָה;] *to have one's tabernacle, to dwell* (in π. of temporary dwelling, v. MM, *Exp.*, xxii): seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 7<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Jo 1<sup>14</sup>; id. c. dat. loc., Re 12<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>6</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Re 21<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκηνώω).†

σκήνωμα, -τος, τό (< σκηνώω), [in LXX chiefly for תֵּבֶנֶת;] *a tent, tabernacle* (cf. σκηνή, σκῆνος): of the temple as God's dwelling (Ps 131 (132)<sup>5</sup>, al.), Ac 7<sup>46</sup>. Metaph., of the body: II Pe 1<sup>13</sup>, 14.†

σκιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶלֶל, IV Ki 20<sup>9</sup> ff., Ps 56 (57)<sup>1</sup>, al.; but σ. and σ. θανάτου are also used for תַּלְמוּל, Jb 3<sup>5</sup>, Ps 22 (23)<sup>4</sup>, Is 9<sup>2</sup> (1) (v. ICC, in l.), al. ;] 1. *shadow, shade*, caused by interception of light: Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup>; metaph., σ. θανάτου, of ignorance and error, Mt 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 1<sup>79</sup> (LXX). 2. *a shadow*, the image or outline cast by an object: fig., ὑπόδειγμα καὶ σ., He 8<sup>5</sup>; opp. to σῶμα, Col 2<sup>17</sup>; opp. to εἰκῶν, He 10<sup>1</sup>.†

σκιρτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 25<sup>22</sup> (רָצַח hithpo.), Ps 113 (114)<sup>4</sup>, 6 (רָקַח), etc. ;] *to leap*: Lk 1<sup>41</sup>, 44 6<sup>23</sup>.†

† σκληρο-καρδία, -ας, ἡ (< σκληρός, καρδία), [in LXX: De 10<sup>16</sup>, Je 4<sup>4</sup> (לִבָּב לְעַרְלָה), Si 16<sup>10</sup> (cf. καρδία σκληρά, ib. 3<sup>26</sup>, 27) \* ;] *hardness of heart*: Mt 19<sup>8</sup>, Mk 10<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>[14]</sup>.†

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 25<sup>24</sup>; (b) of things, *hard, rough, violent*: σκληρόν σοι (ἐστι), Ac 26<sup>14</sup>; λόγος, Jo 6<sup>60</sup>; ἄνεμος, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; σκληρὰ λαλεῖν, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>.†

SYN.: αὐστηρός, q.v.

σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< σκληρός), [in LXX: De 9<sup>27</sup> (קָשֶׁה), etc. ;] *hardness*; metaph., of stubbornness: Ro 2<sup>5</sup>.†

† σκληρο-τράχηλος, -ον (σκληρός, τράχηλος), [in LXX: Ex 33<sup>3</sup>, 5 (קָשֶׁה-עַוְלָה), etc. ;] *stiff-necked*: metaph., Ac 7<sup>51</sup>.†

σκληρύνω (< σκληρός), [in LXX chiefly for קָשֶׁה hi., also for קָח;] *to harden*. Metaph., *to harden, make stubborn*: c. acc. pers., Ro 9<sup>18</sup>; τ. καρδίας (Ps 94 (95)<sup>8</sup>), He 3<sup>8</sup>, 15 4<sup>7</sup>. Pass., *to become hardened*: Ac 19<sup>9</sup>, He 3<sup>13</sup>.†

σκολιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: De 32<sup>5</sup> (עָקַב), Pr 28<sup>18</sup> (σ. ὁδοῖς πορεύεσθαι, for עָקַב עָקַב עָקַב), Is 40<sup>4</sup> (עָקַב), etc. ;] *curved, bent, winding* (opp. to ὀρθός, εὐθύς): Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX). Metaph., *crooked, perverse, unjust*: Ac 2<sup>40</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>18</sup>.†

σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 33<sup>55</sup> (שָׁבַע), Ho 2<sup>6</sup> (8) (סִר), Ez 28<sup>24</sup> (סִבָּע), Si 43<sup>19</sup> \* ;] *anything pointed, esp. 1. in cl., a stake*. 2. In Hellenistic vernacular, *a thorn* (cf. LXX, ll. c.): σ. τῆ σαρκί, II Co 12<sup>7</sup>



(cf. MM, i, xxiii; DB, iii, 700 f.; Deiss., *St. Paul*, 62 f.; Field, *Notes*, 187).†

\*\* σκοπέω, -ῶ (< σκοπός), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>5\*</sup>;] *to look at, behold, watch, contemplate*. Metaph., *to look to, consider*: c. acc. rei, II Co 4<sup>18</sup>, Phl 2<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ro 16<sup>17</sup>, Phl 3<sup>17</sup>; seq. μῆ, Lk 11<sup>35</sup>; σεαυτόν, seq. μῆ (v. M, *Pr.*, 192), Ga 6<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκοπέω).†

SYN.: βλέπω, θεωρέω, ὁράω.

σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּצֵץ;] 1. *a watcher, watchman* (Ez 3<sup>17</sup>, al.). 2. *a mark* on which to fix the eye (Wi 5<sup>12, 21</sup>, al.). Metaph., of an aim or object: Phl 3<sup>14</sup>.†

σκορπίζω, [in LXX for פִּרְצֵי hi., etc.]; in vernac. and in Ion. and late writers for σκεδάννυμι (v. MM, xxiii; Rutherford, *N Phr.*, 295), *to scatter*: ὁ λύκος, Jo 10<sup>12</sup>; ὁ μὴ συνάγων μετ' ἐμοῦ σκορπίζει, Mt 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 11<sup>23</sup>; pass., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 16<sup>32</sup>; of one who dispenses blessings, II Co 9<sup>9</sup> (LXX) (cf. δια-σκορπίζομαι).†

σκορπίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for עֲקָרָה;] *a scorpion*: Lk 10<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>, Re 9<sup>3, 5, 10</sup>.†

σκοτεινός (WH. -τινός), -ή, -όν (< σκότος), [in LXX chiefly for אֲשֶׁר and cogn. forms;] *dark*: opp. to φωτεινός, Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34, 36</sup>.†

† σκοτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 28<sup>3</sup> (אֲפֶל), Mi 3<sup>6</sup> (הַשְׁחָר), Is 16<sup>3\*</sup>;] in late writers = σκότος, *darkness*: Jo 6<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., (a) of secrecy (opp. to ἐν τ. φωτί): Mt 10<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; (b) of spiritual darkness: Mt 4<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>35, 46</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>8, 9, 11</sup>.†

† σκοτίζω (< σκότος), [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר;] *to darken*; in NT always pass., -ομαι, *to be darkened*: of the heavenly bodies, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>24</sup>, Lk 23<sup>45</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), Re 8<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., of the mind, Ro 1<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX) (cf. σκοτώω).†

σκότος, -ου, ὁ, the more usual cl. form (cf. σ., τό), *darkness*: He 12<sup>18</sup>, Rec.†

σκότος, -ους, τό, a form rare in cl. (cf. ὁ σ.) but freq. in LXX, [chiefly for אֲשֶׁר;] *darkness*: Mt 27<sup>45</sup>, Mk 15<sup>33</sup>, Lk 22<sup>53</sup> 23<sup>44</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>; τὰ κρυπτά τοῦ σ., I Co 4<sup>5</sup>; of blindness, Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; by meton., of a dark place, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>17</sup>, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., of moral and spiritual darkness: Lk 11<sup>35</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>, Ac 26<sup>18</sup>, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>, Col 1<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; by meton., of those who are in spiritual darkness, Eph 5<sup>8</sup>; τ. ἔργα τοῦ σ., Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; σκότους εἶναι, I Th 5<sup>5</sup>; ἐν σ. εἶναι, ib. 4; οἱ ἐν σ., Lk 1<sup>79</sup>, Ro 2<sup>19</sup>; ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σ., Mt 4<sup>16</sup> (LXX) (WH. σκοτία); ἐν σ. περιπατεῖν, I Jo 1<sup>6</sup>.†

σκοτώω, -ῶ (< σκότος), [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר, קָרַר, שָׁחַר;] *to darken*: Re 9<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>10</sup>. Metaph., of the mind: pass., Eph 4<sup>18</sup> (cf. σκοτίζω).†

\*\*\*+ σκύβαλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Si 27<sup>4\*</sup>;] *refuse, esp. dung* (v. MM, ii, iii, xxiii): Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ, *Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia, i.e. Russia and Siberia, a synonym with the Greeks for the wildest of barbarians: Col 3<sup>11</sup>.†

σκυθρωπός, -όν (also -ή, -όν) (< σκυθρός, *sullen*, + ὤψ), [in LXX: Ge 40<sup>7</sup> (צָר), etc.]; of a gloomy countenance: Mt 6<sup>16</sup>, Lk 24<sup>17</sup>.†

\* σκύλλω, 1. in cl., *to skin, flay, rend* (Æsch., Anthol.). 2. In Hellenistic writers, *to vex, trouble, annoy*: c. acc. pers., Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup>; pass., ἐσκυλμένοι, *distressed*, Mt 9<sup>36</sup>; mid., *to trouble oneself*, μὴ σκύλλου, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> (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 חֶלֶץ]; mostly in pl., σκῦλα, *arms stripped from a foe, spoils*: Lk 11<sup>22</sup>.†

\* σκωληκό-βρωτος, -ον (< σκώληξ, βιβρώσκω), *eaten of worms*: Ac 12<sup>23</sup> (cf. II Mac 9<sup>9</sup>, and v. MM, xxiii).†

σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרֵבָה and cogn. forms]; a *worm*: of the kind which preys upon dead bodies, metaph., of fut. punishment, Mk 9<sup>48</sup> (LXX, Is 66<sup>24</sup>; cf. Si 7<sup>17</sup>, Jth 16<sup>17</sup>).†

\*† σμαράγδινος (< σμάραγδος, q.v.), 1. *of emerald* (Luc., V.H., ii, 11). 2. As in π. (Deiss., BS, 267), *emerald-green*: Re 4<sup>3</sup> (for the construction, v. Swete, in l.; Zorell; s.v.).†

σμάραγδος, -ου, ἡ (and in late writers also ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>9</sup> (סַפִּיר) 36<sup>17</sup> (39<sup>10</sup>) (תַּרְשִׁיִּשׁ), Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (יִהְיֶה), etc.]; *emerald* or other transparent green stone (LS, s.v.; DB, iv, 620; Swete, *Ap.*, 67, 288): Re 21<sup>19</sup>.†

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 2<sup>11</sup>, Jo 19<sup>39</sup>.†

Σμύρνα (T, Ζμ-; Bl., § 3, 9), -ας, ἡ, *Smyrna*, an Ionian city on the Ægean: Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>8</sup>.†

Σμυρναῖος, -α, -ον, *of Smyrna*: Re 2<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

\*† σμυρνίζω (< σμύρνα), 1. intrans., *to be like myrrh* (Diosc., i, 79). 2. Trans., *to mingle or drug with myrrh*: pass., Mk 15<sup>23</sup>.†

Σόδομα, -ων, τά (Heb. סְדֹמָה), *Sodom* (Ge 13<sup>10, 12</sup>, al.): Mt 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>23, 24</sup>, Lk 10<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>29</sup>, Ro 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>, Ju 7, Re 11<sup>8</sup>.†

Σολομών, -ῶνος (so prop., but Rec. has freq. -ῶν, -ῶντος, as also WH in Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>; in Ac 7<sup>47</sup> T has Σαλωμών, as LXX freq., indecl.; v. Bl., § 10, 1; Tdf., *Prol.*, 104, 119; WH, *App.*, 158), ὁ (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹה), *Solomon*: Mt 16<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>29</sup> 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Jo 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>47</sup>.†

σορός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 50<sup>26</sup> (קִרְיָא), Jb 21<sup>32</sup> A \*]; (a) *a cinerary urn* (Hom.); (b) *a coffin* (Hdt., i, 68, 3, al.): Lk 7<sup>14</sup>.†

σός, -ή, -όν, possess. pron. of second pers., *thy, thine*: Mt 7<sup>3</sup>, al.; as subst., οἱ σοί, *thy kinsfolk, friends*, Mk 5<sup>19</sup>; τὸ σόν, *what is thine*, Mt 20<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>25</sup>; τὰ σά, *thy goods*, Lk 6<sup>30</sup>.

\*† σουδάριον, -ου, τό (Lat.), *handkerchief, kerchief*: Lk 19<sup>20</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>; used as a head covering for the dead, Jo 11<sup>44</sup> 20<sup>7</sup> (cf. Deiss., BS, 223).†



Σουσάννα, -ης (cf. Da LXX τῆ Su, *inscr.*, <sup>2, 7, 31</sup>), ἡ, *Susanna*: Lk 8<sup>3, †</sup>

σοφία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **חָכְמָה**;] *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<sup>1, 4, 5</sup>, Ja 3<sup>15</sup>, Re 13<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>; σ. Σολομῶνος, Mt 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>; Αἰγυπτίων, Ac 7<sup>22</sup>; Ἑλληνες σ. ζητοῦσιν, I Co 1<sup>22</sup>; σ. λόγου, I Co 1<sup>17</sup>; τ. σοφῶν, *ib.* <sup>19</sup> (LXX); τ. κόσμον, *ib.* <sup>20, 21</sup> 3<sup>19</sup>; ἀνθρωπίνη, I Co 2<sup>13</sup>; σαρκική, II Co 1<sup>12</sup>; of wisdom in spiritual things: Lk 21<sup>15</sup>, Ac 6<sup>3, 10</sup> 7<sup>10</sup>, I Co 2<sup>6</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Ja 1<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>13, 17</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>15</sup>; λόγος σοφίας, I Co 12<sup>8</sup>; πνεῦμα σοφίας, Eph 1<sup>17</sup>; σ. καὶ φρόνησις, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>; σ. καὶ σύνεσις, Col 1<sup>9</sup>; (b) of divine wisdom: of God, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21, 24</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 7<sup>12</sup>; πολυποίκιλος, Eph 3<sup>10</sup>; of Christ, Mt 13<sup>54</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 2<sup>40, 52</sup>, I Co 1<sup>30</sup>, Col 2<sup>3</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>; of wisdom personified, Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>49, †</sup>

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 1<sup>9</sup>; Lft., *Notes*, 317 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxv; Cremer, 870 ff.).

σοφίζω (< σοφός), [in LXX chiefly for **חָכַם**;] *to make wise, instruct*: c. acc. pers., II Ti 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. Ps 18 (19)<sup>8</sup> 118 (119)<sup>98</sup>). As depon., -ομαι; (a) intrans., *to become wise* (III Ki 4<sup>27</sup> (5<sup>11</sup>), Ec 2<sup>15</sup>, and freq. in Si, 7<sup>5</sup>, al.); (b) trans., *to invent, devise cleverly*: pass., II Pe 1<sup>16</sup> (cf. κατα-σοφίζομαι).†

σοφός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **חָכֵם**;] *skilled, clever, wise*, whether in handicraft, the affairs of life, the sciences or learning: Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, I Co 3<sup>10</sup>; of the learned, Ro 1<sup>4, 22</sup>, I Co 1<sup>19, 20, 26, 27</sup> 3<sup>18-20</sup>; of Jewish teachers, Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>; Christian, Mt 23<sup>34</sup>; of those endowed with practical wisdom, I Co 6<sup>5</sup>, Eph 5<sup>15</sup>, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>; of God, Ro 16<sup>27</sup>; compar., τ. μωρὸν τ. θεοῦ σοφώτερον, I Co 1<sup>25, †</sup>

SYN.: συνετός, φρόνιμος (v.s. σοφία, SYN.).

Σπανία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. Ἑσπερία or Ἰβηρία; late writers adopted the Roman name, Ἰσπανία (I Mac 8<sup>3</sup>) or Σ. as here), *Spain*: Ro 15<sup>24, 28, †</sup>

σπαράσσω, [in LXX: II Ki 22<sup>8</sup> B (**שָׁרַשׁ** *hith.*), Je 41<sup>9</sup> (**הַמָּה**), Da LXX 8<sup>7</sup> (**הָרַשׁ** *hi.*), III Mac 4<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. *to tear, rend, mangle*. 2. *to convulse*: Mk 1<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete, in l.) 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 9<sup>39</sup> (cf. συν-σπαράσσω).†

σπαργανώω, -ῶ (< σπάργαιον, a swathing-band), [in LXX: Jb 38<sup>9</sup>, Ez 16<sup>4</sup> (**לַתּוּ** *pu.*) \*;] *to swathe, wrap in swaddling-clothes*: Lk 2<sup>7, 12</sup> (Hipp., Arist., Plut.).†

† σπαταλάω, -ῶ (< σπατάλη, wantonness, luxury, Si 27<sup>13</sup> \*), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>49</sup> (**אָרַשׁ** *hi.*), Si 21<sup>15</sup> \*;] *to live riotously*: I Ti 5<sup>6</sup>, Ja 5<sup>5</sup> (Polyb.).†

SYN.: στρηνιάω, τρυφάω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § liv).

σπάω, [in LXX chiefly for **הָשַׁךְ**;] in cl. poët. for ἔλκω; mostly used in mid. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 157), *to draw*: μ'χαίρα, Mk 14<sup>47</sup>, Ac 16<sup>27, †</sup>

\*\* σπειρα, -ης (on this form of gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 38, 48; Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12; Deiss., *BS*, 186), [in LXX: Jth 14<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>20, 22</sup> \*;] 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 manipule* (third part of a cohort) or *cohort* (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 375; Westc., *Jo.*, 251 f.): Mt 27<sup>27</sup>, Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Jo 18<sup>3, 12</sup>, Ac 10<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>31</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>.†

σπείρω, [in LXX chiefly for עָרַו;] *to sow (seed)*: absol., Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>3, 4, 18</sup> 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>3, 4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>24, 27, 37, 39</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>, I Co 15<sup>36, 37</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>18</sup>; ἐν, Mt 13<sup>24, 31</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen., Mk 4<sup>31</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 13<sup>20, 23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16, 20</sup>; παρά, c. acc., Mt 13<sup>19</sup>. Metaph.: I Co 9<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>42-44</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7, 8</sup>, Ja 3<sup>18</sup>; in proverbial sayings, Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Lk 19<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>37</sup>, II Co 9<sup>6</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7</sup>; in interpretation of parables, Mt 13<sup>19-23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>14-20</sup>.†

\*† σπεκουλάτωρ, -ορος (Rec. -ωρος), ὁ (Lat. *speculator*), 1. prop., *a spy or scout*. 2. An *executioner*: Mk 6<sup>27</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

σπένδω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּסַח 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 2<sup>17</sup> (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 4<sup>6</sup> (for exx. from π., v. Milligan, *Selections*, 114 f.; MM, xxiii).†

σπέρμα, -τος, τό (< σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַו;] *seed*; (a) of plants: Mt 13<sup>24, 27, 37, 38</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>; pl., Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>31</sup>, I Co 15<sup>38</sup>; metaph., of an escaping remnant (דַּרְיָוִץ, Is 1<sup>9</sup>; cf. Wi 14<sup>6</sup>; Plat., *Tim.*, 23 c; FlJ, *Ant.*, xi, 5, 3), Ro 9<sup>29</sup>; (b) of men (as γονή; Lat. *semen genitale*; so in cl.; cf. in LXX, Le 15<sup>16</sup>, al.): He 11<sup>11</sup>; metaph., of the divine influence, I Jo 3<sup>9</sup>; by meton. (as freq. in poets), *seed, offspring, posterity*: Mt 22<sup>24, 25</sup>, Mk 12<sup>19-22</sup>, Lk 1<sup>55</sup> 20<sup>28</sup> (LXX), Jo 7<sup>42</sup> 8<sup>33, 37</sup>, Ac 3<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>5, 6</sup> 13<sup>23</sup>, Ro 1<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>13, 18</sup> 9<sup>7, 8</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>22</sup>, Ga 3<sup>16, 19</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>8</sup>, He 2<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>; pl. (FlJ, *Ant.*, viii, 7, 6; Plat., *Leg.*, ix, 853 c; IV Mac 18<sup>1</sup>; in Ga, l.c., contrasted with sing., v. Lft., in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.), Ga 3<sup>16</sup>; of spiritual offspring, Ro 4<sup>16, 18</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 3<sup>29</sup>, Re 12<sup>17</sup>.†

\* σπερμολόγος, -ον (< σπέρμα, λέγω), *a seed-picker*; (a) prop., of birds (Arist., Aristoph., al.); (b) in Attic slang, of an idler who lives on scraps picked up in the agora; hence, as subst., ὁ σ., *an idle babbler*: Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

σπεῦδω, [in LXX chiefly for מָהַר pi., also for הָבֵהּ pi., hi., etc.;] 1. most freq. intrans., *to hasten*: c. inf. (as freq. in cl.), Ac 20<sup>16</sup>; ptep. c. indic., Lk 2<sup>16</sup>; c. imperat., Lk 19<sup>5, 6</sup>; σπεῦσον κ. ἔξελθε, Ac 22<sup>18</sup>. 2. Trans., c. acc.; (a) *to hasten, urge on, accelerate* (as Hom., *Od.*, xix, 137; Eur., *Med.*, 152; Si 33 (36)<sup>8</sup>): II Pe 3<sup>12</sup>, R, mg. (cf. Mayor and ICC, in l., but v. infr.); (b) *to desire eagerly* (Pind., *Pyth.*, iii, 110; Eur., *Suppl.*, 161; Is 16<sup>5</sup>): II Pe, l.c., R, txt. (but v. supr.).†

σπήλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מְעָרָה;] *a cave, cavern*: Jo 11<sup>38</sup>, He 11<sup>38</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup>; σ. (EV, *den*) ληστῶν (Je 7<sup>11</sup>), Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, Mk 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 19<sup>46</sup>.†



\* σπιλάς, -άδος, ἡ (on the gender in Ju, l.c., v. Mayor, *Ju.*, 41), 1. poët. in cl., a *rock* or *reef* over which the sea dashes (Polyb., FlJ, al.). Metaph., of men whose conduct causes danger to others, Ju<sup>12</sup>, R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In late writers = σπίλος (q.v.), a *spot, stain*; metaph., Ju, l.c., R, mg. (cf. Mayor, 41, but v. supr.)†

\* σπίλος (Rec. 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 5<sup>27</sup>; (b) of riotous and lascivious persons (cf. Dion. Hal., quoted by Mayor, in l.): II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\*\*† σπιλώω, [in LXX: Wi 15<sup>4</sup>\*;] to *stain, spot, defile*: c. acc., Ja 3<sup>6</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>.†

σπλαγχνίζομαι (< σπλάγχνον), [in LXX (act., -ίζω): Pr 17<sup>5</sup> A, II Mac 6<sup>8</sup> (= -εῖω)\*;] to *be moved as to the σπλάγχνα* (q.v.), hence, to *feel pity or compassion*: absol., Lk 10<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>; ptcp., σπλαγχνισθεῖς, c. indic., Mt 18<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>34</sup>, Mk 1<sup>41</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Mt 14<sup>14</sup>, Lk 7<sup>13</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 6<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>; περί, Mt 9<sup>36</sup>. (The word is elsewhere found only in Sm: I Ki 23<sup>21</sup>, Ez 24<sup>21</sup>, *Test. Zeb.*, 4<sup>6, 7</sup>; v. Thayer, s.v.; MM, xxiii quote Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123 as practically confirming Lft. on Phl 1<sup>8</sup>, in the suggestion that the verb was a coinage of the Jewish dispersion.)†

σπλάγχνον, -ου, τό, mostly (in NT always) in pl., σπλάγχνα, -ων, τά, [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>10</sup> (םימך, elsewhere rendered by οἰκτιρμοί, Ps 24 (25)<sup>6</sup> 39 (40)<sup>12</sup> and by ἔλεος, Is 47<sup>6</sup>), Pr 26<sup>22</sup> (בטב), Wi 10<sup>5</sup>, Si 30<sup>7</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>5, 6</sup>, al.;] the *inward parts* (heart, liver, lungs, etc.; Lat. *viscera*): Ac 1<sup>18</sup>. 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 1<sup>8</sup>): II Co 6<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>, Phm 7, 12, 20, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; σ. οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3<sup>12</sup>; σ. καὶ οἰκτιρμοί, Phl 2<sup>1</sup>; σ. ἐλέους θεοῦ ἡμῶν, Lk 1<sup>78</sup>; σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 1<sup>8</sup>.†

\* σπόγγος, -ου, ὁ, a *sponge*: Mt 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>.†

σποδός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אפר;] *ashes*: He 9<sup>13</sup>; ἐν σάκκῳ καὶ σ. (Is 58<sup>5</sup>, Jo 3<sup>6</sup>, Da LXX 9<sup>3</sup>, al.), Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>.†

σπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< σπείρω), [in LXX: IV Ki 19<sup>29</sup> (זרע), I Mac 10<sup>30</sup>\*;] 1. a *sowing*. 2. *seedtime*. 3. *seed sown* (of human offspring, Soph., *Tr.*, 316, 420): I Pe 1<sup>23</sup> (cf. σπέρμα, and v. Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.).†

σπόριμος, -ον (< σπείρω) [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>29</sup>, Le 11<sup>37</sup> (זרע), Si 40<sup>22</sup> א\*]; fit for *sowing, sown*; as subst., τὰ σ., *corn-fields*: Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

σπόρος, -ου, ὁ (< σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for זרע;] = σπορά, 1. *sowing* or *seedtime*. 2. *seed sown* (so usually in late Gk.): Mk 4<sup>26, 27</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5, 11</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10a</sup> (LTr.); metaph., of almsgiving, II Co 9<sup>10b</sup>.†

σπουδάζω (< σπουδή), [in LXX chiefly for בהל ni.]; to *make haste*; hence, to *be zealous* or *eager, to give diligence*: c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205 f.).

Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>9, 21</sup>, Tit 3<sup>12</sup>, He 4<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. et inf. (on this construction v. Mayor in l.; MM, xxiii), II Pe 1<sup>15</sup> (for other constructions v. LS, s.v.).†

σπουδαίος, -α, -ον (< σπουδή), [in LXX: Ez 41<sup>25</sup> \*;] *in haste*; hence, *zealous, eager, diligent, earnest*: seq. ἐν, II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; compar., -οτερος, ib. 17 (here in superl. sense, v. Bl., § 44, 3) 22.†

\*\* σπουδαίως, adv. (< σπουδαίος), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. *with haste or zeal, i.e. earnestly, zealously, diligently*: Lk 7<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>; compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2<sup>28</sup> (RV, Lft., Weymouth, al., but v. infr.). 2. *hastily, speedily*: compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2<sup>28</sup> (Thayer, Zorell, s.v.; ICC, in l., al., but v. supr.).†

σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σπείδω), [in LXX chiefly for בהלה, its parts and derivatives;] 1. *haste, speed*: μετὰ σ. (Wi 19<sup>2</sup>), Mk 6<sup>25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>39</sup>. 2. *zeal, diligence, earnestness*: Ro 12<sup>11</sup>, II Co 7<sup>11, 12</sup> 8<sup>7, 8</sup>; ἐν σ., Ro 12<sup>8</sup> (v. M, Pr, 104); seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 8<sup>16</sup>; σπουδῆν ἐνδείκνυσθαι, He 6<sup>11</sup>; σ. παρεισφέρειν, II Pe 1<sup>5</sup>; πᾶσαν σ. ποιέσθαι, Ju 3 (v. MM, xxiii; M, Pr., 214; Deiss., BS, 361, 364).†

σπυρίς, v.s. σφυρίς.

στάδιον, -ου, τό, pl., στάδια (Jo 6<sup>19</sup>, T), and metapl., στάδιοι (v. Bl., § 9, 1), [in LXX: Da LXX 4<sup>9</sup>, Su 3<sup>7</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> ff. \*;] *a stadium, i.e. 1. a measure of length = 600 Greek feet or 1/8 of a Roman mile*: Mt 14<sup>24</sup> (Rec., WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 24<sup>13</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, and, this being the length of the Olympic course, 2. *a race-course*: I Co 9<sup>24</sup>.†

στάμνος, -ου (ὁ and), ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 16<sup>33</sup> (צַנְצָנָה), III Ki 12<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> (בַּקֶּבֶב), Da LXX Bel 3<sup>2</sup> \*;] prop., *an earthen jar for racking off wine*, hence, generally, *a jar*: He 9<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† στασιαστής (< στασιάζω, *to stir up sedition*, Jth 7<sup>15</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>30</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> \*) = Att. στασιώτης, *a rebel, revolutionist, one who stirs up sedition*: Mk 15<sup>7</sup> (FIJ, al.).†

στάσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for עַמַּד, its parts and derivatives, also for רִיב (Pr 17<sup>14</sup>), etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 158 f.);] 1. *a standing, place, status*: σ. ἔχειν (Polyb., v, 5, 3; and cf. Lat. *locum habere*), He 9<sup>8</sup>. 2. *insurrection, sedition*: Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, Lk 23<sup>19, 25</sup>, Ac 19<sup>40</sup> 24<sup>5</sup>. 3. In poets and late prose, *strife, dissension* (cf. MM, xxiii): Ac 15<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>7, 10</sup>.†

στατήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ, [in Aq., Sm., for לְקָשׁ;] *a stater*; (a) *a weight*; (b) *a coin* (used by late writers of the Greek τετραδραχμον): Mt 17<sup>27</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, 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<sup>32, 40, 42</sup>, Mk 15<sup>21, 30, 32</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17, 19, 25, 31</sup>, Col 2<sup>14</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>; θάνατος σταυροῦ, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; τ. αἷμα τοῦ σ., Col 1<sup>20</sup>. Metaph., in proverbial sayings: αἶρειν (λαμβάνειν, βαστάζειν) τὸν σ., Mt 10<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, Mk 8<sup>34</sup> 10<sup>21</sup>



15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 9<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> (for an interesting ex. of metaph. use in π., v. MM, xxiii). By meton., for Christ's death on the Cross: I Co 1<sup>17</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>12, 14</sup>, Eph 2<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>18</sup>; ὁ λόγος ὁ τοῦ σ., I Co 1<sup>18</sup>.†

σταυρώω, -ῶ (< σταυρός), [in LXX: Es 7<sup>9</sup> (תלה), 8<sup>13</sup> \*;] 1. *to fence with pales, impalisade* (Thuc.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., FlJ; but ἀνασταυρώω is more common) *to crucify*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20<sup>19</sup> 23<sup>34</sup> 26<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>22</sup> ff. 28<sup>5</sup>, Mk 15<sup>13</sup> ff. 16<sup>6</sup>, Lk 23<sup>21, 23, 33</sup> 24<sup>7, 20</sup>, Jo 19<sup>6</sup> ff., Ac 2<sup>36</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, I Co 1<sup>13, 23</sup> 2<sup>2, 8</sup>, II Co 13<sup>4</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1</sup>, Re 11<sup>8</sup>; metaph., Ga 5<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>14</sup>.†

σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for ענב;] *a bunch of grapes*: Mt 7<sup>16</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup>, Re 14<sup>18</sup>. “σ. is properly the ripe grape-cluster as opp. to ὄμφαξ, cf. Ge 40<sup>10</sup>, Jb 15<sup>33</sup>; 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 שבלת;] *an ear of corn*: Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

Στάχυς, -νος, ὁ, *Stachys*: Ro 16<sup>9</sup> (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 174; MM, xxiii).†

στεγή, -ης, ἡ (< στέγω), [in LXX: Ge 8<sup>13</sup> (מכסה), etc.;] *a roof*: Mk 2<sup>4</sup>; of entering a house, εἰσέρχασθαι ὑπὸ τὴν σ., Mt 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> (cf. MM, xxiii).†

\*\* στέγω (cf. Lat. *tego*), [in LXX: Si 8<sup>17</sup> \*;] 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 13<sup>7</sup>, R, mg. 3. By covering *to ward off, bear up under, endure* (for exx., v., Lft., *Notes*, 40; M, *Th.*, 36): I Co 9<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, I Th 3<sup>1, 5</sup>.†

στεῖρος, -ον, also -α, -ον, [in LXX for עקרה, עקרה;] *barren*: of a woman, Lk 17, 36 23<sup>29</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

στέλλω, [in LXX (mid.): Ma 2<sup>5</sup> (תתח ni.), Pr 31<sup>24</sup> (26), Wi 7<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>1</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>19</sup> 4<sup>11</sup> \*;] 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 8<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἀπό, II Th 3<sup>6</sup> (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 14<sup>13</sup>.†

στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στενάζω), [in LXX for הנהנה, הנהנה, הנהנה, etc.;] *a groaning*: Ac 7<sup>34</sup> (LXX κρανγή), Ro 8<sup>26</sup>.†

στενάζω, [in LXX for הנהנה ni., הנהנה, etc.;] *to groan* (“the word denotes feeling which is internal and unexpressed,” Mayor, *Ja.*, 162): Mk 7<sup>34</sup>, II Co 5<sup>2, 4</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup> (EV, *murmur*); ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Ro 8<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, συ(ν)-στενάζω).†

SYN.: v.s. κλαίω.

στενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for צר, etc.;] *narrow*: fig. (v. MM, xxiii), Mt 7<sup>13, 14</sup>, Lk 13<sup>24</sup>.†

στενο-χωρέω, -ῶ (< στενός + χώρος, *space*), [in LXX: Jos 17<sup>15</sup> (גא), Jg 16<sup>16</sup> (גלל pi.), Is 28<sup>19(20)</sup> (רצק) 49<sup>19</sup> (רר), iv Mac 11<sup>11\*</sup>;] 1. *to be straitened* (cf. Is 49<sup>19</sup>); 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 4<sup>8</sup>, 6<sup>12</sup>.†

στενοχωρία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX for צוק, etc.:] *narrowness of space, want of room* (Thuc., al.). Metaph. (Xen., Polyb., De 28<sup>53</sup>, Wi 5<sup>3</sup>, al.), *difficulty, distress*: θλίψις καὶ (ἡ) σ., Ro 2<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>35</sup> (EV, *anguish*); pl. (cf. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220), ii Co 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>10</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: θλίψις, q.v.

στερεός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Nu 8<sup>4</sup> (הקמ); σ. πέτρα, Is 5<sup>28</sup> (רצ), etc.:] *hard, firm, solid*: τροφή, He 5<sup>12, 14</sup>; θεμέλιος, fig., ii Ti 2<sup>10</sup>. Metaph., (a) in bad sense, *hard, cruel* (Hom., al.); (b) in good sense, *steadfast, firm*: τ. πίστει, i Pe 5<sup>9</sup>.†

στερεόω, -ῶ (< στερεός), [in LXX: Is 42<sup>5</sup> (רק), Je 5<sup>3</sup> (קח pi.), etc.:] (a) *to make firm or solid*; (b) *to strengthen, make strong*; c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>16</sup>; τ. βάσεις, pass., ib. 7. Metaph. (cf. Je, l.c.): τ. πίστει, pass., Ac 16<sup>5</sup>.†

στερέωμα, -τος, τό (< στερεόω), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>6 ff.</sup>, Ps 18 (19)<sup>1</sup>, 150<sup>1</sup>, Ez 1<sup>22-26</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>, Da LXX, τη 3<sup>(56)</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> (רקי), De 33<sup>26</sup> (שח), Ps 17 (18)<sup>2</sup> 70 (71)<sup>3</sup> (על), Es 9<sup>29</sup>, i Es 8<sup>78 (82)</sup>, Si 43<sup>1, 8</sup>, i Mac 9<sup>14\*</sup>;] a *solid body*; (a) *a support, foundation* (Arist., al.); metaph., *strength* (Ps 17 70, i Mac, ll. c.); *steadfastness, firmness*: τ. πίστει, Col 2<sup>5</sup>; (b) the dome of heaven (believed to be a solid canopy), *the firmament* (LXX).†

Στεφανῶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Stephanas*: i Co 1<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>15, 17</sup>.†

Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ, *Stephen*: Ac 6<sup>5, 8, 9</sup> 7<sup>59</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>.†

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ (< στέφω, *to encircle*), [in LXX chiefly for עטף;]

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 1<sup>12</sup>): Mt 27<sup>29</sup>, Mk 15<sup>17</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2, 5</sup>, i Co 9<sup>25</sup>, Re 4<sup>4, 10</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>. Metaph.: Phl 4<sup>1</sup>, Re 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης (cf. Deiss., LAE, 312), ii Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; τ. δόξης, i Pe 5<sup>4</sup>; καυχίσεως, i Th 2<sup>19</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.); τ. ζωῆς (gen. appos.), Ja 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>.†

στεφανόω, -ῶ (< στέφανος), [in LXX for עטף;] c. acc. pers., *to crown*: of a victor, ii Ti 2<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., δόξη κ. τιμῆ, He 2<sup>7, 9</sup> (LXX).†

στήθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>23, 26 (29, 30)</sup> (לב), etc.:] *the breast*: Jo 13<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>, Re 15<sup>6</sup>; as a sign of penitence, *τύπτειν* (eis) τὸ σ., Lk 18<sup>13</sup> 23<sup>48</sup>.†



† **στήκω**, late pres., formed from perf., *ἔστηκα* (v. Bl., § 17; WH, *App.*, 169; Kennedy, *Sources*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 238; MM, xxiii), [in LXX: Ex 14<sup>13</sup> A, Jg 16<sup>26</sup> B, III Ki 8<sup>11</sup> B \*;] = *ἵστημι*, *to stand*: Mk 3<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26</sup>, Re 12<sup>4</sup> (*ἕστηκεν*, T). Metaph., *to stand firm, stand fast*: absol., Ga 5<sup>1</sup> (but v. Field, *Notes*, 189 f.), II Th 2<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, Jo 8<sup>44</sup> (*ἕστηκεν*, T, R, mg.), I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>; c. dat., Ro 14<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* **στηριγμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *στηρίζω*), [in Sm.: Is 31 \*;] 1. *a setting firmly, supporting*. 2. *fixedness, firmness, steadfastness*: II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>.†

**στηρίζω**, [in LXX for סמך, שום (שום), etc.]; *to fix, set fast, make fast*: Lk 16<sup>26</sup>; τ. πρόσωπον (Ez 6<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30 f.), Lk 9<sup>51</sup>. Metaph., *to confirm, establish*: c., acc., Lk 22<sup>32</sup>, Ac 18<sup>23</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>, I Th 3<sup>2</sup>, 13, II Th 3<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, II Th 2<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* **στιβάς**, -άδος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 46<sup>23</sup> (טִירוֹת) \*;] *a litter of leaves or rushes*: pl., Mk 11<sup>8</sup> (Rec. στωιβ-).†

**στίγμα**, -τος, τό (< *στίζω*, *to prick*), [in LXX: Ca 1<sup>11</sup> (נקדה) \*;] *a tattooed mark or brand*: τὰ σ. τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ga 6<sup>17</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 349; *LAE*, 303; MM, xxiii).†

**στιγμή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< *στίζω*, *to prick*), [in LXX: Is 29<sup>5</sup> (פתע), II Mac 9<sup>11</sup> \*;] *a prick, a point*; metaph., σ. χρόνου, *a moment*: Lk 4<sup>5</sup>.†

**στίλβω**, [in LXX: Na 3<sup>3</sup> (להב), etc.]; *to shine, glisten*: Mk 9<sup>3</sup>.†

**στοά**, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 40<sup>18</sup> (פּוֹרְצַר), etc.]; *a portico*: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>; used of the covered colonnade in the Temple (EV, *porch*), Jo 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>.†

**στοιβάς**, v.s. **στιβάς**.

**Στοιικός**, v.s. **Στωικός**.

\*\* **στοιχείον**, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>, iv Mac 12<sup>13</sup> \*;] 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 5<sup>12</sup>; πτωχὰ σ., Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; σ. τοῦ κόσμου, ib. 3, Col 2<sup>8, 20</sup> (but v. infr.). 4. *The material elements of the universe* (Plat.; LXX, ll. c.): II Pe 3<sup>10, 12</sup>. 5. *The heavenly bodies* (Diog. Laert.). 6. *The demons or tutelary spirits of nature* (Enoch., Test., Sol., al.; for this sense in Ga, Col, ll. c., v. ICC on Col 2<sup>8</sup>; *Enc. Bibl.*, s.v. "Elements").†

**στοιχέω**, -ῶ (< *στοῖχος*, *a row*), [in LXX: Ec 11<sup>6</sup> (בְּשֵׁר) \*;] *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 21<sup>24</sup>; c. dat., *to walk by or in* (as a rule of life), Ro 4<sup>12</sup> (cf. MM, xxiii), Ga 5<sup>25</sup> 6<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. συν-στοιχέω).†

**στολή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< *στέλλω*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּנֵי, also for שָׁבָר, etc.]; 1. *an equipment, an armament* (Æsch.). 2. *Equipment*

in clothes, *apparel*, esp. *flowing raiment*, a *festal robe*: (cf. Jh 3<sup>6</sup>, Es 8<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>15</sup>): Mk 12<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Lk 15<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>9, 13, 14</sup> 22<sup>14</sup>.†

στόμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּה;] *the mouth*: of man, Mt 15<sup>11</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>, Ac 11<sup>8</sup>, al.; of animals, Mt 17<sup>27</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup> (fig.), He 11<sup>33</sup>, Ja 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; fig., of inanimate things (ποταμοῦ, Hom.), ἤνοιξεν ἡ γῆ τὸ σ., Re 12<sup>16</sup>; σ. μαχαίρας (Heb. פֶּה חֶרֶב, Ge 34<sup>26</sup>, al.), the *edge* of the sword, Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; esp. of the mouth as the organ of speech: opp. to καρδιά, Mt 12<sup>34</sup>, Ro 10<sup>8, 10</sup>; in various phrases (some cl., some resembling Hebrew; cf. Bl., § 40, 9): ἀνοίγειν τ. σ. (v.s. ἀνοίγω); σ. πρὸς σ. (פֶּה אֶל-פֶּה, Nu 12<sup>8</sup>; = cl., κατὰ σ., Hdt., al.), *face to face*, II Jo 12, III Jo 14; διὰ τοῦ σ. (of the Holy Spirit), Lk 1<sup>70</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ (ἐκ) τοῦ σ. (cf. ἀπὸ σ. εἰπεῖν, Plat., al.), of speaking by word of mouth, Lk 22<sup>71</sup>, Ac 22<sup>14</sup>; δόλος (ψεῦδος) ἐν τ. σ., I Pe 2<sup>22</sup>, Re 14<sup>5</sup> (LXX); metaph., ἡ ῥομφαία τοῦ σ., Re 2<sup>16</sup>. By meton., for speech (Soph.): Mt 18<sup>16</sup> (LXX), Lk 19<sup>22</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>.

\* 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 5<sup>23</sup>.†

στρατεία (on the orthogr., v. Deiss., BS, 181 f.), -ας, ἡ (< στρατεύω), [in LXX chiefly for צָבָא;] *an expedition, a campaign, warfare*: metaph., II Co 10<sup>4</sup> (-τία, T), I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* στράτευμα, -τος, τό (< στρατεύω), [in LXX: I Mac 9<sup>34</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>38</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>; pl., Jth 11<sup>8</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>1\*</sup>;] 1. = στρατεία (Hdt., al.). 2. *an army, a host*: pl., Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Re 9<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>14, 19</sup>; = *soldiers, company of soldiers*, Ac 23<sup>10, 27</sup>; pl., Lk 23<sup>11</sup>.†

στρατεύω, and depon., -ομαι, so always in NT (< στρατός, *an encamped army*), [in LXX for מָרָה hith., יָצָא, צָבָא; metaph., IV Mac 9<sup>23</sup>;] used of the general, *to make war, do battle*, and (chiefly) of the soldiers serving under him, *to serve as a soldier*: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>. Metaph. (cf. MM, ii, xxiii), of spiritual conflict, *to war, make war*: II Co 10<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>11</sup>.†

στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στρατός, ἄγω), [in LXX chiefly for מָנֶה (always in pl.), שָׂר;] 1. *a military commander, a general* (Hdt., al.). 2. *A civic commander, a governor, magistrate* (Hdt., Xen., al.): Ac 16<sup>20, 22, 35, 36, 38</sup>. 3. *The commander of the Levitical guard of the Temple, ὁ σ. τ. ἱεροῦ* (EV, *captain of the Temple*): Ac 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>24, 26</sup>; pl., Lk 22<sup>4, 52</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἄρχων (cf. EGT on Ac 16<sup>20</sup>; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, 217).

στρατιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for צָבָא;] 1. = στρατός, *an army, a host*: of angels (III Ki 22<sup>19</sup>, al.), Lk 2<sup>13</sup>; of the stars of heaven (Je 8<sup>2</sup>, II Ch 33<sup>3</sup>), Ac 7<sup>42</sup>. 2. As sometimes in cl. (poët.), = στρατεία: II Co 10<sup>4</sup>, T (WH, RV, στρατεία).†

στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 23<sup>8</sup> B<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>39</sup>, III Mac



3<sup>12</sup>, iv Mac<sub>3</sub>\*;] *a soldier*: Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>, Ac 10<sup>7</sup>, al.; metaph., σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησ., ii Ti 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† στρατολογέω, -ῶ (< στρατός, λέγω), *to levy a troop, enlist soldiers*: ii Ti 2<sup>4</sup> (Diod., Plut., al.).†

στρατοπεδάρχης, v.s. στρατοπέδαρχος.

\*† στρατοπέδ-αρχος (Rec. -ης), -ου, ὁ (< στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω), *a military commander, esp. the Pretorian prefect*: Ac 28<sup>16</sup> (WH, om.).†

στρατό-πέδον, -ου, τό (στρατός + πέδον, *a plain*), [in LXX: Je 41 (34)<sup>1</sup> (הַיְתָ), ii Mac 8<sup>12</sup>, al.]; (a) *a military camp*; (b) *an army*: Lk 21<sup>20</sup>.†

στρεβλώω, -ῶ (< στρέφω), [in LXX: ii Ki 22<sup>27</sup> (פִּתְלִיּוּ hithp.), iii Mac 4<sup>14</sup>, iv Mac 9<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, 11 15<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to twist, torture*. Metaph. (cf. ii Ki, l.c.), *to twist or pervert language*: ii Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for הָפַךְ, also for סָבַב, etc.]; *to turn*: c. acc. rei dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>39</sup>; = ἀποσ-, *to bring back*, Mt 27<sup>3</sup> (cf. Is 38<sup>8</sup>); reflexively (WM, § 38, 1), *to turn oneself*, Ac 7<sup>42</sup>; c. acc. seq. εἰς, = μετασ-, *to change*, Re 11<sup>6</sup>. Pass., reflexive, *to turn oneself*: seq. εἰς, Jo 20<sup>14</sup>, Ac 7<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>46</sup>; pterp., στραφείς, c. indic., Mt 7<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>, Lk 7<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>55</sup> 14<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>61</sup>, Jo 1<sup>38</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. πρὸς, Lk 7<sup>44</sup> 10<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, om.), ib. 23 23<sup>28</sup>; metaph., *to change*: absol., Mt 18<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, συ(ν)-, ὑπο-στρέφω).†

\*\* στρηνιάω, -ῶ (< στρήνος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Is 61<sup>6</sup> (אִכְל) \*]; *a word which first appears in the middle comedy* (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 475 f.), *to run riot, wax wanton*: Re 18<sup>7, 9</sup> (cf. κατα-στρηνιάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), τρυφάω.

στρήνος, -ους, τό (cf. Lat. *strenuus*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19<sup>28</sup> (שִׁנְיָ \*);] *insolent luxury, wantonness*: Re 18<sup>3</sup> (a late word, first found in a Comic poet, B.C. 300, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 41, cf. στρηνιάω).†

στρουθίον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for צִפּוֹרִי;] dimin. of στρουθός, *a sparrow*: Mt 10<sup>29, 31</sup>, Lk 12<sup>6, 7</sup>.†

στρωννύω or στρώννυμι (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX for שָׁרַף hoph., etc.]; *to spread*: ἱμάτια ἐν τ. ὁδῷ (εἰς τ. ὁδόν), Mt 21<sup>8</sup>, Mk 11<sup>8</sup>; of making a bed, στρώσον (sc. τ. κλίνην) σεαυτῷ, Ac 9<sup>34</sup>; of furnishing a room, ἐστρωμένον, *spread* with carpets or carpeted couches (cf. Ez 23<sup>41</sup>), Mk 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 22<sup>12</sup>.†

\* στυγητός, -όν (< στυγέω, *to hate*), *hated, hateful*: Tit 3<sup>3</sup>.†

† στυγνάξω (< στυγνός, *sombre, gloomy, sullen*, Is 5<sup>17</sup>, Wi 17<sup>5</sup>, Da LXX 2<sup>12</sup> \*), [in LXX: Ez 27<sup>35</sup>, 28<sup>19</sup> 32<sup>10</sup> (שָׁמַח) \*]; *to have a sombre, gloomy appearance*: of the human countenance (RV, *his countenance fell*), Mk 10<sup>22</sup>; of the sky (so στυγιότης, Polyb., iv, 21, 1), Mt 16<sup>3</sup> ([WH], R, mg., om.).†

στύλος (T, στῦλος, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עַמּוּדָה, also for שִׁרְיָה, etc.]; *a pillar, regarded especially as a support*: σ. πυρός, Re 10<sup>1</sup>; σ. ἐν τ. ναῷ, fig., Re 3<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; τ. ἀληθείας, i Ti 3<sup>15</sup>.†

Στωϊκός (Rec. -ικός, T, Στοιικός), -ή, -όν, *Stoic* : Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

σύ, pron. of 2nd pers., *thou, you*, gen., σοῦ, dat., σοί, acc., σέ, pl., ὑμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῖν, -ᾶς (enclitic in oblique cases sing., except after prep. (Bl., § 48, 3), though πρὸς σέ occurs in Mt 25<sup>39</sup>). Nom. for emphasis or contrast : Jo 1<sup>30, 42</sup> 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>38, 39, 44</sup>, Ac 4<sup>7</sup>, Eph 5<sup>32</sup>; so also perhaps σὺ εἶπας, Mt 26<sup>64</sup>, al. (M, Pr., 86); before voc., Mt 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup>, Jo 17<sup>5</sup>, al.; sometimes without emphasis (M, Pr., 85 f.), as also in cl., but esp. as rendering of Heb. phrase, e.g. υἱὸς μου εἶ σύ (בְּנֵי־אֶתְהָא, Ps 27), Ac 13<sup>33</sup>.

The gen. (σοῦ, ὑμῶν) is sometimes placed bef. the noun : Lk 7<sup>48</sup> 12<sup>30</sup>, al.; so also the enclitic σου, Mt 9<sup>6</sup>; on τί ἐμοὶ κ. σοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

συγγένεια, -ας, ἡ (< συγγενής), [in LXX chiefly for מְשֻׁפָּחָה;] 1. *kinship*. 2. By meton., *kinsfolk, kindred* : Lk 1<sup>61</sup>, Ac 7<sup>3, 14</sup>.†

\*\*† συγγενεύς, v.s. συγγενής.

συγγενής, -ές (dat. pl., -εῦσιν, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 2<sup>44</sup>, as though from -εῖς, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 6; cf. I Mac 10<sup>89</sup> A N<sup>2</sup>\*;) (< σύν, γένος), [in LXX for דוּד, הוֹדָה, מְשֻׁפָּחָה;] 1. *congenital, natural, innate*. 2. *akin to*; as subst., *a kinsman* : Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 1<sup>58</sup> 2<sup>44</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, Jo 18<sup>26</sup>, Ac 10<sup>24</sup>; of tribal kinship, Ro 9<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>7, 11, 21</sup>.†

SYN. : ἴδιος, οἰκείος (q.v.).

\*† συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ, late fem. form of συγγενής, q.v., *a kinswoman* : Lk 1<sup>36</sup>.†

συγγνώμη, v.s. συγγνώμη.

συγκ-, v. passim συνκ-.

\*\* συγκυρία, -ας, ἡ (< συγκυρέω, *to happen*), [in Sm. : I Ki 6<sup>9</sup> (מְקִרָה)\*;]

(more freq. in late writers, συγκύρησις, -ημα), *chance, coincidence* : κατὰ σ. (v. MM, xxiii), Lk 10<sup>31</sup> (Hippocr., Eccl.).†

συγχ-, v. passim συνχ-.

σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ (< συγχέω), [in LXX : Ge 11<sup>9</sup> (בְּבַל), I Ki 5<sup>6, 12</sup> (11) 14<sup>20</sup> (מְהוּמָה)\*;] *confusion* : of a popular uproar, Ac 19<sup>29</sup>.†

συζ-, v. passim συνζ-.

συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for מְשֻׁפָּחָה (pl.);] *the mulberry tree* (Lat. *morus*; cf. μόρον, I Mac 6<sup>34</sup>\*), *the sycamine* : Lk 17<sup>6</sup>. (In LXX, σ. appears to represent the συγκόμορος (v.s. συκομορέα), but St. Luke distinguishes between the two; v. ICC, in l.; DB, iv, 634.)†

συκῆ (contr. fr. συκία), -ῆς, ἡ (< σῦκον), [in LXX for תְּאֵנָה;] *a fig-tree* : Mt 21<sup>19-21</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 11<sup>13, 20, 21</sup> 13<sup>28</sup>, Lk 13<sup>6, 7</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49, 51</sup>, Ja 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 6<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† συκο-μορέα (Rec. -μωραία, L, -μωρέα), -ας, ἡ, more commonly (so Aq., Sm., Ps 77 (78)<sup>47</sup>, Is 9<sup>10</sup> (9)) συκόμορος (< σῦκον + μόρον, *the black mulberry*), *a fig-mulberry, a sycamore* : Lk 19<sup>4</sup> (cf. συκάμινος).†

σῦκον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for תְּאֵנָה] *a fig* : Mt 7<sup>16</sup>, Mk 11<sup>13</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup>, Ja 3<sup>12</sup>.†



συκοφαντέω, -ῶ (< σῦκον, φαίνω), [in LXX : Ge 43<sup>18</sup> (ללג hithpo.), Le 19<sup>11</sup> (ררש pi.), Jb 35<sup>9</sup>, Ps 118 (119)<sup>122</sup>, Pr 14<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>16</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>, Ec 4<sup>1</sup> (רשנ) \*;] *to act the συκοφάντης* (on conjectures as to the origin of the term, v. LS, s.v.), *to accuse falsely* (Aristoph., Xen., al.) : Lk 3<sup>14</sup> (R, mg.) 19<sup>8</sup> (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 2<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* συλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Ep. Je 18 \*;] c. acc. pers., *to strip, plunder, spoil* : II Co 11<sup>8</sup>.†

συλλ-, v. passim συνλ-.

συλ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for שפח, ררה, etc.;] 1. c. acc., *to bring together, collect*. 2. *to seize, take* : c. acc. pers., as a prisoner, Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, Mk 14<sup>48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>54</sup>, Jo 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>; pass., Ac 23<sup>27</sup>; mid., in sense of act., Ac 26<sup>21</sup>; σ. ἄγραν ἰχθύων, Lk 5<sup>9</sup>. 3. C. dat. pers., *to take part with, assist, succour*; mid., in same sense : Lk 5<sup>7</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>. 4. Of a woman, *to conceive* : absol., Lk 1<sup>24</sup>; seq. ἐν γαστρί, Lk 1<sup>31</sup>; c. acc., Lk 1<sup>36</sup>; ib. seq. ἐν τ. κοιλίᾳ, Lk 2<sup>21</sup>; metaph., of lust producing sin, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>.†

συλ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for לקל;] *to bring together, collect, gather up* : c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>28-30</sup>; pass., ib. 4<sup>0</sup>; c. acc., seq. ἀπό, Mt 7<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. ἐκ, Mt 13<sup>41</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 13<sup>48</sup>.†

συλ-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for שח pi.;] 1. *to compute*. 2. *to reason* : Lk 20<sup>5</sup>.†

συμβ-, v. passim συνβ-.

συμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for שבע, קרא, ררה, 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 10<sup>32</sup>, Ac 3<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>, I Co 10<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; absol., τὰ συμβεβηκότα, Lk 24<sup>14</sup> (cf. I Mac 4<sup>26</sup>); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21<sup>35</sup>.†

συμ-βουλεύω, [in LXX chiefly for יע;] 1. *to advise, counsel* : c. dat. pers., Jo 18<sup>14</sup>; id. seq. inf., Re 3<sup>18</sup>. 2. Mid., *to take counsel, consult* : seq. ἵνα, Mt 26<sup>4</sup> ("reciprocal middle," v. M, *Pr.*, 157); c. inf., Ac 9<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*† συμβούλιον, -ου, τό (< σύμβουλος), [in LXX : IV Mac 17<sup>17</sup> ס \*;] a word of the Græco-Roman period (cf. Lat. *consilium*, and v. Deiss., *BS*, 238) = cl. συμβουλία (Arist., Xen.), 1. *counsel* : σ. λαμβάνειν, Mt 12<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>, 7 28<sup>12</sup>; δίδοναι, Mk 3<sup>6</sup> (ποιεῖν, Rec.); ποιεῖν, Mk 15<sup>1</sup> (ἐτοιμάζειν, WH, mg.). 2. By meton., *a council* (IV Mac, l.c. ס; συνέδριον, AR) : Ac 25<sup>12</sup> (v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, βουλή), [in LXX for יע and cogn. forms;] *a counsellor, adviser* : Ro 11<sup>34</sup> (LXX).†

Συμεών, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. יגוש), *Simeon* (so always AV; RV in Lk 2<sup>25</sup>, 3<sup>4</sup> only), *Symeon*, a Heb. name for which the Gk. Σίμων, q.v., was also used; 1. the son of Jacob (Ge 29<sup>33</sup>) : Re 7<sup>7</sup>. 2. An ancestor of our Lord : Lk 3<sup>30</sup>. 3. An aged worshipper in the Temple :

Lk 2<sup>25</sup>, 3<sup>4</sup>. 4. One surnamed *Niger*: Ac. 13<sup>1</sup>. 5. The apostle *Peter*: Ac 15<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup> (R, txt., WH, txt., Σίμων).†

συμμ-, v. passim συνμ-.

\*† συμ-μορφίζω (T, συν-), (< σύμμορφος), to conform to: pass. ptep., Phl 3<sup>10</sup> (v. Lft., Phl., 128).†

\*† σύμ-μορφος, -ον (< σύν, μορφή), 1. absol., similar (Luc.). 2. conformed to: c. dat., Phl 3<sup>21</sup>; c. gen., Ro 8<sup>29</sup> (v. Bl., § 36, 11; 37, 6).†

συμ-μορφώω, -ῶ, Rec. for -ίζω (q.v.), Phl 3<sup>10</sup>.†

συμπ-, v. passim συνπ-.

συμπαθής, -ές (< σύν, πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 29<sup>25</sup> A (אבב), IV Mac 5<sup>25</sup> X, 13<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>4</sup> \*;] 1. affected by like feelings, sympathetic: I Pe 3<sup>8</sup>. 2. exciting sympathy (Jb, l.c.; Dion. H.).†

συμ-παρα-μένω, Rec. for παρα-μένω (q.v.), Phl 1<sup>25</sup>.†

συμπόσιον, -ου, τό (< συμπίνω), [in LXX: Es 7<sup>7</sup> (משקה הנין) 4<sup>17</sup>, I Mac 16<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>27</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>33</sup>; σ. οἴνου, Si 34 (31)<sup>31</sup> 35 (32)<sup>5</sup>, 49<sup>1</sup> \*;] 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 6<sup>39</sup>.†

συμφ-, v. passim συνφ-.

συμ-φέρω, [in LXX: Je 33 (26)<sup>14</sup> (זוב), Pr 19<sup>10</sup> (נהג), Si 30<sup>19</sup>, al.;] 1. trans. to bring together: c. acc. rei, Ac 19<sup>19</sup>. 2. Intrans., and mostly impers., συμφέρει, it is expedient, profitable or an advantage: I Co 6<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>, II Co 8<sup>10</sup>; c. inf. (M, Pr., 210), Mt 19<sup>10</sup>, Jo 18<sup>14</sup>; c. dat., seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 5<sup>29</sup>, 30 18<sup>6</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>. Ptep., συμφέρων, profitable: I Co 12<sup>7</sup>; pl., Ac 20<sup>20</sup>; (οὐ σ. sc. ἐστιν; = οὐ συμφέρει; cf. Thuc., iii, 44, 2), II Co 12<sup>1</sup>; as subst., τὸ σ., profit, He 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* σύμ-φορος, -ον (< συμφέρω), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>5</sup> \*;] profitable, useful, expedient. As subst., τὸ σ. (in cl. usually pl., τὰ σ.), advantage, profit: c. gen. pers., I Co 7<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>33</sup>.†

\*† συμ-φυλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, φυλή; cf. σύμφυλος, Aq.: Za 13<sup>7</sup>; and v. Rutherford, NPhr., 255 f.), a fellow-tribesman, fellow-countryman: I Th 2<sup>14</sup> (v. M, Th., in l., and Intr. liii). Not found elsewhere.†

σύμ-φυτος, -ον (< συμφύω, to make to grow together), [in LXX: Za 11<sup>2</sup> (בצב), Es 7<sup>7</sup>, 8 X<sup>2</sup>, Am 9<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>22</sup> \*;] 1. congenital, innate (Plat., al.; III Mac, l.c.). 2. grown along with, united with: τ. ὁμοίωματι τ. θανάτου αὐτοῦ (v. Field, Notes, 155 f.), Ro 6<sup>5</sup>.†

συμ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 14<sup>3</sup> (הבר), IV Ki 12<sup>8(9)</sup> (ות ni.), Is 7<sup>2</sup> (נהג), IV Mac 14<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. prop., to agree in sound, be in harmony (Plat., Arist.). Metaph., (a) to agree with, agree together: Lk 5<sup>36</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ac 15<sup>15</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 18<sup>19</sup>; pass., c. dat. pers., συνεφωνήθη ἡμῖν, Ac 5<sup>9</sup>; (b) to agree as to a price (Polyb., Diod.): c. dat. pers., gen. pret., Mt 20<sup>13</sup>; seq. μετά . . . ἐκ, ib. 2.†

\*† συμ-φώνησις, -εως, ἡ (< συμφωνέω), concord, agreement: seq. πρόσ, c. acc. pers., II Co 6<sup>15</sup>.†

συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< σύμφωνος), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3<sup>5,15</sup>,



TH *ib.* 7, 10 (ἡμῶν), IV Mac 14<sup>3</sup> A \*;] 1. *symphony, music*: Lk 15<sup>25</sup>.

2. *a musical instrument* (Polyb., *al.*; Da, II. c.; v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμφωνος, -ον (< σύν, φωνή), [in LXX: Ec 7<sup>15</sup> (14) (ἡμῶν), IV Mac 7<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>7</sup> \*;] *agreeing in sound*. Metaph., *harmonious, agreeing*: ἐκ συμφώνου (for *exx.* from π., v. Deiss., BS, 255), *by agreement*, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>.†

συμψ-, v. *passim* συνψ-.

συμ-ψηφίζω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)<sup>20</sup> A \*;] *to reckon together, count up*: Ac 19<sup>19</sup>.†

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<sub>4</sub>, Mk<sub>6</sub>, Jo<sub>3</sub>, and elsewhere (*exx.* Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>18</sup>) only in Lk (Gosp. and Ac) and Paul. *With, together with*: of companionship and association, Lk 2<sup>13</sup>, Jo 2<sup>13</sup>, Ac 10<sup>23</sup>, *al.*; εἶναι σύν τινι, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 4<sup>13</sup>, Phl 1<sup>23</sup>, *al.*; of partisanship, Ac 4<sup>13</sup>; οἱ σύν τινι (ὄντες), of attendants, companions or colleagues, Mk 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 5<sup>9</sup>, Ac 5<sup>17</sup>, *al.*; of assistance, ἡ χάρις τ. θεοῦ σύν ἐμοί, I Co 15<sup>10</sup>; of two or more things together, almost = καί, Lk 23<sup>11</sup>, Ac 3<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>, Eph 3<sup>18</sup>; σύν Χριστῷ ζῆν, II Co 13<sup>4</sup>; *besides* (FlJ, LXX), σύν πᾶσι τούτοις, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>.

In composition: *with* (συνχαίρω), *together* (συνωδίνω), *altogether* (συντελέω).

συν-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for ἄρα, also for ἄρα, etc. (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 128);] *to gather or bring together*: of things, Jo 6<sup>12, 13</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, *al.*; ἐκεῖ, Lk 12<sup>18</sup>; ποῦ, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>; συναγαγὼν πάντα (sc. εἰς ἀργύριον; v. Field, *Notes*, 68, MM, xxiv), *having sold off all*: Lk 15<sup>13</sup>; of persons, Jo 11<sup>52</sup>; esp. of assemblies, Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Jo 11<sup>47</sup>, Ac 14<sup>27</sup>, *al.* Pass., *to be gathered or come together*: Mt 22<sup>41</sup>, Mk 2<sup>2</sup>, Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, *al.*; seq. ἐπί, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>27</sup>; πρὸς, Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Mk 4<sup>1</sup>, *al.*; εἰς, Re 19<sup>17</sup>; ἐν, Ac 11<sup>26</sup>; μετά, Mt 28<sup>12</sup>; οὐ, Mt 18<sup>20</sup>; ὅπου, Mt 26<sup>57</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18<sup>2</sup>, *al.* In late writers (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 128; cf. De 22<sup>2</sup>, *al.*), *to receive hospitably, entertain*: Mt 25<sup>35, 38, 43</sup> (cf. ἐπι-συνάγω).

συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ἄρα, also for ἄρα, 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 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>; esp. of a Jewish religious assembly, *a synagogue*: Lk 12<sup>11</sup>, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, *al.*; of a Christian assembly, Ja 2<sup>2</sup>. By meton., of the building in which the assembly is held, *a synagogue*: Mt 10<sup>17</sup>, Mk 1<sup>21</sup>, *al.* (cf. Cremer, s.v. ἐκκλησία).

SYN.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.).

\* συν-αγωνίζομαι, *to strive together with, to help* (prop., of sharing in a contest): c. dat. pers. et rei, Ro 15<sup>30</sup>.†

\* συν-αθλέω, -ῶ, = συναγωνίζομαι: c. dat. commod., Phl 1<sup>27</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐν, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>.†

συν-αθροίζω, [in LXX chiefly for ἄρα;] *to gather together, assemble*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19<sup>25</sup>; pass., Ac 12<sup>12</sup>.†

συν-αίρω, [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>5</sup> (עִו) \*;] *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<sup>23, 24</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 25<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† συν-αιχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prisoner* (prop., of a captive in war, v. Lft., *Col.*, 234): Ro 16<sup>7</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>, Phm 23.†

\*\* συν-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>4, 6</sup> \*;] *to follow along with, accompany*: c. dat. pers., Mk 14<sup>51</sup>, Lk 23<sup>49</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mk 5<sup>37</sup>.†

\*\* συν-αλίζω, [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to assemble with*: Ac 1<sup>4</sup> (EV, mg., *eating with*, but on this rendering and on the force of the pres. ptcp. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 110).†

\* συν-αλλάσσω, *to reconcile*: impf. (conative, v. M, *Pr.*, 129), Ac 7<sup>26</sup>.†

συν-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX for עלה;] *to go up with*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mk 15<sup>41</sup>, Ac 13<sup>31</sup>.†

\*\*† συν-ανά-κειμαι, [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>39</sup> \*;] *to recline with or together at table*: Mt 14<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 7<sup>49</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 9<sup>10</sup>, Mk 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 14<sup>10</sup>.†

\* συν-ανα-μίγνυμι (acc. to Bl., 8, -μείγνυμι), [in LXX: Ho 7<sup>8</sup> A (בלל hithpo.), Ez 20<sup>18</sup> A \*;] *to mix up together*; pass., reflex. and metaph., *to associate with* (Plut., Ath., al.): I Co 5<sup>3, 11</sup>, II Th 3<sup>14</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, 117).†

συν-ανα-παύομαι, [in LXX: Is 11<sup>6</sup> (רביץ) \*;] c. dat. pers., *to lie down to rest with, sleep with*. Metaph., *to be refreshed in spirit with*: Ro 15<sup>32</sup> (L, om.).†

συν-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פנע, פנש, קרא, קרה, etc.;] *to meet with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 9<sup>18, 37</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>, Ac 10<sup>25</sup>, He 7<sup>1, 10</sup>. Metaph., of events, *to happen, befall* (Diog. L., Plut., al.): Ac 20<sup>22</sup>.†

συν-άντησις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ὑπάντησις (q.v.), Mt 8<sup>34</sup>.†

† συν-αντι-λαμβάνομαι, [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>8</sup> R (+), Ex 18<sup>22</sup>, Nu 11<sup>17</sup> (נש), Ps 88 (89)<sup>21</sup> (בִּן 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 10<sup>40</sup>, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>.†

συν-απ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14<sup>6</sup> (לקח) \*;] *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 2<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; of accommodating oneself to (EV, *condescend to*) things or persons (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163), Ro 12<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* συν-απο-θνήσκω, [in LXX: Si 19<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to die with or together*: Mk 14<sup>31</sup>, II Co 7<sup>3</sup> (v. Meyer, in l.), II Ti 2<sup>11</sup>.†

συν-απ-όλλυμι, [in LXX chiefly for ספה;] *to destroy with or together*. Pass., *to perish together (with)*: c. dat. pers., He 11<sup>31</sup>.†

συν-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX: Ex 33<sup>2, 12</sup> (שלח), I Es 5<sup>2</sup> \*;] *to send along with*: c. acc., II Co 12<sup>18</sup> (cf. MM, xxiv).†

\*† συν-αρμολογέω, -ῶ (< ἄρμος, λέγω), = cl. συναρμόζω, *to fit or frame*



*together*: of the parts of a building, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>; of the members of the body, Eph 4<sup>16</sup> (Eccl.).†

συν-αρπάζω, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>25</sup> (קָרַב), II Mac 3<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>41</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>4</sup> \*;] “perfective” of ἀρπάζω (v. M, Pr., 113), (a) *to seize and carry away* (so most commonly): Ac 27<sup>15</sup>; (b) *to seize and hold*: Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 6<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>29</sup>.†

\*\* συν-αυξάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 13<sup>27</sup> \*;] *to cause to increase or grow together*. Pass., *to grow together*: Mt 13<sup>30</sup> (Xen., al.).†

συν-βάλλω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>19</sup> (בָּרַח hith.), Is 46<sup>6</sup> (וּל), Je 50 (43)<sup>3</sup> (סוֹת hi.), Wi 5<sup>8</sup>, al.;] *to throw together*, hence, (a) of speech (seq. λόγους, Eur., al.), *to discuss, confer* (sc. λόγους): c. dat. pers., Lk 11<sup>53</sup>, WH, mg., Ac 17<sup>18</sup>; seq. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 4<sup>15</sup>; (b) *to reflect, consider, ponder*: ἐν τ. καρδιά, Lk 2<sup>19</sup>; (c) *to meet with, fall in with*: Ac 20<sup>14</sup>; in hostile sense, εἰς πόλεμον, c. dat. (εἰς μάχην, Polyb.), Lk 14<sup>31</sup>; (d) mid., *to contribute* (Polyb., al.; cf. MM, xxiv): Ac 18<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\*† συν-βασιλεύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: I Es 8<sup>26</sup> A \*;] *to reign together or with*: metaph., of sharing the glories of the Kingdom of God, I Co 4<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>12</sup>.†

συν-βιβάζω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>12,15</sup>, Le 10<sup>11</sup>, Jg 13<sup>8</sup>, Ps 31 (32)<sup>8</sup> (יָרָה hi.); Ex 18<sup>16</sup>, De 4<sup>9</sup>, Is 40<sup>13</sup> (דַּע hi.), ib. 14 (בֵּין hi.), Da TH 9<sup>22</sup> (שָׁבַל hi.) \*;] 1. *to join or knit together, unite*: Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>2</sup> (but v. infr.), ib. 19. 2. *to compare, consider, conclude* (Plat.): Ac 16<sup>10</sup>. 3. *to deduce, prove, demonstrate* (Arist.): Ac 9<sup>22</sup>. 4. As in LXX (“translation Greek,” = ἐμβιβάζω, metaph.), *to teach, instruct*: I Co 2<sup>16</sup> Ac 19<sup>33</sup>, R, mg. (also in Vg., Col 2<sup>2</sup>, instructi, but v. supr.).†

\*\* συν-γνώμη (Rec. συγγ-), -ης, ἡ (< συγγιγνώσκω, (a) *to agree with*; (b) *to pardon*), [in LXX: Si prol. 14 (B<sup>1</sup>A<sup>1</sup> om.) 3<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>20</sup> \*;] 1. *confession*. 2. *fellow-feeling*; hence, *concession, allowance*: I Co 7<sup>6</sup> (v. ICC, in l.). 3. *pardon*.†

σύν-δεσμος, -ου, ὁ (< συνδέω), [in LXX for קָשַׁר, קָטַר, etc.;] *that which binds together, a bond*: of the ligaments of the body, Col 2<sup>19</sup>. Metaph., σ. ἀδικίας, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>; τ. τελειότητος, Col 3<sup>14</sup>; τ. εἰρήνης, Eph 4<sup>3</sup> (v. Lft., Col., ll. c.).†

συν-δέω, [in LXX for שָׁבַע, etc.;] (a) *to bind together*; (b) *to bind together with*: pass., He 13<sup>3</sup>.†

\* συν-δοξάζω, 1. *to join in approving* (Arist.). 2. In NT only, *to glorify together*: pass., Ro 8<sup>17</sup>.†

σύν-δουλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>7, 9, 17, 23</sup> 5<sup>3, 6</sup> 6<sup>6, 13</sup> (בְּנֵת) \*;] *a fellow-servant*: Mt 18<sup>28-33</sup> 24<sup>49</sup>; of servants of the same divine Lord, Col 1<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup>; so of angels, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* συνδρομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συντρέχω), [in LXX: Jth 10<sup>18</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>8</sup> \*;] *a concourse*, esp. of a riotous gathering: Ac 21<sup>30</sup> (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-εγείρω, [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>5</sup> B<sup>2</sup> (עוֹב), Is 14<sup>9</sup> (עוֹר pil.), IV Mac 2<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to raise together*: metaph., of the Christian's mystical resurrection with Christ, Eph 2<sup>6</sup>; pass., Col 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>.†

συνέδριον, -ου, τό (< σύν + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>22</sup>, Je 15<sup>17</sup> (דִּבְרֵי), Ps 25 (26)<sup>4</sup> (מַת), Pr 22<sup>10</sup> (דִּבְרֵי) 26<sup>26</sup> (קִהָל); Pr 24<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>23</sup> 31<sup>23</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>5</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. a council (Plat., Xen., al.; LXX; in π., σ. τ. πρεσβυτέρων, Deiss., BS, 156): of a local Jewish tribunal, Mt 10<sup>17</sup>, Mk 13<sup>9</sup>. 2. The supreme ecclesiastical court of the Jews, the Sanhedrin (i.e. Talmudic סנהדרין = συνέδριον): Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>59</sup>, Mk 14<sup>55</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21, 27, 34, 41</sup> 6<sup>12, 15</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>1, 6, 15, 20, 28</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.) 24<sup>20</sup>; of a meeting of the Sanhedrin, Jo 11<sup>47</sup>; of the place of meeting, Ac 4<sup>15</sup>.†

συν-εἶδησις, -εως, ἡ (< συνεἶδον), [in LXX: Ec 10<sup>20</sup> (עֵדָה), Wi 17<sup>11</sup>, Si 42<sup>18</sup> \*;] 1. consciousness: c. gen. obj., He 10<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>19</sup>. 2. In ethical sense, innate discernment, self-judging consciousness, conscience (Stoics and late writers): Ro 2<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>, I Co 10<sup>29</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>; σ. ἀγαθή, Ac 23<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5, 19</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>16, 21</sup>; ἀσθενής, I Co 8<sup>7, 10</sup>; ἀσθενοῦσα, ib. <sup>12</sup>; ἀπρόσκοπος, Ac 24<sup>16</sup>; καθαρὰ, I Ti 3<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; καλή, He 13<sup>18</sup>; πονηρά, He 10<sup>22</sup>; ὁ νοῦς καὶ ἡ σ., Tit 1<sup>15</sup>; διὰ τὴν σ., Ro 13<sup>5</sup>, I Co 10<sup>25, 27, 28</sup>; κατὰ σ., He 9<sup>9</sup>; ὑπὸ (τῆς) σ., Jo 8<sup>[9]</sup> (Rec.), I Co 10<sup>29</sup> (cf. Cremer, 233 ff.; ICC on Ro 2<sup>15</sup>; DB, i, 468 ff.).†

\*\* συν-εἶδον, irreg. aor. of συνοράω (v.s. εἶδον), [in LXX: I Mac 4<sup>21</sup> \*; II Mac 2<sup>24</sup> 4<sup>4, 41</sup> R 5<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>4, 20</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>8</sup> 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 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> (on the related σύννοια, v. s.v.).†

\* σύν-εἰμι (< εἶμι, to go), to come together: Lk 8<sup>4</sup>.†

σύν-εἰμι (< εἰμί, to be), [in LXX: Je 3<sup>20</sup> (עִמָּ), al.;] to be with: Lk 9<sup>18</sup> (WH, mg., συνήντησαν), Ac 22<sup>11</sup>.†

συν-εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Jb 22<sup>4</sup> (עָמַד בְּיָדָה), etc.;] to enter together: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 6<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† συν-έκδημος, -ου, ὁ (< ἔκδημος, abroad), a fellow-traveller: Ac 19<sup>29</sup>, II Co 8<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† συν-εκ-λεκτός, -ή, -όν, chosen together with, co-elect: ἡ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι συνεκλεκτή (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 5<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* συν-ελαύνω, [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>26, 42</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> \*;] to drive together, force together: εἰς εἰρήνην, Ac 7<sup>26</sup>, Rec. (WH, RV, συνήλασεν).†

\* συν-επι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, to join in attesting, bear witness together with: He 2<sup>4</sup> (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-επι-τίθημι, [in LXX for τίθημι, etc.;] to help in putting on. Mid., to join in attacking (Thuc.): Ac 24<sup>9</sup> (RV, joined in the charge).†

\*\* συν-έπομαι, [in LXX: II Mac 15<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>48</sup> R 6<sup>21</sup> \*;] to follow with, accompany: c. dat. pers., Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* συνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 7<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 12<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. prop., to work together (with): absol., Mk 16<sup>[20]</sup>, I Co 16<sup>16</sup>, II Co 6<sup>1</sup>; c. dat., Ja 2<sup>22</sup>; dat. commod., Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, 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 8<sup>28</sup> [WH] R, mg. (but v. supr.).†



\*\* *συνεργός*, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>\*;] *a fellow-worker*: c. gen. pers., Ro 16<sup>3, 9, 21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, I Th 3<sup>2</sup>, Rec., Phm 1<sup>, 24</sup>; θεοῦ (cf. Lft., Notes, 41, 188), I Co 3<sup>9</sup> (pl.), I Th 3<sup>2</sup> [WH] R, mg. (R, txt., διάκοιον τοῦ θ.; on the original reading, v. ICC, in l.); τ. χαρᾶς ὑμῶν, II Co 1<sup>24</sup>; τ. ἀληθεία, III Jo 8; seq. εἰς, II Co 8<sup>23</sup>, Col 4<sup>11</sup>.†

*συν-έρχομαι*, [in LXX for הלך, בוא, אסף ni., etc.]; 1. (cl.) *to come together, assemble*: Mk 3<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>53</sup>, T, WH, txt., Ac 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>, I Co 14<sup>26</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 5<sup>16</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, I Co 11<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 14<sup>53</sup>, WH, mg., R (πρὸς αὐτόν, v. Field, Notes, 40), Jo 11<sup>33</sup>; ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>; ἐνθάδε, Ac 25<sup>17</sup>; αὐτοῦ, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, WH, mg. (cf. WH, Intr., 95 ff.); ὄπου, Jo 18<sup>20</sup>; c. inf., Lk 5<sup>15</sup>; εἰς τ. φαγεῖν, I Co 11<sup>33</sup>; εἰς τ. ἡσσον, I Co 11<sup>17, 34</sup>; of sexual intercourse (Xen., al.; γυναικί or absol.), Mt 1<sup>18</sup>. 2. In later sense (v. exx. in Milligan, Selections, 64, 105), *to accompany*: c. dat. pers., Lk 23<sup>55</sup>, Ac 1<sup>21</sup> 9<sup>39</sup> 10<sup>23, 45</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>; seq. σύν, Ac 21<sup>16</sup>; εἰς, Ac 15<sup>38</sup>.†

*συν-εσθίω*, [in LXX: Ge 43<sup>32</sup>, Ex 18<sup>12</sup> (אכל), II Ki 12<sup>17</sup> (ברה), Ps 100 (101)<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to eat with one*: c. dat. pers., Lk 15<sup>2</sup>, Ac 10<sup>41</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Ga 2<sup>12</sup>.†

*σύνεσις*, -εως, ἡ (< συνίημι), [in LXX for בינה and cogn. forms, משכיל, דעת, חקמה, etc.]; 1. *a running or flowing together* (Hom.). 2. (a) *understanding*: Lk 2<sup>47</sup>, I Co 1<sup>19</sup> (LXX), Eph 3<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>7</sup>; (b) *the understanding, the mind or intelligence*: Mk 12<sup>33</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. σοφία.

*συνετός*, ἡ, -όν (< συνίημι), [in LXX for נבון, חכם, etc.]; *intelligent, sagacious, understanding*: Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ac 13<sup>7</sup>, I Co 1<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* *συν-ευ-δοκέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 1<sup>57</sup> 4<sup>28</sup> א<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>24, 35</sup>\*;] *to join in approving, consent, agree to or with*: absol., Ac 22<sup>20</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ro 1<sup>32</sup>; c. dat. rei, Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 8<sup>1</sup>; c. inf., I Co 7<sup>12, 13</sup> (chiefly in late writers).†

\* *συν-ευωχέω*, -ῶ, *to entertain together*. Pass., *to fare sumptuously or feast together or with*: Ju 1<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., II Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (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 16<sup>22</sup>.†

*συν-έχω*, [in LXX for עצר, חבר, etc.]; 1. *to hold together* (τ. συνέχον τ. πάντα, Wi 1<sup>7</sup>): of closing the ears, Ac 7<sup>57</sup> (τ. στόμα, Is 52<sup>15</sup>); *to hem in, press on every side*: Lk 8<sup>45</sup> 19<sup>43</sup>. 2. *to hold fast*; (a) of a prisoner, *to hold in charge* (Luc.; cf. exx. in Deiss., BS, 160; MM, xxiv): Lk 22<sup>63</sup>; (b) *to constrain*: II Co 5<sup>14</sup>; pass., Lk 12<sup>50</sup>, Ac 18<sup>5</sup> (τ. λόγῳ; cf. Field, Notes, 128), Phl 1<sup>23</sup>; in pass., of ills, *to be seized or afflicted by, suffering from*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 4<sup>38</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, Ac 28<sup>8</sup>.†

\* *συν-ζάω* (Rec. συζ-), *to live with*: opp. to συναποθανεῖν, II Co 7<sup>3</sup>; of life in union with Christ, here and hereafter, Ro 6<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>11</sup>.†

*συν-ζεύγνυμι* (Rec. συζ-), [in LXX: Ez 1<sup>11, 23</sup> (חבר)\*;] *to yoke together*: metaph., of union in wedlock, Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>9</sup>.†

συν-ζητέω (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, [in LXX : Ne 2<sup>4</sup> AB<sup>1</sup> (שׂרַב 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 1<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 24<sup>15</sup>; seq. quæst. indir., Mk 9<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 8<sup>11</sup>, Ac 6<sup>9</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 9<sup>14,16</sup>, Ac 9<sup>29</sup>; id. seq. quæst. indir., Lk 22<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† συν-ζήτησις (Rec. συζ-), -εως, ἡ, *disputation* : Ac 28<sup>29</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.).†

\*† συν-ζητητής (Rec. συζ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< συνζητέω), *a disputer, disputant* : I Co 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\* σύν-ζυγος (Rec. συζ-), or as WH, mg., Σύνζυγος, -ον (< συν-ζεύγνυμι), [in Aq., Ez 23<sup>21</sup> \*;] *a yoke-fellow*. Prob., as proper name, Σ. γνήσιε, *genuinely Synzygus, S. properly so-called*, Phl 4<sup>3</sup> (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. Χριστῶ, Eph 2<sup>5</sup>; σὺν τ. Χ., Col 2<sup>13</sup>.†

\* συν-ἠδομαι, *to rejoice together*; c. dat., *to rejoice with or in* : τ. νόμῳ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 7<sup>22</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 304).†

\*\* συνήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἦθος), [in LXX : iv Mac 2<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>22,27</sup> \*;] 1. *intimacy*. 2. *habit, custom* : Jo 18<sup>39</sup>, I Co 11<sup>16</sup>; c. gen. obj. (cf. Æschin., 23, 37, and v. MM, xxiv), *habitual use, force of habit with respect to*, I Co 8<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† συν-ἡλικιώτης (< ἡλικία), = συνῆλιξ (Æsch.), *one of the same age, an equal in age* : Ga 1<sup>14</sup>.†

\* συν-θάπτω, *to bury together with* : in symbolical sense, of baptism, αὐτῶ (with Christ), Ro 6<sup>4</sup>, Col 2<sup>12</sup>.†

συν-θλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for γῆμα, etc.]; *to crush together, crush* : Mt 21<sup>44</sup> ([WH], R, mg., om.), Lk 20<sup>18</sup>.†

συν-θλίβω, [in LXX : Ec 12<sup>6</sup> A (γצר), Si 34 (31)<sup>14</sup>, I Mac 15<sup>14</sup> A \*;] *to press together, press on all sides* : Mk 5<sup>24,31</sup>.†

\*† συν-θρύπτω, *to break in pieces, crush* : metaph., τ. καρδίαν, Ac 21<sup>13</sup>.†

συν-ἵημι and συνίω (v. Bl., § 23, 7), [in LXX chiefly for בׁי hi., שׁכׁל hi.]; 1. *to bring or set together*. 2. Metaph., *to perceive, understand* : Mt 13<sup>13-15</sup> (LXX), 19 15<sup>10</sup>, Mk 4<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg.), 12 7<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>17,21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>10</sup>, Ac 7<sup>25</sup> 28<sup>26,27</sup>, Ro 15<sup>21</sup> (LXX), II Co 10<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>23,51</sup>, Lk 2<sup>50</sup> 18<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>45</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mt 16<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>; seq. quæst. indir., Eph 5<sup>17</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. ἄρτοις, Mk 6<sup>52</sup>; as subst., συνίων (ὁ σ., WH, mg.), *a man of understanding*, i.e. in moral and religious sense, Ro 3<sup>11</sup> (LXX).†

συνιστάνω and συνιστάω, v.s. συνίστημι.

συν-ίστημι, [in LXX for הׁיץ pi., הׁקל ni., etc.]; I Mac 12<sup>43</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>24</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>19</sup> (and freq. in these books); 1. trans., (a) *to commend, recommend* : c. acc. pers., II Co 3<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>12,18</sup>; id. c. dat., Ro 16<sup>1</sup> (as freq. at the beginning of a letter; Deiss., *LAE*, 226), II Co 5<sup>12</sup>; seq. πρὸς, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>; pass., seq. ὑπό, II Co 12<sup>11</sup>; (b) *to show, prove, establish* : c. acc., Ro 3<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, II Co 6<sup>4</sup>; dupl. acc., Ga 2<sup>18</sup>; acc. et inf., II Co 7<sup>11</sup>.



2. Intrans., pf., *συνέστηκε* (as also 2 aor. and plpf.); (a) *to stand with or near*: Lk 9<sup>32</sup>; (b) *to be composed of, consist, cohere*: Col 1<sup>17</sup> (v. Lft., in l.), II Pe 3<sup>5</sup>.†

*συν-κάθημαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)<sup>6</sup> (ישב) \*;] *to sit together or with*: c. dat., Ac 26<sup>30</sup>; seq. *μετά*, c. gen., Mk 14<sup>54</sup>.†

*συν-καθίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX for ישב, רבין;] 1. trans., *to make to sit together*: c. acc. pers., seq. *ἐν*, Eph 2<sup>6</sup>. 2. Intrans. = mid., *to sit together*: Lk 22<sup>55</sup>.†

\*† *συν-κακοπαθέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, *to bear evil treatment along with, take one's share of ill-treatment*: II Ti 2<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. commod., τ. *εὐαγγελίῳ*, ib. 1<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† *συν-κακουχέομαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -οῦμαι, pass., *to endure adversity with*: c. dat. pers., He 11<sup>25</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

*συν-καλέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX for קרא;] *to call together*: c. acc., Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 15<sup>6, 9</sup> (v.l. -εῖται, v. Bl., § 55, 1), Ac 5<sup>21</sup>. Mid., *to call together to oneself*: Lk 9<sup>1</sup> (and v.l. in 15<sup>6, 9</sup>, v. supr.) 23<sup>13</sup>, Ac 10<sup>24</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>.†

*συν-καλύπτω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for כסה pi.;] *to veil or cover completely*: c. acc., pass., Lk 12<sup>2</sup>.†

*συν-κάμπτω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 68<sup>10, 23</sup> (מעד hi.), etc.;] *to bend completely, bend together*: τ. *νῶτον*, fig., Ro 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

*συν-κατα-βαίνω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 48 (49)<sup>17</sup> (ירד), Wi 10<sup>13</sup>, Da LXX TH 3 (49) \*;] *to go down with*: Ac 25<sup>5</sup>. In late writers also metaph. (Wi, l.c.), *to condescend*, on wh. v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 485 f.†

\*† *συν-κατά-θεσις* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -εως, ἡ (< *συνκατατίθημι*), *concord, agreement*: II Co 6<sup>16</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

\*† *συν-κατα-νεύω*, *to agree, consent to*: Ac 18<sup>27</sup>, WH, mg. (Polyb.).†

*συν-κατα-τίθημι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>1</sup> (שית יד), ib. <sup>32</sup> (כרת), Da TH Su <sup>20</sup> \*;] *to deposit together*. Mid., *to deposit one's vote with, hence, to agree with, assent to*: c. dat., Lk 23<sup>51</sup>.†

\*† *συν-κατα-ψηφίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), 1. *to condemn with or together* (Plut., *Themist.*, 21). 2. *to vote one a place among*: pass., Ac 1<sup>26</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

*συν-κεράννυμι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>43</sup> (ערב ithpa.), II Mac 15<sup>39</sup> \*;] *to mix or blend together, compound*: c. acc., I Co 12<sup>24</sup>; ptc. pf. pass., He 4<sup>2</sup>, 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 6<sup>12</sup> (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 5<sup>6</sup>; metaph. (Ps 30 (31)<sup>9</sup>, al.), Ro 11<sup>32</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22, 23</sup>.†

\*† *συν-κληρο-νόμος* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ον, ὁ, *a co-inheritor, fellow-heir*: Ro 8<sup>17</sup>, Eph 3<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. rei, He 11<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup> (for exx., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 88 f.).†

\* **συν-κοινωνέω** (Rec. συγκ-), -ῶ, *to have fellowship with or in* (in cl., c. gen. rei, dat. pers.): c. dat. rei, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>4</sup>; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 4<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† **συν-κοινωνός** (Rec. συγκ-), -όν, *partaking jointly of*: c. gen. rei, Ro 11<sup>17</sup>, I Co 9<sup>23</sup>; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐν, Re 1<sup>9</sup>.†

**συν-κομίζω** (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX: Jb 5<sup>26</sup> (עלה)\*;] 1. *to bring together, collect* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *to take up a body for burial* (Soph., Aj., 1048): Ac 8<sup>2</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 116).†

**συν-κρίνω** (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX chiefly for פתר;] 1. *to compound, combine*: I Co 2<sup>13</sup>, R, mg.<sub>1</sub> (Lft., Notes, 180 f.). 2. In Arist. and later writers (Wi 7<sup>29</sup>, al.) = παραβάλλω, *to compare*: I Co, l.c., R, txt. (Field, Notes, 168), II Co 10<sup>12</sup>. 3. In LXX, of dreams, *to interpret* (Ge 40<sup>8</sup>, al.): I Co, l.c., R, mg.<sub>2</sub> (but v. reff. supr.).†

**συν-κύπτω** (Rec. συγκ-), [in LXX: Jb 9<sup>27</sup> (עוב), Si 12<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>\*;] 1. *to bend forwards* (Arist., al.). 2. *to be bowed down*: Lk 13<sup>11</sup>.†

**συν-λαλέω** (Rec. συλλ-), -ῶ, [in LXX for רברב pi., שׂיח;] *to talk with or together*: c. dat. pers., Mk 9<sup>4</sup>, Lk 9<sup>30</sup> 22<sup>4</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen., Mt 17<sup>3</sup>, Ac 25<sup>12</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4<sup>36</sup>.†

**συν-λυπέω** (Rec. συλλ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 68 (69)<sup>20</sup>, Is 51<sup>19</sup> (נדד)\*;] *to make to grieve with* (Arist.). Pass., *to be moved to grief by sympathy*: seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Mk 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\* **συν-μαθητής** (Rec. συμμ-), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-disciple*: Jo 11<sup>16</sup> (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 2<sup>15</sup>; c. dat., Ro 8<sup>16</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ro 9<sup>1</sup>.†

† **συν-μερίζω** (Rec. συμμ-), [in LXX: Pr 29<sup>24</sup> א<sup>2</sup> (לקח)\*;] *to distribute in shares*. Mid., *to have a share in*: I Co 9<sup>13</sup> (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 3<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. pers., ib. 5<sup>7</sup> (Arist.).†

\*† **συν-μιμητής** (Rec. συμμ-), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-imitator*: c. gen. obj., Phl 3<sup>17</sup> (v. ICC, in l.). Not elsewhere.†

**συν-μορφίζω**, v.s. συμμορφίζω.

† **συν-οδεύω**, [in LXX: Za 8<sup>21</sup> א<sup>1</sup> (הלך), To 5<sup>16</sup> א, Wi 6<sup>23</sup>\*;] *to journey with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 9<sup>7</sup> (Plut., al.).†

**συνοδία**, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 7<sup>5, 64</sup> (שׂח) \*;] 1. *a journey in company* (Plut., al.). 2. By meton., *a company of travellers, a caravan*: Lk 2<sup>44</sup>.†

**σύν-οιδα**, pf. with pres. meaning (v.s. οἶδα), [in LXX: Le 5<sup>1</sup> (עד), Jb 27<sup>6</sup>; ptcip., I Mac 4<sup>21</sup> A, II Mac 4<sup>41</sup> A, III Mac 2<sup>8</sup> R \*;] 1. *to share the knowledge of, be privy to* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): ptcip., Ac 5<sup>2</sup>. 2. C. pron. reflex., *to be conscious of* (Eur., Plat., al.), esp. of guilty consciousness: οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐμαυτῷ σ., *for I know nothing against myself*, I Co 4<sup>4</sup>.†

**συν-οικέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX for בעב, etc.;] *to dwell together*: of man and wife (Hdt., al.), c. dat. pers., I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>.†



\*\* **συν-οικοδομέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Es 5<sup>68</sup> \*;] *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 2<sup>22</sup>.†

\* **συν-ομιλέω**, -ῶ, *to converse with* (absol., FlJ, BJ, v, 13, 1; seq. μετά, Cebes, 13): c. dat. pers., Ac 10<sup>27</sup>.†

\*† **συν-ομορέω**, -ῶ, *to border on*: c. dat., Ac 18<sup>7</sup> (Byz.).†

**συν-οράω**, v.s. **συνείδον**.

**συν-οχή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< **συνέχω**), [in LXX: Jg 2<sup>3</sup> (?), Jb 30<sup>3</sup> (**הַשָּׁחַת**), ib. 38<sup>28</sup> A; Mi 5<sup>1</sup> (4<sup>14</sup>), Je 52<sup>5</sup> (**רִצְרִצ**)\*;] 1. *a holding or being held together*. 2. *a narrow place* (Hom., al.). Metaph., *straits, distress*: Lk 21<sup>25</sup>; **καορίας**, II Co 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* **συν-παθέω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 5<sup>25</sup> AR 13<sup>23</sup> \*;] *to have a fellow-feeling for or with, sympathize with or in*: c. dat. rei, He 4<sup>15</sup>; dat. pers., ib. 10<sup>34</sup> (Arist., Plut., al.).†

**συν-παρα-γίνομαι** (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX: Ps 82 (83)<sup>8</sup> (**לִוּי** ni.) \*;] 1. *to come up or be present together*: seq. **ἐπί**, Lk 23<sup>48</sup>. 2. *to come up to assist* (Thuc., al.; II Ti 4<sup>16</sup>, Rec.).†

\* **συν-παρα-καλέω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), -ῶ, *to call upon or exhort together* (Plat.). Pass., *to be strengthened or comforted with and among*: Ro 1<sup>12</sup>.†

**συν-παρα-λαμβάνω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>17</sup> (**כַּפֶּה** ni.), Jb 1<sup>4</sup> (**הַלֵּשׁ**), III Mac 1<sup>1</sup> \*;] *to take along with*: as a companion, c. acc., Ac 12<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>37, 38</sup> (on the tenses, v. M, Pr., 130), Ga 2<sup>1</sup>.†

**συν-πάρεμι** (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX: To 12<sup>12</sup> AB, Pr 8<sup>27</sup> (?), Wi 9<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to be present together or with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 25<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\* **συν-πάσχω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in Al.: 1 Ki 22<sup>5</sup> \*;] 1. *to suffer together or with*: Ro 8<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to sympathize with* (Plat., Arist.).†

\* **συν-πέμπω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), *to send together with*: c. acc. et dat., II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; id. seq. μετά, c. gen., ib. 18<sup>†</sup>.

**συν-περι-λαμβάνω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), 1. *to enclose* (Ez 5<sup>3</sup> (**צָרַר**)\*). 2. *to embrace*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20<sup>10</sup>.†

**συν-πίνω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX: Es 7<sup>1</sup> (**עַם הַתֵּשֶׁבֶת**);] *to drink with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 10<sup>41</sup>.†

**συν-πίπτω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX for **נָפַל**, etc.;] *to fall together, fall in, etc.*: of a house (cf. MM, xxiv), Lk 6<sup>49</sup>.†

**συν-πληρόω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 25<sup>12</sup> (**מָלֵא**)\*;] 1. *to fill up completely* (Thuc., of manning ships): of a ship filling with water, and by meton., of those on board, Lk 8<sup>23</sup>. 2. *to complete, fulfil*: of time (Je, l.c., and v. MM, xxiv), Lk 9<sup>51</sup>, Ac 2<sup>1</sup> (on the "durative inf.," v. M, Pr., 233).†

\* **συν-πνίγω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), *to choke*: of thronging by a crowd, Lk 8<sup>42</sup>. Fig., of seed, τ. λόγον, Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>7, 19</sup>, Lk 8<sup>14</sup>.†

\* **συν-πολίτης** (Rec. **συμπ-**), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*: pl., σ. τ. **ἀγίων**, opp. to **ξένοι κ. πάροικοι**, Eph 2<sup>19</sup> (Eur.; C.I., 6446; condemned by Atticists; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 255 f.).†

συν-πορεύομαι (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX chiefly for הלך;] 1. *to journey together* (Plat., al.): c. dat. pers., Lk 7<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>25</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to come together*: Mk 10<sup>1</sup> (Plut., al.).†

\*† συν-πρεσβύτερος (Rec. συμ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-elder*: 1 Pe 5<sup>1</sup> (Eccl.).†

συσσ-, v. passim συσσ-.

\*† σύν-σωμος (Rec. συσσ-), -ον (< σῶμα), *of the same body*: Eph 3<sup>6</sup> (Eccl.).†

\* συν-σταυρώ (Rec. συσσ-), -ῶ, *to crucify together with*: pass., c. dat., Jo 19<sup>32</sup>; id. seq. σύν, Mt 27<sup>44</sup>, Mk 15<sup>32</sup>. Metaph., of the mystical death of the Christian with Christ: Ro 6<sup>6</sup>, Ga 2<sup>20</sup> (Eccl.).†

συν-στέλλω (Rec. συσσ-), [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>28</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> (בנע ni.), Si 4<sup>31</sup>, al.]; 1. *to draw together, contract, shorten*: of time, 1 Co 7<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to wrap up*: of enshrouding a body for burial (Eur.), c. acc., Ac 5<sup>6</sup>.†

\* συν-στενάζω (Rec. συσσ-), *to groan together or with*: Ro 8<sup>22</sup> (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 4<sup>25</sup> (v. Lft., in l.).†

\* συν-στρατιώτης (Rec. συσσ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier* (Plat., Xen., al.). Metaph., of fellowship in Christian service: Phl 2<sup>25</sup>, Phm 2.†

\* συν-σχηματίζω (Rec. συσσ-), (< σχῆμα), *to conform to* (Arist.). Pass., *to be conformed to, conform oneself to*: Ro 12<sup>2</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>14</sup>.†

συν-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צוה pi.]; *to prescribe, ordain, arrange*: c. dat. pers., Mt 21<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>19</sup> 27<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< συντελέω), [in LXX chiefly for כלה and (in Da) for קָן;] 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 τῆ 12<sup>13</sup>, al.), Mt 13<sup>39, 40, 49</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>20</sup>, He 9<sup>26</sup>.†

συν-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for כלה pi., also for עשה, תמם, etc.]; “perfective” of τελέω (cf. M, Pr., 118), 1. *to complete, finish, bring to an end*: Lk 4<sup>13</sup>; pass., ib. 2, Jo 2<sup>3</sup>, WH, mg., Ac 21<sup>27</sup>. 2. *to effect, accomplish, bring to fulfilment* (cf. MM, xxiv): Mk 13<sup>4</sup>, Ro 9<sup>28</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup>.†

συν-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for קָן;] 1. *to cut in pieces*. 2. *to cut down, cut short*: metaph., λόγον, Ro 9<sup>28</sup> (LXX) (Hdt., Plat., Eur., al.).†

συν-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 18<sup>19</sup> (שמר), Da τῆ 7<sup>28</sup> A (קטר), Si 13<sup>12</sup> and freq., To 1<sup>11</sup>, 11 Mac 12<sup>42</sup>, al.]; “perfective” of τηρέω (v. M, Pr., 113, 116), 1. *to preserve, keep safe, keep close*: c. acc. pers., Mk 6<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 9<sup>17</sup>; ἐν τ. καρδία, Lk 2<sup>19</sup> (Arist. and later writers; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τίθημι, [in LXX: 1 Ki 22<sup>13</sup> (קשר), etc.]; *to place or put together*, in various senses. Mid., (a) *to observe, perceive*; (b) *to determine, agree, covenant*: c. inf., Lk 22<sup>5</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 23<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἴνα, Jo 9<sup>22</sup>.†

συν-τόμωσ, adv. (< συντέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 13<sup>23</sup> (בְּלֹא מְשָׁפֵט) 23<sup>28</sup>,



III Mac 5<sup>25</sup> \*;] *concisely, briefly*: Ac 24<sup>4</sup> (for a similar ex., v. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τρέχω, [in LXX: Ps 49 (50)<sup>18</sup> (עָרַץ), II Mac 2, Jth 4 \*;] *to run together or with*: seq. ἐκεῖ, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc., Ac 3<sup>11</sup>; metaph., I Pe 4<sup>4</sup>.†

συν-τρίβω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר;] *to shatter, break in pieces*: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Mk 5<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 19<sup>36</sup> (LXX), Re 2<sup>27</sup>; of persons and parts of the body, *to break, crush, bruise*: Lk 9<sup>39</sup>; fig., Ro 16<sup>20</sup>.†

σύν-τριμμα, -τος, τό (< συντρίβω), [in LXX (Le 21<sup>19</sup>, al.) chiefly for שָׁבַר; also for שָׁד (Is 59<sup>7</sup>), etc.]; *a fracture* (Arist.; Le, l.c., al.).

Metaph., *calamity, destruction* (Is, l.c., Wi 3<sup>3</sup>, al.): Ro 3<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

σύν-τροφος, -ον, ὁ (< συντρέφομαι, *to be brought up together*), [in LXX: III Ki 12<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>6</sup> R, II Mac 9<sup>29</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *one nourished or brought up with, a foster-brother*: Ac 13<sup>1</sup> EV. 2. In Hellenistic usage, as a court term, *an intimate friend* of a king (v. Deiss., BS, 305, 310 f.): Ac 13<sup>1</sup> (cf. also MM, xxiv).†

\*\* συν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to meet with, fall in with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8<sup>19</sup>.†

Συντύχη (Τ, -τυχή), -ης, ἡ, *Syntyche*: Phl 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† συν-υπο-κρίνομαι, *to play a part with, dissemble with*: c. dat., Ga 2<sup>13</sup> (Polyb.).†

\* συν-υπουργέω, -ῶ, *to help together, join in serving*: c. dat. instr., II Co 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\* σύν-φημι (Rec. συμ-), *to consent, confess*: c. dat., seq. ὄτι, Ro 7<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* συν-φύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to cause to grow together*. Pass., *to grow together or with* (Plat. al.): Lk 8<sup>7</sup>.†

συν-χαίρω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>6</sup> (צַחַק), III Mac 1<sup>3</sup> R \*;] 1. *to rejoice with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>58</sup> 15<sup>6, 9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>17, 18</sup>, EV; c. dat. rei, I Co 12<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>6</sup>. 2. *to congratulate* (Æschin., Polyb., al.): Phl, l.c. (Lft., in l.; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-χέω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX for בָּלַל, רָנַן, etc.]; *to pour together, commingle, confuse*; metaph., *confound, throw into confusion, stir up, trouble*: Ac 21<sup>27</sup> (cf. συν-χύνω).†

\*\*† συν-χράομαι (Rec. συγ-), -ῶμαι, [in Al.: I Ki 30<sup>19</sup> \*;] *to use together with*. Metaph., c. dat. pers., *to associate with*: Jo 4<sup>9</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

\*† συν-χύνω (Rec. συγ-; and in Ac 9<sup>22</sup> with LTr., as in late writers generally, -χύνω), Hellenistic form of -χέω (q.v.): Ac 2<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>31</sup>.†

\*† σύν-ψυχος (Rec. συμ-), -ον (< ψυχή), *of one mind*: Phl 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\* συν-ωδίω, *to be in travail together* (Arist.): metaph. (Eur.), Ro 8<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (συνόμνυμι, *to conspire*), [in Sm.: Ez 22<sup>25</sup> \*;] *a conspiracy*: Ac 23<sup>13</sup>.†

Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ, *Syracuse*: Ac 28<sup>12</sup>.†

Συρία, -ας, ἡ, *Syria*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 2<sup>2</sup>, Ac 15<sup>23, 41</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21</sup>.†

Σύρος, -ου, ὁ, fem. Σύρα, *a Syrian*: Lk 4<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, WH, mg.†

Συροφονικίσσα (Rec. -φονίσσα), -ης, ἡ, *a Syrophenician woman* Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, WH, txt., RV (cf. ἡ Φοινίκη Συρία, Diod., 19, 93).†

Σύρτις (L, σῦρτις), -εως, acc. -ιν, ἡ, *Syrtis*, the name of two large sand-banks on the Libyan coast: Ac 27<sup>17</sup>.†

σύρω, [in LXX: II Ki 17<sup>13</sup> (סחב), IV Mac 6<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *to draw, drag*: c. acc. rei, Jo 21<sup>8</sup>, Re 12<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. pers., of taking to trial or punishment, Ac 8<sup>3</sup>; ἔξω τ. πόλεως, Ac 14<sup>19</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. πολιτάρχας (cf. IV Mac, l.c.), Ac 17<sup>6</sup> (cf. κατα-σύρω).†

\*† συ-σπαράσσω, *to convulse completely*: c. acc. pers., Mk 9<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>42</sup> (cf. σπαράσσω).†

† σύσ-σημον (T, συν-), -ου, τό (< σῆμα), [in LXX: Jg 20<sup>38, 40</sup> (תָּצַב), Is 5<sup>26</sup> 49<sup>22</sup> 62<sup>10</sup> (נֶסֶךְ) \*]; *a fixed sign or signal*: Mk 14<sup>44</sup>. (Strab., Plut., al.; condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 492 f.) †

\*† συ-στασιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*: Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, Rec.†

\* συ-στατικός (Tr. συν-), -ῆς, -όν (< συνίστημι), 1. *for putting together, constructive*. 2. *for bringing together, introductory, commendatory*: ἐπιστολή (Arist., Diog. L., al.; and v. MM, xxiv), II Co 3<sup>1</sup>.†

συ-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for קָשַׁר]; 1. *to twist together*: c. acc. rei, Ac 28<sup>3</sup>. 2. Pass., of persons, *to gather themselves together*: Mt 17<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, mg.).†

συ-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συστρέφω), [in LXX: Ho 4<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>12</sup> (צָרַר); σ. ποιῆσθαι, Am 7<sup>10</sup> (קָשַׁר), etc.]; 1. *a twisting together* (Plat.). 2. *a concourse, a riotous gathering* (Polyb.): Ac 19<sup>40</sup>; σ. ποιῆσθαι (Am, l.c.), *to make a compact* (RV, *banded themselves together*): Ac 23<sup>12</sup>.†

Συχάρ (E, Σιχάρ), indecl., ἡ, *Sychar*, a town of Samaria: Jo 4<sup>5</sup>.†

Συχέμ, indecl. (Heb. שֶׁכֶם), *Shechem*; 1. the son of Hamor (Ge 33<sup>19</sup>): Ac 7<sup>16b</sup>, Rec. 2. A city of Samaria (AV, *Sychem*; in LXX also sometimes Σίκιμα, -ων, as in FIJ): Ac 7<sup>16a,b</sup>.†

σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σφάζω), [in LXX for טָבַח, הִרְגָה, etc.]; *slaughter*: Ac 8<sup>32</sup> (LXX); πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8<sup>36</sup> (LXX); ἡμέρα σφαγῆς, Ja 5<sup>6</sup>.†

σφάγιον, -ου, τό (< σφαγή), [in LXX: Am 5<sup>25</sup> (זָבַח), Ez 21<sup>10, 15, 28</sup> (חֲבֹט), Le 22<sup>23</sup> (נִדְבָה) \*]; *a victim for slaughter*: Ac 7<sup>42</sup> (LXX).†

σφάζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַ;] *to slay, slaughter* (esp. of victims for sacrifice): ἀρνίον, Re 5<sup>6, 12</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>; of persons, I Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>4, 9</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>; ἐσφαγμένη εἰς θάνατον (RV, *smitten unto death*), Re 13<sup>3</sup> (cf. κατα-σφάζω).†

σφόδρα, adv. (prop. neut. of σφοδρός, *excessive, violent*), [in LXX chiefly for מְאֹד;] *very, very much, exceedingly*: with verbs, Mt 17<sup>6, 23</sup> 18<sup>31</sup> 19<sup>25</sup> 26<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>, Ac 6<sup>7</sup>; with adjectives, Mt 2<sup>10</sup>, Mk 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 18<sup>23</sup>, Re 16<sup>21</sup>.†

σφοδρῶς, adv., *exceedingly*: Ac 27<sup>18</sup>.†

σφραγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חָתַם (De 32<sup>34</sup>, al.), also for חָתַם (Da TH 8<sup>26</sup>);] *to seal*, (a) *for security*: Mt 27<sup>66</sup>, Re 20<sup>3</sup>; τ. καρπὸν τοῦτον, fig. (cf. Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.; MM, xxiv; *DB*, iv, 427a), Ro 15<sup>28</sup>; (b) *for concealment, hence, metaph., to hide* (Da TH 9<sup>24</sup>, Jo 14<sup>17</sup>):



Re 10<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>; (c) for distinction, Re 7<sup>3-8</sup>; metaph., Eph 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>30</sup>; mid., II Co 1<sup>22</sup>; (d) for authentication (Es 8<sup>8</sup>): Jo 3<sup>33</sup> 6<sup>27</sup> (cf. κατα-σφραγίζω).†

σφραγίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>11</sup>, al. (םִּתְּ) 35<sup>22</sup> (תְּ), Si 17<sup>22</sup>, al.]; 1. a seal, signet: Re 7<sup>2</sup>. 2. The impression of a seal or signet, a seal (on its various purposes, v.s. σφραγίζω): on a book or roll, Re 5<sup>1, 2, 5, 9</sup> 6<sup>1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>; metaph., Ro 4<sup>11</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>19</sup>, Re 9<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† σφυδρόν, -οῦ, τό, = σφυρόν, the ankle: Ac 3<sup>7</sup> (v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

\* σφυρίς (T, Rec. σπυρίς, v. WH, App., 148; Bl., § 6, 7), -ίδος, ἡ, a flexible mat-basket for carrying provisions: Mt 15<sup>37</sup> 16<sup>10</sup>, Mk 8<sup>8, 20</sup>, Ac 9<sup>25</sup> (v.s. κόφινος).†

σφυρόν, -οῦ, τό, [in LXX: Jb 41<sup>20 (21)</sup> (תְּ) \*]; the ankle: Ac 3<sup>7</sup>, Rec. (T, WH, σφυδρόν; v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

\*\* σχέδον, adv. (< ἔχω), [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>14, 45</sup> \*]; 1. of place, near. 2. Of degree, almost, nearly: Ac 13<sup>44</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>, He 9<sup>22</sup>.†  
σχῆμα, -τος, τό (< ἔχω), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>17</sup> (תְּ) \*]; figure, fashion: I Co 7<sup>31</sup>, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. μορφή.

σχίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בקע;] to cleave, rend: Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>38</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>; metaph., in pass., to be divided into factions, Ac 14<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>7</sup>.†

\* σχίσμα, -τος, τό (< σχίζω), a rent (Arist., al.): Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>. Metaph., a dissension, division: Jo 7<sup>43</sup> 9<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, I Co 1<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>18</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. αἵρεσις.

σχοινίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σχοῖνος, a rush), [in LXX chiefly for חֵבֶל;] a rope (prop., one made of rushes): Jo 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 27<sup>32</sup>.†

σχολάζω (< σχολή), [in LXX: Ex 5<sup>8, 17</sup>, Ps 45 (46)<sup>10</sup> (רַפְּה ni., hi.) \*]; to be at leisure, hence, to have time or opportunity for, to devote oneself to, be occupied in: I Co 7<sup>5</sup>; of things, to be unoccupied, empty (Plut., Eur., al.): οἶκος, Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>25</sup> (T [WH], R, om.).†

σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 33<sup>14</sup> (κατὰ σ., לְאֵטִי), Pr 28<sup>19</sup>, Si 38<sup>24</sup> \*]; 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 19<sup>9</sup> (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 ישׁוּ hi., also for מַלַּח ni., נָצַל ni., etc.]; to save from peril, injury or suffering: Mt 8<sup>25</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Lk 23<sup>35</sup>, al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 16<sup>25</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 12<sup>27</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>, Ju 5<sup>5</sup>; of healing, restoring to health: Mt 9<sup>22</sup>, Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, 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 8<sup>24</sup>, Eph 2<sup>5, 8</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>; (2) Ac 2<sup>47</sup>, I Co 1<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, II Co 2<sup>15</sup>; (3) Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>, He 9<sup>28</sup>" (Vau. on Ro 5<sup>0</sup>). Seq. ἀπό, Mt 1<sup>21</sup>, Ac 2<sup>40</sup>, Ro 5<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup> (cf. Cremer, 532 ff.).

σῶμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר, גּוּיָה, etc., and for Aram. נְבִלָה;] *a body*. 1. Prop., of the human body, (a) as always in Hom. (opp. to δέμας), of the dead body: Mt 27<sup>58, 59</sup>, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, al.; (b) of the living body: Lk 11<sup>84</sup>, I Co 6<sup>13</sup>, al.; ἐν σ. εἶναι, He 13<sup>3</sup>; as the instrument of the soul, τὰ διὰ τοῦ σ., II Co 5<sup>10</sup>; opp. to πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>, I Co 5<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>26</sup>; to ψυχή, Mt 6<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>22</sup> (cf. Wi 1<sup>4</sup>, al.); to τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ., I Th 5<sup>23</sup>; σ. ψυχικόν, opp. to σ. πνευματικόν, I Co 15<sup>44</sup>; ὁ ναὸς τοῦ σ. αὐτοῦ (gen. epexeg.), Jo 2<sup>21</sup>; τὸ σ. τ. ταπεινώσεως ἡμῶν (Hebraistic "gen. of definition"; M, Pr., 73 f.; Bl., § 35, 5), opp. to τὸ σ. τ. δοξῆς αὐτοῦ, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>; similarly, τὸ σ. τ. σαρκός, Col 1<sup>22</sup>; σ. τοῦ θανάτου (subject to death), Ro 7<sup>24</sup>; σ. τ. ἁμαρτίας, Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; (c) periph., ἀνθρώπου σ., then absol., σῶμα (Soph., Xen., al.), *a person*, and in later writers (Polyb., al.), *a slave*: Re 18<sup>13</sup> (cf. MM, i, ii, xxiv; Deiss., BS, 160). 2. Of the bodies of animals: living, Ja 3<sup>3</sup>; dead, He 13<sup>11</sup> (Ex 29<sup>14</sup>, al.). 3. Of inanimate objects (cf. Eng. "heavenly bodies"): I Co 15<sup>37, 38, 40</sup> (Diod., al.). 4. Of any corporeal substance (Plat., al.): opp. to σκιά, Col 2<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., of a number of persons united by a common bond; in NT, of the Church as the spiritual body of Christ: Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, I Co 10<sup>16, 17</sup> 12<sup>13, 27</sup>, Eph 1<sup>23</sup> 2<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>4, 12, 16</sup> 5<sup>23, 30</sup>, Col 1<sup>18, 24</sup> 2<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>; ἐν σ. κ. ἐν πνεύμα, Eph 4<sup>4</sup>.

\*\*σωματικός, -ή, -όν (< σῶμα), [in LXX: iv Mac 1<sup>32</sup> 3<sup>1\*</sup>;] (a) *of or for the body, bodily*: γυμνασία, I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; (b) (opp. to ἀσώματος) *bodily, corporeal*: εἶδος, Lk 3<sup>22</sup>.†

\*σωματικῶς, adv., *bodily, corporeally*: Col 2<sup>9</sup> (v. ICC, Lft., in l.).†  
Σώπατρος, -ου, ὁ, *Sopater*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

σωρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>22</sup> (תהת), Jth 15<sup>11\*</sup>;] (a) *to heap on*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί c. acc., Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (Arist., al.); (b) *to heap with*: c. acc. et dat., metaph., ἁμαρτίας, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup> (*overwhelmed with*, Field, Notes, 217) (Polyb.).†

Σωσθένης, -ου, ὁ, *Sosthenes*; (a) a Jewish ruler: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>; (b) a Christian: I Co 1<sup>1</sup>.†

Σωσίπατρος, -ου, ὁ, *Sosipater*: Ro 16<sup>21</sup>.†

σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< σῶζω), [in LXX for יִשׁוּעַ 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)<sup>5</sup>, Is 12<sup>2</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>47</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>1</sup> 2<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>; (b) of Christ: Lk 2<sup>11</sup>, Ac 5<sup>31</sup> 13<sup>23</sup>, Phl 3<sup>20</sup>; τ. κόσμον, Jo 4<sup>42</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>14</sup> (for the general use of the word, v. Westc., in l.); ἡμῶν, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>; θεὸς (κύριος) καὶ σ. (v. Deiss., LAE, 348<sub>4</sub>; M, Pr., 84), Tit 2<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1, 11</sup> 2<sup>20</sup> 3<sup>2, 18</sup>; σ. τοῦ σώματος (i.e. of the Church; v.s. σῶμα, 5), Eph 5<sup>23</sup>.†

σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for יִשׁוּעַ, יִשׁוּעָה, יְשׁוּעָה, פְּלִיטָה, etc.;] *deliverance, preservation, salvation, safety* (Lat. *salus*): Ac 7<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup>; ἐξ ἐχθρῶν, Lk 17<sup>1</sup>. In NT esp. of Messianic and spiritual salvation (v.s. σῶζω): Lk 19<sup>9</sup>, Jo 4<sup>22</sup>, Ac 4<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>47</sup>, Ro 11<sup>11</sup>,



II Th 2<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>15</sup>, Ju 3; opp. to ἀπόλεια, Phl 1<sup>28</sup>; αἰώνιος σ., He 5<sup>9</sup>; ὁ λόγος (τὸ εὐαγγέλιον) τῆς σ., Ac 13<sup>26</sup>, Eph 1<sup>13</sup>; ὁδοῦ σωτηρίας, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>; κέρας σωτηρίας, Lk 1<sup>69</sup>; ἡμέρα σωτηρίας, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX); κατεργάζεσθαι τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σ., Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; κληρονομεῖν σ., He 1<sup>14</sup>; ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς σ., He 2<sup>10</sup>; εἰς σ., Ro 1<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>1,10</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>2</sup>; σ. as a present possession (v.s. σῶζω), Lk 1<sup>77</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>10</sup>, Phl 1<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>; as more fully realized in the future: Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, I Th 5<sup>8,9</sup>, He 9<sup>28</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5,9,10</sup>, Re 7<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>.†

σωτήριον, v.s. σωτήριος.

σωτήριος, -ον (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for הַצִּלָּה, אֲשֶׁר, etc.]; *saving, bringing salvation*, in NT always in spiritual sense (v.s. σῶζω, σωτηρία): ἡ χάρις ἡ σ., Tit 2<sup>11</sup>. Neut., τὸ σ., as subst. (cl.), *salvation*: Lk 2<sup>30</sup>; τ. σ. τ. θεοῦ, Lk 3<sup>6</sup>, Ac 28<sup>28</sup>; περικεφαλαίαν τοῦ σ., Eph 6<sup>17</sup>.†

\* σωφρονέω, -ῶ (< σῶφρων), (a) *to be of sound mind or in one's right mind*: Mk 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>35</sup>; opp. to ἐκστῆναι, II Co 5<sup>13</sup> (Hdt.); (b) *to be temperate, discreet, self-controlled* (opp. to μαίνεσθαι, ἰβρίζειν, etc.; Æsch., Thuc., al.): Tit 2<sup>6</sup>; opp. to ὑπερφρονεῖν, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>; σ. καὶ νήφειν, I Pe 4<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* σωφρονίζω, [in Aq.: Is 38<sup>16</sup>\*]; *to make σῶφρων, recall one to his senses, control* (RV, *train*): c. acc. pers., Tit 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σωφρονίζω), (a) *an admonishing* (FlJ, Plut., al.); (b) *self-control, self-discipline*: II Ti 1<sup>7</sup> (on the reflexive meaning here, v. Ellic., in l.).†

\*\* σωφρόνως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>11</sup>\*]; *with sound mind, prudently, soberly*: Tit 2<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 8<sup>7</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>37</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>]; (a) *soundness of mind, good sense, sanity* (opp. to μανία, Xen.): Ac 26<sup>25</sup>; (b) *self-control, sobriety*: I Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xx), ib. 1<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* σῶφρων, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 9<sup>\*</sup>]; (a) *of sound mind, sane, sensible*; (b) *self-controlled, sober-minded*: I Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>2,5</sup> (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. תַּבִּיֶּטָה or תַּבִּיֶּטָה), *Tabitha*: Ac 9<sup>36,40</sup> (cf. Δορκάς).†

\*† ταβέρνη (Lat. *taberna*), v.s. Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι.

Ταβιθά, v.s. Ταβειθά.

τάγμα, -τος, τό (< τάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for הַקָּל, also for הַקָּל, רֶגֶלִי]; *that which has been arranged or placed in order*; esp. as military term, *a company, troop, division, rank*: metaph., I Co 15<sup>23</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

τακτός, -ή, -όν (< τάσσω), [in LXX: Jb 12<sup>5</sup> (שֶׁנֶּחֱזַק)\*]; *ordered, fixed, stated*: ἡμέρα, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>.†

ταλαιπωρέω, -ῶ (< ταλαίπωρος), [in LXX chiefly for תַּוַּשׁ pu.;] *to do hard labour, suffer hardship or distress*: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>. 2. In cl. occasionally trans., *to weary, distress* (so Ps 16 (17)<sup>9</sup>, Is 33<sup>1</sup>).†

ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ (< ταλαίπωρος), [in LXX chiefly for תַּוַּשׁ;] 1. *hard work* (Hippocr.). 2. *hardship, suffering, distress*: Ro 3<sup>16</sup> (LXX); pl., Ja 5<sup>1</sup> (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153). (Hdt., Thuc., al.; and cf. MM, xxiv.)†

ταλαίπωρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 136 (137)<sup>8</sup> (הַתַּוַּשׁ), Is 33<sup>1</sup> (ποιεῖν τ., תַּוַּשׁ), To 13<sup>10</sup>, Wi 3<sup>11</sup>, al.;] *distressed, miserable, wretched*: Ro 7<sup>24</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\* ταλαντιαῖος, -α, -ον (< τάλαντον), (a) *worth a talent*; (b) *of a talent's weight*: Re 16<sup>21</sup>.†

τάλαντον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for כֶּכֶר;] 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 18<sup>24</sup> 25<sup>15</sup> a.†

ταλειθά (Rec. ταλιθά), (Aram. אַתְּלִיטָא, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 150), *talitha*, i.e. *maiden*: Mk 5<sup>41</sup>.†

ταμειῖον (late syncopated form of cl. ταμειῖον; v. *M, Pr.*, 44 f.; Bl., § 6, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 63 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 182 f.), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֶזֶק;] 1. *a treasury* (Thuc., al). 2. *a store-chamber* (Arist., Xen.; De 28<sup>8</sup>): Lk 12<sup>24</sup>. 3. *an inner chamber* (Xen., *Hell.*, v, 4, 5; Is 26<sup>20</sup>, al.): Mt 6<sup>6</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>.†

τάξις, -εως, ἡ (< τάσσω), [in LXX: Jb 38<sup>12</sup> (מַקְוֶה), Ps 109 (110)<sup>4</sup> (הַדְּבָרָה), II Mac 9<sup>18</sup>, al.;] 1. *an arranging*, hence, in military sense, *disposition of an army, battle array* (Thuc., al). 2. *arrangement, order* (Plat., al.): Lk 1<sup>8</sup>. 3. *due order*: Col 2<sup>5</sup> (*ICC*, in l.); κατὰ τάξιν, I Co 14<sup>40</sup>. 4. *office, order* (for exx., v. MM, xxiv): He 5<sup>6</sup> (LXX),<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>11, 17</sup> (LXX).†

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for תַּפְּלוּ, תַּפְּלוּ, תַּפְּלוּ, etc.;] *low-lying*; metaph., (a) *lowly, of low degree, brought low*: Ja 1<sup>9</sup>, II Co 7<sup>6</sup> (cf. Si 25<sup>23</sup>); οἱ τ., opp. to δυνάσται, Lk 1<sup>52</sup>; τ. ταπεινοῖς (neut., R, txt.; masc., R, mg.; v. *ICC*, in l.), Ro 12<sup>16</sup>; (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: II Co 10<sup>1</sup>; seq. τ. καρδία, Mt 11<sup>29</sup> (cf. Ps 33 (34)<sup>19</sup>); opp. to ὑπερήφανος, Ja 4<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

\*† ταπεινοφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ταπεινόφρων), *lowliness of mind, humility*: Ac 20<sup>19</sup>, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>3</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup>; of a false humility, Col 2<sup>18, 23</sup> (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 29<sup>23</sup> (תַּפְּלוּ מִן הַפְּלִיגִים)\*;] *humble-minded*: I Pe 3<sup>6</sup> (in bad sense, Plut., 2, 336 E, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 72<sub>3</sub>).†



**ταπεινώω**, -ῶ (< ταπεινός), [in LXX chiefly for ענה, also for שפל, כנע, etc. :] *to make low* : ὄρος (βουνόν), Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX). Metaph., *to humble, abase* : Mt 18<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>12</sup>, Lk 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 23<sup>12</sup>, Lk 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>; id. with mid. sense, Ja 4<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>.†

**ταπεινώσις**, -εως, ἡ (< ταπεινώω), [in LXX chiefly for עני;] *abasement, humiliation, low estate* : Lk 1<sup>48</sup>, Ac 8<sup>33</sup> (LXX), Phl 3<sup>21</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10</sup> (Plat., Arist., and later writers).†

**ταράσσω**, [in LXX for בהל, רנר, etc., forty-six words in all;] *to disturb, trouble, stir up* : primarily in physical sense (Hom., Eur.) : τ. ὕδωρ, Jo 5<sup>41, 7</sup>. Metaph., of the mind (Æsch., Plat., al.), *to trouble, disquiet, perplex* : Ac 15<sup>24</sup>, Ga 1<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>; ἐαυτόν (*troubled himself*; Westc., in l.), Jo 11<sup>33</sup>; of a crowd, *to stir up*, Ac 17<sup>8, 13</sup>; pass., Mt 2<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>50</sup>, Lk 1<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Jo 12<sup>27</sup> (Ps 5 (6)<sup>4</sup>) 14<sup>1, 27</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>14</sup> (LXX); τ. πνεύματι, Jo 13<sup>21</sup> (cf. δια-, ἐκ-ταράσσω).

**ταραχή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for הלחלה, מהומה, etc. :] *trouble, disturbance* : τ. ὕδατος, Jo 5<sup>41</sup>. In pl. (as in cl.), *tumults* : Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

**τάραχος**, -ου, ὁ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for מהומה, etc. :] later form of ταραχή (Xen., al.; v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 159) : Ac 12<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>.†

**Ταρσεύς**, -έως, ὁ (< Ταρσός), *of Tarsus* : Ac 9<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>39</sup>.†

**Ταρσός**, -οῦ, *Tarsus*, a city of Cilicia : Ac 9<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† **ταρταρόω**, -ῶ (< Τάρταρος, a Greek name for the under-world, esp. the abode of the damned), *to cast into hell* : II Pe 2<sup>4</sup> (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 15<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>2</sup> (διατ-, WH) 22<sup>10</sup>; ἐαυτούς, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>; pass., Mt 8<sup>9</sup> (T [WH], R, txt., om.), Lk 7<sup>8</sup>, Ro 13<sup>1</sup>; ὅσοι ἦσαν τεταγμένοι εἰς ζῶην αἰώνιον (perh. in mid. sense; v. EGT and Page, in l.), Ac 13<sup>48</sup>; mid., *to appoint* for oneself or by one's own authority, Mt 28<sup>16</sup>, Ac 28<sup>23</sup>.†

**ταῦρος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שור;] *a bull* : Mt 22<sup>4</sup>, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>, He 9<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>.†

**ταφή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קבר and cognate forms;] *burial* : Mt 27<sup>7</sup> (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<sup>27, 29</sup> 27<sup>61, 64, 66</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>, Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* **τάχα** (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX : Wi 13<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>19\*</sup>;] (a) (chiefly poët.), *quickly, presently*; (b) *perhaps* : Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, Phm 1<sup>5</sup>.†

**τάχειον**, v.s. ταχύ.

**ταχέως** (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מהרה and cognate

forms:] *quickly, hastily*: Lk 14<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 11<sup>31</sup>, I Co 4<sup>19</sup>, Phl 2<sup>19, 24</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>9</sup>; with suggestion of rashness, Ga 1<sup>6</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>22</sup>.†

ταχινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>16</sup>, Hb 1<sup>6</sup>, Is 59<sup>7</sup> (מהר), Wi 13<sup>2</sup>, Si 11<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>26</sup>\*;] poet. and late for ταχύς, *swift*: of swift approach, II Pe 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>.†

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 18<sup>8</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>18</sup> 25<sup>4</sup>, Ro 16<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>14</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>.†

ταχύ (neut. of ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מהר pi.;] *quickly, speedily, forthwith*: Mt 5<sup>25</sup> 28<sup>7, 8</sup>, Mk 9<sup>39</sup>, Lk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 11<sup>29</sup>, Re 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>7, 12, 20</sup>. Compar., τάχειον (T, Rec. τάχιον), = cl. θάσσον, θάπτον (Att.), (v. Bl., § 44, 3): Jo 13<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>14</sup> (T, Rec.), He 13<sup>19, 23</sup>. Superl., τάχιστα: ὡς τ., *as quickly as possible* (Bl., § 11, 3), Ac 17<sup>15</sup>.†

ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for מהר pi.;] *quick, swift, speedy*: opp. to βραδύς, Ja 1<sup>19</sup>.†

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 28<sup>12</sup>, Jo 4<sup>42</sup>, Ac 2<sup>33, 37, 40</sup> 10<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>21</sup>, al. 2. Denoting a closer connection than simple καί, τὲ . . . καί, τὲ καί, τὲ . . . τέ (Ac 26<sup>16</sup> Ro 14<sup>8</sup>), *as well . . . as also, both . . . and*: Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Ac 1<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, 21<sup>30</sup>, al.; τὲ . . . δέ, *and . . . and*, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>; τὲ γάρ . . . ὁμοίως δὲ καί, Ro 1<sup>26, 27</sup>.

τείχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֹמַי;] *a wall*, esp. that about a town: Ac 9<sup>25</sup>, II Co 11<sup>33</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>, Re 21<sup>12-19</sup>.†

\*\* τεκμήριον, -ου, τό (< τέκμαρ, *a mark, sign*), [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24</sup>\*;] *a sure sign, a positive proof*: Ac 1<sup>3</sup> (for exx., v. MM, xxiv).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἔνδειγμα, q.v.

\*† τεκνίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of τέκνον), *a little child*: as a term of endearment, in voc. pl., Jo 13<sup>33</sup>, Ga 4<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>1, 12, 28</sup> 3<sup>7, 18</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>.†

\*† τεκνογονέω, -ῶ, *to beget or bear children*: I Ti 5<sup>14</sup> (Anthol.).†

\* τεκνογονία, -ας, ἡ, *child-bearing*: I Ti 2<sup>15</sup> (Arist.).†

τέκνον, -ου, τό (< τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בֶּן, also for יָלֵד, etc.;] that which is begotten, born (cf. Scottish *bairn*), *a child* of either sex: Mk 13<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>7</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>; pl., Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, Mk 7<sup>27</sup>, Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; τέκνα ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9<sup>8</sup>; τ. τῆς σαρκός, *ib.*; in a wider sense (as Heb. בְּנֵי), of posterity, Mt 2<sup>18</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, al.; specif., of a male child, Mt 21<sup>28</sup>, Ac 21<sup>21</sup>, al.; in voc. as a form of kindly address from an elder to a junior or from a teacher to a disciple, Mt 9<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>, Mk 2<sup>5</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>; τ. μου (= cl. τ. μοι; v. Bl., § 37, 5), Ga 4<sup>19</sup> (τεκνία, WH, txt.), II Ti 2<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., (a) of disciples (apart from direct address, v. supr.): Phm 1<sup>0</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4</sup>, III Jo 4<sup>4</sup>; (b) with reference to the Fatherhood of God (v.s. πατήρ, γεννάω), τέκνα τ. θεοῦ (cf. Is 30<sup>1</sup>, Wi 16<sup>21</sup>): Ro 8<sup>16</sup>, Eph 5<sup>1</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>; and esp. in Johannine bks. (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 94, 120),



Jo 1<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>1</sup>, al.; (c) of those who imitate others and are therefore regarded as the spiritual offspring of their exemplars: Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup> Jo 8<sup>39</sup>, Ro 9<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3<sup>10</sup>; (d) as in Heb. (LXX, Jl 2<sup>23</sup>, Ps 149<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>38</sup>), of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>44</sup>, Ga 4<sup>25</sup>; (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 5<sup>8</sup>; τ. ὑπακοῆς, I Pe 1<sup>14</sup>; κατάρτας, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; ὀργῆς, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

\* τεκνο-τροφέω, -ῶ, to rear young (of bees, Arist.), to bring up children: I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>.†

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף;] an artificer in wood, stone or metal, but esp. a carpenter (v. MM, xxiv): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>.†

τέλειος, -α, -ον (< τέλος), [in LXX chiefly for מֵלֵךְ, מֵימָה and cogn. forms;] having reached its end, finished, mature, complete, perfect; 1. of persons, primarily of physical development, (a) full-grown, mature: He 5<sup>14</sup>; ethically: Phl 3<sup>15</sup>; opp. to νήπιος (-άζειν), I Co 2<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>; τ. καὶ πεπληροφορημένοι, Col 4<sup>12</sup>; τ. ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 1<sup>28</sup>; (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 1<sup>4</sup>): Mt 5<sup>48</sup> 19<sup>21</sup>, Ja 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>; of God, Mt 5<sup>48</sup>. 2. Of things, complete, perfect: Ro 12<sup>2</sup>; ἔργον, Ja 1<sup>4</sup>; νόμος, ib. 2<sup>5</sup>; δώρημα, ib. 1<sup>7</sup>; ἀγάπη, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup>; τὸ τ., I Co 13<sup>10</sup>; compar., τελειότερα (σκηνή), He 9<sup>11</sup>. (There is probably no reference in St. Paul's usage to the use of this term in the ancient mysteries; cf. ICC on Col 1<sup>28</sup>; but v. also Lft., in l., and Notes, 173 f.) †

SYN.: v.s. ὀλόκληρος (and cf. Rendall, *He.*, 158 ff.).

τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Jg 9<sup>16, 19</sup> (מֵימָה), Pr 11<sup>3</sup> (הַמָּה), Wi 6<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>, Je 22<sup>\*</sup>;] perfection, completeness: Col 3<sup>14</sup>, He 6<sup>1</sup>.†

τελειόω, -ῶ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Ex 29<sup>9</sup>, Le 4<sup>5</sup>, al. (τ. χεῖρας, מְלֵךְ pi.), II Ki 22<sup>26</sup>, al. (מְמַה), Wi 4<sup>13</sup>, al. (cf. Westc., *He.*, 64);] 1. to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, fulfil: Jo 4<sup>34</sup>, Ac 20<sup>24</sup>; of time, Lk 2<sup>43</sup>, Jo 5<sup>36</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>; pass., ἡ γραφή, Jo 19<sup>28</sup>. 2. to bring to maturity or completeness, to complete, perfect; (a) of things: He 7<sup>19</sup>, Ja 2<sup>22</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>12, 17</sup>; (b) of persons, in ethical and spiritual sense: He 2<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>1, 14</sup>; pass., Lk 13<sup>32</sup>, Jo 17<sup>23</sup>, Phl 3<sup>12</sup>, He 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 11<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>23</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup> (for a different view of the meaning in He 2<sup>10</sup>, al., v. Rendall, in l.).†

\*\* τελείως (< τέλειος), adv., [in LXX: Jth 11<sup>6</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>42</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>\*</sup>;] completely, perfectly: I Pe 1<sup>13</sup>.†

τελειώσις, -εως, ἡ (< τελειόω), [in LXX chiefly for מְלֵאִים, Ex 29<sup>22</sup>, al.;] fulfilment, completion, perfection: Lk 1<sup>45</sup>, He 7<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< τελειόω), a consummator, finisher: He 12<sup>2</sup> (nowhere else).†

\*\* τελεσφορέω, -ῶ (< τέλος, φέρω), [in LXX: IV Mac 13<sup>20</sup> \*;] (a) of

plants, to bring fruit to perfection (Theophr.): Lk 8<sup>14</sup>; (b) of females, to bear perfect offspring (Artemid.; iv Mac, l.c.).†

τελευτάω, -ῶ (< τελευτή), [in LXX chiefly for **תָּמַד**;] 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 2<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>48</sup>, Lk 7<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>39</sup>, Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>, He 11<sup>22</sup>; Hebraistically, θανάτω τελευτάω (**תָּמַד תָּמַד**, Ex 21<sup>17</sup>), Mt 15<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

τελευτή, -ῆς, ἥ (< τελέω), [in LXX chiefly for **תָּמַד**, **תָּמַד**;] 1. a finishing. 2. an end: τ. βίον (Hdt., al.): also without βίον, the end of life, death (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mt 2<sup>15</sup>.†

τελέω, -ῶ (< τέλος), [in LXX for **הָלַךְ**, pi., etc.]; 1. to bring to an end, complete, finish: τ. δρόμον, ii Ti 4<sup>7</sup>; τ. λόγους, Mt 7<sup>28</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>1</sup>; τ. παραβολάς, Mt 13<sup>53</sup>; τ. πόλεις, Mt 10<sup>23</sup>; pass., Re 15<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3, 5, 7</sup>; c. pter., Mt 11<sup>1</sup>. 2. to execute, perform, complete, fulfil: Lk 2<sup>39</sup>, Ac 13<sup>29</sup>, Ro 2<sup>27</sup>, ii Co 12<sup>9</sup>, Ga 5<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 11<sup>7</sup>; pass., Lk 12<sup>50</sup> 18<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>37</sup>, Jo 19<sup>28, 30</sup>, Re 10<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>17</sup>. 3. to pray (freq. in cl.): Mt 17<sup>24</sup>, Ro 13<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-τελέω).†

τέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **קָרַן**, etc.; εἰς τὸ τ., chiefly for **קִצְרָה** 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, cl. τελευτή), Lk 1<sup>33</sup>, i Co 10<sup>11</sup>, ii Co 3<sup>13</sup>, i Pe 4<sup>7</sup>; by meton., of one who makes an end, Ro 10<sup>4</sup>; ἕως (ἄχρι, μέχρι) τέλους, i Co 1<sup>8</sup>, ii Co 1<sup>13</sup>, He 3<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, Re 2<sup>26</sup>; εἰς τ., to or at the end, Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, Lk 18<sup>5</sup>, Jo 13<sup>1</sup> (or here, to the uttermost, v. Westc., in l.); τ. ἔχειν, Lk 22<sup>37</sup>; adverbially, τὸ δὲ τέλος, finally, i Pe 3<sup>8</sup>; of the last in a series, Re 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>13</sup>; of the issue, fate or destiny, Mt 26<sup>58</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ro 6<sup>21</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers., ii Co 11<sup>13</sup>, al.; of the aim or purpose, i Ti 1<sup>5</sup>. 2. toll, custom, revenue: Ro 13<sup>7</sup>; pl., as most usually, Mt 17<sup>25</sup>.

\* τελώνης, -ου, ὁ (< τέλος, ὀνόμαί), 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 5<sup>46</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>27, 29</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>10, 11, 13</sup>; pl., τ. κ. ἀμαρτωλοί, Mt 9<sup>10, 11</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>, Mk 2<sup>15, 16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>30</sup> 7<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>; τ. κ. πόρναι, Mt 21<sup>31, 32</sup>; ὁ ἐθνικὸς κ. ὁ τ., Mt 18<sup>17</sup> (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 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup>, Lk 5<sup>27</sup>.†

τέρας, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **תָּמַד**;] a wonder, marvel: in NT always pl., τ. κ. σημεῖα, Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, al. (v.s. σημεῖον).

Τέρτιος, -ου, ὁ, Tertius: Ro 16<sup>22</sup>.†

Τέρτυλλος, -ου, ὁ, Tertullus: Ac 24<sup>1, 2</sup>.†

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 24<sup>31</sup>, Mk 2<sup>3</sup>, Lk 2<sup>37</sup>, Jo 11<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>, Ac 10<sup>11</sup>, Re 4<sup>4, 6</sup>, al.

τεσσαρεσ-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, fourteenth: Ac 27<sup>27, 33</sup>.†

τεσσαράκοντα (Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. WH, App., 150; M, Pr., 45 f.;



Thackeray, *Gr.*, 62 f., 73 f.), οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *forty*: Mt 4<sup>2</sup>, Mk 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2</sup>, Jo 2<sup>20</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup>, al.

\* τεσσαερακονταετής (T, -έτης; Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. supr.), -ές, *of forty years, forty years old*: Ac 7<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>.†

τεταρταῖος, -α, -ον (< τέταρτος), [in LXX: II Ki 3<sup>4</sup> A (רְבִיעִי) \*;] *of or on the fourth day*: τ. εἶναι (Hdt., τ. γενέσθαι), *to be four days dead*, Jo 11<sup>39</sup>.†

τέταρτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for רְבִיעִי;] *fourth*: Mt 14<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>7, 8</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† τετρααρχέω (Rec. τετραρχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 145), -ῶ (< τετραάρχης), *to be tetrarch*: c. gen., Lk 3<sup>1</sup> (FlJ, BJ, iii, 10, 7).†

\*† τετραάρχης (Rec. τετράρχης, v. supr.), -ου, ὁ (< τετρα- in comp. = τέτορα, Doric for τέσσαρα, + ἄρχω), *a tetrarch*, i.e. (a) prop., the governor of a fourth part of a region (Strab.); (b) any petty ruler (Plut.); in NT, of Herod Antipas: Mt 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 3<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, Ac 13<sup>1</sup>.†

τετράγωνος, -ον (< τετρα-, v. supr., + γωνία), [in LXX for רְבִיעִי and cogn. forms;] *square*: Re 21<sup>16</sup> (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

\*† τετράδιον, ου, τό, *a quaternion, a group of four*: στρατιωτών, Ac 12<sup>4</sup> (Philo).

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *four thousand*: Mt 15<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>10</sup>, Mk 8<sup>9, 20</sup>, Ac 21<sup>38</sup>.†

τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *four hundred*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 13<sup>20</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>.†

τετράμηνος, -ον, [in LXX (neut.): Jg 19<sup>2</sup> A 20<sup>47</sup> A (עֲרֵבָה עֲרֵבָה) \*;] *of four months, four months*; as subst., τ. (sc. ὥρα, but neut. in Rec.), Jo 4<sup>35</sup> (Thuc., al.).†

\* τετρα-πλῶος, -η, -ον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), *fourfold*: Lk 19<sup>8</sup>.†

τετρά-πους, -ουν, [in LXX chiefly for בְּהֵמָה;] *four-footed*: of beasts, neut. pl., Ac 10<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>.†

τετραρχέω -αρχής, v.s. τετρααρχέω, -αρχής.

τεύχω, v.s. τυγχάνω.

\* τεφρώω, -ῶ (< τέφρα, ashes; Wi 2<sup>3</sup>, al.), *to burn to ashes*: II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>.†

τέχνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מְקָה, מְעָשָׂה, עֲבוּדָה;] *art, craft, trade*: Ac 17<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.).†

τεχνίτης, -ου, ὁ (< τέχνη), [in LXX for שָׂרָח, etc.;] *a craftsman, artificer*: Ac 19<sup>24, 38</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup>; of God (Wi 13<sup>1</sup>), He 11<sup>10</sup>.†

*Syn.*: δημιουργός, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § cv.

τήκω, [in LXX for מָסַח ni., מָקַק ni., מָוַח ni., etc.;] trans., *to melt, melt down*; pass., *to melt, melt away*: II Pe 3<sup>12</sup>.†

\* τηλαυγῶς, adv. (< τῆλε, *afar*, + αὐγή, *radiance*), poet. and in late prose, *at a distance clearly*: Mk 8<sup>25</sup> (WH, mg., δηλαυγῶς).†

\*\* τηλικούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο (altern. of τηλικόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε, strengthened form of τηλίκος), [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>3</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>9</sup>, IV Mac 16<sup>4</sup> \*;]

1. of persons, (a) of such an age, so old; (b) so young. 2. Of things, so great: II Co 1<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>, Re 16<sup>18</sup>.†

τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁרַר, נָצַר, etc.]; 1. to watch over, guard, keep, preserve: Mt 27<sup>36</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23</sup>, al.; ἐαυτόν, II Co 11<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>22</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, Ju 2<sup>1</sup>; seq. εἰς, Jo 12<sup>7</sup>, Ac 25<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4,9</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Ju 6; ἐν, Jo 17<sup>11,12</sup>, Ju 2<sup>1</sup>; ἐκ, Jo 17<sup>15</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>; τ. πίστιν, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>12</sup>; τ. ἐνότητα τ. πνεύματος, Eph 4<sup>3</sup>. 2. to watch, give heed to, observe: τ. σάββατον, Jo 9<sup>16</sup>; τ. ἐντολήν (-άς), Mt 19<sup>17</sup>, Jo 14<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>3,4</sup> 3<sup>22,24</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 12<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; τ. λόγον (-ους), Jo 8<sup>51,52,55</sup> 14<sup>23,24</sup> 15<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> I Jo 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 3<sup>8,10</sup>, 22<sup>7,9</sup>; τ. νόμον, Ac 15<sup>5</sup>, Ja 2<sup>10</sup>; τ. παράδοσιν, Mk 7<sup>9</sup>; τ. ἔργα, Re 2<sup>26</sup>; τ. γεγραμμένα, Re 1<sup>3</sup> (cf. δια-, παρα-, συν-τηρέω).

ΣΥΝ: 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 6<sup>18</sup>, Si 35 (32)<sup>23</sup>, I Mac 5<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>40</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>44</sup>\*]; 1. a watching, hence, imprisonment, ward (v. Deiss., BS, 267): Ac 4<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>18</sup>. 2. a keeping: τ. ἐντολῶν (cf. Si, Wi, ll. c., and v. Westc. on I Jo 2<sup>3</sup>), I Co 7<sup>19</sup>.†

Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< Τιβέριος), Tiberias, a city of Galilee: Jo 6<sup>23</sup>; θάλασσα τῆς Τ., Jo 6<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>1</sup> (cf. Γεννησαρέτ, Γαλιλαία).†

Τιβέριος, -ου, ὁ, the Emperor Tiberius: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

τίθημι, [in LXX for שָׂם, נָתַן, שָׂת, etc.]; 1. causative of κείμαι, (a) to place, lay, set: Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, al.; of laying the dead to rest, Mk 15<sup>47</sup>, Lk 23<sup>55</sup>, Jo 11<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>16</sup>, al.; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Lk 8<sup>16</sup>, Jo 19<sup>19</sup>, al.; id. c. acc., Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, II Co 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; ὑπό, Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, al.; παρά, Ac 4<sup>35,37</sup>. Mid., to have put or placed, to place for oneself: of putting in prison, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>, 5<sup>18,25</sup>, al.; of giving counsel, βουλήν, Ac 27<sup>12</sup>; of laying up in one's heart, Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 21<sup>14</sup> (I Ki 21<sup>12</sup>); (b) to put down, lay down: of bending the knees, τ. γόνατα, to kneel, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup>, al.; of putting off garments, Jo 13<sup>4</sup>; of laying down life, τ. ψυχὴν, Jo 10<sup>11,15,17,18</sup> 13<sup>37,38</sup> 15<sup>13</sup> I Jo 3<sup>16</sup>; of laying by money, παρ' ἐαυτῶ, I Co 16<sup>2</sup>; of setting on food, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>; metaph., of setting forth an idea in symbolism, Mk 4<sup>30</sup>. 2. to set, fix, establish: ὑπόδειγμα, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>. 3. to make, appoint: Mt 22<sup>44</sup>, Mk 12<sup>36</sup>, Lk 20<sup>43</sup>, Ac 23<sup>5</sup>, Ro 4<sup>17</sup>, al. Mid., to make, set or appoint for oneself: Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, I Co 12<sup>28</sup>, I Th 5<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, al.; seq. ἵνα, Jo 15<sup>16</sup> (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 1<sup>57</sup> 2<sup>6</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 127), Re 12<sup>2,4</sup>; υἰόν, Mt 1<sup>21,23,25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>31</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 12<sup>5,13</sup>; pass., Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, Lk 2<sup>11</sup>. Metaph., of the earth, βοτάνην, He 6<sup>7</sup> (Æsch., al.); of lust, ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>.†

τίλλω, [in LXX: II Es 9<sup>3</sup>, Is 18<sup>7</sup>, Da LXX 7<sup>4</sup> (מָרַט)\*]; to pluck, pluck off: στάχνας, Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. טִימִי (?), v. Zorell, s.v.), Timæus: Mk 10<sup>46</sup>.†

τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), [in LXX for פָּדַד pi., עָרַךְ hi., etc.]; 1. to



*fix the value, price*: c. acc. pers., of Christ, Mt 27<sup>9</sup> (LXX). 2. *to honour*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>4</sup> (LXX), 5, 8 (LXX) 19<sup>19</sup> (LXX), Mk 7<sup>6,10</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Jo 5<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>49</sup> 12<sup>26</sup>, Eph 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX), 1 Ti 5<sup>3</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>17</sup>; *πολλαῖς τιμαῖς*, Ac 28<sup>10</sup>.†

τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for תַּרְוָה, תַּרְוָה, etc.]; *a valuing*, hence, objectively; 1. *a price paid or received*: c. gen. pers., Mt 27<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ac 5<sup>2,3</sup>; pl., Ac 4<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>; τ. αἵματος, Mt 27<sup>6</sup>; ἡγοράσθητε τιμῆς, 1 Co 6<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>23</sup>; ὠνεῖσθαι τιμῆς ἀργυρίου, Ac 7<sup>16</sup>. 2. *esteem, honour*: Ro 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>23</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, He 5<sup>4</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>7</sup> (R, txt., *preciousness*, cf. Hort, in l.), 3<sup>7</sup>; τ. δίδοναι, 1 Co 12<sup>24</sup>; ἔχειν, Jo 4<sup>44</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup>; τ. καὶ δόξα (δ. κ. τ.), Ro 2<sup>7,10</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX), 9, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 4<sup>9</sup>, 11 5<sup>12,13</sup> 7<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>; τ. καὶ κράτος, 1 Ti 6<sup>16</sup>; εἰς τ., Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>20,21</sup>; ἐν τ., Col 2<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>4</sup>; by meton., of marks of honour, Ac 28<sup>10</sup>.†

τίμιος, -α, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX chiefly for תַּרְוָה;] *valued*, hence, (a) *precious, costly, highly valued*: primarily, of money value, λίθος, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12,16</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>; pl., 1 Co 3<sup>12</sup>; compar., -ώτερος, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Rec.; superl., -ώτατος, Re 18<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>; in extended sense, καρπός, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>; αἷμα, 1 Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; ἐπαγγέλματα, 11 Pe 1<sup>4</sup>; (b) *held in honour, honoured, esteemed worthy*: c. dat., Ac 5<sup>34</sup>; ὁ γάμος, He 13<sup>4</sup>; ψυχῆ, Ac 20<sup>24</sup> (where τ. is pleonastic, v. Page, in l.).†

\* τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τίμιος), *preciousness, worth*: Re 18<sup>19</sup> (cf. Hort on τιμή, 1 Pe 2<sup>7</sup>).†

Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ, *Timothy*: Ac 17<sup>14,15</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Ro 16<sup>21</sup>, al.

Τίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Timon*: Ac 6<sup>5</sup>.†

τιμωρέω, -ῶ (< τιμή + οὔρος, *a guardian*), [in LXX: Ez 5<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> (שׁכַּל pi), Wi 12<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>, al.]; 1. *to help*. 2. *to avenge*; mid., *to avenge oneself on, punish* (Hdt., Eur., al.): act. in this sense, Ac 22<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>11</sup> (v. MM, xxiv).†

τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ (< τιμωρέω), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>22</sup> (פַּד), etc.];

1. *help, assistance*. 2. *vengeance, punishment*: He 10<sup>29</sup>.†

SYN.: κόλασις, q.v., and cf. MM, xxiv.

τίνω, [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>12</sup> (τ. ζημίαν, for עֲנִי ni.), etc.]; *to pay*: τ. δίκην (cf. Pr, l.c.), *to pay penalty*, 11 Th 1<sup>9</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.).†

τίς, neut., τί, gen., τίνος, interrog. pron., [in LXX for מַי, מָה;] 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 3<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>68</sup>, Mk 11<sup>28</sup>, Lk 9<sup>9</sup>, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Ac 7<sup>62</sup>, He 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ (= gen. partit.), Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 14<sup>28</sup>, Jo 8<sup>46</sup>; = ποῖος, Mk 4<sup>41</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 19<sup>3</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup>, al.; = πότερος (M, Pr., 77), Mt 21<sup>31</sup> 27<sup>17</sup>, Lk 22<sup>27</sup>, al.; = ὅς or ὅστις (rare in cl.; cf. Bl., § 50, 5; M, Pr., 93), Ac 13<sup>25</sup>. 2. Neut.: τί; *what?*, Mt 5<sup>47</sup> 11<sup>7</sup>, Mk 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; χάριν τίνος, 1 Jo 3<sup>12</sup>; διὰ τί, Mt 9<sup>11</sup>, al.; εἰς τί, Mt 14<sup>31</sup>, al.; elliptically, ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται), *why*, Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, al.; τί οὖν, Ro 3<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>1,15</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>15</sup>, al.; τί γάρ, Ro 3<sup>3</sup>, Phl 1<sup>18</sup>; τί εμοὶ (ὁμῖν) καὶ σοί, v.s. ἔγω. II. As adj.: *who? what? which?*, Mt 5<sup>46</sup>, Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Jo 2<sup>18</sup>, al. III. As adv.: = διὰ τι

(τί ὄτι), *why*, Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Mk 4<sup>40</sup>, Lk 6<sup>46</sup>, Jo 18<sup>23</sup>, al.; in rhet. questions, = a negation, Mt 27<sup>4</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup>, I Co 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>16</sup>, al.; in exclamations (like Heb. הַיָּהּ), *how* (II Ki 6<sup>20</sup>, Ps 3<sup>2</sup>, al.), Lk 12<sup>49</sup>.

τις, neut., τι, gen., τινός, enclitic indefinite pron., related to interrog. τίς as πού, πως, ποτέ to ποῦ, πῶς, πότε. I. As subst., 1. *one, a certain one*: Lk 9<sup>49</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1</sup>, Ac 5<sup>25</sup>, al.; pl., τίνες, *certain, some*: Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, Ac 15<sup>1</sup>, Ro 3<sup>8</sup>, al. 2. *someone, anyone, something, anything*: Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 9<sup>30</sup>, Lk 8<sup>46</sup>, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, Ac 17<sup>25</sup>, Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; = indef., *one* (French *on*), Mk 8<sup>4</sup>, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, Ro 8<sup>24</sup>, al.; pl., τίνες, *some*, Mk 14<sup>4</sup>, al. II. As adj., 1. *a certain*: Mt 18<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>27</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; with proper names, Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, al.; c. gen. partit., Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, al. 2. *some*: Mk 16<sup>[18]</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup>, Ac 17<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>40</sup>, al.

Τίτιος, -ου, ὁ, *Titius*, surnamed Justus: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>, T, WH (RV., Τίτος).†

\*\*† τίτλος, -ου, ὁ, (Lat. *titulus*), [in Aq., Sm., Th.: Je 21<sup>4</sup> \*;] *a title, inscription*: Jo 19<sup>19, 20</sup> (in Christian Inscr., *epitaph*, v. MM. xxiv).†

Τίτος, -ου, ὁ, *Titus*; 1. St. Paul's disciple and companion: II Co 2<sup>13</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>, 13, 14 8<sup>6</sup>, 16, 23 12<sup>18</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1, 3</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>, Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, *subscr.*, Rec. (Τίτος). 2. One surnamed Justus: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>, RV (T, WH, Τίτιος).†

τοι-γαρ-οὖν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Jb 22<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>22</sup> (עַל-כֵּן), Si 41<sup>16</sup>, al.]; *wherefore then, so therefore*: I Th 4<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup> (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

τοί-νυν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Is 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>13</sup> 27<sup>4</sup>, Wi 11<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>9</sup>, al. \*;] *accordingly, therefore*: as in cl., after the first word in a sentence, I Co 9<sup>26</sup>; acc. to later usage, at the beginning, Lk 20<sup>25</sup>, He 13<sup>13</sup>.†

τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε, *such*: II Pe 1<sup>17</sup>.†

τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οὔτο (as usually in Att. prose. Ep. and Ion. neut. -οὔτον in Al., Ac 21<sup>25</sup>, Rec. only), correlat. of οἶος, ὁποῖος, ὡς, etc., *such as this, of such a kind, such*: Mt 9<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>33</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>37</sup> (T, τούτων), Jo 9<sup>16</sup>, Ac 16<sup>24</sup>, I Co 5<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, II Co 3<sup>4, 12</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, He 7<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>, Ja 4<sup>16</sup>; οἶος . . . τ., I Co 15<sup>48</sup>, II Co 10<sup>11</sup>; id. pleonast. (v. Bl., § 50, 4), Mk 13<sup>19</sup>; seq. ὁποῖος, Ac 26<sup>29</sup>; ὡς, Phm<sup>9</sup>. As subst., anarth.: pl., Lk 9<sup>9</sup>; c. art., ὁ τ., *such a one* (Bl., § 47, 9; Ellic. on Ga 5<sup>21</sup>): Ac 22<sup>22</sup>, I Co 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 19<sup>14</sup>, Mk 10<sup>14</sup>, al.; neut. pl., Ac 19<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>32</sup>, al.

τοίχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיר;] *a wall, esp. of a house*: fig., Ac 23<sup>3</sup> (cf. τεῖχος).†

τόκος, -ου, ὁ (< τίκτω), [in LXX for קָנָה, 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 25<sup>27</sup>, Lk 19<sup>23</sup> (Soph., Plat., al.).†

τολμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>12</sup> (לָקַח), Es 1<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>5</sup> (מִלֵּא לֵב), Jth 14<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>21</sup> R, IV Mac 8<sup>18</sup> \*;] *to have courage, to venture, dare, be bold*: absol., II Co 11<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἐπί, II Co 10<sup>2</sup>; c. inf.



(Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 22<sup>46</sup>, Mk 12<sup>34</sup>, Lk 20<sup>40</sup>, Jo 21<sup>12</sup>, Ac 5<sup>13</sup> 7<sup>32</sup>, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>, I Co 6<sup>1</sup>, II Co 10<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, Ju 9; *to submit to* (in cl. usually absol. in this sense), Ro 5<sup>7</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 155); *τολμήσας εισηλθεν, took courage and went in* (v. Field, *op. cit.*, 44), Mk 15<sup>43</sup> (cf. ἀπο-τολμάω).†

\* *τολμηρῶς*, adv., (< *τολμηρός*, *bold, daring*), *boldly*: compar., *-ότερως* (I, Rec. *-ότερον*), Ro 15<sup>15</sup>.†

\* *τολμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ, (< *τολμάω*), *a bold, daring man*: II Pe 2<sup>10</sup> (Thuc.).†

\* *τομός*, -ή, -όν (< *τέμνω*), *sharp*: compar., *-ώτερος*, metaph., He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

*τόξον*, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for *תִּשְׁבָּעַ*;] *a bow*: Re 6<sup>2</sup>.†

† *τοπάζιον*, -ου, τό (and *τόπαζος*, ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>17</sup> 36<sup>17</sup> (39<sup>10</sup>), Jb 28<sup>19</sup>, Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (הַתְּבַב), Ps 118 (119)<sup>127</sup> (יָב) \*;] *topaz*: Re 21<sup>20</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

*τόπος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מָקוֹם*;] *place*: Lk 4<sup>37</sup> 10<sup>1, 32</sup>, Jo 5<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Ac 12<sup>17</sup>, I Co 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; *τ. ἅγιος* (cf. Is 60<sup>13</sup>), Mt 24<sup>15</sup>; *ζρημος*, Mt 14<sup>13</sup>, al.; *πεδινός*, Lk 6<sup>17</sup>; *ἀνδρος* (pl.), Mt 12<sup>43</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>; *κατὰ τόπους* (EV, *in divers places*), Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>; *τραχεῖς τ.*, Ac 27<sup>29</sup>; *τ. διθάλασσος* (q.v.), ib. 41; *ἐτοιμάζειν τ.*, Jo 14<sup>2, 3</sup>; *ἔχειν*, Re 12<sup>6</sup>; *διδόναι*, Lk 14<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. defin., *τ. βασάνου*, Lk 16<sup>28</sup>; *τ. καταπαύσεως*, Ac 7<sup>49</sup>; *κρανίου*, Mt 27<sup>33</sup>, Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17</sup>; seq. οὗ, Ro 9<sup>26</sup>; *ὄπου*, Mt 28<sup>6</sup>, Mk 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>20</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>40</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>41</sup>; *ἐν ᾧ*, Jo 11<sup>6</sup>; *ἐφ' ᾧ*, Ac 7<sup>33</sup>; of a place which a person or thing occupies, Re 2<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; *τ. μαχαίρας*, Mt 26<sup>52</sup>; *ὁ ἴδιος τ.*, Ac 1<sup>25</sup>; of a place in a book, Lk 4<sup>17</sup> (cf. Clem. Rom. I Co., 8, 4). Metaph., of condition, station, occasion, opportunity or power: Ac 25<sup>16</sup>, Ro 12<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>23</sup>, Eph 4<sup>27</sup> (cf. Si 38<sup>12</sup>).

*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, -οὔτο (He 7<sup>32</sup>) and (elsewhere, as usually in Attic) *-οὔτον*, correlat. of *ὅσος*, of quantity, size, number, *so great, so much*, pl., *so many*: Mt 8<sup>10</sup> Lk 7<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup>, Re 18<sup>7, 16</sup>; of time, *so long*, *χρόνος*, Jo 14<sup>9</sup>, He 4<sup>7</sup>; pl., Lk 15<sup>29</sup> (ἔτη), Jo 12<sup>37</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>, I Co 14<sup>10</sup>; seq. *ὥστε*, Mt 15<sup>33</sup>; absol.: pl., Jo 6<sup>9</sup>, Ga 3<sup>4</sup>; of price, *τοσοῦτου*, Ac 5<sup>8</sup>; dat., *τοσοῦτω κρείττων*, He 1<sup>4</sup>; *τ. μᾶλλον ὄσφ*, He 10<sup>25</sup>; *καθ' ὅσον . . . κατὰ τ.*, He 7<sup>22</sup>.†

*τότε*, demonstr. adv. of time, correlat. of *ὅτε*, *then, at that time*; (a) of concurrent events: Mt 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> and freq., Ro 6<sup>21</sup>; seq. ptcpl., Mt 2<sup>16</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>; opp. to *νῦν*, Ga 4<sup>29</sup>, He 12<sup>26</sup>; *ὁ τ. κόσμος*, II Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; (b) of consequent events, *then, thereupon*: Mt 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> and freq., Lk 11<sup>26</sup>; *τ. οὖν*, Jo 11<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>1, 16</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>; *εἰθέως τ.*, Ac 17<sup>14</sup>; *ὅτε . . . τ.*, Mt 13<sup>26</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>, Jo 12<sup>16</sup>; *ἀπὸ τ.*, Mt 4<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>; (c) of things future: Mt 24<sup>23, 40</sup> 25<sup>1, 31</sup> ff.; opp. to *ἄρτι*, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; *καὶ τ.*, Mt 7<sup>23</sup>, Mk 13<sup>21</sup>, Lk 21<sup>27</sup>, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, al.; *ὅταν . . . τ.*, Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>35</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>, 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 2<sup>7</sup>, Ga 2<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

τοῦνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, acc. absol., *by name*: Mt 27<sup>57</sup>.†

τούτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι.

τράγος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶהָדָה, also for צֶפִיר, תִּישׁ;] *a he-goat*: He 9<sup>12, 13, 19</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>.†

τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שֻׁלְחָן, also for סֻּחָר, etc.];

1. *a table, dining-table*: Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 16<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>21, 30</sup>; of the table of shewbread, He 9<sup>2</sup>. By meton., of food provided (v. DB, iv, 670 a): Ac 16<sup>34</sup>, Ro 11<sup>9</sup> (LXX), I Co 10<sup>21</sup>; διακονεῖν ταῖς τ., Ac 6<sup>2</sup> (cf. Page, in l., but v. infr.). 2. *A money-changer's table, a bank* (Dem., Arist., al.): Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 19<sup>23</sup>, Jo 2<sup>15</sup>; so also acc. to Dr. Field (*Notes*, 113), Ac 6<sup>2</sup> (but v. supr.).†

\* τραπεζίτης (Rec. -ζίτης, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ (< τράπεζα), *a money-changer, banker*: Mt 25<sup>27</sup> (Dem., Plut., al.).†

τραῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for צַדַּחַ, לָלַח, etc.]; *a wound*: Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

τραυματίζω (< τραῦμα), [in LXX chiefly for הָלַל;] *to wound*: Lk 20<sup>12</sup>, Ac 19<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† τραχηλίζω (< τράχηλος), prop., of wrestlers, *to take by the throat*, hence (Philo), *to prostrate, overthrow*. Metaph., but in what sense and from what age it is doubtful (v. Westc., Rendall, on He, l.c.; DB, iii, 625 n), τραχηλισμένα, *laid open* (RV, Westc.; *downcast*, Rendall): He 4<sup>13</sup>.†

τράχηλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צַוּרָא, also for עֲרַת, etc.]; *the neck*: Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup>, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>; ἐπιπεσεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., *to embrace* (Ge 46<sup>29</sup>), Lk 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>. Metaph., ὑποθεῖναι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τ. (for similar phrase in π., v. Zorell, s.v.), Ro 16<sup>4</sup>; ἐπιθεῖναι ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., Ac 15<sup>10</sup>.†

τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Is 40<sup>4</sup> (רָכָם), etc.]; *rough*: ὁδοί (Is, l.c.), Lk 3<sup>6</sup> (LXX); τοποί (i.e. rocky), Ac 27<sup>29</sup>.†

Τραχωνίτις, -ιδος, ἡ (< τραχύς), *Trachonitis*, a rough region S. of Damascus (in FlJ, sometimes ἡ T., sometimes ὁ Τράχων): ἡ T. χώρα, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

τρῆις, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά, *three*: Mt 12<sup>40</sup>, al.; μετὰ τ. ἡμέρας = τῆ τρίτῃ ἡ., Mk 10<sup>34</sup>, al. (cf. Field, *Notes*, 11 ff.).

Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι (v.s. ταβέρνη), *Three Taverns* (Lat. *Tres Tabernae*), a halting place on the Appian Way: Ac 29<sup>15</sup> (v. DB, iv, 690).†

τρέμω, *to tremble*, esp. with fear: Mk 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 8<sup>47</sup>; c. ptep. (in cl. more freq. c. inf.), II Pe 2<sup>10</sup>.†

τρέφω, [in LXX for הִיחַ hi., גִּדַּל pi., אָכַל hi., etc.]; 1. *to make to grow, bring up, rear* (cl.; I Mac 3<sup>33</sup> 11<sup>39</sup>): Lk 4<sup>16</sup> (T, WH, mg., ἀναρ-). 2. *to nourish, feed*: Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 25<sup>37</sup>, Lk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ac 12<sup>20</sup>, Re 12<sup>6, 14</sup>; of a mother, *to give suck*, Lk 23<sup>20</sup>; of animals, *to fatten* (Je 26 (46)<sup>21</sup>), fig., Ja 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐν-τρέφω).†



τρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for רָץ;] *to run*: Mk 5<sup>6</sup>, Jo 20<sup>2,4</sup>, I Co 9<sup>24,26</sup>; c. inf., Mt 28<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐπί, Lk 24<sup>12</sup> [T [[WH]] R, mg., om.]; εἰς, Re 9<sup>9</sup>; ptc., δραμών, c. indic., Mt 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 15<sup>20</sup>. Metaph., from runners in a race, of swiftness or of effort to attain an end: Ro 9<sup>16</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>; τ. ἀγώνα (Hdt., Eur., al.), He 12<sup>1</sup>; ὁ λόγος τ. κυρίου (cf. Ps 147<sup>4</sup> (146<sup>15</sup>), ἕως τάχους δραμεῖται ὁ λ. αὐτοῦ), II Th 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. εἰς-, κατα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπι-συν-, ἵπο-τρέχω).†

\* τρήμα, -τος, τό, *a perforation, hole*: ραφίδος, Mt 19<sup>24</sup>, WH, txt.; βελόνης, Lk 18<sup>25</sup> (Aristoph., Plat., al.).†

SYN.: τρυμαλιά, τρύπημα.

τριάκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< τρεῖς), *thirty*: Mt 13<sup>8</sup>, al.

τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *three hundred*: Mk 14<sup>6</sup>, Jo 12<sup>6</sup>.†

τρίβολος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3<sup>18</sup>, Ho 10<sup>8</sup> (רְבֹבֹל), II Ki 12<sup>31</sup> (רְבִיבֹל), Pr 22<sup>5</sup> (רְבִיבֹל) \*;] *a thistle*: Mt 7<sup>16</sup>, He 6<sup>8</sup>.†

τρίβος, -ου, ἡ (< τρίβω), [in LXX for מְלָבָה, נְתִיב, etc.;] *a beaten track, a path*: Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX).†

\* τριετία, -ας, ἡ (< τρεῖς, ἔτος), *a period of three years*: Ac 20<sup>31</sup>.†

\*\* τρίζω, [in Aq.: Am 2<sup>13</sup>; Sm.: Is 38<sup>14</sup> \*;] 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 9<sup>18</sup>.†

τρίμηνος, -ον (< τρεῖς, μῆν), [in LXX (neut.): Ge 38<sup>24</sup>, IV Ki 23<sup>31</sup> B 24<sup>8</sup>, II Ch 36<sup>2,9</sup> (שְׁלֹשָׁה חֳדָיִם) \*;] *of three months*; as subst., τὸ τ. (= cl. ἡ τ.), *a space of three months* (Polyb., al.; LXX): He 11<sup>23</sup>.†

τρίς (< τρεῖς), adv., *thrice*: Mt 26<sup>34,75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30,72</sup>, Lk 22<sup>34,61</sup>, Jo 13<sup>38</sup>, II Co 11<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; ἐπὶ τ., Ac 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\*\*† τρίστεγος, -ον (τρεῖς, στέγη), [in Sm.: Ge 6<sup>17</sup> (16), Ez 42<sup>6</sup> \*;] *of three stories*: τὸ τ. (sc. οἴκημα), *the third story*, Ac 20<sup>9</sup> (Dion., FlJ, al.).†

τρισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *three thousand*: Ac 2<sup>41</sup>.†

τρίτος, -η, -ον, *the third*: Mt 22<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>25</sup>, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>, Ac 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; τῇ τ. ἡμέρᾳ (i.e. *the next day but one*: Xen., al.; v. Field, Notes, 11 ff.), Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Lk 24<sup>46</sup>, al.; substantively, acc. masc., τρίτον, *a third* (servant), Lk 20<sup>12</sup>; neut., τὸ τ., c. gen., *the third part of*: Re 8<sup>7-12</sup> 9<sup>15,18</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>. As adv., τὸ τ., *the third time*: Mk 14<sup>41</sup>, Jo 21<sup>17</sup>; anarth., τρίτον, *a third time*, Lk 23<sup>22</sup>, Jo 21<sup>14</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>; in enumerations, *thirdly*, I Co 12<sup>28</sup>; ἐκ τ., *a third time*, Mt 26<sup>44</sup>.

τρίχινος, -η, -ον (< θρίξ), [in LXX: Za 13<sup>4</sup> (שָׁרֵף), Ex 26<sup>7</sup> \*;] *of hair*: σάκκος, Re 6<sup>12</sup> (Xen., Plat., al.).†

τρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέμω), [in LXX for רָעָה, רָעַד, פָּחַד, etc.;] *trembling, quaking*, esp. from fear: Mk 16<sup>8</sup>; φόβος κ. τ. (as in Ge 9<sup>2</sup>, Ex 15<sup>16</sup>, De 2<sup>25</sup>, Is 19<sup>16</sup>, al.), I Co 2<sup>3</sup>, II Co 7<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>.†

τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τρέπω), [in LXX: De 33<sup>14</sup>, Jb 38<sup>33</sup>, Wi 7<sup>18</sup>, al.;] *a turning*: esp. of the revolution of heavenly bodies, fig., Ja 1<sup>17</sup> (v.s. ἀποσκίασμα).†

τρόπος, -ου, ὁ (<τρέπω), [in LXX chiefly (ὄν τ.) for **כְּצִדְקָתוֹ**;] 1. *a way, manner, fashion*: Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>28</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>, Ju 7; καθ' ὄν τ., Ac 15<sup>11</sup> 27<sup>25</sup> (cf. MM, xxv); κατὰ πάντα τ., Ro 3<sup>2</sup>; κατὰ μηδένα τ. (IV Mac 4<sup>24</sup>, al.), II Th 2<sup>3</sup>; (ἐν) παντὶ τ., Phl 1<sup>18</sup>, II Th 3<sup>16</sup>. 2. Of persons, *manner of life, character* (Hdt., Æsch., al.): He 13<sup>5</sup>.†

†τροπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1<sup>31</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (**נִשְׂא**)\*;] 1. *to bear another's manners* (R, txt., *suffered he their manners*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13<sup>18</sup> (Rec., WH, R, txt.; ἐτροφο-, T, R, mg.). 2. = τροφοφορέω (q.v.), (v. Kühner<sup>3</sup>, I, 276): Ac, l.c.†

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (<τρέφω), [in LXX for **לֶחֶם**, **מִזֶּן**, **אֹכֶל**, etc.;] *nourishment, food*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>45</sup>, Lk 12<sup>23</sup>, Jo 4<sup>8</sup>, Ac 2<sup>46</sup> 9<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>17</sup> 27<sup>33</sup>, 34, 36, 38, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>. Metaph.: He 5<sup>12, 14</sup>.†

Τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ, *Trophimus*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>.†

τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ (<τρέφω), [in LXX: Ge 35<sup>8</sup>, IV Ki 11<sup>2</sup>, II Ch 22<sup>11</sup>, Is 49<sup>23</sup> (**מִיְנִיקָה**)\*;] *a nurse*: I Th 2<sup>7</sup>.†

†τροφο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1<sup>31</sup> (**נִשְׂא**), II Mac 7<sup>27</sup>\*;] *to nourish* (Hesych.), *bear like a nurse* (R, mg., *bare he them as a nursing-father*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13<sup>18</sup>, T, Tr., R, mg. (WH, R, txt., τροποφορέω, q.v.).†

τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<τροχός), [in LXX: Pr 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>11, 26, 27</sup> 5<sup>6, 21</sup> (**מַעְגָּל**), Ez 27<sup>19</sup> A\*;] *the track of a wheel, hence, a track, path*: fig., He 12<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

τροχός, -οῦ, τό (<τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for **אֵפוֹן**;] *a wheel*: Ja 3<sup>6</sup> (v. Mayor, Hort, in l.).†

τρύβλιον (Rec. τρυβλίον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **קַעֲרָה**;] *a bowl, dish*: Mt 26<sup>23</sup>, Mk 14<sup>20</sup> (Hippocr., Aristoph., Plut., al.).†

τρυγάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **קָצַר**, **בָּצַר**, etc.;] *to gather in*: c. acc., (a) of the fruit, Lk 6<sup>44</sup>, Re 14<sup>18</sup>; (b) of that from which it is gathered, Re 14<sup>19</sup>.†

τρυγών, -όνος, ἡ (<τρύζω, *to murmur, coo*), [in LXX for **תּוֹר**, **הַר**;] *a turtle-dove*: Lk 2<sup>24</sup>.†

†τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<τρύω, *to wear away*), [in LXX: Je 13<sup>4</sup> (**נִקְיָה**), etc.;] = τρύμη, *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: τρήμα, τρύπημα.

\*τρύπημα, -τος, τό (<τρυπάω, *to bore*), *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mt 19<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., τρήμα).†

SYN.: τρήμα, τρυμαλιά.

Τρύφαινα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphæna*: Ro 16<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., Phl., 175 f.; MM, xxv).†

τρυφάω, -ῶ (<τρυφή), [in LXX: Ne 9<sup>25</sup> (**עָדָה** hithp.), Is 66<sup>11</sup> (**עָנָה** hithp.), Si 14<sup>4</sup>\*;] *to live daintily, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*: Ja 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἐν-τρυφάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), στηνιαύω.



τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for **לַחֲמִי**;] *softness, daintiness, luxuriousness*: Lk 7<sup>25</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>.†

Τρυφῶσα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphosa*: Ro 16<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 175 f.).†

Τρωάς (Rec. Τρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Troas*, a city near the Hellespont: Ac 16<sup>8</sup>, II 20<sup>5, 6</sup>, II Co 2<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

Τρωγύλλιον (also written -γύλιον, -γίλιον, -ία, v. Bl., § 6, 3), -ου, τό, *Trogyllium*, a city of Ionia: Ac 20<sup>15</sup> (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 24<sup>38</sup>, Jo 6<sup>54, 56, 57, 58</sup> 13<sup>13</sup> (LXX ἐσθίων) (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 155; MM, xxv).†

τυγχάνω, [in LXX: De 19<sup>5</sup> (**נצח**), Jb 3<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>, Pr 24<sup>58</sup> (30<sup>23</sup>) (without definite Heb. equiv.), Wi 15<sup>19</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>42</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>7</sup>, 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., ptep., ὁ τυχών, *a chance person, anyone* (Lat. *quivis*), οὐ τυχών, *not common or ordinary*, Ac 19<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>; (b) of things, *to reach, get, obtain*: c. gen. rei. Lk 20<sup>35</sup>, Ac 24<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>35</sup>. II. Intrans., *to happen*; of things, *to happen, chance, befall*: impers., εἰ τύχοι, *it may be, perhaps*, I Co 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>; so ptep., τυχόν (old acc. absol.; v. M, *Pr.*, 74), I Co 16<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐν-, ὑπερ-εν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συν-τυγχάνω).†

τυμπανίζω (< τύμπανον, *a kettle-drum*), [in LXX: I Ki 21<sup>13</sup> (14) (הִתְּ pī?) \*;] 1. *to beat a drum*. 2. *to torture by beating, beat to death* (cf. Westc. on He, l.c.): pass., He 11<sup>35</sup>.†

\*† τυπικῶς, adv. (< τύπος), (a) *typically* (Greg. Naz.); (b) *by way of example*: I Co 10<sup>11</sup>.†

τύπος, -ου, ὁ (< τύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 25<sup>39</sup> (40) (תְּבִיטָה), Am 5<sup>26</sup> (מִלְּצָ), III Mac 3<sup>30</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>19</sup> \*;] 1. the *mark* of a blow: τῶν ἥλων, Jo 20<sup>25</sup>. 2. An *impression, impress, the stamp* made by a die; hence, *a figure, image*: Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX). 3. *form* (Plat.): Ro 6<sup>17</sup>; the sense or substance of a letter (III Mac, l.c.), Ac 23<sup>25</sup>. 4. *an example, pattern*: Ac 7<sup>44</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup> (LXX); in ethical sense, Phl 3<sup>17</sup>, I Th 1<sup>7</sup>, II Th 3<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>3</sup>; in doctrinal sense, *type* (v. ICC, in l.), Ro 5<sup>14</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὑποτύπωσις.

τύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **נכה** hi.;] *to strike, smite, beat*: c. acc., Mt 24<sup>49</sup>, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Ac 18<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>2, 3</sup>; of mourners τὰ στήθη, Lk 18<sup>13</sup> 23<sup>48</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. σιαγόνα, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>; εἰς τ. κεφαλὴν, Mt 27<sup>30</sup> Metaph., of God inflicting evil: Ac 23<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ex 8<sup>2</sup>, Ez 7<sup>9</sup>, al.); of disquieting conscience, I Co 8<sup>12</sup>.†

Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ, *Tyrannus*: Ac 19<sup>9</sup>.†

\* τυρβάζω, *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10<sup>41</sup>, Rec. (WH, R, θορυβάζω).†

Τύριος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a Tyrian*: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

Τύρος, -ου, ἡ, *Tyre*, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mk 7<sup>31</sup>, Ac 21<sup>3, 7</sup>; T. κ. Σιδών, Mt 11<sup>21, 22</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>24</sup>, Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>13, 14</sup>.†

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for תָּרָג;] *blind*: as subst., δ τ., Mt 9<sup>27</sup>, Mk 8<sup>22</sup>, Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX), Jo 5<sup>3</sup>, al. Metaph.: Mt 15<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>16-26</sup>, Jo 9<sup>39-41</sup>, Ro 2<sup>19</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup>.

τυφλόω, -ῶ (< τυφλός), [in LXX: Is 42<sup>19</sup> (תָּרָג), To 7<sup>7</sup> א, Wi 2<sup>21</sup> א\*;] *to blind, make blind*: metaph., Jo 12<sup>40</sup> (LXX, καμμύω), II Co 4<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>11</sup>.†

\* τυφώω, -ῶ (< τῦφος, *smoke*; metaph., *conceit*), prop., *to wrap in smoke*; used only metaph., *to puff up, becloud with pride*: pass., I Ti 3<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>4</sup> (Dem., Arist., al.).†

\* τύφω (< τῦφος, *smoke*), *to raise a smoke*; pass., *to smoke*: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX, καπνιζόμενον).†

\*† τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν (< τῦφων, *a hurricane, typhoon*), *tempestuous*: Ac 27<sup>14</sup>.†

Τύχικος (T, Rec., Τυχικός), -ου, ὁ, *Tychicus*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>, Eph 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>12</sup>, Tit 3<sup>12</sup>.†

τυχόν, adv., v.s. τυγχάνω.

## Υ

Υ, υ, ὕ 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.

ὑακίνθινος, -η, -ον (< ὑάκινθος), [in LXX for שִׁתָּה, תְּהָתָה;] of *hyacinth, hyacinthine* (v.s. ὑάκινθος), “doubtless meant to describe the blue smoke of a sulphurous flame” (Swete): Re 9<sup>17</sup> (Hom., Eur., al.).†

ὑάκινθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּהָתָה;] *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 21<sup>20</sup> (Phil., FlJ, al.).†

\* ὑάλινος, -η, -ον (< ὕαλος), of *glass, glassy*: Re 4<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>.†

ὑαλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 28<sup>17</sup> (זְכוּכִית)\*;] 1. (Hdt.) *a clear transparent stone*. 2. (from Plat. on) *glass*: Re 21<sup>18, 21</sup>.†

ὑβρίζω (< ὕβρις), [in LXX for הַבָּזָה, etc.;] 1. intrans., *to wax wanton, run riot*. 2. Trans., *to outrage, insult, treat insolently*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>32</sup>, Ac 14<sup>5</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

ὑβρις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַבָּזָה and cogn. forms;] 1. *wantonness, insolence*. 2. = ὕβρισμα, *an act of wanton violence, an outrage, injury*: II Co 12<sup>10</sup>; metaph., of a loss by sea (Pind.), Ac 27<sup>10, 21</sup> (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑβρίζω), [in LXX chiefly for הַבָּזָה;] *a violent, insolent man*: Ro 12<sup>0</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>13</sup> (EV, *injurious*).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, v. Tr., Syn., § xxix.



ὕγαινω (< ὑγίης), [in LXX chiefly for **וְשָׁלֵם**, and freq. in To;] *to be sound, healthy, in good health*: Lk 5<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, III Jo 2. In Past. Epp. (as also in cl.) metaph., ὕ. ἐν τ. πίστει, Tit 1<sup>13</sup>; τ. πίστει, τ. ἀγάπῃ, τ. ὑπομονῇ, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>; ἡ ὑγαιίνουσα διδασκαλία, I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; λόγοι ὑγαιίνοντες, I Ti 6<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup>.†

ὕγιης, -ές, acc., ὑγιῆ (Attic usually -ια), [in LXX for **יָה**, etc.]; *sound, whole, healthy*: Mt 12<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, Jo 5<sup>[4]</sup>, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15 7<sup>23</sup>, Ac 4<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5<sup>34</sup>; of words, opinions, etc. (as in cl.), metaph., λόγος, Tit 2<sup>8</sup>.†

ὕγρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>7,8</sup> (**לֶחֶל**), Jb 8<sup>16</sup> (**בַּטֵּב**), Si 39<sup>13</sup> **ⲘⲀ** \*]; *wet, moist*, opp. to ξηρός: of wood, *sappy, green*: Lk 23<sup>31</sup>.†

ὕδρεια, -ας, ἡ (< ὕδωρ), [in LXX for **כַּד**]; 1. prop., *a water-pot or jar*: Jo 2<sup>6,7</sup> 4<sup>28</sup>. 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 1<sup>12</sup> (**הַשְּׂבִי** **מִיַּם**)\*]; *to drink water*, opp. to οἶνω χρῆσθαι: I Ti 5<sup>23</sup> (*Hdt.*, i, 71; *Plat., Rep.*, 561 c, al.).†

\* ὕδρωπικός, -ή, -όν (ὕδρωψ, *dropsy*), *dropsical, suffering from dropsy*: Lk 14<sup>2</sup>.†

ὕδωρ, gen., ὕδατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **מַיִם**]; *water*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup>, Lk 7<sup>44</sup>, Jo 4<sup>7</sup>, Ja 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 8<sup>10</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 14<sup>28,29</sup>, Jo 3<sup>23</sup>, Re 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; βαπτίζειν (ἐν) ὕδατι, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>8</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26</sup>, al.; τ. λουτρὸν τοῦ ὕ., Eph 5<sup>26</sup>; opp. to οἶνος, Jo 2<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>46</sup>; αἶμα, Jo 19<sup>34</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>6,8</sup>; πῦρ, Mt 17<sup>15</sup> Mk 9<sup>22</sup>; πνεῦμα, Jo 1<sup>26,31,33</sup>; πνεῦμα καὶ πῦρ, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>; ἐξ ὕ. κ. πνεύματος γεννηθῆναι, Jo 3<sup>5</sup>; metaph., of divine truth and grace (τ.) ὕ. (τ.) ζῶν, Jo 4<sup>10,11</sup> (cf. ib. 13-15); τ. ὕ. τ. ζωῆς, of spiritual refreshment, Re 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>1,17</sup>.

ὑετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὕω, *to rain*), [in LXX chiefly for **מָטָר**, **גֶּשֶׁם**]; *rain*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup>, Ja 5<sup>18</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup>; ὄψιμος (q.v.), sc. ὕ., Ja 5<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† υἰοθεσία, -ας, ἡ (cf. the cl. phrases, υἰὸν τίθεσθαι, θετὸς υἱός), freq. in Inscr. (v. Deiss., *BS*, 239), *adoption of a son (or daughter)*; metaph., of God's relation established (a) with Israel: Ro 9<sup>4</sup>; (b) with Christians: Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, Ga 4<sup>5</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5</sup>; of its consummation, Ro 8<sup>23</sup>.†

υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for **בֶּן**, Ge 4<sup>17</sup>, al.; for **בַּר**, Da LXX תְּח 7<sup>13</sup>, al.; etc.]; *a son*; 1. in the ordinary sense: Mt 10<sup>37</sup>, Mk 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 1<sup>13</sup>, al. mult.; omitted with the art. of origin (WM, § 30, 3; Bl., § 35, 2), τὸν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (LXX); also c. gen. anarth. (cl.), Σώπατρος Πύρρου Βεροιαῖος, Ac 20<sup>4</sup>; c. adj., πρωτότοκος, Lk 2<sup>7</sup>; μονογένης, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>; opp. to νόθος, He 12<sup>8</sup>; in a wider sense, of posterity: ὁ υἱ. Δαβὶδ, of the Messiah (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 316 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 653 f.), Mt 22<sup>42,45</sup>, Mk 12<sup>35,37</sup>, Lk 20<sup>41,44</sup>, al.; υἱὸ

Ἰσραήλ (cf. *ῥιες Ἀχαιῶν*, Hom., *Il.*, i, 162, al.), Mt 27<sup>9</sup>, Ac 9<sup>15</sup>, al. 2. Metaph. ; (a) as belonging to, being connected with or having the quality of that which follows (a usage mainly due to translation from a Semitic original; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.; Dalman, *Words*, 115 f.; *DCG*, ii, 652 f.): τ. πονηροῦ (διαβόλου), Mt 13<sup>38</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>; τ. νυμφῶνος (v.s. νυμφών), Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; τ. φωτός (Lft., *Notes*, 74), Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, I Th 5<sup>5</sup>; τ. εἰρήνης, Lk 10<sup>6</sup>; γεέννης, Mt 23<sup>15</sup>; τ. ἀπωλείας, Jo 17<sup>12</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>; τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, Lk 16<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>34</sup>; τ. ἀπειθείας, Eph 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>; βροντῆς, Mk 3<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἀναστάσεως, Lk 20<sup>36</sup>; παρακλήσεως, Ac 4<sup>36</sup>; τ. προφητῶν κ. τ. διαθήκης, Ac 3<sup>25</sup>; (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 5<sup>9</sup>, Lk 20<sup>36</sup>, Ro 8<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>26</sup>, al.; υἱοὶ (κ. θυγατέρες) τ. ὑψίστου, Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, II Co 6<sup>18</sup>; in an unique sense of Jesus, Mt 4<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>29</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup>, Lk 4<sup>41</sup>, Jo 9<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>27</sup>, al.; ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱ. τ. θεοῦ ζῶντος (τ. ἐυλογητοῦ), Mt 16<sup>16</sup>, Mk 14<sup>61</sup>; (c) (ὁ) υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (in LXX for Heb. בן אדם, Aram. בר אנש; cf. Dalman, *Words*, 234 ff.; *DB*, iv, 579 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 659 ff.; Westc., *St. John*, i, 74 ff.; other reff. in Swete, *Mk*, 2<sup>10</sup>), based on the Aram. of Da 7<sup>13</sup>, where the phrase, like the corresponding Heb. (as in Ps 8<sup>5</sup>), 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<sup>3</sup>, 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 7<sup>56</sup> and (anarth.) Re 1<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, it is used of Jesus only by himself: Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Mk 2<sup>10</sup>, Lk 5<sup>24</sup>, Jo 1<sup>52</sup>, al.

ἄλγῃ, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 19<sup>29</sup> (+) 38<sup>40</sup> (סָבָה), Ps 68 (69)<sup>2</sup> B<sup>1</sup> א (אָן), Is 10<sup>17</sup> (שָׁמַר), Wi 11<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>13</sup>, Si 28<sup>10</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>24</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>29</sup>\*;]

1. *wood, forest, woodland* (Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *wood, timber, fuel* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ja 3<sup>5</sup> (v. Hort, *Ja.*, 70, 104 f.). 3. = Lat. *materia*, esp. in Philosophy, *matter* (Arist. and later writers; Wi, II. c.).†

Ἰμμέναιος, -ου, ὁ, *Hymenæus*: I Ti 1<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>17</sup>.†

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον, poss. pron. of second pers. pl. (= emphasized gen., ἡμῶν), *your, yours*: Jo 7<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 27<sup>34</sup>, Ro 11<sup>31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>17</sup>, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>; as pred., Lk 6<sup>20</sup>; τὸ ὑ., as subst., opp. to τ. ἀλλότριον, Lk 16<sup>12</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg., ἡμέτερον); objectively, ὑ. καύχησις, *my glorying in you*, I Co 15<sup>31</sup>.†

ἡμνέω, -ῶ (< ἡμνος), [in LXX for הלל pi., שיר, ידה hi., etc.];

1. trans., c. acc. pers. (in cl. also c. acc. rei), *to sing to, laud, sing to the praise of*: Ac 16<sup>25</sup>, He 2<sup>12</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to sing*: in LXX and NT, of singing hymns and praises to God (Ps 64 (65)<sup>13</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>30</sup>, Mk 14<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

ἡμνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַתְּהִלָּה, נְנִינָה, 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 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 3<sup>16</sup>.†



*SYN.*: ψαλμός, that which is sung to a musical accompaniment; ᾠδή, the generic term for song (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxviii; Lft. on Col 3<sup>16</sup>).

ὑπ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14<sup>21</sup> (ἤλη hi.), elsewhere only as v.l., To 8<sup>21</sup>, 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 8<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>44</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, Lk 8<sup>42</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>, Jo 6<sup>67</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>44</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, 28 18<sup>8</sup>; οἱ ἐρχόμενοι κ. οἱ ὑπάγοντες, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>; ὑπήγον κ. ἐπίστευον, Jo 12<sup>11</sup>; ἴνα ὑπαγῆτε κ. καρπὸν φέρητε, Jo 15<sup>16</sup>; opp. to ἔρχεσθαι, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>14</sup>; imperat., ὑπαγε, Mt 4<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>14</sup>, Mk 2<sup>9</sup> T, 7<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>52</sup>; εἰς εἰρήνην (ἐν εἰ.), Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>; id. prefixed to another imperat. (Bl., § 79, 4), Mt 5<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>65</sup> 28<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup> 10<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Jo 4<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, Re 10<sup>8</sup>; with καί inserted, Re 16<sup>1</sup>; euphemistically, of death, Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>21</sup>; c. adv.: ποῦ (q.v.), Jo 12<sup>35</sup> 14<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>11</sup>; ὅπου (q.v.), Jo 8<sup>21, 22</sup> 13<sup>33, 36</sup> 14<sup>4</sup>, Re 14<sup>4</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Jo 11<sup>8</sup>; c. prep.: πρὸς, Jo 7<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>5, 10, 17</sup>; εἰς, Mt 9<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>4, 7</sup>, Mk 2<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 19<sup>30</sup>, Jo 6<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Re 13<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>8, 11</sup>; εἰς . . . πρὸς, Mt 26<sup>18</sup>, Mk 5<sup>19</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 12<sup>58</sup>; μετὰ, Mt 5<sup>41</sup>; ὀπίσω, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>, Mk 8<sup>33</sup>; c. inf., Jo 21<sup>3</sup>.†

† ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: II Ki 22<sup>36</sup> (עֲנָה); in Aq.: ib. 23<sup>23</sup> \*;] obedience (opp. to παρακοή); 1. in general, absol., εἰς ὑ., Ro 6<sup>16</sup>; c. gen. subj., II Co 7<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>6</sup>, Phm 2<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 1<sup>5</sup> (Lft, Notes, 246) 16<sup>26</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>22</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 10<sup>5</sup>. 2. Of obedience to God's commands: absol., 1 Pe 1<sup>2</sup>; opp. to ἀμαρτία, Ro 6<sup>16</sup>; τέκνα ὑπακοῆς, 1 Pe 1<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. subj., Ro 15<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>. 3. Of Christ's obedience: absol., He 5<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. subj., Ro 5<sup>19</sup>. (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 12<sup>13</sup>; (b) to attend to, submit to, obey (Hdt., Thuc., al.): absol., Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., He 11<sup>8</sup>; c. dat. pers. (Plat., al.; but more freq. c. gen.), Mt 8<sup>27</sup>, Mk 1<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 8<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Ro 6<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1, 5</sup>, Col 3<sup>20, 22</sup>, He 5<sup>9</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ac 6<sup>7</sup>, Ro 6<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>, II Th 1<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>; seq. εἰς (by attraction, for dat.; v. ICC, in l.), Ro 6<sup>17</sup>.†

† ὑπανδρος, -ον, [in LXX: Nu 5<sup>20, 29</sup> (אִישׁ תַּחַת), Pr 6<sup>24, 29</sup>, Si 9<sup>9</sup>, 41<sup>21</sup> \*;] under or subject to a man, married: γυνή, Ro 7<sup>2</sup> (Polyb., Diod., al.).†

ὑπαντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da LXX 10<sup>14</sup> (קרה), Si 9<sup>3</sup>, al.]; to go to meet, meet: c. dat. pers. (v. M, Pr., 64), Mt 8<sup>28</sup> 28<sup>9</sup>, Mk 5<sup>2</sup>, Lk 8<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>12</sup> (ἀπ-, WH, txt.), Jo 4<sup>51</sup> 11<sup>20, 30</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ac 16<sup>16</sup>; of meeting in battle, Lk 14<sup>31</sup>.†

† ὑπ-άντησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπαντάω), [in LXX: Jg 11<sup>34</sup>, εἰς ὑ. (לִקְרָאת), etc.]; a going to meet: εἰς ὑ. (v. M, Pr., 14<sub>n</sub>), Mt 8<sup>34</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup>.†

ὑπαρξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπάρχω), [in LXX for רְכוּשׁ, הוֹן, etc.]; 1.

*subsistence, existence* (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers, = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *substance, property*: He 10<sup>34</sup>; pl., Ac 2<sup>45</sup>.†

ὑπάρχω, [in LXX for היה, יש, לין, etc.; τ. ὑπάρχοντα for מקנה, רכוש, etc.]; 1. *to begin, make a beginning* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. *to be in existence, be ready, be at hand* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ac 19<sup>40</sup> 27<sup>12, 21</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 28<sup>18</sup>. 3. *to be*, prop. expressing continuance of an antecedent state or condition (cf. Gifford, *Incarnation*, 11 ff.; MM, xxv): c. nom. pred., Lk 8<sup>41</sup> 9<sup>48</sup>, Ac 4<sup>34</sup> 7<sup>55</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>, I Co 7<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; ptc. c. pred., Lk 16<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>50</sup>, Ac 2<sup>30</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>24</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>, Ro 4<sup>19</sup>, I Co 11<sup>7</sup>, II Co 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>; pl., Lk 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 16<sup>20, 37, 17<sup>29</sup></sup>, II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. rei, Lk 7<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>, Phl 3<sup>20</sup>; ἐν μορφῇ θεοῦ ὑπάρχων (R, mg., *being originally*), Phl 2<sup>6</sup>; ἐν, c. dat. pers., (*among*), I Co 11<sup>18</sup>; μακρὰν ἀπό, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; πρὸς τ. σωτηρίας, Ac 27<sup>34</sup>. 4. *to belong to* (Thuc., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ac 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>37</sup> 28<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's *belongings, possessions*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Ac 4<sup>32</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 19<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>47</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>33, 44</sup> 14<sup>33</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, I Co 13<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>34</sup> (cf. προ-υπάρχω).†

\*\* ὑπ-εἶκω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>35</sup> \*]; 1. *to retire, withdraw*. 2. *to yield, submit*: metaph., He 13<sup>17</sup>.†

ὑπ-εναντίος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אָוֵב, צָר, etc.]; *set over against, opposite*. Metaph. (Plat., Arist., al.), *opposed to, contrary to*: c. dat. pers., Col 2<sup>14</sup>; absol., as subst., ὁ ὑ., He 10<sup>27</sup> (cf. Is 26<sup>11</sup>).†

ὑπέρ (when following subst.—poët.—ὑπερ; so as adv., II Co 11<sup>23</sup>), 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 5<sup>44</sup>, Ac 8<sup>24</sup>, Ro 10<sup>1</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, al.; of laying down life, Jo 10<sup>11</sup>, Ro 9<sup>3</sup>, al.; esp. of Christ giving his life for man's redemption, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Jo 10<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>13</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6-8</sup>, al.; opp. to κατά, Mk 9<sup>40</sup>, Lk 9<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>31</sup>. 2. Causal, *for, because of, for the sake of*: c. gen. pers., Ac 5<sup>41</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup>, II Co 12<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, Jo 11<sup>4</sup> Ro 15<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6</sup>, al. 3. = ἀντί (v. M, Pr., 105), *for, instead of, in the name of*: I Co 15<sup>29</sup>, II Co 5<sup>15, 21</sup>, Ga 3<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>7</sup>, Phm 1<sup>3</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 225). 4. In more colourless sense, = περί (M, Pr., l.c.), *for, concerning, with regard to*: Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>, II Th 2<sup>1</sup>, 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<sup>24, 37</sup>, Lk 6<sup>40</sup>, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>, I Co 10<sup>13</sup>, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup> 3<sup>20</sup>, Phm 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; after comparatives = *than* (Jg 11<sup>25</sup>, al.), Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>.

III. As adv. (v. supr. ad init.), *more*: ὑπερ ἐγώ, *I more*, II Co 11<sup>23</sup>; in compounds, v.s. ὑπεράνω, ὑπερλίαν, ὑπερπερισσῶς.

IV. In composition: *over* (ὑπεραίρω), *beyond* (ὑπερβάλλω), *more* (ὑπερνικάω), *on behalf of* (ὑπερεντυγχάνω).

ὑπερ-αίρω, [in LXX: II Ch 32<sup>23</sup> (נִשָּׂא ni.), etc.]; *to lift or raise over*. Mid., *to uplift oneself*: II Co 12<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., II Th 2<sup>4</sup> (cf. II Mac 5<sup>23</sup>).†



\*† ὑπέρακμος, -ον, *past the bloom of youth*: I Co 7<sup>36</sup> (Eustath.).†

ὑπερ-άνω, compound adv., [in LXX for **לע**, **לעב**, etc. ;] *above*: as prep. c. gen., Eph 1<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, He 9<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ὑπερ-αυξάνω, *to increase beyond measure*: II Th 1<sup>3</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 98).†

ὑπερ-βαίνω, [in LXX for **עבר**, etc. ;] 1. trans., *to step over, transgress* (R, *overreach*: I Th 4<sup>6</sup>). 2. Intrans., *to transgress*: metaph., I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (R, txt.; v. M, Th., in l.).†

ὑπερβαλλόντως, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>11</sup> **א**B(†)\* ;] *above measure*: II Co 11<sup>23</sup>.†

ὑπερ-βάλλω, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>11</sup> A(†), Si 5<sup>7</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>, al. ;] 1. trans., *to throw over or beyond*. 2. Intrans., *to run beyond*. In both senses, metaph., *to exceed, surpass, transcend*: II Co 3<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>14</sup>, Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. obj., Eph 3<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπερ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερβάλλω), [in LXX: καθ' ὑ., IV Mac 3<sup>18</sup>\* ;] *a throwing beyond*. Metaph., *excess, superiority, excellence*: II Co 4<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>7</sup>; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, *beyond measure, exceedingly*, Ro 7<sup>13</sup>, I Co 12<sup>31</sup>, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13</sup>; κ. ὑ. εἰς ὑ., *beyond all measure*, II Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

ὑπερ-εἶδον, aor., [in LXX for **על** hi., **מעל**, etc. ;] *to overlook*: c. acc. rei, Ac 17<sup>30</sup>.

\*† ὑπερ-έκεινα, comp. adv. (v. Bl., § 28, 2; M, Pr., 99), *beyond*: as prep. c. gen., τὰ ὑ. ἰμῶν, II Co 10<sup>16</sup> (Byz. and eccl.).†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *superabundantly, exceeding abundantly*: I Th 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, Eph 3<sup>20</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσῶς, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *beyond measure, exceedingly*: I Th 5<sup>13</sup>, WH, mg. (cf. ἐκπερισσῶς).†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-τείνω, *to stretch out overmuch*: metaph., ἑαυτοῦς, II Co 10<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-χύννω (Rec. -ύνω), late form of -χέω, *to pour out over*. Pass., *to overflow, run over*: Lk 6<sup>38</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\*† ὑπερ-εν-τυγχάνω, *to intercede or make petition for* (v. Deiss., BS, 121 f.): seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>.†

ὑπερ-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 25<sup>23</sup> (**עמי**), Ex 26<sup>13</sup> (**ערה**), Si 36<sup>7</sup>, 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 13<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (cf. Wi 6<sup>6</sup>); (b) *to be superior, excel, surpass*: c. gen. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 2<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 4<sup>7</sup>; as subst., τ. ὑπερέχον, *the excellency, the surpassing worth*, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†

ὑπερηφάνια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπερήφανος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **גאון** and cogn. forms ;] *haughtiness, arrogance, disdain*: Mk 7<sup>22</sup> (Plat., Xen.).†

ὑπερήφανος, -ον (< ὑπέρ, φαίνομαι, c. η pleonast., v. Kühner<sup>3</sup>, I, 189), [in LXX for **ג**, **גא**, **גון**, 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.,

*Errp. Jo.*, 65<sup>b</sup>): Ro 1<sup>30</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>; *διανοία καρδίας*, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>; opp. to *ταπεινός* (as in Pr 3<sup>34</sup>), Ja 4<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

*SYN.*: ἀλαζών, ὑβριστής, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxix.

\*† ὑπερλίαν (Rec. ὑπὲρ λίαν, v. WM, § 50, 7<sub>n</sub>; Bl., § 4, 1), adv., *exceedingly, pre-eminently*: II Co 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ὑπερ-νικάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 6<sup>3</sup>; in Sm.: Ps 42 (43)<sup>1\*</sup>]; *to be more than conqueror*: Ro 8<sup>37</sup> (eccl.).†

ὑπερ-ογκος, -ον, [in LXX: De 30<sup>11</sup> (תַּבְּרָא), 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 2<sup>18</sup>, Ju 16<sup>†</sup>

ὑπερ-οράω, v.s. ὑπερείδον.

ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερέχω), [in LXX: Je 52<sup>22</sup> (קוֹמָה), II Mac 3<sup>11</sup>, al.]; *a projection, eminence*, as the peak of a mountain. Metaph. (Arist.), *excellence, pre-eminence*: λόγον ἢ σοφίας, I Co 2<sup>1</sup>; οἱ ἐν ὑ. (for a parallel to this phrase, v. Deiss., BS, 255, and cf. II Mac, l.c.), I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-περισσεύω, *to abound more exceedingly*: Ro 5<sup>21</sup>. Mid., in same sense (RV, *overflow*): c. dat. rei, II Co 7<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-περισσῶς, adv., *beyond measure, exceedingly*: Mk 7<sup>37</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, *to abound exceedingly*: I Ti 1<sup>14</sup> (Ps Sol 5<sup>19</sup>; Herm., Mand., v, 2, 5).†

† ὑπερ-υψόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>35</sup> (עָרִיץ) 96 (97)<sup>9</sup> (עֲלֵה ni), Da TH 4<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> (רום), ib. LXX TH 3<sup>52</sup> π. \*]; 1. *to exalt beyond measure, exalt to the highest place*: Phl 2<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to extol* (Da, ll. c.).†

\*\* ὑπερ-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 13<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>2\*</sup>]; 1. *to be overproud, high-minded* (Æsch.): μὴ ὑ. παρ' ὃ δεῖ φρονεῖν (on the paranom., v. Vau., in l.), Ro 12<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to overlook, think slightly of* (Thuc., Plat.).†

ὑπερῶον, -ου, τό (neut. of ὑπερῶος, *above*, < ὑπέρ), [in LXX for הַלְיָעַ 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<sup>a</sup>): Ac 1<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>37, 39</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> (cf. IV Ki 23<sup>22</sup>).†

ὑπ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 88 (89)<sup>50</sup> (נשא), La 5<sup>7</sup> (סבל), Wi 12<sup>21</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>48\*</sup>]; *to hold or put under*. Metaph., *to undergo, suffer*: δίκην, Ju 7 (Soph., Eur., al.).†

ὑπήκοος, -ον (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: Jo 17<sup>13</sup> (סָמָע), Pr 21<sup>28</sup> (עֲרֹבֵת), etc.]; *giving ear, obedient, subject*: Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 7<sup>39</sup>; εἰς πάντα, II Co 2<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπηρέτέω, -ῶ (< ὑπηρέτης), [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>21, 24, 25</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>, Si 39<sup>4\*</sup>]; prop., *to serve as rower on a ship* (Diod., al.). In cl. always metaph., *to minister to, serve*: c. dat. pers., Ac 13<sup>36</sup> 20<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>23</sup>.†

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὑπό + ἐρέτης, *a rower*), [in LXX: Pr 14<sup>35</sup> (עֲבָד), Wi 6<sup>4</sup>, al.]; prop., *an under rower*; hence, generally, *a servant, attendant, minister*: of a magistrate's attendant, Mt 5<sup>25</sup>; of officers of the Synagogue or Sanhedrin, Mt 26<sup>58</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54, 65</sup>, Lk 4<sup>20</sup>, Jo



7<sup>32</sup>, 45, 46 18<sup>3</sup>, 12, 22 19<sup>6</sup>, Ac 5<sup>22</sup>, 26; of the attendants of kings, οἱ ὑ. οἱ ἐμοί, Jo 18<sup>36</sup>; of Christian ministers, Ac 13<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>; ὑπηρεταὶ λόγου, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>; Χριστοῦ, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>; δοῦλοι κ. ὑ., Jo 18<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

ὑπνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ἡψ, ὀλι, etc.]; *sleep*: Mt 12<sup>4</sup>. Lk 9<sup>32</sup>, Jo 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 20<sup>9</sup>; *metaph.*, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>.†

ὑπό (before smooth breathing ὑπ', Mt 8<sup>9b</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8b</sup>; before rough breathing ὑφ', Ro 3<sup>9</sup>; on the neglect of elision in Mt, Lk, ll. c.<sup>a</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22</sup>, 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 1<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 2<sup>18</sup>, Jo 14<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>11</sup>, I Co 1<sup>11</sup>, He 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, Mt 8<sup>24</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup>, Ro 3<sup>21</sup>, al.; with neut. verbs and verbs with pass. meaning, Mt 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, I Co 10<sup>9, 10</sup>, I Th 2<sup>14</sup>, al.

II. C. acc., *under*; 1. of motion: Mt 5<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>; hence, *metaph.*, of subjection, Ro 7<sup>14</sup>, I Co 15<sup>27</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>, al. 2. Of position: Jo 1<sup>49</sup>, Ac 4<sup>12</sup>, Ro 3<sup>13</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; hence, *metaph.*, *under*, *subject to*, Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Ro 3<sup>9</sup>, I Co 9<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>5</sup>, al. 3. Of time, *about*: Ac 5<sup>21</sup>.

III. In composition: *under* (ὑποδέω), hence, of *subjection* (ὑποτάσσω), *compliance* (ὑπακούω), *secrecy* (ὑποβάλλω), *diminution* (ὑποπνέω).

\*\* ὑπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da TH 3<sup>9</sup> A, I Es 2<sup>18\*</sup>]; *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<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑπογράφω, (a) *to write under*; (b) *to trace letters for copying*), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>28\*</sup>]; 1. *a writing-copy*, hence, 2. *an example*: I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (Philo).†

ὑπό-δειγμα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Ez 42<sup>15</sup>, Si 44<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>28, 31</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>23\*</sup>]; used by later writers (Xen. onwards) for παράδειγμα (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 62), (a) *a figure, copy*: He 8<sup>5</sup>, 9<sup>23</sup>; (b) *an example*: for imitation, Jo 13<sup>15</sup>, Ja 5<sup>10</sup>; for warning, He 4<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑποτύπωσις (v. DB, iii. 696b).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for נגה hi., etc.]; 1. *to show secretly*. 2. *to show by tracing out*; hence, generally, *to teach, make known*: c. dat. pers., Lk 6<sup>47</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>, Ac 9<sup>16</sup>; id. c. inf., Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>; seq., ὅτι, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7<sup>8, 9</sup>, Jth 13<sup>13</sup> A, I Mac 16<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 13<sup>17\*</sup>]; *to receive under one's roof, receive as a guest, entertain hospitably*: c. acc. pers., Lk 19<sup>6</sup>, Ac 17<sup>7</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>; εἰς τ. οἶκον, Lk 10<sup>38</sup> (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-δέω, [in LXX: II Ch 28<sup>15</sup>, Ez 16<sup>10</sup> (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 6<sup>15</sup>; (b) of that which is put on, σανδάλια: Mk 6<sup>9</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>.†

ὑπόδημα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδέω), [in LXX for **לַנְעָל**;] *a sole bound under the foot, a sandal*: Mt 3<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>35</sup>, Jo 1<sup>27</sup>; τ. ποδῶν, Ac 7<sup>33</sup> (LXX) 13<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: σανδάλιον, q.v.

\* ὑπόδικος, -ον, *brought to trial, answerable to*: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Ro 3<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-ζύγιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for **יַמְוֵי**;] *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 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπο-ζώνυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>19</sup> \*;] *to undergird* (Hdt., al.; ὑπὸ τ. μάστους, II Mac, l.c.); of a ship, *to undergird or frap*: Ac 27<sup>17</sup> (v. DB, ext. 367<sup>a</sup>).†

ὑπο-κάτω, comp. adv. (v. M, Pr., 99), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּתָּה**;] *below, under*: as prep. c. gen., Mt 22<sup>44</sup>, Mk 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>36</sup> (Rec., R, txt., ὑποπόδιον, as in LXX), Lk 8<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>51</sup>, He 2<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 5<sup>3</sup>, 13 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>.†

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 39<sup>32</sup> (40<sup>2</sup>) **נִ** (AB **נִ**<sup>2</sup> ἀπο-, ענה), Si 1<sup>29</sup> 35 (32)<sup>15</sup> 36 (33)<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>25</sup> 6<sup>21, 24</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>15, 17</sup> \*;] 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 20<sup>20</sup> (cf. Ps Sol 4<sup>22</sup>).†

\*\* ὑπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>25</sup> \*;] 1. *a reply, answer* (Hdt.). 2. *play-acting* (Arist., Polyb., al.). Metaph., *pretence, hypocrisy*: Mt 23<sup>28</sup>, Mk 12<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup>, Ga 2<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>1</sup> (Polyb., Pss Sol 4<sup>7</sup>).†

ὑπο-κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 34<sup>30</sup> 36<sup>13</sup> (**הַקִּי**) \*;] 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<sup>2, 5, 16</sup> 7<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>13-15</sup> 24<sup>51</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup> 12<sup>56</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>.†

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Jb 2<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> and freq. (ענה), Ps 47 (48)<sup>9</sup> (**הַמַּי** pi.), To 6<sup>17</sup>, Wi 17<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>8, 11</sup>, al.;] 1. *to take or bear up* (by supporting from beneath): c. acc. pers., Ac 1<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to receive, welcome, entertain* (Xen.): III Jo 8. 3. *to catch up in speech* (Hdt., al.; Jb, ll. c.): Lk 10<sup>30</sup>. 4. Of mental action, *to assume, suppose* (Xen., al.; To, Wi, III Mac, ll. c.): Ac 2<sup>15</sup>; seq. ὅτι (v. Bl., § 70, 2), Lk 7<sup>43</sup>.†

\*† ὑπολαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ, *a window*: Ac 20<sup>8</sup> D (for λαμπάς; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπό-λειμμα (WH, -λιμμα, v. their App., 154), -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **תִּרְיָאֵשׁ**;] *a remnant*: Ro 9<sup>27</sup> (Arist., al.; cf. κατάλειμμα).†

πο-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly (pass.) for **תִּיר** ni., **שָׁאַר** ni.;] *to leave remaining* (Hom., Thuc., al.): pass., of survivors, Ro 11<sup>3</sup>.†

† ὑπολήνιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, ληνός), [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)<sup>13</sup>, Hg 2<sup>17</sup> (16), Za 14<sup>10</sup>, Is 16<sup>10</sup> (**יִקְבֵּי**) \*;] *a vessel or trough beneath a winepress to*



receive the juice (RV, *a pit for the winepress*): Mk 12<sup>1</sup> (v. Swete, in 1., and cf. ληνός).†

ὑπό-λιμμα, v.s. ὑπόλειμμα.

\*† ὑπο-λιμπάνω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*: I Pe 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ὑπο-μένω, [in LXX chiefly for ἦρ, also for ἦχ hi., etc.]; 1. intrans., *to stay behind*: seq. ἐν, Lk 24<sup>3</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Ac 17<sup>14</sup>. 2. Trans., (a) c. acc., *to await, wait for*: Ro 8<sup>24</sup> (Hom., Hdt., Xen., al.); (b) of things, *to bear patiently, endure*: absol., Mt 10<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>13</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, Ja 5<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; τ. θλίψει (dat. of circumstance), Ro 12<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς, He 12<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. rei, I Co 13<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, He 10<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>2,3</sup>, Ja 1<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: μακροθυμέω (v.s. ὑπομονή).

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, [in LXX: III Ki 4<sup>3</sup> B (זכר hi.), Wi 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to cause one to remember, put one in mind or remind one of*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 2<sup>14</sup>, III Jo 10; c. dupl. acc. (Thuc., al.), Jo 14<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>; id., seq. ὅτι, Ju 5; c. inf., Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; pass., c. gen. rei, Lk 22<sup>61</sup>.†

ὑπό-μνησις, -εως, ἡ (ὑπομιμνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)<sup>6</sup> א (הִזְכִּירְתִּי), Wi 16<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>17</sup>\*;] *a reminding, reminder*: ἐν ὑ., II Pe 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>; c. gen., II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

ὑπο-μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (ὑπομένω), [in LXX for מְקַנֵּה and cogn. forms; freq. in IV Mac;] 1. *a remaining behind* (Arist.). 2. *patient enduring, endurance*: Lk 8<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>, Ro 5<sup>3,4</sup> 15<sup>4,5</sup>, II Co 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, II Th 1<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>10</sup>, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>, He 10<sup>36</sup>, Ja 1<sup>3,4</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 2<sup>2,3,19</sup> 13<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8<sup>25</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. pers., II Th 3<sup>5</sup> (ICC, in 1.), Re 3<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ro 2<sup>7</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6</sup>, I Th 1<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐν, Re 1<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. μακροθυμία, and cf. Hort on Ja 1<sup>3</sup>.

\*\* ὑπο-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 7<sup>25</sup> (סבר), To 8<sup>16</sup>, Jth 14<sup>14</sup>, Si 23<sup>21</sup>\*;] *to suspect, conjecture*: Ac 25<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>.†

ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπονοέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 4<sup>16,32</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> (יָרַעַן), Si 3<sup>34</sup>\*;] *a suspicion*: I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>.†

\* ὑπο-πιάζω, later form of ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*; metaph., *to repress*: I Co 9<sup>27</sup> T<sup>7</sup> for ὑπωπιάζω, q.v.†

\*† ὑπο-πλέω, *to sail under*, i.e. *under the lee of*: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>4,7</sup>.†

\* ὑπο-πνέω, 1. *to blow underneath* (Arist.). 2. *to blow gently*: Ac 27<sup>13</sup>.†

† ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, πούς), [in LXX: Ps 98 (99)<sup>5</sup> 109 (110)<sup>1</sup>, Is 66<sup>1</sup>, La 2<sup>1</sup> (הִדְמָה)\*;] *a footstool* (= cl. θρῶνος): Ja 2<sup>3</sup>; metaph., Mt 5<sup>35</sup>, Mk 12<sup>36</sup> (ὑποκάτω, WH, R, mg.), Lk 20<sup>43</sup>, Ac 2<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>49</sup>, He 1<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>13</sup> (all, except Mt, i.e., from LXX, Ps 109 (110)<sup>1</sup>, Is 66<sup>1</sup>) (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 223).†

ὑπό-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑφίστημι, *to set under, stand under, support*), [in LXX for מַצָּד (I Ki 13<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> B), מְקַנֵּה (Ru 1<sup>12</sup>, Ez 19<sup>5</sup>), etc., also in Wi 16<sup>21</sup>.:] 1. *a support, base or foundation* (in various senses). 2. *substance* (Arist., al.; opp. to φαντασία, ἔμφασις): He 1<sup>3</sup>. 3. *steadiness*,

*firmness* (Polyb., al.), hence, *assurance, confidence*: II Co 9<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>17</sup>, He 3<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> (here perhaps *title-deed*, as that which gives reality or guarantee; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-στέλλω, [in LXX: De 1<sup>17</sup> (נוֹר), Jb 13<sup>8</sup> (פְּנִים נִשָּׂא), Hb 2<sup>4</sup> (עַל ru.), Hg 1<sup>10</sup> (בְּלֵא), Ex 23<sup>21</sup>, Wi 6<sup>7</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>20</sup> \*;] 1. *to draw in, let down* (ιστίον, οὐράν, etc.). 2. *to draw back, withdraw*: ἐαυτόν, Ga 2<sup>12</sup> (Polyb., al.; v. Lft., in 1.). Mid., *to shrink or draw back*: He 10<sup>38</sup> (LXX); seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 20<sup>27</sup>; 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 10<sup>39</sup>.†

ὑπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב], 1. trans., *to turn back or about* (Hom.). 2. Intrans., *to turn back, return*: Lk 2<sup>20</sup>, 4<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, 40 9<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> 23<sup>48</sup>, 56, Ac 8<sup>28</sup>; c. inf., Lk 17<sup>18</sup>; seq. διὰ, Ac 20<sup>3</sup>; εἰς, Lk 1<sup>56</sup> 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>24</sup> 24<sup>33</sup>, 52, Ac 1<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>, 34 14<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> 23<sup>32</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 4<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>1</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 12<sup>25</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ὑπο-στρωννύω, [in LXX: Is 58<sup>5</sup> (עַץ hi.), etc.]; late form of ὑπο-στορέννυμι, *to spread or strew under*: c. acc. rei, Lk 19<sup>36</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπο-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>16</sup> A \*;] *subjection*: II Co 9<sup>13</sup>, Ga 2<sup>5</sup> I Ti 2<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>.†

ὑπο-τάσσω, [in LXX for דָּבַר hi., דָּמַם, שׁוּם, שִׁית, etc.]; 1. as a military term, *to place or rank under* (Polyb.). 2. *to subject, put in subjection*: I Co 15<sup>27</sup>, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>, He 2<sup>5</sup>, 8; pass., Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, I Co 15<sup>27</sup>, 28, I Pe 3<sup>22</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup>. Mid., *to subject oneself, obey*: absol., Ro 13<sup>5</sup>, I Co 14<sup>34</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 2<sup>51</sup> 10<sup>17</sup>, 20, Ro 8<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>, I Co 14<sup>32</sup> 15<sup>28</sup> (ὑποταγήσεται; cf. M, Pr., 163), ib. 16<sup>16</sup>, Eph 5<sup>21</sup>, 22 (T, WH, txt., R, om.), ib. 24, Col 3<sup>18</sup>, Tit 2<sup>5</sup>, 9 3<sup>1</sup>, He 12<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>18</sup>, 3<sup>1</sup>, 5 5<sup>5</sup>; imperat., Ja 4<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>.†

ὑπο-τίθημι, [in LXX for שׁוּם, etc.]; *to place under, lay down*. Metaph., τ. τράχηλον ὑποθεῖναι, *to risk one's life* (v. Deiss., LAE, 119 f.): Ro 16<sup>4</sup>; mid., *to suggest*: I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>.†

\* ὑπο-τρέχω, *to run in under*; of navigators, *to run in the lee of*: c. acc. (v. M, Pr., 65), Ac. 27<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† ὑπο-τύπωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποτυπώ, *to delineate*), *an outline, sketch*. Metaph., *a pattern, example*: I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑπόδειγμα (v. DB, iii, 696<sup>b</sup>).

ὑπο-φέρω, [in LXX for נִשָּׂא, etc.]; *to bear by being under*. Metaph., *to endure*: c. acc. rei, I Co 10<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>19</sup>.†

ὑπο-χωρέω, [in LXX: Jg 20<sup>37</sup> B (—), Si 13<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>12</sup> \*;] *to go back, retire*: seq. ἐν, Lk 5<sup>16</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 9<sup>10</sup>.†

\* ὑπωπιάζω (< 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 18<sup>5</sup>; (b) of severe self-discipline (R, txt. buffet, mg. bruise), I Co 9<sup>27</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 71, 174).†

ὑς, ὑός, ὄ, ἡ, [in LXX for יָרִיחַ;] *swine*: fem. (sow), II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>.†

\*† ὑσσός, -οῦ, ὄ, *a javelin* (v. ref. s.v. ὕσσωπος).



† ὕσσωπος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for **בזזב**;] *hyssop*, of which a bunch was used in ritual sprinklings: He 9<sup>19</sup>; of a branch or rod (?) of hyssop, Jo 19<sup>29</sup> (but v. Field, *Notes*, 106 ff., for suggestion to substitute ἕσσω here).†

ὕστερέω, -ῶ (< ὕστερος), [in LXX for **הרר**, **לדל**, 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 4<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἀπό, 12<sup>15</sup>; (b) c. gen. pers., *to come short of, be inferior to*: II Co 11<sup>5</sup>; οὐδέν (in nothing, in no respect), ib. 12<sup>11</sup>; (c) with reference to things, *to come short (of), be in want (of)*: c. acc. rei, Mt 19<sup>20</sup> (Si 51<sup>24</sup>); c. gen. rei, Lk 22<sup>35</sup>; so mid. (Diod., FlJ), Ro 3<sup>23</sup>; absol., *to be in want, suffer want*, Lk 15<sup>14</sup>, I Co 8<sup>8</sup>, II Co 11<sup>8</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup> (Si 11<sup>11</sup>); opp. to περισσεύειν, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἐν, I Co 17. 2. Of things, (a) *to fail, be lacking*: Jo 2<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. pers. (v. Swete, in l.; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), Mk 10<sup>21</sup>; (b) *to be inferior*: mid., I Co 12<sup>24</sup> (cf. ἀφ-υστερέω).†

† ὑστέρημα, -τος, τό (< ὑστερέω), [in LXX: Jg 18<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>19, 20</sup>, Ps 33 (34)<sup>9</sup> (**מחסר**), Ec 1<sup>15</sup> (**חסרון**), II Es 6<sup>9</sup> (ὁ εἶναι, **ψηη**)\*]; (a) *that which is lacking, deficiency, shortcoming*: c. gen. poss. (pron. poss.), I Co 16<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>; c. gen. rei, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, I Th 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) *need, want, poverty* (Ps 33 (34)<sup>10</sup>, Jg 18<sup>10</sup>, al.): Lk 21<sup>4</sup>, II Co 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>; opp. to περίσσευμα, II Co 8<sup>13, 14</sup> (eccl.).†

\*\*† ὑστέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑστερέω), [in Aq.: Jb 30<sup>3</sup>\*]; *need, want*: opp. to τὸ περισσεῖον, Mk 12<sup>44</sup>; καθ'ὑ., Phl 4<sup>11</sup> (eccl.).†

ὕστερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for **חרחר** and cogn. forms]; *latter, later*: ἐν ὑ. καιροῖς, I Ti 4<sup>1</sup> (on the reading ὁ ὑ., WH, for ὁ πρῶτος, v. WH, *App.*, in l.). Neut., τὸ ὑ., used adverbially instead of ὑστερώς, *afterwards, later*: Mt 4<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>29, 32, 37</sup> 25<sup>11</sup> 26<sup>60</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[14]</sup>, Lk 20<sup>32</sup>, Jo 13<sup>36</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>; c. gen., Mt 22<sup>27</sup>.†

ὕφαίνω, [in LXX for **ארר**, etc.]; *to weave*: Lk 12<sup>27</sup>, T, WH, mg.†

ὕφαντός, -ή, -όν (< ὑφαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for **חשב**]; *woven*: Jo 19<sup>23</sup>.†

ὕψηλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **במה**, also for **נמה**, **רום**, etc.]; *high, lofty*: ὄρος, Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>, Re 21<sup>10</sup>; τεῖχος, ib. 12; μετὰ βραχίονος ὑ., fig., Ac 13<sup>17</sup> (cf. 7 : 6<sup>6</sup>, al); pl., ὑψηλά, of heaven (Ps 92 (93)<sup>4</sup>, Is 33<sup>5</sup>, al.), He 1<sup>3</sup>; compar., ὑψηλότερος τ. οὐρανῶν, He 7<sup>26</sup>. Metaph: Lk 16<sup>15</sup>; ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν, Ro 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup> (WH, txt., ὑψηλοφρονεῖν).†

\*† ὑψηλο-φρονέω, -ῶ, = μεγαλοφρονεῖν (Xen., Plat., al.), *to be high-minded*: I Ti 6<sup>17</sup> (WH, mg., ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν).†

ὕψιστος, -η, -ον, superlat., without positive in use, in cl. chiefly poet. (Æsch., Soph., al.), [in LXX chiefly for **חַיְיִץ**, also for **מָרום**, etc.]; *highest, most high*: of place, τὰ ὑ. (of the heavens), Mt 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 11<sup>10</sup>, Lk 21<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>38</sup> (cf. Jos 16<sup>19</sup>, Is 57<sup>15</sup>); of God (in cl., of Zeus; Pind., Æsch., al.), ὑ., Lk 1<sup>32, 35, 76</sup> 6<sup>35</sup> (as freq. in Si 4<sup>10</sup>, al.); ὁ ὑ., Ac 7<sup>48</sup>; ὁ θεὸς ὁ ὑ., Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>1</sup> (cf. Ge 14<sup>18</sup>).†

ὑψος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for קומָה, מְרוֹם, etc.]; *height*: Eph 3<sup>18</sup>, Ja 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 21<sup>16</sup>; of heaven (EV, *on high*), ἐξ ὑ., Lk 1<sup>78</sup> 24<sup>49</sup>; εἰς ὑ., Eph 4<sup>8</sup> (LXX).†

ὑψόω, -ῶ (< ὑψος), [in LXX chiefly for רוּם, also for גָּבַהּ, נִשָּׂא, etc.]; *to lift or raise up*: c. acc., Jo 3<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>32, 34</sup>; ἕως τ. οὐρανοῦ, fig., pass., Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., *to exalt, uplift*: Ac 2<sup>33</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>, Ja 4<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>; opp. to ταπεινῶ, Lk 1<sup>77</sup>; ἐαυτόν, Mt 23<sup>12</sup>, Lk 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>14</sup> (cf. ὑπερ-υψόω).†

ὑψωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 24<sup>24</sup> (+), Jth 10<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>9</sup> \*]; (a) *height*: Ro 8<sup>39</sup>; (b) *that which is lifted up, a barrier*: II Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

## Φ

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., ϕηι, ϕη, the twenty-first letter. As a numeral, φ' = 500, φ, = 500,000.

φάγομαι, Hellenistic for cl. ἔδομαι, v.s. ἐσθίω.

\*† φάγος, -ου, ό (< φαγεῖν, v.s. ἐσθίω), a *glutton*: Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup>.†

φαιλόνης, v.s. φελόνης.

φαίνω, [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 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>35</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>. II. Pass., *to come to light, appear, be manifest*: Mt 2<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>27, 30</sup>, Lk 9<sup>8</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, He 11<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX); opp. to ἀφανίζεσθαι, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers. (Bl. § 54, 4), Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>13, 19</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[9]</sup>; c. nom. pred., Mt 23<sup>27, 28</sup>, Ro 7<sup>13</sup>, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 6<sup>5, 16, 18</sup> (seq. nom. ptep., but not as in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 4); impers., Mt 9<sup>33</sup>; of the mind and judgment (= δοκεῖ, q.v.), Mk 14<sup>64</sup> (cf. I Es 2<sup>21</sup>), Lk 24<sup>11</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δοκέω.

φάλεκ (T, Rec. Φαλέκ, L, mg., Φάλεγ), ό, indecl. (Heb. פֶּלֶק, Ge 11<sup>16</sup>), *Peleg*: Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

φανερός, -ά, -όν (< φαίνομαι), [in LXX: De 29<sup>29</sup> (28) (פָּלַח ni.), Pr 14<sup>4</sup>, Si 6<sup>22</sup>, al.]; *open to sight, visible, manifest*: Ga 5<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 4<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>15</sup>; φ. γίνεσθαι (in LXX for גָּבַהּ ni., Ge 42<sup>16</sup>), Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Lk 8<sup>17</sup>, I Co 3<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>25</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, I Co 11<sup>19</sup>, Phl 1<sup>13</sup>; φ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12<sup>16</sup>, Mk 3<sup>12</sup>; εἰς φ. ἐλθεῖν (cf. Bl., § 47, 2), Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>17</sup>; ἐν τῷ φ. (opp. to ἐν τ. κρυπτῷ), Ro 2<sup>28</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δηλός.

φανερῶω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 40 (33)<sup>6</sup> (פָּלַח pi.) \*]; *to make visible, clear, manifest or known*: c. acc. rei, Jo 2<sup>11</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, II Co 2<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Col 4<sup>4</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup>; pass., Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Jo 3<sup>21</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>, Ro 3<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>, II Co 4<sup>10, 11</sup>, Eph 5<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>26</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, He 9<sup>8</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. pers., of Christ, Jo 7<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>; pass., II Co 3<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>10, 11</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>; of Christ, Mk 16<sup>[12, 14]</sup>, Jo 1<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, Col 3<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>, He 9<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>2</sup> (ἡ ζωή; v. Westc., in l.) 2<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>2, 5, 8</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀποκαλύπτω.



\*\* φανερώς, adv. (< φανερός), [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>28</sup>\*;] (a) *manifestly, openly*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup>; opp. to ἐν κρυπτῷ, Jo 7<sup>10</sup>; (b) *clearly*: Ac 10<sup>3</sup> (II Mac 3<sup>28</sup>).†

† φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< φανερώω), [in LXX as v.l. for δῆλωσις (פְּנִיָּה), Le 8<sup>8</sup>, Cod. Ven. (Thayer, s.v.)\*;] *manifestation*: I Co 12<sup>7</sup>, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\* φανός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φαίνω), *a torch or lantern* (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 131 f.): Jo 18<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. λαμπάς.

Φανουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פְּנִיָּה), *Phanuel*: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>.†

\*\* φαντάζω (< φαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>16</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to make visible*. In cl. used in pass. only, = φαίνομαι, *to become visible, appear*: pterp., He 12<sup>21</sup>.†

φαντασία, -ας, ἡ (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Za 10<sup>1</sup> (חֲזִי), Hb 2<sup>18, 19</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, Wi 18<sup>17</sup>\*;] 1. as philos. term, (a) *imagination*; (b) = φάντασμα (Plat., Arist.). 2. In later writers (Polyb., al.), *show, display*: Ac 25<sup>23</sup>.†

φάντασμα, -τος, τό (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Jb 20<sup>8</sup> A (חֲזִי), Is 28<sup>7</sup> A, Wi 17<sup>15</sup>\*;] = φάσμα, *an appearance, apparition* (Æsch., al.): Mt 14<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>49</sup> (v. *DCG*, i, 111b).†

φάραγξ, -αγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נַחַל, also for בְּיָר, etc.]; *a chasm, ravine*: Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX) (v. *DB*, iv, 845 f.).†

Φαραώ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, *Ant.*, viii, 6, 2, Φαραών, -ῶνος), (Heb. פַּרְעֹה), *Pharaoh*, the general title of the kings of Egypt: Ac 7<sup>13, 21</sup>, Ro 9<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>24</sup>; Φ. βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>.†

Φαρές, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פֶּרֶץ, Ge 38<sup>29</sup>), *Peres*: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup>.†

Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. פְּרִישָׁי; v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 157n, *Words*, 2n), *a Pharisee*: Mt 23<sup>26</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>; usually in pl., Mt 9<sup>11</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, al.; Φ. κ. γραμματεῖς, Mt 5<sup>20</sup>, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; Φ. κ. Σαδδουκαῖοι, Mt 16<sup>1</sup>, Ac 23<sup>6, 7</sup>, al.; ἀρχιερεῖς κ. Φ., Mt 21<sup>45</sup>, Jo 7<sup>32</sup>, al. (v. *DB*, iii, 826b).

φαρμακία, v.s. φαρμακία.

\* φαρμακεύς, -έως, ὁ (< φάρμακον), *a sorcerer*: Re 21<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

φαρμακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< φαρμακεύω, *to administer drugs*), poët. and late prose form of φαρμακεία, [in LXX: Ex 7<sup>11, 22</sup> 8<sup>7, 18</sup> (3, 14) (לֶט, לְהַטִּים), Is 47<sup>9, 12</sup> (שִׁשְׁשָׁה), Wi 12<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>\*;] 1. generally, *the use of medicine, drugs or spells* (Xen.). 2. (a) *poisoning* (Plut., Polyb.); (b) *sorcery, witchcraft*: Ga 5<sup>20</sup> (v. *Lft.*, in 1.), Re 9<sup>21</sup> (WH, txt., φαρμάκων) 18<sup>23</sup> (cf. LXX, ll. c.).†

φάρμακον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for שִׁשְׁשָׁה;] (a) *a drug*; (b) *an incantation, enchantment*: Re 9<sup>21</sup>, Tr., mg., WH, txt. (RV, *sorceries*).†

φαρμακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for שִׁשְׁשָׁה, etc.]; *devoted to magical arts*. As subst., ὁ φ. = φαρμακεύς, *a magician, sorcerer*: Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>.†

φάσις, -εως, ἡ (< φαίνω), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Da TH Su 5<sup>5</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>1\*</sup>;] *information*, esp. against fraud or other crime: Ac 21<sup>31</sup>.†

φάσκω, [in LXX: Ge 26<sup>20</sup> (אָמַר), Da LXX Bel 8, II Mac 14<sup>27, 32</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>7\*</sup>;] *to affirm, assert*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 24<sup>9</sup> 25<sup>19</sup>; c. inf. et nom., Ro 1<sup>22</sup>.†

φάτγη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אָמַר, etc.;] *a manger*: Lk 2<sup>7, 12, 16</sup> 13<sup>15</sup> (v. DB, iii, 234<sup>a</sup>, DCG, ii, 111<sup>a</sup>).†

φάυλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>8</sup> (עָלִיל) 29<sup>9</sup> (אָבִיל), 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 3<sup>20</sup>, Tit 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>; opp. to ἀγαθός (q.v.), Jo 5<sup>29</sup>, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

φέγγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נֹבֵה;] *light, brightness*, usually c. gen. of something that shines or reflects: of the moon, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>24</sup>; of a lamp, Lk 11<sup>33</sup> (WH, RV, φῶς).†

SYN.: αἰγλή, q.v.

φείδομαι, [in LXX for חָמַל, חָנַח, חָשַׁח, etc.;] *to spare*: II Co 13<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers., Ac 20<sup>29</sup>, Ro 8<sup>32</sup> 11<sup>21</sup>, I Co 7<sup>28</sup>, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4, 5</sup>; c. inf., *to forbear*, II Co 12<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† φειδομένως, adv. from ptep. (v. Bl., § 25, 1), *sparingly*: II Co 9<sup>6</sup> (Plut.).†

\*† φελόνης (Rec. φαιλ-), -ου, ὁ, by metath. for φαινόλης (also φενόλης, φαινόλιον; Lat. *pænula*), *a cloak* (v. DCG, i, 338; on the idea that the meaning here is *book-cover*, v. CGT, in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 20; Field, *Notes*, 217 f., where the view that the φ. here is an eccl. vestment is discussed): II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַח hi., also for נָשָׂא, etc.;] *to bear*; 1. *to bear, carry*: c. acc., Lk 23<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 19<sup>39</sup>, He 1<sup>3</sup> (v. Westc., in l.); pass., Ac 2<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>15, 17</sup>, He 6<sup>1</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>17, 18</sup>; of the mind, ib. <sup>21</sup>. 2. *to bear, endure*: c. acc. rei, He 12<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ro 9<sup>22</sup>. 3. *to bring, bring forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 5<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 2<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>17, 19, 20</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 5<sup>18</sup>; c. dat., Mk 7<sup>32</sup> 8<sup>22</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 6<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Lk 15<sup>23</sup>, Ac 4<sup>34, 37</sup> 5<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 11<sup>7</sup>; εἰς, Re 21<sup>24, 26</sup>; ἐπί, Mt 14<sup>11</sup>, Mk 6<sup>28</sup>; ἀπό, Jo 21<sup>10</sup>; c. dat., Mk 12<sup>15</sup>, Jo 2<sup>8</sup>; id. seq. ὅδε, Mt 14<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>17</sup>; seq. φαγεῖν (sc. τι), Jo 4<sup>33</sup>; τ. δάκτυλον (χείρα), Jo 20<sup>27</sup>; pass., ἡ χάρις, I Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; διδαχὴν, II Jo 10; θάνατον (cf. Field, *Notes*, 230), He 9<sup>16</sup>; κρίσιν, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>; κατηγορίαν, Jo 18<sup>29</sup>; αἰτίαν, Ac 25<sup>18</sup>; αἰτιώματα, ib. <sup>7</sup>, Rec. 4. *to bear, produce, bring forth*: καρπὸν, Mt 7<sup>18</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>2, 4, 5, 8, 16</sup>. 5. *to bring, lead*: Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>; metaph., of a gate (ὁδός, cl.), seq. εἰς, Ac 12<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, παρ-εισ-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-φέρω).†

SYN.: φορέω, which expresses habitual and continuous bearing



as distinct from (φέρω) that which is accidental and temporary (cf. Mt 11<sup>8</sup>, al., s.v. φορέω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lviii).

φεύγω, [in LXX chiefly for נָס, also for בָּרַח, etc.]; *to flee from or away, take flight*: absol., Mt 8<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>56</sup>, Mk 5<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>50</sup>, Lk 8<sup>34</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12</sup>, Ac 7<sup>29</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 2<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>23</sup> 24<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt.), Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Lk 21<sup>21</sup>, Re 12<sup>6</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 24<sup>16</sup> (WH, mg.); ἐκ, Ac 27<sup>30</sup>; ἀπό, c. gen. loc. (cl.), Mk 16<sup>8</sup>; id. c. gen. pers. (as in Heb.), Jo 10<sup>5</sup>, Ja 4<sup>7</sup>. Metaph.: absol., Re 16<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, I Co 6<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup> (v. M, *Pr.*, 116); opp. to διώκειν, I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Re 9<sup>6</sup>; ἀπὸ τ. προσώπου, Re 20<sup>11</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mt 3<sup>7</sup> (M, *Pr.*, l.c.) 23<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>, I Co 10<sup>14</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-φεύγω).†

Φηλιξ (L, Φή-), -ικος, ὁ, *Felix*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 23<sup>24, 26</sup> 24<sup>3, 22, 24, 25, 27</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>.†

φήμη, -ης, ἡ (< φημί), [in LXX: Pr 16<sup>2</sup> (15<sup>30</sup>) (פְּתוּמָה), II Mac 4<sup>39</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>2</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>22</sup> \*;] *a saying or report*: Mt 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 4<sup>14</sup>.†

φημί, [in LXX chiefly for נָאָם, also for אָמַר; freq. in II-IV Mac;] *to declare, say*: freq. in quoting the words of another, Mt 13<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>61</sup>, Lk 7<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>58</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup>, al.; interjected into the recorded words (cl.), Mt 14<sup>8</sup>, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>, al.; φησί, impersonal (Bl., § 30, 4), I Co 6<sup>16</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 217; but cf. Bl., l.c.), II Co 10<sup>10</sup> (WH, mg., φασίν), He 8<sup>5</sup>; joined with synon. verb (cf. LS, s.v., II, 2), ἀποκριθεὶς αὐτῷ ἐφη, Lk 23<sup>3</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Lk 22<sup>70</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei, I Co 10<sup>15, 19</sup>; acc. et inf., Ro 3<sup>8</sup>; seq. ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 3), I Co 10<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>50</sup> (cf. σύν-φημι).

\* φημίζω (< φήμη), *to spread a report*: Mt 28<sup>15</sup>, T, WH, mg. (v. δια-φ.).†

Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ (Porcius), *Festus*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>1 ff.</sup> 26<sup>24, 25</sup> 32.†

φθάνω, [in LXX for נָנַח hi., מָנַח, etc.]; 1. *to come before another, anticipate* (cl.): c. acc. pers., I Th 4<sup>15</sup>. 2. In late writers and MGr. (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 156; Lft., *Notes*, 35), *to come, arrive*: Ro 9<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἰς, Phl 3<sup>16</sup>; ἄχρι, II Co 10<sup>14</sup>; ἐπί (cf. Da TH 4<sup>21</sup>, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 107), Mt 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 11<sup>20</sup>, I Th 2<sup>16</sup> (cf. προ-φθάνω).†

φθαρτός, -ή, -όν (φθείρω), [in LXX: Le 22<sup>25</sup> (תִּשְׁתַּחֲזַק), Is 54<sup>17</sup> A א<sup>3</sup>, Wi 9<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>16</sup> \*;] *perishable, corruptible*: ἄνθρωπος, Ro 1<sup>23</sup> (opp. to ἄφθαρτος θεός); στέφανος, I Co 9<sup>25</sup> (opp. to ἄφθαρτος); σπορά, I Pe 1<sup>23</sup> (opp. to ἄφθ.); neut., τὸ φ. τοῦτο, I Co 15<sup>53, 54</sup>; pl., I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>.†

φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for עָנַח, נָבַח hi., etc.]; of men or animals, *to utter a sound or voice*: absol., Ac 4<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐν φωνῇ, II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; c. acc., ὑπέρογκα, ib. 18.†

φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for תַּחַח hi., pi., also for חָבַל, 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 3<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>23</sup>, II Co 7<sup>2</sup>; seq. ἀπό, II Co 11<sup>3</sup>; ἐν, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>, Ju 10, Re 19<sup>2</sup>; κατά, Eph 4<sup>22</sup> (cf. δια-, κατα-φθείρω).†

\* φθιν-οπωρινός, -ή, -όν (< φθινόπωρον, late autumn), *autumnal*: δένδρα φ., *autumn trees* (said to be without fruit therefore at a time

when fruit might be expected; v. Mayor's elaborate note, *Ep. Ju.*, 55-59, and reff. there): *Ju* 12.†

φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ (< φθέγγομαι), [in LXX: Ps 18 (19)<sup>4</sup> (יָר), *Wi* 19<sup>18</sup>\*;] *a sound*: *Ro* 10<sup>18</sup> (LXX), *I Co* 14<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* φθονέω, -ῶ (< φθόνος), [in LXX: *To* 4<sup>7, 16</sup> AB\*];] *to envy*: c. dat. (L, txt., Tr., mg., WH, mg., acc.), as in cl., *Ga* 5<sup>26</sup>.†

\*\* φθόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: *Wi* 2<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>23</sup>, *I Mac* 8<sup>16</sup>, *III Mac* 6<sup>7</sup>\*;] *envy*: *Ro* 1<sup>29</sup>, *Ga* 5<sup>21</sup>, *I Ti* 6<sup>4</sup>, *Tit* 3<sup>3</sup>, *I Pe* 2<sup>1</sup>; *διὰ φθόνον*, *Mt* 27<sup>18</sup>, *Mk* 15<sup>10</sup>, *Phl* 1<sup>15</sup>; *πρὸς φθόνον ἐπιποθεῖ τ. πνεῦμα* (on the meaning, v. R, txt., mg. 1, 2; Hort, *Ja.*, 93 f.), *Ja* 4<sup>5</sup>.†

φθορά, -άς, ἡ (< φθεῖρω), [in LXX for תַּהַרְשֵׁ, לַהַרְשֵׁ, etc.];] *destruction, corruption, decay* (v. Mayor on *II Pe*, *App.*, 175 ff.): *Ro* 8<sup>21</sup>, *I Co* 15<sup>42</sup>, *Col* 2<sup>22</sup>, *II Pe* 2<sup>12</sup>; opp. to ζῶν αἰώνιος, *Ga* 6<sup>8</sup>; by meton., of that which is subject to corruption, *I Co* 15<sup>50</sup>; of moral decay, *II Pe* 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>12, 19</sup> (cf. *Wi* 14<sup>12</sup>).†

φιάλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קַיִיָּ;] *a shallow bowl* (= Lat. *patera*), used for pouring libations, etc.: *Re* 5<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>1-17</sup> 17<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* φιλ-άγαθος, -ον, [in LXX: *Wi* 7<sup>22</sup>\*];] *loving that which is good, loving goodness*: *Tit* 1<sup>8</sup> (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

φιλαδελφία (Rec. -έλφεια), -ας, ἡ, *Philadelphia*, a city of Lydia: *Re* 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>.†

φιλαδελφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάδελφος), [in LXX: *IV Mac* 13<sup>23, 26</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>\*;] *the love of brothers, brotherly love*: of Christians' mutual love as brethren (v.s. ἀδελφός), *Ro* 12<sup>10</sup>, *I Th* 4<sup>9</sup>, *He* 13<sup>1</sup>, *I Pe* 1<sup>22</sup>, *II Pe* 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* φιλ-ἀδελφος, -ον, [in LXX: *II Mac* 15<sup>14</sup>, *IV Mac* 13<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>\*;] *loving one's brother, loving like a brother* (Soph., Xen., al.): of Christians' love for one another (EV, *loving as brethren*), *I Pe* 3<sup>8</sup>.†

\* φίλανδρος, -ον, 1. *loving men* (Æsch.). 2. Of a wife, *loving her husband* (freq. in epitaphs, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 255): *Tit* 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* φιλανθρωπία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόανθρωπος, *humane*), [in LXX: *Es* 8<sup>13</sup>, *II Mac* 6<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, *III Mac* 3<sup>15, 18</sup>\*;] *humanity, kindness* (v. Field, *Notes*, 147 f.): *Ac* 28<sup>2</sup>, *Tit* 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. also *DCG*, ii, 356 ff.).†

\*\* φιλανθρώπως, adv., [in LXX: *II Mac* 9<sup>27</sup>, *III Mac* 3<sup>20</sup>\*;] *humanely, kindly*: *Ac* 27<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* φιλαργυρία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάργυρος), [in LXX: *IV Mac* 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>\*;] *love of money, avarice*: *I Ti* 6<sup>10</sup>.†

*SYN.*: πλεονεξία, *covetousness* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv).

\*\* φιλ-ἀργυρος, -ον, [in LXX: *IV Mac* 2<sup>8</sup>\*;] *loving money, avaricious*: *Lk* 16<sup>14</sup>, *II Ti* 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\* φίλ-αυτος, -ον, *loving oneself* (Arist.); in bad sense (ib.), *selfish*: *II Ti* 3<sup>2</sup>.†

*SYN.*: αἰθάδης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

φιλέω, -ῶ (< φίλος), [in LXX: *Ge* 27<sup>4, 9</sup>, al. (אָהַב), ib. 2<sup>7</sup>, al. (רָשָׁה), *La* 1<sup>2</sup> (רָשָׁה), *Wi* 8<sup>2</sup>, al.];] 1. *to love* (with the love of emotion and friendship, Lat. *amare*; v. *SYN.*): c. acc. pers., *Mt* 10<sup>37</sup>, *Jo* 5<sup>20</sup>



11<sup>3</sup>, 3<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>15-17</sup>, I Co 16<sup>22</sup>, Re 3<sup>19</sup>; *ἐν πίστει*, Tit 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Lk 20<sup>46</sup>, Jo 12<sup>25</sup>, Re 22<sup>15</sup>; c. inf. (Is 56<sup>10</sup>; cf. Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6<sup>5</sup>. 2. *to kiss*: c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>48</sup>, Mk 14<sup>44</sup>, Lk 22<sup>47</sup> (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 3<sup>4</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

φίλημα, -τος, τό (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>6</sup>, Ca 1<sup>2</sup> (קִרְוִי) \*]; *a kiss*: Lk 7<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>48</sup>; as a token of Christian brotherhood, φ. ἁγίου, Ro 16<sup>16</sup>, I Co 16<sup>20</sup>, II Co 13<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>26</sup>; φ. ἀγάπης, I Pe 5<sup>14</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 90; DB, DCA, s.v. "Kiss").†

Φιλήμων, -ονος, ὁ, *Philemon*: Phm 1<sup>†</sup>

Φίλητος (Ἰ, Φιλητός), -ου, ὁ, *Philetus*: II Ti 2<sup>17</sup>.†

φιλία, -ας, ἡ (< φίλος), [in LXX chiefly for פְּרִיָּדָה;] *friendship*: c. gen. obj., Ja 4<sup>4</sup>.†

Φιλιππίσιος, -ου, ὁ (for other forms in use, v. Lft., in l.), *a Philippian*: Phl. 4<sup>15</sup>.†

Φίλιπποι, -ων, οἱ (on the pl., v. WM, § 27, 3), *Philippi*: Ac 16<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>6</sup>, Phl 1<sup>1</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Philip*: 1. the husband of Herodias: Mt 14<sup>3</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup>. 2. The tetrarch: Mt 16<sup>13</sup>, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>. 3. The apostle: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>14</sup>, Jo 14<sup>4-49</sup> 6<sup>5, 7</sup> 12<sup>21, 22</sup> 14<sup>8, 9</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>. 4. The deacon and evangelist: Ac 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>5-40</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>.†

\* φιλό-θεος, -ον, *loving God* (Arist.): II Ti 3<sup>4</sup>.†

Φιλόλογος, -ου, ὁ, *Philologus*: Ro 16<sup>15</sup>.†

\*\* φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόνεικος), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>26</sup> \*]; *love of strife, rivalry, emulation* (Plat., al.), but mostly in bad sense (Thuc., al.), *contentiousness, contention*: Lk 22<sup>24</sup> (but v. Field, Notes, 75 f.).†

φιλό-νεικος, -ον (< νεῖκος, *strife*), [in LXX: Ez 3<sup>7</sup> (פְּצַמ־רִיחַ) \*]; *fond of strife, contentious*: I Co 11<sup>16</sup>.†

\* φιλο-ξενία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόξενος), *love of strangers, hospitality*: Ro 12<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>2</sup>.†

\* φιλό-ξενος, -ον, *loving strangers, hospitable*: I Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† φιλο-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 19<sup>31</sup>. As subst., *a friend*; (a) masc., ὁ φ.: Lk 7<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 21<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>12</sup>, Ac 27<sup>3</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>5</sup>; opp. to δοῦλος, Jo 15<sup>15</sup>; φ. ἀναγκαῖοι, Ac 10<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. subj., Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>6, 8</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 11<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>13, 14</sup>; ὁ φ. τοῦ νυμφίου, Jo 3<sup>29</sup>; τ. Καίσαρος (v. Deiss., BS 167; LAE, 382 f.), Jo 19<sup>12</sup>; θεοῦ (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 2<sup>23</sup>; c. gen. rei, τ. κόσμου, Ja 4<sup>4</sup>; (b) fem., ἡ φ., Lk 15<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* φιλο-σοφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόσοφος), [in LXX: iv Mac 1<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>10, 22</sup> 7<sup>9, 21</sup>\*;] *the love and pursuit of wisdom*; hence, *philosophy, investigation of truth and nature*: of the so-called philosophy of false teachers, Col 2<sup>8</sup> (v. Lft., ICC, in l.).†

φιλό-σοφος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX 1<sup>20</sup> (ἡψῶς), iv Mac 1<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>\*;] *a philosopher*: Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* φιλόστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection*), [in LXX: iv Mac 15<sup>13</sup>\*;] *tenderly loving, affectionate* (Xen., Plut., al.): of Christians, Ro 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* φιλότεκνος, -ον (< φίλος, τέκνον), [in LXX: iv Mac 15<sup>4-6</sup>\*;] *loving one's children* (Hdt., Arist., Plut., al.): of women, joined with φίλανδρος, q.v., Tit 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* φιλοτιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< φίλος, τιμή), [in LXX: iv Mac 1<sup>35</sup> A;] *to love or seek after honour*, hence, *to be ambitious, emulous* (Plat., Plut., al.): c. inf., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, ii Co 5<sup>9</sup>, i Th 4<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* φιλοφρόνως (< φιλόφρων), adv., [in LXX: ii Mac 3<sup>9</sup>, iv Mac 8<sup>5</sup>\*;] *kindly, with friendliness*: Ac 28<sup>7</sup>.†

\* φιλόφρων, -ον (< φίλος, φρήν), *friendly, kind*: i Pe 3<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

φιμός, -ῶ (< φιμός, *a muzzle*), [in LXX: De 25<sup>4</sup> (מִמָּוָה), Da LXX Su 6<sup>1</sup>, iv Mac 1<sup>35</sup> R\*]; *to muzzle*: i Co 9<sup>9</sup>, i Ti 5<sup>18</sup> (LXX); metaph., *to put to silence*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22<sup>34</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; pass., *to be silenced, silent*: Mt 22<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>39</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>.†

φλέγων, -οντος, ὁ, *Phlegon*: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

φλογίζω (< φλόξ), [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>24</sup> (קָרַבְתִּי הִיחַ), Nu 21<sup>14</sup> (+), Ps 96 (97)<sup>3</sup> (בָּרַבְתִּי pi.), Da TH 3<sup>27</sup> (94) (קָרַבְתִּי ithp.), Si 3<sup>30</sup>, i Mac 3<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to set on fire, burn, burn up*: fig., Ja 3<sup>6</sup> (on the meaning of the sentence, v. Hort, in l.).†

φλόξ, gen., φλογός, [in LXX chiefly for בְּחַלְבֵּי, בְּחַלְבֵּי;] *a flame*: Lk 16<sup>24</sup>; φ πυρός, Ac 7<sup>30</sup>, ii Th 1<sup>8</sup>, He 1<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Re 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>.†

\* φλυαρέω, -ῶ (< φλύαρος), *to talk nonsense*: c. acc. pers., ἡμᾶς (EV, *prating against us*), iii Jo 10<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* φλύαρος, -ον (< φλύω, *to babble*), [in LXX: iv Mac 5<sup>10</sup>\*;] *babbling, garrulous*: i Ti 5<sup>13</sup> (EV, *tattlers*; of things, φιλοσοφία, iv Mac, l.c.).†

φοβερός, -ά, -όν (< φοβέω), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְיָ, also for לְיָרָא, אִיָּ;] *fearful*, whether act. or pass.; 1. act., = δεινός, *causing fear, terrible* (LXX): He 10<sup>27, 31</sup> 12<sup>21</sup>. 2. Pass., = δειλός, *feeling fear, timid* (cl. in both senses).†

φοβέω, ῶ (< φόβος), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְיָ;] 1. in Hom., *to put to flight*. Pass., *to be put to flight, to flee affrighted*. 2. *to terrify, frighten* (Wi 17<sup>9</sup>; Hdt. and Att.). Pass. (so always in NT; cf. M, Pr., 162), *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*: Mt 10<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>27</sup>, Mk 5<sup>33</sup> 6<sup>50</sup>, Lk 1<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>50</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Ac 16<sup>38</sup>, al.; opp. to ἐψηλοφρονεῖν, Ro 11<sup>20</sup>; σφόδρα, Mt 17<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>; c. cogn. acc., φόβον μέγαν, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 2<sup>9</sup> (i Mac 10<sup>8</sup>); φόβον αὐτῶν (obj. gen., but cf. ICC, in l.), i Pe 3<sup>14</sup>; πτόησιν, i Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, Mk 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 19<sup>21</sup>, Jo 9<sup>22</sup>, Ac 9<sup>26</sup>,



Ro 13<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. *ἀπό* (like Heb. *מִן*, Je 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 102, 104<sub>n</sub>), Mt 10<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>4</sup>; seq. *μή* (cl.; Bl., § 65, 3; M, *Pr.*, 184 f.), Ac 23<sup>10</sup> 27<sup>17</sup>; *μήπως*, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, II Co 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>11</sup>; *μήποτε*, He 4<sup>1</sup>; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; M, *Pr.*, 205), Mt 1<sup>20</sup>, Mk 9<sup>32</sup>, al.; of reverential fear: Mk 6<sup>20</sup>, Eph 5<sup>33</sup>; *τ. θεόν*, Lk 1<sup>50</sup>, Ac 10<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>17</sup>, Re 14<sup>7</sup>, al.; *τ. κύριον*, Col 3<sup>22</sup>, Re 15<sup>4</sup>; *τ. ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ* (v.s. *ὄνομα*), Re 11<sup>18</sup>; οἱ φοβούμενοι *τ. θεόν*, of proselytes, Ac 13<sup>16, 26</sup> (cf. *ἐκ-φοβέω*).

*φόβητρον* (LTr., WH, -θρον), -ου, τό (< *φοβέω*), [in LXX: Is 19<sup>17</sup> (*סִבְיָה*)\*;] that which causes fright, a terror: pl. (as always, exc. Is, l.c.), Lk 21<sup>11</sup> (Hipp., Plat.)†

*φόβος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *יִרְאָה*, also for *פָּחַד*, *אִימָה*, etc.;

1. in Hom., *flight*. 2. That which causes flight, *fear, dread, terror*: Lk 1<sup>12</sup>, Ac 5<sup>5</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>20</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, al.; cogn. acc., *φοβεῖσθαι φ.*, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 2<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. obj., Jo 7<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>38</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>, He 2<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>14</sup> (but cf. ICC, in l.); *ἀπό (τοῦ) φ.*, Mt 14<sup>26</sup>, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; *εἰς φ.*, Ro 8<sup>15</sup>; *μετὰ φόβου*, Mt 28<sup>8</sup>; *φ. καὶ τρόμος* (Lft., *Notes*, 172), I Co 2<sup>3</sup>, II Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; by meton., of that which causes fear, Ro 13<sup>3</sup>; of reverential fear, Ro 13<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>2, 15</sup>; *τ. κυρίου*, Ac 9<sup>31</sup>, II Co 5<sup>11</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 183); Χριστοῦ, Eph 5<sup>21</sup>; *θεοῦ*, Ro 3<sup>18</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>.

*ΣΥΝ.*: v.s. *δειλία* (and cf. DCG, i, 381).

*Φοίβη*, -ης, ἡ, *Phæbe*, a deaconess of Cenchreae: Ro 16<sup>1</sup>†

*Φοινίκη*, -ης, ἡ, *Phœnicia*: Ac 11<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>2</sup> (v. DB, iii, 856<sup>b</sup>, 857<sup>a</sup><sub>n</sub>).†

*Φοινίκισσα* (on the ending, v. Bl., § 27, 4, and cf. *Φοῖνιξ*), a *Phœnician woman*: Σύρα Φ., Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, WH, mg., for *Συροφοινίκισσα*, q.v.†

*Φοῖνιξ*, -ικος, ο, ἡ, (a) a *Phœnician* (also with fem., *Φοῖνισσα*, Hom., al.); (b) *Phœnix*, a city of Crete: Ac 27<sup>12</sup>†

*φοῖνιξ* (on the accent, v. Bl., § 4, 2; WM, § 6, 1c), -ικος, ὁ, [in LXX for *תְּמָר*, *תְּמָרָה*, *תְּמָרִים*;] the date-palm, palm: τὰ βῆτα τῶν φ., Jo 12<sup>13</sup>; of palm branches, *φοῖνικες* (as Arist., II Mac 10<sup>7</sup>, al.), Re 7<sup>9</sup>†

\*\* *φονεύς*, -έως, ὁ (*φόνος*), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>5</sup>\*;] a *murderer*: Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup> 28<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>15</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>; *ἀνὴρ φ.*, Ac 3<sup>14</sup>†

*ΣΥΝ.*: *ἀνθρωποκτόνος*.

*φονεύω* (< *φονεύς*), [in LXX chiefly for *הַצַּדִּיק*;] to kill, murder: absol., Mt 5<sup>21</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>; *μή (οὐ) φονεύσης* (-εις), Mt 5<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup>, Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, Ja 2<sup>11</sup> (all from Ex 20<sup>13, 14</sup>); c. acc., Mt 23<sup>31, 35</sup>, Ja 5<sup>6</sup>†

*φόνος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for *רָצַח*, *פָּהַג*, etc.]; *murder, slaughter*: Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, Lk 23<sup>19, 25</sup>, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>; *φ. μαχαίρης* (cf. Ex 17<sup>13</sup>, al.), He 11<sup>37</sup>; pl., Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>, Re 9<sup>21</sup>†

*φορέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 16<sup>23</sup> (*הַיָּסוּד* hi.), Si 11<sup>5</sup>, 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 11<sup>8</sup>, Jo 19<sup>5</sup>, Ro 13<sup>4</sup>, I Co 15<sup>49</sup>, Ja 2<sup>3</sup>†

\*† *φόρον*, -ου, τό (Lat. *forum*): Ἀππίου Φ., v.s. Ἀππίος.

*φόρος*, -ου, ὁ (< *φέρω*), [in LXX chiefly for *מָס*, also for *מַדָּה*,

etc.]; *tribute* paid by a subject nation (cf. I Mac 10<sup>33</sup>): φ. δοῦναι (I Mac 8<sup>4,7</sup>), Lk 20<sup>22</sup> 23<sup>2</sup>; ἀποδοῦναι, Ro 13<sup>7</sup>; τελεῖν, Ro 13<sup>6</sup> (Hdt., al.).†

ΣΥΝ.: κῆνσος, τέλος (q.v.).

φορτίζω (< φόρτος), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>33</sup> (רָחַשׁ)\*]; *to load*: c. dupl. acc., Lk 11<sup>46</sup>; pass., *to be laden*: metaph. (EV, *heavy laden*), Mt 11<sup>28</sup>.†

φορτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of φόρτος), [in LXX chiefly for נִשְׂאָה]; *a burden, load*: of the cargo of a ship (Hdt., al.), Ac 27<sup>10</sup>; metaph., Mt 11<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>46</sup>, Ga 6<sup>5</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: βάρος (q.v.), ὄγκος.

\* φόρτος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), *a load*: esp. of a ship's cargo (Hom., Hdt., and late prose writers), Ac 27<sup>10</sup>, Rec.†

φορτούνατος (Rec. Φουρ-, v. Mayser, 116 f.), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Fortunatus*: I Co 16<sup>17</sup> (v. Lft., *Cl. Ro.*, I Co., 59).†

\*† φραγέλλιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *flagellum*), *a scourge*: Jo 2<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† φραγελλῶ, -ῶ (< φραγέλλιον, q.v.), *to scourge*: c. acc., Mt 27<sup>26</sup>, Mk 15<sup>15</sup> (eccl.).†

φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח, פָּרַחַ, also for פָּרַחַ, etc.]; 1. prop., *a fencing in* (Soph., OT, 1387). 2. = φράγμα, *a fence*: Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 14<sup>23</sup>. Metaph., μεσότοιχον (q.v.) τοῦ φ., gen. epezeug., Eph 2<sup>14</sup> (v. Ellic., in l.).†

φράζω, [in LXX: Jb 6<sup>24</sup> (בִּינַי hi.) 12<sup>8</sup> (יִרְה hi.), Da LXX 2<sup>4</sup> (הַיְהִי pa.)\*]; *to show forth, tell, declare, explain*: Mt 13<sup>36</sup> (WH, RV, διασάφησον) 15<sup>15</sup>.†

φράσσω, [in LXX: Jb 38<sup>8</sup> (סָכַח hi.), Ho 2<sup>6</sup> (שָׁחַ), Pr 21<sup>13</sup> (סָחַ), etc.]; *to fence in, stop, close*: στόματα λεόντων, He 11<sup>33</sup>; στόμα, metaph., Ro 3<sup>19</sup>; pass., καύχησις, II Co 11<sup>10</sup>.†

φρέαρ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for בְּאֵר]; *a well*: Lk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 4<sup>11,12</sup>; φ. τῆς ἀβύσσου, Re 9<sup>1,2</sup>.†

\*† φρεν-απατάω, -ῶ (< φρεναπάτης), *to deceive one's mind* (Lft., *deceive by fancies*, v. Ga., l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ga 6<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† φρεναπάτης, -ου, ὁ (< φρήν, ἀπάτη), *a deceiver* (Bl., *deceiver of his own mind*, § 28, 5<sub>2</sub>, where v. ref. to π.): Tit 1<sup>10</sup> (eccl.).†

φρήν, gen., φρενός, ἡ, [in LXX most freq. in Pr (6<sup>32</sup>, al.) and chiefly for לֵב; also III Mac 4<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>47</sup>;] 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 14<sup>20</sup> (v. Edwards, *Eng.-Gr. Lex.*, App., 1).†

φρίσσω (Att. -ττω, and so IV Mac 14<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>), [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>15</sup> (סָמַר pi.), etc.]; 1. *to be rough, bristle*. 2. *to shiver, shudder, tremble*, from fear: Ja 2<sup>19</sup> (v. Hort, in l.).†

φρονέω, -ῶ (< φρήν), [in LXX: De 32<sup>29</sup>, Za 9<sup>2</sup> (חָכַם), Ps 93 (94)<sup>8</sup> (שָׁכַל hi.), Is 44<sup>18</sup> (בִּינַי) ib. 2<sup>8</sup>, Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 1<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>30</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>20</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>12</sup>



14<sup>8</sup>, 26<sup>\*</sup>;] 1. *to have understanding* (Hom., al.). 2. *to think, to be minded* in a certain way: *ὡς νήπιος*, I Co 13<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. (usually neut., adj., or pron., as freq. in cl.), *ὁ δεῖ*, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>; *ἄ*, Ac 28<sup>22</sup>; *τοῦτο*, Phl 3<sup>15</sup>; *τι ἐτέρως*, ib.; *οὐδὲν ἄλλο*, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>; *τ. αὐτὸ φ.* (Deiss., *BS*, 256), *to be of the same mind*, II Co 13<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. *εἰς (ἐν) ἀλλήλους(οις)*, Ro 12<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>; *τ. ἐν φ.*, Phl 2<sup>2</sup> (Lft., in l.); seq. *ὑπέρ*, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>. 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 16<sup>23</sup>, Mk 8<sup>33</sup>; *τὰ τ. σαρκός*, opp. to *τ. τ. πνεύματος*, Ro 8<sup>5</sup>; *τ. ἐπίγεια*, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>; *τὰ ἄνω*, opp. to *τ. ἐπὶ τ. γῆς*, Col 3<sup>2</sup>; *τοῦτο φρονεῖτε* (RV, *have this mind in you*), Phl 2<sup>5</sup>; *ὑψηλά*, Ro 12<sup>16</sup>; *φ. ἡμέραν* (*to observe a day*), Ro 14<sup>6</sup>; seq. *ὑπέρ*, Phl 4<sup>10</sup> (cf. *κατα-, παρα-, περι-, ὑπερ-φρονέω*).†

\*\* *φρόνημα*, -τος, τό (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX: II Mac 7<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>9\*</sup>;] that which is in the mind (the content of *φρονεῖν*, ICC, Ro., 8<sup>6</sup>), *the thought*: Ro 8<sup>6</sup>, 7, 27.†

*φρόνησις*, -εως, ἡ (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX for *בִּינָה, תְּבוּנָה, חָכְמָה*, etc.;] *understanding, practical wisdom, prudence*: Lk 11<sup>7</sup>, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>.†  
SYN.: v.s. *σοφία*, and cf. Lft., *Notes*, 317.

*φρόνιμος*, -ον (< *φρονέω*), [in LXX for *חָכָם, חָכֵם* etc.;] *practically wise, sensible, prudent*: Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 24<sup>45</sup>, Lk 12<sup>42</sup>, I Co 10<sup>15</sup>; opp. to *μωρός*, Mt 7<sup>24</sup> 25<sup>2, 4, 8, 9</sup>, I Co 4<sup>10</sup>; to *ἄφρων*, II Co 11<sup>19</sup>; *φ. παρ' ἑαυτοῦ* (EV, *wise in one's own conceit*), Ro 11<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>16</sup> (cf. Pr 3<sup>7</sup>); compar., *-ώτερος*, Lk 16<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. *σοφός*.

*φρονίμως*, adv., *sensibly, prudently*: Lk 16<sup>8</sup>.†

*φροντίξω* (< *φροντίς, thought*), [in LXX: I Ki 9<sup>5</sup> (*דָּאָה*), Ps 39 (40)<sup>17</sup> (*שָׁבַח*), al.;] *to give heed, take thought* (in cl. usually absol., c. acc., c. gen.), c. inf., Tit 3<sup>8</sup> (v. Bl., § 69, 4; M, *Pr.*, 206 f.).†

\*\* *φρουρέω*, -ῶ (< *φρουρός, a guard*), [in LXX: I Es 4<sup>56</sup>, Jth 3<sup>6</sup>, Wi 17<sup>16</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>3\*</sup>;] *to guard, keep under guard, protect or keep by guarding*: II Co 11<sup>32</sup>; metaph., Ga 3<sup>23</sup>, Phl 4<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5</sup>.†

† *φρυάσσω* (so Ps, l.c., NT; elsewhere depon., *φρυάσσομαι*, Att. -ττ-), [in LXX: Ps 2<sup>1</sup> (*שָׁרַח*), II Mac 7<sup>34</sup> R, III Mac 2<sup>2\*</sup>;] prop., of horses, *to neigh, whinny and prance* (Plut., al.). Metaph., *to be wanton, insolent*: Ac 4<sup>25</sup> (LXX).†

*φρύγανον*, -ου, τό (< *φρύγω, to parch*), [in LXX chiefly for *שֵׁבֶל*, also for *לֵרֶחֶף*, etc.;] *a dry stick*: pl., *brushwood*: Ac 28<sup>3</sup>.†

*φρυγία*, -ας, ἡ (prop., the adj., *Φρυγίος, -α, -ον*; sc. *γῆ, χώρα*), *Phrygia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 2<sup>10</sup>; *Φ. καὶ Γαλατικὴ χώρα* (Γ. χ. κ. Φ.), Ac 16<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> (on these phrases v. *DB*, i, 89 f.; *CGT, Gal.*, xxii f.).†

*φύγελος* (Rec. -λλος), -ου, ὁ, *Phygelus*: II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>.†

*φυγή*, -ῆς, ἡ (< *φεύγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *מָנוּחַ* and cogn. forms;] *flight*: Mt 24<sup>20</sup>.†

*φυλακή*, -ῆς, ἡ (< *φυλάσσω*), [in LXX chiefly for *מִשְׁמָרָה* and

cogn. forms, also for **אֲרָא**, etc.]; (a) actively, a *guarding, guard, watch* (Hom., Plat., Xen., al.): cogn. acc., **φυλάσσειν φυλακάς**, to *keep watch*, Lk 2<sup>8</sup>; (b) of those who keep watch (as also Lat. *custodia*), a *guard*; pl., *sentinels, a guard* (Hom., al.): Ac 12<sup>10</sup>; (c) of the place where persons are kept under guard, a *prison* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Mt 14<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup>, Lk 3<sup>20</sup>, Ac 5<sup>19</sup>, II Co 6<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>19</sup>, Re 18<sup>2</sup>, al.; (d) of the time during which guard was kept by night (Lat. *vigilia*; Anthol.), a *watch*: Mt 14<sup>25</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Lk 12<sup>38</sup>.

\*\*† **φυλακίζω**, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>4\*</sup>;] to *imprison*: Ac 22<sup>19</sup>.†

\* **φυλακτήριον**, -ου, τό, 1. an *outpost, fortification* (Thuc., al.). 2. a *safeguard* (Plat.). 3. an *amulet* (Plut., al.); in NT for the Talmudic **גִּבְלוֹת**, 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 13<sup>16</sup>): Mt 23<sup>5</sup>.†

**φύλαξ**, -ακος, ό (< **φυλάσσω**), [in LXX for **שָׂמַר**, **צָרַח**;] a *guard, keeper*: Ac 5<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>6, 19</sup>.†

**φυλάσσω**, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **שָׂמַר**, also for **נָצַר**, etc.]; to *guard, watch*; (a) to *guard or watch*: c. cogn. acc., **φυλακάς**, Lk 2<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 12<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>16</sup>; pass., Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 22<sup>20</sup>; (b) to *guard or protect*: c. acc., Lk 11<sup>21</sup>, Jo 12<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>, II Th 3<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12, 14</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; **ἐαυτὸν ἀπό**, I Jo 5<sup>21</sup> (Westc., in l.); metaph. of law, precept, etc., to *keep, preserve, observe*: Mt 19<sup>20</sup>, Lk 11<sup>28</sup> 18<sup>21</sup>, Jo 12<sup>47</sup>, Ac 7<sup>53</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>24</sup>, Ro 2<sup>26</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>21</sup>. Mid., to *be on one's guard* (against), *keep oneself from, beware of*: c. acc., Ac 21<sup>25</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>15</sup>; seq. **ἀπό**, Lk 12<sup>15</sup>; **ἵνα μή**, II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; as in LXX (Ex 12<sup>17</sup>, Le 18<sup>4</sup>, al.), of laws, etc., to *keep, observe*: **ταῦτα πάντα**, Mk 10<sup>20</sup> (cf. **δια-φυλάσσω**).†

SYN.: **τηρέω**, q.v.

**φυλή**, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **מִטְבֵּי**, also for **מִשְׁבָּט**, **מִשְׁפָּחָה**, etc.]; a body of men united by kinship or habitation, a *clan or tribe*: of the tribes of Israel, Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Lk 2<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>30</sup>, Ac 13<sup>21</sup>, Ro 11<sup>1</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>, He 7<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>4-8</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>; of the tribes of the earth, the peoples and nations, Mt 24<sup>30</sup>, Re 17<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>.†

**φύλλον**, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **עֵלֶף**;] a *leaf*: Mt 21<sup>19</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 11<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>28</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>.†

**φύραμα**, -τος, τό (< **φυράω**, to *mix*), [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>3</sup> (7<sup>28</sup>) 12<sup>34</sup> (**תַּרְשֵׁם**), Nu 15<sup>20, 21</sup> (**עֲרִיסָה**)\*]; that which is *mixed or kneaded, a lump*: of dough, Ro 11<sup>16</sup>, I Co 5<sup>6, 7</sup>, Ga 5<sup>9</sup>; of clay, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>.†

\* **φυσικός**, -ή, -όν (< **φύσις**), *natural*; (a) *produced by nature, innate* (Xen., Arist., al.); (b) *according to nature* (Arist., Diod., al.): opp. to **παρὰ φύσιν**, Ro 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; (c) *governed by mere natural instinct* (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 706 A): **ζῶα γεγεννημένα φ.** (RV, *born mere animals*; Mayor, *born creatures of instinct*; ICC, *animals born of mere nature*), II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>.†



\* φυσικῶς, adv., *naturally, by nature*: Ju 10.†

\*† φυσιώω, -ῶ (< φῦσα, *bellows*), = cl. φυσάω, *to puff or blow up, inflate*. Metaph., *to puff up, make proud*: I Co 8<sup>1</sup>. Pass., *to be puffed up with pride*: I Co 4<sup>18, 19</sup> 5<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>; seq. ὑπό, Col 2<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ . . . κατά, I Co 4<sup>6</sup> (on the form of the subj., v. M, *Pr.*, 54; Bl., § 22, 3).†

\*\* φύσις, -εως, ἡ (< φύω), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> **NA**, III Mac 3<sup>29</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>7, 8, 25</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>13, 25</sup> 16<sup>3\*</sup>;] *nature, i.e., (a) the nature (natural powers or constitution) of a person or thing*: Ja 3<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>4</sup>; τέκνα φύσει ὀργῆς, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>; (b) *origin, birth* (Soph., Xen., al.): Ro 2<sup>27</sup>, Ga 2<sup>15</sup>; (c) *nature, i.e. the regular order or law of nature*: I Co 11<sup>14</sup>; dat., φύσει adverbially, *by nature*, Ro 2<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>; παρὰ φύσιν, *against nature*, Ro 1<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; κατὰ φ., *according to nature, naturally*, Ro 11<sup>21, 24</sup>.†

\*† φυσιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< φυσιώω), *a puffing up, swelling with pride*: pl., II Co 12<sup>20</sup>.†

φυτεία, -ας, ἡ (< φυτεύω), [in LXX: IV Ki 19<sup>29</sup> (**נט**), Mi 1<sup>6</sup>, Ez 17<sup>7</sup> (**עצ**)\*;] 1. *a planting* (Xen., al.; LXX). 2. = φύτευμα, *that which is planted, a plant* (Inscr.): Mt 15<sup>13</sup>.†

φυτεύω (< φυτόν, *a plant*, < φύω), [in LXX chiefly for **נט**, also for **לת**, etc.;] *to plant*: Lk 17<sup>28</sup>, I Co 3<sup>6-8</sup>; c. acc., φυτείαν, Mt 15<sup>13</sup>; ἀμπελώνα, Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>; pass., seq. ἐν, Lk 13<sup>6</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.†

φύω, [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>9</sup>, Ez 37<sup>8</sup> (**עלה**), etc.;] 1. trans., *to bring forth, produce* (of men, *to beget*); pass., *to spring up, grow*: Lk 8<sup>6, 8</sup>. 2. Intrans., in 2 aor., pf., plpf., and rarely in pres. (v. LS, s.v., A, II), *to spring up*: He 12<sup>15</sup>.†

\* φωλεός, -οῦ, ὁ, *a hole, den, lair*: Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup>.†

φωνέω, -ῶ (< φωνή), [in LXX for **קרא** (Je 17<sup>11</sup>, al.), etc.;] I. Intrans. 1. Of persons, *to call out, cry out, speak aloud*: Lk 8<sup>8</sup>; φωνῆ μεγάλη, Mk 1<sup>26</sup>, Ac 16<sup>25</sup>; ἐφώνησε (φωνῆ μεγάλη) λέγων, Lk 8<sup>54</sup>, Re 14<sup>18</sup>; φωνήσαντες ἐπίθοντο, Ac 10<sup>18</sup>. 2. Of the cries of animals (rarely in cl.; Is 38<sup>14</sup>, Je, l.c.): of a cock, *to crow*, Mt 26<sup>3</sup>, Mk 14<sup>4</sup>, Lk 22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 13<sup>38</sup> 18<sup>27</sup>. II. Trans. (in cl. chiefly poet.), c. acc. pers., *to call, summon, invite*: Mt 20<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>47</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>35</sup>, Lk 14<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49</sup> 2<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 18<sup>33</sup>, Ac 9<sup>41</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>; *to address, call by name* (Soph.), Jo 13<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, προσ-, συν-φωνέω).†

φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for **קול**;] *a voice*; (a) prop., of persons, Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX), al.; φ. αἶρειν (ἐπαίρειν), Lk 17<sup>13</sup>, Ac 2<sup>14</sup>, al.; φ. μεγάλη εἰπεῖν (λέγειν, φωνεῖν, etc.), Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, Ac 7<sup>57</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>, al.; γίνεται (ἔρχεται) φ. ἐκ τ. οὐρανῶν (ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), Mk 1<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>22</sup>, Jo 12<sup>28</sup>, al. (cf. DCG, ii, 810<sup>a</sup>; Dalman, *Words*, 204 f.); ἀκούειν φωνήν (-ῆς; v.s. ἀκούω), Ac 9<sup>4, 7</sup>, al.; φ. βοῶντος, Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX); τ. θεοῦ, Jo 5<sup>37</sup>, He 3<sup>7</sup>, al. By meton., (a) of the speaker, βλέπειν τὴν φ., Re 1<sup>12</sup>; (β) *speech, language* (Ge 11<sup>1</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>7</sup>, al.): I Co 14<sup>10</sup>; (b) of inanimate things: Mt 24<sup>31</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, Ac 2<sup>6</sup>, Re 1<sup>15b</sup> 9<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>, al. (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxix).

φῶς (Att. contr. from φάος; < φάω), gen., φωτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **אור**;] *light* (opp. to τὸ σκοτός, ἡ σκοτία): Mt 17<sup>2, 5</sup>, Jo 11<sup>9, 10</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>; ἡλίον, Re 22<sup>5</sup>; of a lamp, Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup>; of a

supernatural heavenly light, Ac 9<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>6, 9, 11</sup> 26<sup>13</sup>; hence, ἄγγελος φωτός, II Co 11<sup>14</sup>; ὁ κλήρος τ. ἁγίων ἐν τ. φ., Col 1<sup>12</sup>; of the divine glory, Re 21<sup>24</sup>; by meton., of that which gives light: of fire, Mk 14<sup>54</sup>, Lk 22<sup>56</sup> (cl.; I Mac 12<sup>29</sup>; cf. DCG, i, 595); pl., of a lamp or torch, Ac 16<sup>29</sup>; of heavenly bodies, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., (a) of God: I Jo 1<sup>5, 7</sup>; φῶς οἰκῶν ἀπρόσιτον, I Ti 6<sup>16</sup>; (b) of spiritual truth and its effects on the lives of men: Mt 4<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>4, 5</sup> 3<sup>19-21</sup>, Ac 26<sup>18, 23</sup>, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>8</sup>; τ. φ. τ. ζωῆς, Jo 8<sup>12</sup>; τ. ὄπλα τοῦ φ., Ro 13<sup>12</sup>; καρπὸς τοῦ φ., Eph 5<sup>9</sup>; ἐν τ. φ. περιπατεῖν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Jo 1<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>9, 10</sup>; υἱὸν (τέκνα) τοῦ φ., Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, Eph 5<sup>8</sup>, I Th 5<sup>5</sup>; by meton., of one from whom truth shines forth: Ac 13<sup>47</sup> (LXX), Ro 2<sup>19</sup>; esp. of Christ, Lk 2<sup>32</sup>, Jo 1<sup>7, 8</sup> 12<sup>35, 36, 46</sup>; τ. φ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 8<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>5</sup>; τ. φ. τ. ἀληθινόν, Jo 1<sup>9</sup>; of Christians, Mt 5<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>8</sup>; (c) of the spiritual understanding: τ. φ. τὸ ἐν σοί, Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>35</sup>; (d) adverbially, of that which is open to view (opp. to ἐν τ. σκοτία): ἐν τ. φ., Mt 10<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. φέγγος.

φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< φῶς), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>14, 16</sup> (אֲנֹר), Da LXX 12<sup>3</sup> (אֲנֹר), I Es 8<sup>79</sup>, Wi 13<sup>2</sup>, Si 43<sup>7\*</sup>]; a luminary, light: Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 21<sup>11</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: φέγγος, φῶς.

\* φωσ-φόρος, -ον (< φῶς, φέρω), light-bringing; as subst., ὁ φ., the morning star (Plat., al.; cf. ἑωσφόρος, Is 14<sup>12</sup>, Jb 3<sup>9</sup>, Ps 110<sup>3</sup>): metaph., II Pe 1<sup>19</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

\*\* φωτεινός (WH, φωτινός), -ή, -όν (< φῶς), [in LXX: Si 17<sup>31</sup> 23<sup>19\*</sup>]; bright, light: νεφέλη, Mt 17<sup>5</sup>; opp. to σκοτεινός, Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34, 36</sup>.†

φωτίζω (< φῶς), [in LXX for אֲנֹר hi., אֲנֹר hi., etc.]; 1. intrans., to shine, give light (Arist., Plut., al.): seq. ἐπί, Re 22<sup>5</sup>. 2. Trans. (a) to illumine, enlighten (Diod., Plut., al.): c. acc., Lk 11<sup>36</sup>, Re 21<sup>23</sup>; pass., Re 18<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., of spiritual enlightenment (Ps 118 (119)<sup>130</sup>, Si 45<sup>17</sup>, al.): Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>, R, txt., He 6<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>; (b) to bring to light, make known (Polyb.): I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, Eph 3<sup>9</sup>, R, mg., II Ti 1<sup>10</sup> (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 107 f.).†

φωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (φωτίζω), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>9</sup>, Ps 26 (27)<sup>1</sup>, 43 (44)<sup>3</sup>, 77 (78)<sup>14</sup>, 138 (139)<sup>11</sup> (אֲנֹר), 89<sup>8</sup> (אֲנֹר)\*]; illumination, light: metaph., I Co 4<sup>4, 6</sup>.†

## 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 45<sup>16</sup>, al.), גִּיל (Pr 2<sup>14</sup>, al.), etc.; inf., as greeting (v. infr.), Is 48<sup>22</sup> 57<sup>21</sup> (שִׂלוֹם), I Mac 10<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>1</sup> and freq. in these books;] 1. to rejoice, be glad: Mk 14<sup>11</sup>, Lk 15<sup>5, 32</sup> 19<sup>6, 37</sup> 22<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>8</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36</sup> 8<sup>56</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 5<sup>41</sup> 8<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>48</sup>, II Co 6<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>17, 28</sup>,



Col 2<sup>5</sup>, I Th 5<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>13</sup>, III Jo 3; *χ. καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι*, Mt 5<sup>12</sup>; *κ. σκιρτᾶν*, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>; opp. to *κλαίειν*, Ro 12<sup>15</sup>, I Co 7<sup>30</sup>; to *κλαίειν κ θρηνεῖν*, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>; to *λύπην ἔχειν*, ib. 22; c. cogn. acc., *χ. χαρὰν μεγάλην*, Mt 2<sup>10</sup>; *χαρᾶ χ.* (Bl., § 38, 3; Dalman, *Words*, 34 f.), Jo 3<sup>29</sup>; *ἡ χαρὰ ἧ χαίρομεν*, I Th 3<sup>9</sup>; c. prep. (Bl., § 38, 2), *ἐπί*, c. dat. (simple dat. in cl.), Mt 18<sup>13</sup>, Lk 1<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>, Ac 15<sup>31</sup>, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, I Co 13<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>17</sup>, II Co 7<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>10</sup>; *διά*, Jo 3<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>, I Th 3<sup>9</sup>; *ἐν*, Phl 1<sup>18</sup>; *ἀπό*, II Co 2<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. (Dem.), Phl 2<sup>18</sup>; seq. *ὅτι*, Jo 14<sup>28</sup>, II Co 7<sup>9, 16</sup>, II Jo 4; *ἐν τούτῳ ὅτι*, Lk 10<sup>20</sup>; c. dat., Ro 12<sup>12</sup>; *ἐν κυρίῳ*, Phl 4<sup>10</sup>. 2. In salutations, imperat., *χαῖρε, χαίρετε*, (a) at meeting, *hail*: Mt 26<sup>49</sup> 27<sup>29</sup>, Mk 15<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>28</sup>, Jo 19<sup>3</sup>; pl., Mt 28<sup>9</sup>; so *χαίρειν λέγω*, to give greeting, II Jo 11; in letters, *χαίρειν* (sc. λέγει; Bl., § 81, 1), *greeting*: Ac 15<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>26</sup> Ja 1<sup>1</sup>; (b) at parting, *farewell*: II Co 13<sup>11</sup>; (c) on other occasions, *be of good cheer*: *ἐν κυρίῳ*, Phl 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> (cf. *συν-χαίρω*).†

*χάλαζα*, -ης, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for *בָּרָד*;] *hail*: Re 8<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>21</sup>.†

*χαλάω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)<sup>6</sup> (*חָלַהּ* pi.), etc.]; (a) to slacken, loosen; (b) to let loose, let go; (c) to lower, let down: c. acc. rei, Mk 2<sup>4</sup>, Lk 5<sup>4, 5</sup>, Ac 9<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>17, 30</sup>; c. acc. pers. (cf. Je, l.c.), pass., II Co 11<sup>33</sup>.†

*Χαλδαῖος*, -ου, ὁ, a Chaldaean: *γῆ Χαλδαίων*, Ac 7<sup>4</sup>.†

*χαλεπός*, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Is 18<sup>3</sup> (*נָוֶה*), Wi 3<sup>19</sup>, Si 3<sup>21</sup>, al.]; *hard*; (a) *hard to do or deal with, difficult*; (b) *hard to bear, painful, grievous*: *καιροί*, II Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; (c) of persons, *hard to deal with, harsh, fierce, savage*: Mt 8<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† *χαλιναγωγέω*, -ῶ (< *χαλινός*, ἄγω), to lead with a bridle; metaph., to bridle, restrain: c. acc., *γλώσσαν*, Ja 1<sup>26</sup>; *σῶμα*, 3<sup>2</sup>.†

*χαλινός*, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מָתְנָה*;] a bridle: Ja 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup>.†

*χάλκεος*, -έα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), (< *χαλκός*), [in LXX chiefly for *נְשִׁינָה*;] *brazen* (i.e. of copper): Re 9<sup>20</sup>.†

*χαλκεύς*, -έως, ὁ (< *χαλκός*), [in LXX for *שָׂרָף*, etc.]; a worker in metal, esp. a copper-smith: II Ti 4<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† *χαλκηδών*, -όνος, ὁ, *chalcedony*, "supposed to denote a green silicate of copper found in the mines near Chalcedon" (Swete): Re 21<sup>19</sup>.†

*χαλκίον*, -ου, τό (< *χαλκός*), [in LXX: Jb 41<sup>22(23)</sup> (*סִיר*), etc.]; a brazen (copper) vessel: Mk 7<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† *χαλκο-λίβανον*, -ου, τό, *chalcolibanus*, probably "a mixed metal of great brilliance" (Swete): Re 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> (RV, *burnished brass*).†

*χαλκός*, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *נְשִׁינָה*;] *copper*: I Co 13<sup>1</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>; by meton., of copper coin, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>41</sup>.†

*χαμαί*, adv., on or to the ground: Jo 9<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>6</sup>.†

*Χαναάν*, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *כְּנַעַן*), *Canaan*: Ac 7<sup>11</sup>; *γῆ Χ.*, Ac 13<sup>19</sup>.†

*Χαναανίος*, -α, -ον, *Canaanite*: *γυνή*, Mt 15<sup>22</sup>.†

**χαρά**, -ās, ἡ (<χαίρω), [in LXX for **חַיְוֹשׁ**, **וְיוֹשׁ**, etc.]; *joy, delight*: Lk 1<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>7,10</sup>, Jo 15<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>22,24</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>, Ac 8<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>24</sup> 7<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>2</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>4</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; opp. to *κατήφεια*, Ja 4<sup>9</sup>; to *λύπη*, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>; *χ. τῆς πίστεως*, Phl 1<sup>25</sup>; ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι (χαίρειν, q.v.), χαρᾶ, Jo 3<sup>29</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; *χ. ἔχειν*, Phm 7; πληροῦν (-οὔσθαι) χαρᾶς, Ac 13<sup>52</sup>, Ro 15<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>4</sup>; ποιεῖν *χ. μεγάλην*, Ac 15<sup>3</sup>; ἀπὸ τῆς *χ.*, Mt 13<sup>44</sup>, Lk 24<sup>41</sup>, Ac 12<sup>14</sup>; ἐν *χ.*, Ro 15<sup>32</sup>; μετὰ χαρᾶς, Mt 13<sup>20</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 8<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>52</sup>, Phl 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>29</sup>, He 10<sup>34</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>; id. seq. πνεύματος ἁγίου, I Th 1<sup>6</sup>; *χ. ἐν π. ἁ.*, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>; *χ. ἐπί*, II Co 7<sup>4</sup>; *διά*, I Th 3<sup>9</sup>; *ὅτι*, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>; *ἵνα*, III Jo 4. By meton., of the cause or occasion of joy: Lk 2<sup>10</sup>, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>, WH, txt., R, mg., Phl 4<sup>1</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19,20</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>; ἡ *χ. τ. κυρίου*, Mt 25<sup>21,23</sup>.†

\* **χάραγμα**, -τος, τό (<χαράσσω, *to engrave*), (a) *a stamp, impress, mark*: Re 13<sup>16,17</sup> 14<sup>9,11</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> (v. Deiss., *BS*, 240 ff.); (b) *a thing graven*: Ac 17<sup>29</sup>.†

**χαρακτήρ**, -ῆρος, ὁ (<χαράσσω, *to engrave*), [in LXX: Le 13<sup>28</sup> (**חַרְבָּץ**), II Mac 4<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>4</sup> **NR**\*]; 1. *a tool for graving*. 2. *a stamp or impress*: as on a coin or seal; metaph., *χ. τ. ὑποστάσεως*, He 1<sup>3</sup>.†

**χάραξ**, -ακος, ὁ (<χαράσσω), [in LXX for **חֶלֶל**, **מְצוּר**, etc.]; 1. *a pointed stake*. 2. *a palisade or rampart*: Lk 19<sup>43</sup>.†

**χαρίζομαι** (<χάρις), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>7</sup> (**נתן**), Ca 1<sup>4</sup> **R**, Si 12<sup>3</sup>, II-IV Mac <sup>9</sup>\*]; 1. *to show favour or kindness*: c. dat. pers., Ga 3<sup>18</sup>. 2. *to give freely, bestow*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7<sup>21</sup>, Ac 3<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>11,16</sup> 27<sup>24</sup>, Ro 8<sup>32</sup>, I Co 2<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>, Phm 2<sup>2</sup>. 3. In late Gk. (= Lat. *condonare*), *to grant forgiveness, forgive freely*: of debt, Lk 7<sup>42,43</sup> (*EGT*, in l.); of sin, II Co 2<sup>7,10</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>32</sup>, Col 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. *DB*, ii, 57<sup>a</sup>).†

**χάριν**, v.s. **χάρις**.

**χάρις**, -ιτος, acc., **χάριν** (**χάριτα** in Ac 24<sup>27</sup>, Ju 4; v. WH, *App.*, 157), [in LXX chiefly for **חן**]; 1. objectively, that which causes favourable regard, *gracefulness, grace, loveliness of form, graciousness of speech* (cl.; Ec 10<sup>12</sup>, Si 21<sup>16</sup>, al.): Col 4<sup>6</sup>; **λόγοι τ. χάριτος** (gen. qual.), Lk 4<sup>22</sup>. 2. Subjectively, (a) on the part of the giver, *grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, favour*: Lk 2<sup>52</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>, al.; esp. in NT of the divine *favour, grace*, with emphasis on its freeness and universality: Lk 1<sup>30</sup>, Ac 14<sup>26</sup>, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, I Co 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; opp. to *ὀφείλημα*, Ro 4<sup>4,16</sup>; to *ἔργα*, Ro 11<sup>6</sup>; (b) on the part of the receiver, a sense of favour received, *thanks, gratitude*: Ro 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, al.; *χ. ἔχειν*, *to be thankful*, Lk 17<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, al. 3. Objectively, of the effect of grace, (a) a state of *grace*: Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; (b) a proof or gift of *grace* (cl., *a favour*): Jo 1<sup>16</sup>, Ac 6<sup>8</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, I Co 3<sup>10</sup>, II Co 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 2<sup>9</sup>, Eph 3<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5,10</sup>, 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 7<sup>33</sup> **R** (AB, **χάρις**) 38<sup>30</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (**R** AB<sup>2</sup>R, **χρῖσμα**)\*]; *a gift of grace, a free gift*, esp. of extraordinary operations of the Spirit in the Apostolic Church, but including



all spiritual graces and endowments (Lft., *Notes*, 148 f.): Ro 1<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>15,16</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>, I Co 1<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>4, 9, 28, 30, 31</sup>, II Co 1<sup>11</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>10</sup>.†  
 \*\*† χαριτώ, -ῶ (< χάρις), [in LXX: Si 18<sup>17</sup> (ἀνδρὶ κεχαριτωμένῳ; Vg., *justificato*; Syr., *saintly*)\*;] to endow with χάρις (q.v.), i.e. 1. (a) to make graceful; (b) to make gracious (Si, l.c.). 2. In Hellenistic writings (for exx., v. AR, *Eph.*, 227; Lft., *Notes*, 315), (a) to cause to find favour; (b) to endue with grace (i.e. divine favour): Lk 1<sup>28</sup>, Eph 1<sup>6</sup>.†

Χαρράν, indecl. (in FIJ., *Ant.*, i, 16, 1, Κάρρα, -as, ib. 6, 5, Χαρρά, -âs; so LXX: Ge 29<sup>4</sup> E, Ez 27<sup>23</sup> B, elsewhere -άν—Heb. חָרָן), *Haran*, a town in N.W. Mesopotamia: Ac 7<sup>2,4</sup>.†

χάρτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 8<sup>1</sup> A, Je 43 (36)<sup>2, 6, 23</sup> (מִנְהָ) \*;] a sheet of *paper*, made of papyrus strips (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 42; Milligan, *NTD*, 10-12; *DB*, iv, 945 f.): II Jo 1<sup>2</sup> (Plat., *Inscr.*).†

χάσμα, -τος, τό (< χάσκω, to yawn), [in LXX: II Ki 18<sup>17</sup> (פֶּחַח) \*;] a *chasm*, *wide space*: Lk 16<sup>26</sup>.†

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 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Ro 3<sup>13</sup>, I Co 14<sup>21</sup>, He 13<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX). Metaph., of things, *an edge*, *brink*, etc. (Hom., *Hdt.*, al.): of the sea-shore, He 11<sup>12</sup>.†

χειμάζω (< χεῖμα, *winter cold*), [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>10</sup> (+) \*;] 1. to *expose to winter cold*, *go into winter quarters*. 2. to *drive with storm*; pass., to *be driven with storm*, *tempest-tossed*: Ac 27<sup>18</sup>.†

χείμμαρος (shortened form of the more usual -οος, Attic contr., -ους), -ον (< χεῖμα, ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for נַחַל;] *winter-flowing*; as subst., ὁ χ. (sc. ποταμός), a *torrent*: Jo 18<sup>1</sup>.†

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX for חֶמֶן, חֶמֶן;] 1. *winter*: Jo 10<sup>22</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>; gen., χειμῶνος, *in winter*, Mt 24<sup>20</sup>, Mk 13<sup>18</sup>. 2. Prop., a *winter storm*, hence, generally, a *storm*, *tempest*: Mt 16<sup>3</sup> (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 27<sup>20</sup>.†

χείρ, gen., χειρος (acc., χεῖραν, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup> T), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָד;] *the hand*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Mk 3<sup>1</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6</sup>, al. mult.; ἡ χ., as acting subject, Lk 22<sup>21</sup>; pl., Ac 17<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>34</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἔργα τῶν χ., Ac 7<sup>41</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup>; ὁ ἀσπασμὸς τ. ἐμῆ χ., I Co 16<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup>; 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 3<sup>19</sup>; σὺν χ. ἀγγέλου, Ac 7<sup>35</sup>; διὰ (τῶν) χειρῶν (διὰ χειρός), Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ χειρῶν, Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup>; ellipse of χ. (ἡ δεξιὰ, ἀριστερα; Bl., § 44, 1), Mt 6<sup>3</sup>, al. By meton., for the power or activity of an individual, Mt 17<sup>22</sup>, Mk 9<sup>31</sup>, Lk 9<sup>44</sup>, Jo 10<sup>39</sup>, Ac 12<sup>11</sup>, al.; metaph., of the activity or power of God: Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 23<sup>46</sup>, Jo 10<sup>29</sup>, Ac 11<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>11</sup>, al.

χειραγωγέω, -ῶ (< χειραγωγός), [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>26</sup> A (מְחִיךְ בְּדָ), To 11<sup>16</sup> N\*:] *to lead by the hand*: Ac 9<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>11</sup>.†

\*χειρ-αγωγός, -όν (< χεῖρ, ἄγω), *leading by the hand*. As subst., ὁ χ., *one to lead by the hand, a guide*: Ac 13<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† χειρόγραφος, -ον (< χεῖρ, γράφω), [in LXX: To 5<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>, 5\*:] *written with the hand*. As subst., τὸ χ., *a handwriting* (Inscr., Polyb., al.): metaph., Col 2<sup>14</sup>.†

χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χεῖρ, ποιέω), [in LXX (of idols) for אֱלִילִי:] *made by hand* (i.e. of human handiwork): of temples, Mk 14<sup>58</sup>, Ac 7<sup>48</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>, He 9<sup>11, 24</sup>; of circumcision, Eph 2<sup>11</sup>.†

\*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 8<sup>19</sup>; (b) without vote, Ac 14<sup>23</sup> (v. Rackham, in l.) (cf. προ-χειροτονέω).†

χείρων, -ον, compar. of κακός, [in LXX: I Ki 17<sup>43</sup> B, Wi 15<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>20</sup>\*:] *worse*: Mt 9<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>45</sup> 27<sup>64</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>8</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; εἰς (ἐπὶ) τὸ χεῖρον, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

† Χερουβείν (Rec. -βίμ), τά (Heb. כְּרוּבִים), *Cherubim*: He 9<sup>5</sup> (cf. Ex 25<sup>17</sup> (18), al.; v. DB, i, 377 ff.).†

χέω, v.s. χύνω.

χήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אִלְמָנָה:] *a widow*: Mt 23<sup>13</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12<sup>40-43</sup>, Lk 2<sup>37</sup> 4<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>12</sup> 18<sup>3, 5</sup> 20<sup>47</sup> 21<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ac 6<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>39, 41</sup>, I Co 7<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>3-5, 11, 16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>; γυνὴ χ., Lk 4<sup>26</sup>; of one of an *ordo viduarum* (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 5<sup>9</sup>; metaph., of a city forsaken, Re 18<sup>7</sup>.†

χθές, v.s. ἐχθές.

χιλίαρχος (in Hdt., al., -ης), -ου, ὁ (< χίλιοι, ἄρχω), [in LXX chiefly for אֲלָפִי שָׂרָ:] *a chiliarch, the commander of a thousand*, esp. a Roman *military tribune, the commander of a cohort*: Jo 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 21<sup>31-33, 37</sup> 22<sup>24-29</sup> 23<sup>10, 15, 17-19, 22</sup> 24<sup>7, 22</sup> 25<sup>23</sup>; more generally, of officers of similar rank, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>18</sup> (v. DB, i, 352<sup>b</sup>; DCG, i, 271<sup>a</sup>, 307<sup>a</sup>).†

χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ (< χίλιοι), [in LXX for אֲלָפִי:] *the number one thousand, a thousand*: Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 4<sup>4</sup>, I Co 10<sup>8</sup>, Re 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>4-8</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>1, 3</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>.†

χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *a thousand*: II Pe 3<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>2-7</sup>.†

Χίος, -ου, ἡ, *Chios*, an island in Ægean Sea: Ac 20<sup>15</sup>.†

χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כְּתָנִית:] *the garment worn next the skin* (though two tunics were sometimes worn, v. Swete, *Mk.*, 117), *a tunic*: Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>63</sup>, Lk 3<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>; disting. from ἱμάτιον (q.v.), Mt 5<sup>40</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23</sup>, Ac 9<sup>39</sup> (v. DCG, i, 338<sup>a</sup>, 340<sup>a</sup>, 499<sup>a</sup>).



χιών, -όνος, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for חֹשֶׁן, also (in Da) for חֹשֶׁן;] snow: Mt 28<sup>3</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* χλαμύς, -ύδος, ἦ, [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>35</sup> \*;] a *chlamys*, or short cloak worn over the χιτών (q.v.): Mt 27<sup>28, 31</sup> (v. Tr., Syn., § 1).†

\*\* χλευάζω (< χλεύη, a jest), [in LXX: Wi 11<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>27</sup> IV Mac 5<sup>22</sup> \*;] to jest, mock, jeer: Ac 17<sup>32</sup>.†

\* χλιαρός, -ά, -όν (< χλίω, to become warm), warm, tepid; metaph., of persons, luke-warm: Re 3<sup>16</sup>.†

χλόη, -ης, ἦ (i.e. tender foliage), *Chloe*: I Co 1<sup>11</sup>.†

χλωρός, -ά, -όν (< χλόη), [in LXX for יָרֵךְ, etc.]; (a) pale green: χόρτος, Mk 6<sup>39</sup>, Re 8<sup>7</sup>; πᾶν χ., Re 9<sup>4</sup>; (b) pale: ἵππος, Re 6<sup>8</sup>.†

χξς' (on σ, v.s. Ζ), in T, Tr., Rec. for ἑξακόσιοι ἑξήκοντα ἕξ, six hundred and sixty-six (L, mg., R, mg., six hundred and sixteen), the mystical number of the Beast: Re 13<sup>18</sup> (on the interpretation, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 172 f.).†

† χοϊκός, -ή, -όν (< χοῦς), earthy, made of dust: I Co 15<sup>47-49</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 179 f.).†

χοϊνίξ, -ικος, ἦ, [in LXX: Ez 45<sup>10, 11</sup> (בַּת) \*;] a *chœnix*, a dry measure of rather less than a quart: Re 6<sup>6</sup> (EV, measure).†

\*\* χοῖρος, -ου, ό, [in Sm.: Is 65<sup>4</sup> 66<sup>3</sup>;] a swine: pl., Mt 7<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>30-32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>11-13, 16</sup>, Lk 8<sup>32, 33</sup> 15<sup>15, 16</sup>.†

\*\* χολάω, -ῶ (< χολή), [in LXX: III Mac 3<sup>1</sup> R \*;] 1. to be melancholy mad (Aristoph.). 2. = χολοῦμαι, to be angry: c. dat. pers., Jo 7<sup>23</sup>.†

χολή, -ῆς, ἦ, [in LXX for רֹאשׁ, לַעֲנָה, מְרַרָה;] gall: Mt 27<sup>34</sup> (here prob. = *myrrh*, cf. Mk 15<sup>23</sup>, v. Swete, in l.; DCG, i, 634<sup>a</sup>); metaph., Ac 8<sup>23</sup>.†

χόος, v.s. χοῦς.

Χοραζεῖν (Rec. -ζίν), ἦ, Chorazin, a town of Galilee: Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>.†

χορηγέω, -ῶ (< χορός, ἠγέομαι), [in LXX for כּוּל 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 9<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

χορός, -οῦ, ό, [in LXX chiefly for מְחוּל, מְחֻלָּה;] a dance: pl., Lk 15<sup>25</sup>.†

χορτάζω, (< χόρτος), [in LXX for שָׁבַע, Ps 16 (17)<sup>14</sup>, al.]; (a) prop., of animals (v. Lft. on Phl 4<sup>12</sup>), to feed, fatten: Re 19<sup>21</sup>; (b) in late Gk. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 156), of persons, to fill or satisfy with food: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>33</sup>; pass., Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, Mk 6<sup>42</sup> 7<sup>27</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>17</sup>, Jo 6<sup>26</sup>, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>; opp. to πεινᾶν, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mk 8<sup>4</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 16<sup>21</sup>; ἐκ, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, WH, txt.; metaph., Mt 5<sup>6</sup>, Lk 6<sup>21</sup>.†

† χόρτασμα, -τος, τό (< χορτάζω), [in LXX: Ge 24<sup>25, 32</sup> 42<sup>27</sup> 43<sup>24</sup>, Jg 19<sup>19</sup> (מִסְפֵּי), De 11<sup>15</sup> (שֶׁבַע), Si 30<sup>33</sup> (33<sup>24</sup>) 38<sup>26</sup> \*;] fodder (Polyb., Plut., al.): pl., Ac 7<sup>11</sup> (RV, sustenance).†

χόρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵשֶׂב, also for הַצִּיר, etc.];

1. an enclosure, a feeding place (Hom.). 2. food, esp. for cattle, grass: Mt 13<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, Mk 4<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>39</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>, I Co 3<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10, 11</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>24</sup> (LXX), Re 9<sup>4</sup>; χ. χλωρός, Mk 6<sup>39</sup>, Re 8<sup>7</sup>.†

Χουζᾱς, -ᾱ, ὁ, Chuzas (EV, Chuza): Lk 8<sup>3</sup>.†

χοῦς, -οός, acc., οῦν, ὁ, (contr. from χόος), [in LXX chiefly for עָפָר;] 1. earth, soil. 2. In later writers (Plut., LXX), = κοινορτός, dust: Mk 6<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>19</sup>.†

χράομαι, χρῶμαι (< χρή), [in LXX for עִשָּׂה, etc.]; to use, make use of: c. dat. (cf. M, Pr., 64, 158), Ac 27<sup>17</sup>, I Co 9<sup>12, 15</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>23</sup>; μᾶλλον χρῆσαι (i.e. the opportunity; v. M, Pr., 247), I Co. 7<sup>21</sup>; as sometimes in late writers (cf. M, Pr., 64; Lft., Notes, 233), c. acc., I Co 7<sup>31</sup>; of feelings, etc., to exercise, shew: II Co 1<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>12</sup>; c. adv., ἀποτόμως, to deal sharply, II Co 13<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers. (cl.), to treat, deal with, Ac 27<sup>3</sup>.†

ἰχράω, κίχηρημι, [in LXX for לָוִה, etc.]; to lend: Lk 11<sup>5</sup>.†

χρεία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: II Ch 2<sup>16</sup> (15) (צָרָה), II Es 7<sup>20</sup> (חֲשָׁהוּת)];

freq. in Si, I-II Mac;] 1. need, necessity: Ac 28<sup>10</sup>, Tit 3<sup>14</sup>; πρὸς οἰκοδομὴν τῆς χ. (RV, txt., for edifying as the need may be; but v. Field, Notes, 192), Eph 4<sup>29</sup>; ἔστι χ., Lk 10<sup>42</sup>, He 7<sup>11</sup>; χ. ἔχειν, c. gen., Mt 6<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Mk 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 9<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>31, 34</sup> 22<sup>71</sup>, Jo 13<sup>29</sup>, I Co 12<sup>21, 24</sup>, I Th 4<sup>12</sup>, He 10<sup>36</sup>, Re 21<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), He 5<sup>12</sup>; absol. (sc. gen.), Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>35</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 9<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>63</sup>, Lk 5<sup>31</sup>; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 3<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>16</sup>, Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, I Th 1<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Jo 2<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>30</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>27</sup>; absol., Mk 2<sup>25</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; οὐδὲν χ. ἔχειν, Re 3<sup>17</sup>; ἡ χ., c. gen. subj., Phl 2<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>16, 19</sup>; pl., Ac 20<sup>34</sup>, Ro 12<sup>13</sup>. 2. matter, business (so esp. in late writers, Polyb., al.; I Mac 12<sup>45</sup>, al.): Ac 6<sup>3</sup>.†

† χρεοφειλέτης (Rec. χρεω-, WH, χρεοφιλ-; v. WH, App., 152, 154), -ου, ὁ, (< χρέος, a debt, + ὀφειλέτης), [in LXX: Jb 31<sup>37</sup>, Pr 29<sup>13</sup> \*;] a debtor: Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>.†

\* χρή, impers. (< χράω, v. LS, s.v.), it is necessary: Ja 3<sup>10</sup> (cf. δέι.).†

χρηζῶ (< χρή), [in LXX: Jg 11<sup>7</sup>, I Ki 17<sup>18</sup> A \*;] to need, have need of: c. gen. rei, Mt 6<sup>32</sup>, Lk 11<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>30</sup>, II Co 3<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 16<sup>2</sup>.†

χρῆμα, -τος, τό (< χράομαι), [in LXX: Jo 22<sup>8</sup>, II Ch 1<sup>11, 12</sup> (נְכָסִים), Jb 27<sup>17</sup> (חֲבָרָה), etc.; freq. in Si (5<sup>1, 8</sup>, 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<sup>23, 24</sup>, Lk 18<sup>24</sup>; (b) money: Ac 8<sup>18, 20</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>; sing. (rare in cl.) of a special sum of money, Ac 4<sup>37</sup>.†

χρηματίζω (< χρῆμα), [in LXX: Je 33 (26)<sup>2</sup> 36 (29)<sup>23</sup> 37 (30)<sup>2</sup> 43 (36)<sup>2, 4</sup> A (דָּבַר pi.), 32<sup>16</sup> (25<sup>30</sup>) (שָׂאנָה), III Ki 18<sup>27</sup>, Jb 40<sup>3</sup> (S) \*;] 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 ἐντευξις, 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 2<sup>22</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; 70, 3; 72, 5), Mt 2<sup>12</sup>, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, Ac 10<sup>22</sup>. 3. *to assume a name* (as in business), *be called* (Polyb., al.): Ac 11<sup>26</sup>, Ro 7<sup>3</sup> (gnomic fut.; cf. Burton, § 69).†

χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< χρηματίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>69</sup> (31<sup>1</sup>) (נִשְׁפָּר), II Mac 2<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> \*;] *a divine response, an oracle*: Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (Xen., Plat., al.).†

χρήσιμος, -η, -ον (< χράομαι), [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>26</sup> (בְּצֶפֶת), etc.]; *useful*: II Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

χρησις, -εως, ἡ (< χράομαι), [in LXX: I Ki 1<sup>28</sup> (לְשֵׁן), Si 18<sup>8</sup>, al.]; *use*: in a sexual sense, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>; c. gen. obj., θηλείας, ib.<sup>27</sup> (for exx., v. Thayer, s.v.).†

\*† χρηστεύομαι (< χρηστός), *to be kind*: I Co 13<sup>4</sup> (eccl.).†

\*† χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ (χρηστός, λέγω), *fair speaking*: in bad sense, Ro 16<sup>18</sup> (in good sense also, eccl.).†

χρηστός, -ή, -όν (< χράομαι), [in LXX chiefly for טוב (freq. of God: Ps 24 (25)<sup>8</sup>, al.), also for יָקָר (Ez 27<sup>22</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>), יָשָׁר (Pr 2<sup>21</sup> א A);] *serviceable, good*; (a) of things, *good, pleasant*: of food (as often in cl.), οἶνος, Lk 5<sup>39</sup>; ζυγός, Mt 11<sup>30</sup> (EV, *easy*); in ethical sense, ἡθῆ, I Co 15<sup>33</sup>; (b) of persons, *good, kind, gracious*: Eph 4<sup>32</sup>; of God, Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>3</sup>; τ. χρηστὸν (= ἡ χρηστότης) τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 2<sup>4</sup>.†

χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ (< χρηστός), [in LXX for טוב and cogn. forms;] 1. *goodness, excellence, uprightness*: Ro 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX). 2. *goodness of heart, kindness*: Ro 2<sup>4</sup>, II Co 6<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, Tit 3<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Eph 2<sup>7</sup>; id., opp. to ἀποτομία, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>.

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 מְשִׁיחַ and cogn. forms (Ex 29<sup>7</sup>, al.);] *an anointing, unction* (the result of the action χρίειν; ICC, in l.; but cf. Westc., in l., for the view that the oil, not the act, is meant): I Jo 2<sup>20, 27</sup>.†

Χριστιανός (D, Χρεισ-; on the form Χρησ-, 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 11<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>28</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>16</sup> (v. reff. in Thayer, s.v.; also DB, I, 384).†

χριστός (Χρ-), -ή, -όν (< χρίω), [in LXX for מְשִׁיחַ and cogn. forms;] 1. as adj., (a) of things, *anointing, to be used as ointment* (Æsch., Eur., al.; τ. ἔλαιον τὸ χ., Le 21<sup>10</sup>); (b) of persons, *anointed* (ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ χ., Le 4<sup>5</sup>; οἱ χ. ἱερεῖς, II Mac 1<sup>10</sup>): ὁ χ. τοῦ κυρίου or θεοῦ (I Ki 2<sup>10</sup>, Ps 2<sup>2</sup>, al.), of the Messiah (Aram., מְשִׁיחַ; cf. Dalman, Words, 289 ff.), Lk 2<sup>11, 26</sup>, Jo 1<sup>41</sup>, Ac 2<sup>36</sup> 4<sup>26</sup>, al. 2. As subst., ὁ Χριστός, *the Messiah, the Christ*: Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Mk 8<sup>29</sup>, Lk 2<sup>11</sup>, Jo 1<sup>20</sup>, Ac 2<sup>31</sup>, Ro 7<sup>4</sup> al.; Ἰησοῦς Χ., Mk 1<sup>1</sup>, Jo 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 2<sup>38</sup>, al.; Χ. Ἰησοῦς, Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, WH, mg.

Ac 5<sup>42</sup>, Ro 6<sup>3</sup>, al.; X. κύριος, Lk 2<sup>11</sup>; Ἰησοῦς X. ὁ κύριος, Ac 15<sup>26</sup>, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, al.

χρίω, to anoint (Hom., al.); [in LXX chiefly for **משח**, of consecration to a sacred office: priest, Ex 28<sup>41</sup>; prophet, **נביא** Ki 19<sup>16</sup>; king, **מלך** Ki 10<sup>1</sup>; of things, Ex 40<sup>9</sup>, Le 8<sup>10</sup>, al.]. In NT, metaph., of God's anointing, (a) Christ: Ac 4<sup>27</sup>; c. inf., Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX); c. dupl. acc. (v. Bl., § 34, 4), He 1<sup>9</sup> (LXX); πνεύματι ἁγίῳ, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>; (b) Christians: II Co 1<sup>21</sup> (cf. Westc., *Err. Jo.*, 73) (cf. ἐν-, ἐπι-χρίω).†

SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω.

χρονίζω (< χρόνος), [in LXX chiefly for **חנה** pi.:] to spend or take time, to tarry, linger, delay: Mt 24<sup>48</sup> 25<sup>5</sup>, He 10<sup>37</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. loc., Lk 1<sup>21</sup>; c. inf., Lk 12<sup>45</sup>.†

χρόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יום**, also for **עת**, etc.:] time (a space of time, whether long or short; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 70): Mt 2<sup>7</sup>, Mk 9<sup>21</sup>, Lk 1<sup>57</sup>, Ac 3<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>17, 23</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>30</sup> 27<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>32</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 10<sup>6</sup>; στιγμή χρόνου, Lk 4<sup>5</sup>; πλήρωμα τοῦ χ., Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; ποιεῖν χ., Ac 15<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>; βιώσαι, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; δίδοναι, Re 2<sup>21</sup>; pl., χ. καὶ (ἡ) καιροί (Lft., l.c.), Ac 1<sup>7</sup>, I Th 5<sup>1</sup>; ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χ. (χρόνου), I Pe 1<sup>20</sup>, Ju 1<sup>8</sup>; c. prep., ἄχρι, Ac 3<sup>21</sup>; διὰ τὸν χ., He 5<sup>12</sup>; ἐν χ., Ac 1<sup>6, 21</sup>; ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ., Lk 18<sup>4</sup>, Ac 18<sup>20</sup>; ἐφ' ὅσον χ., Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>39</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; κατὰ τὸν χ., Mt 2<sup>16</sup>; μετὰ πολὺν (τοσοῦτον) χ., Mt 25<sup>19</sup>, He 4<sup>7</sup>; πρὸ χ. αἰώνιων, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>, instr. dat. of extension of time (v. M, *Pr.*, 75, 148; Deiss., *LAE*, 206), Lk 8<sup>27, 29</sup>, Jo 14<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>11</sup>, Ro 16<sup>26</sup>; acc., of duration of time, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9</sup>, Jo 5<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, Ac 14<sup>3, 23</sup> 19<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>18</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. καιρός.

\* χρονοτριβέω, -ῶ (< χρόνος, τρίβω), to spend time: Ac 20<sup>16</sup>.†

χρῦσεος, -εα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν; on acc. sing. fem., -ᾶν, Re 1<sup>13</sup> and gen. pl. uncontr., -εων, Re 2<sup>1</sup>, LTr., v. M, *Pr.*, 48 and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, I, 172 f.) (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for **זהב**;] golden, i.e. made or overlaid with gold: II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>, Re 1<sup>12, 13, 20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>13, 20</sup> 14<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>6, 7</sup> 17<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>.†

χρυσίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χρυσός, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **זהב**;] a piece of gold, gold: I Co 3<sup>12</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>18, 21</sup>; of golden ornaments, I Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., RV), I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., R); of gold coin, money, Ac 3<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† χρυσο-δακτύλιος, -ον, with a gold ring: Ja 2<sup>2</sup>.†

χρυσό-λίθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>20</sup> 36<sup>20</sup> (39<sup>13</sup>), Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (**שישי**)\*;] a chrysolite (on its identification, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 288 f.; *DB*, iv, 620): Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† χρυσό-πρασος, -ου, ὁ, a chrysoprase (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 289): Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **זהב**;] gold: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Re 9<sup>7</sup>; of golden ornaments, Mt 23<sup>16, 17</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), Ja 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.) 18<sup>12, 16</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.); of images, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>; of gold coin, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>.†

χρυσούς, v.s. χρύσεος.



χρυσώ, -ῶ (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for צפה pi.]; *to gild, cover with gold*: pass., c. dat., χρυσίω (pleonast., cf. Ex 26<sup>37</sup>), Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>.†

χρός, gen., χρωτός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּשָׂר;] in cl. rare in prose, *the surface of the body, skin*: Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

χολός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for פֶּקַח;] *lame, halt, maimed*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>30, 31</sup> 18<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, Mk 9<sup>45</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>13, 21</sup>, Jo 5<sup>3</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>13</sup>.†

χώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, מְדִינָה, etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a space, place*. 2. *land, i.e. (a) a land, country, region*: Mt 12<sup>2</sup>, Mk 5<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>55</sup>, Lk 2<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>13-15</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>54</sup>, Ac 13<sup>49</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>; χ. Γαλατική, Ac 16<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>; Τραχωνίτιδος, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίας, Ac 26<sup>20</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 10<sup>39</sup>; pl., τῆς Ἰουδαίας κ. Σαμαρείας, Ac 8<sup>1</sup>; Γεργεσηνῶν (Γερασηνῶν, Γαδαρηνῶν), Mt 8<sup>28</sup>, Mk 5<sup>1</sup>, Lk 8<sup>26</sup>; ἐν χ. καὶ σκιᾷ θανάτου, Mt 4<sup>16</sup>; (b) *land, property*: Lk 12<sup>16</sup>; (c) *the country, opp. to the town*; so in pl., Lk 21<sup>21</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἄγρος, τόπος (cf. DCG, i, 591<sup>a</sup>; LS, s.v. χώρα, ad init.).

Χωραΐν, v.s. Χοραζείν.

χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 13<sup>6</sup> (נָשָׂא), III Ki 7<sup>26, 38</sup> (כִּיל hi.), II Ch 4<sup>5</sup> (קִיח hi.), Wi 7<sup>23, 24</sup>, al.]; I. Intrans., 1. *to make room, give way, retire, pass*: seq. εἰς, Mt 15<sup>17</sup>; metaph. (EV, *come*), εἰς μετάνοιαν, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to go forward, advance, progress* (Plat., Polyb., al.): ὁ λόγος ὁ ἐμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν, Jo 8<sup>37</sup> (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 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. Ge, l.c.), Jo 21<sup>25</sup>; of measures (III Ki, II Ch, ll. c.), Jo 2<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., of having or making room in mind or heart: Mt 19<sup>11, 12</sup> (EV, *receive*), II Co 7<sup>2</sup> (R, txt., *open your hearts*; mg., *make room*) (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ὑπο-χωρέω).†

χωρίζω, [in LXX: II Ch 12<sup>8</sup>, al. (בָּדַל ni., etc.), Wi 1<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>21</sup>, al.]; 1. *to separate, divide, put asunder*: c. acc. rei, opp. to συζεύγνυμι, Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. ἀπό (Wi 1<sup>3</sup>), Ro 8<sup>35, 39</sup>; pf. pass. ptp., He 7<sup>26</sup>. 2. In late writers, mid. and I aor pass., *to separate oneself, depart*: Phm 1<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Ac 1<sup>4</sup>, ἐκ, Ac 18<sup>1, 2</sup>; of divorce (Polyb., al.), I Co 7<sup>10, 11, 15</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-χωρίζω).†

χωρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χώρα, χῶρος), [in LXX: I Ch 27<sup>27</sup> (כָּרְם), II Mac 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>7, 21</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>20</sup>\*]; 1. *a place, region*. 2. *an estate, property, piece of land*: Mt 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 14<sup>32</sup>, Jo 4<sup>5</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18, 19</sup> 4<sup>34</sup> 5<sup>3, 8</sup>, 28<sup>7</sup>.†

χωρίς, adv., 1. *separately, apart*: Jo 20<sup>7</sup>. 2. As prep., c. gen., (a) *separate from, apart from, without* (practically equiv. to ἀνευ; v. Field, Notes, 103): Mt 13<sup>34</sup>, Mk 4<sup>34</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>, Jo 1<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Ro 3<sup>21, 28</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>8, 9</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>, I Co 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, II Co 12<sup>3</sup>, Eph 2<sup>12</sup>, Phl 2<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>, Phm 1<sup>4</sup>, He 4<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>7, 20</sup> 9<sup>7, 18, 22, 28</sup> 10<sup>28</sup> 11<sup>6, 40</sup> 12<sup>8, 14</sup> (οἱ χωρίς; v. Bl., § 82, 3), Ja 2<sup>18, 20, 26</sup>; (b) *besides*: Mt 14<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>38</sup>, II Co 11<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† χῶρος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *corus*), *the N.W. wind*: Ac 27<sup>12</sup>.†

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 זמר pi. (Jg 5<sup>3</sup>, Ps 7<sup>17</sup>, al.), also for ננן pi. (1 Ki 16<sup>16</sup> ff., 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 5<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ro 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX), Eph 5<sup>19</sup>; dat. instr., 1 Co 14<sup>15</sup>.†

ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for מְזוֹמָר;] 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): 1 Co 14<sup>26</sup>, Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 3<sup>16</sup>; of OT psalms, Lk 24<sup>44</sup>, Ac 13<sup>33</sup>; βίβλος ψαλμῶν, Lk 20<sup>42</sup>, Ac 1<sup>20</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὕμνος.

\*† ψευδ-ἀδελφος, -ου, ὁ, a false brother: of professing Christians, 11 Co 11<sup>26</sup>, Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ, a false apostle: 11 Co 11<sup>13</sup>.†

ψευδής, -ές (< ψεύδομαι), [in LXX for שקר, שׁוֹא, כְּזָב; etc.]; lying, false, untrue (of persons and things): Re 2<sup>2</sup>; μάρτυρες, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>; as subst., ὁ ψ., a liar: Re 21<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, a false teacher: 11 Pe 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\* ψευδο-λόγος, -ον (< ψευδής, λέγω), speaking falsely, lying: 1 Ti 4<sup>2</sup> (Aristoph., Polyb., al.).†

ψεύδομαι, v.s. ψεύδω.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 20<sup>16</sup>, De 5<sup>20</sup> (17) (ענה), Da תה Su 6<sup>1</sup> AB<sup>2</sup>R (v. ψευδομάρτυς)\*;] to bear false witness: Mt 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup> (LXX); seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Mk 14<sup>56, 57</sup> (Xen., Plat., al.).†

\* ψευδο-μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ, false witness: Mt 15<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>59</sup>.†

\*\*† ψευδο-μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6<sup>0</sup>, תה ib. 6<sup>1</sup> B<sup>1</sup>\*;] a false witness: Mt 26<sup>60</sup>; c. gen. obj. (v. WM, § 30, 1<sup>a</sup>), 1 Co 15<sup>15</sup>.†

† ψευδο-προφήτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Za 13<sup>2</sup>, Je 9 (6<sup>13</sup>, al.) (נְבִיא)\*;] a false prophet (= cl. ψευδόμαντις): Mt 7<sup>15</sup> 24<sup>11, 24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 6<sup>26</sup>, Ac 13<sup>6</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, Re 16<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>.†

ψεύδος, -εος (-ous), τό, [in LXX chiefly for שקר, also for שׁוֹא, כְּזָב;] a falsehood, untruth, lie: Re 14<sup>15</sup>; opp. to ἡ ἀλήθεια, Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, Ro 1<sup>25</sup>, Eph 4<sup>25</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>11</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>21</sup>; to τὸ ἀληθές, ib. 2<sup>7</sup>; ποιεῖν ψ., Re 21<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>; 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.), 11 Th 2<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† ψευδό-χριστος, -ου ὁ, a false Christ or Messiah, "a pretender to the



Messianic office" (Swete, *Mk.*, 309; cf. also *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § xxx): Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup> (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 6<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; οὐ ψεύδομαι, Ro 9<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>31</sup>, Ga 1<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers. (Ps 17 (18)<sup>45</sup>, Je 5<sup>12</sup>, al.), Ac 5<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς, Col 3<sup>9</sup>; κατά, Ja 3<sup>14</sup> (Hort, in l.). 2. Like act., c. acc., to deceive by lies (Æsch., al.): Ac 5<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ψευδώνυμος, -ον (< ψευδής, ὄνομα), under a false name, falsely called: I Ti 6<sup>20</sup> (Æsch., Plut., al.).†

\*\* ψεῦσμα, -τος, τό (< ψεύδω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 34<sup>6</sup>, Pr 23<sup>3</sup>; in Sm.: Jb 13<sup>4</sup>, al.;] a lie, falsehood: Ro 3<sup>7</sup> (Plat., Plut. al.).†

ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ (< ψεύδω), [in LXX: Ps 115<sup>2</sup> (116<sup>11</sup>) (כֹּזֵב), Pr 19<sup>22</sup> A נ<sup>2</sup> (כֹּזֵב), Si 15<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>2\*</sup>;] a liar: Jo 8<sup>44, 55</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>4, 22</sup> 4<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>.†

ψηλαφάω, -ῶ (< ψάω, to touch), [in LXX for מוּשׁ, מִשַׁשׁ pi., etc.;] 1. to feel or grope about; c. acc., to feel about for, search after; metaph., of seeking God, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>. 2. to feel, touch, handle: c. acc. pers., Lk 24<sup>39</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; προσεληλύθατε ψηλαφωμένῳ (ἔρει?), He 12<sup>18</sup> (R, txt., a mount that might be touched; mg., a palpable and kindled fire; v. Westc., in l.).†

ψηφίζω (< ψῆφος), [in LXX: III Ki 3<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> A (כִּפַּר ni.)<sup>\*</sup>;] to count (prop., with pebbles), reckon, calculate: τ. δαπάνην, Lk 14<sup>28</sup>; τ. ἀριθμόν (i.e. calculate the number's meaning), Re 13<sup>18</sup> (in cl. chiefly mid., to vote by casting a pebble; cf. συγ-κατα-, συμ-ψηφίζω).†

ψῆφος, -ου, ἡ (< ψάω, to rub), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>25</sup> (צֶרֶף), La 3<sup>16</sup> (רִצְפָּה), Ec 7<sup>26</sup> (25) (רִצְפָּה), IV Ki 12<sup>4</sup> (5) A, Si 18<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>26\*</sup>;] 1. a small smooth stone, a pebble: ψ. λευκή (for suggestions as to the meaning, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2<sup>17</sup>. 2. From the use of pebbles in voting, a vote: Ac 26<sup>10</sup>.†

† ψιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψιθυρίζω, to whisper), [in LXX: Ec 10<sup>11</sup> (שִׁחֵר) <sup>\*</sup>;] a whispering; (a) of secret slander, II Co 12<sup>20</sup> (Plut.); (b) of a murmured enchantment, Ec, l.c.†

\* ψιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (v. supr.), a whisperer (as epithet of Hermes, Dem., 1358, 6): in bad sense, Ro 13<sup>0</sup>.†

SYN.: καταλάλος, q.v.

\*† ψιχίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψίξ, a crumb: Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>.†

ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX very freq. for נֶפֶשׁ, sometimes for לֵב, לֵבָב, etc.;] 1. breath (Lat. anima), breath of life, life (Hom., al.; in Arist., of the vital principle): Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 12<sup>22</sup>, Jo 10<sup>11</sup>, Ac 20<sup>10, 24</sup>, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>, I Th 2<sup>8</sup>, al. 2. the soul, (a) as the seat of the will, desires and affections: Mt 26<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>30</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>34</sup>, Lk 1<sup>46</sup>, Jo 10<sup>24</sup>, Ac 14<sup>2</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>, al.; ἐκ ψυχῆς, from the heart, heartily: Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>23</sup>; (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. *π*, 2; Edwards, *Lex.*, App. A.) : Mt 11<sup>29</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup>, Ro 2<sup>9</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>20</sup>, al.; *πᾶσα ψ.*, Ac 2<sup>43</sup> 3<sup>23</sup> (LXX), Ro 13<sup>1</sup>; *ψ. ζωσα* (*ζωῆς*), 1 Co 15<sup>45</sup>, Re 16<sup>3</sup>; (*c*) as the object of divine grace and eternal salvation : He 13<sup>17</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>9</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>, III Jo 2.

*SYN.* : v.s. *νοῦς*, *πνεῦμα*, *ψυχικός*, and cf. *ICC* on 1 Th 5<sup>23</sup>, *Lft.*, *Notes*, 88 f.

\*\* *ψυχικός*, -ή, -όν (< *ψυχή*), [in LXX : iv Mac 13<sup>2</sup> \* ;] of the *ψυχή* (as the lower part of the immaterial in man), *EV*, *natural* : opp. to *πνευματικός*, 1 Co 2<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>44, 46</sup>; *πνεῦμα μὴ ἔχοντες* (*EV*, *sensual*; *R*, mg., *natural* or *animal*; better perhaps, *of the mind*; v. *infr.*), Ju 1<sup>9</sup>; with *ἐπίγειος*, *δαιμονιώδης*, opp. to *ἄνωθεν κατερχομένη (σοφία)*, *of the mind* (*Hort*, in l.), Ja 3<sup>15</sup>.†

*ψύχος* (*LT*, *ψύ-*, as in cl.), -εος (-ους), τό (< *ψύχω*), [in LXX : Ge 8<sup>22</sup> (קָר), Jb 37<sup>9</sup>, Ps 147<sup>6</sup> (17) (רָרָר), Za 14<sup>6</sup>, Da LXX TH 3<sup>67, 69</sup> \* ;] *cold* : Jo 18<sup>18</sup>, Ac 28<sup>2</sup>, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>.†

*ψυχρός*, -ά, -όν (< *ψύχω*), [in LXX : Pr 25<sup>25</sup> (קָר), Si 43<sup>20</sup>, iv Mac 11<sup>26</sup> \* ;] *cold* : sc. *ὑδωρ* (cf. *Theogn.*, 263; *Hdt.*, ii, 37), Mt 10<sup>42</sup>; *metaph.*, of indifferent persons, Re 3<sup>15, 16</sup>.†

*ψύχω*, [in LXX for קָר, שָׁטַח ;] *to breathe, blow*; hence, *to make cool*. *Pass.*, *to grow cool* : *metaph.*, Mt 24<sup>12</sup>.†

*ψωμίζω* (< *ψωμός*, *a morsel*), [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל hi. ;] *to feed with morsels* (as children or the sick; *Hippocr.*), hence, generally, in late writers, *to feed, nourish* : c. acc. pers., Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX); c. acc. rei, *to give out for food*, 1 Co 13<sup>3</sup> (cf. *WM*, § 32, 4a<sub>n</sub>; for dupl. acc., cf. Nu 11<sup>4</sup>, Si 15<sup>3</sup>, al.).†

\*† *ψωμίον*, -ου, τό, dimin. of *ψωμός*, *a fragment, morsel* : Jo 13<sup>26, 27, 30</sup>.†

\*† *ψάχω* (< *ψάω*, collat. form of *ψάω*, *to rub*), *to rub* : Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

## Ω

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα (cf. ὁ μικρόν), *omega*, ὦ, 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 1<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> (cf. Ἄλφα).†

ὦ, interj., c. vocat., *O*; (*a*) in simple address (less freq. than in cl.; *M, Pr.*, 71); Ac 1<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, Ro 2<sup>1, 3</sup> 9<sup>20</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>20</sup>; expressing reproof, Ja 2<sup>20</sup>; (*b*) in exclamations of surprise, etc. : Mt 15<sup>28</sup>, Lk 24<sup>25</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1</sup>; c. nom. (*Bl.*, § 33, 4), Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>.†

ᾠβήδ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

ᾠδε, adv., [in LXX for הִנֵּה, פֹּה, הֵלֵךְ, etc. ;] 1. prop., of manner, so (*Hom.*, al.). 2. In poets (rarely) and late writers, of place, (*a*) *hither* (*Bl.*, § 25, 2) : Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Mk 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 9<sup>1</sup>, Jo 6<sup>25</sup>, al.; εἰς ᾠδε,



Lk 23<sup>5</sup>; (b) *here*: Mt 12<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>, Jo 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; τὰ ὧδε, Col 4<sup>9</sup>; opp. to ἐκεῖ, He 7<sup>8</sup>; ὧδε . . . ἢ ὧδε (ἐκεῖ), Mt 24<sup>23</sup>, Mk 13<sup>21</sup>; metaph., *here* (i.e. in this circumstance or connection), I Co 4<sup>2</sup>, Re 13<sup>10, 18</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>.

ὦδή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁיר;] *a song, ode*, whether sad or joyful; in LXX and NT always in praise of God or Christ: Re 5<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>; ὦ. πνευματικάι, Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ὠδίν (late form of ὠδός), -ίνος, ἡ, [in LXX for הַבֵּל (and wrongly for הַבֵּל, cf. Ac, l.c.), הַיֵּל, etc.;] *a birth-pang, travail-pain*: I Th 5<sup>3</sup>; metaph., of extreme suffering, Mt 24<sup>8</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>; ὠδίνες θανάτου (Ps 17 (18)<sup>4</sup> הַבְּלֵי מוֹת), Ac 2<sup>24</sup>.†

ὠδίνω, [in LXX chiefly for הוּל, also for הַבֵּל pi., etc.;] *to have birth-pangs, to travail*: Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX), Re 12<sup>2</sup>; metaph., Ga 4<sup>19</sup> (cf. συν-ὠδίνω).†

ὠμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁם, בְּתֵף;] *the shoulder*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ὠνόμασι, -οῦμαι, *to buy*: ὠνήσατο (= cl. ἐπρίατο; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 210 ff.; Veitch, s.v.), c. gen. pret., Ac 7<sup>16</sup>.†

ὠόν (Rec. ὠόν), -οῦ, τό, [in LXX for בֵּיצָה;] *an egg*: Lk 11<sup>12</sup>.†

ὠρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עַתָּה and in Da for שָׁעָה;] 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 24<sup>36</sup>, Mk 13<sup>32</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; accus. in ans. to "when"? (M, *Pr.*, 63, 245; Bl., § 34, 8), Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3, 30</sup>, I Co 15<sup>30</sup>, Re 3<sup>3</sup>; acc. of duration, Mt 20<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>40</sup>, Mk 14<sup>37</sup>; inexactly, πρὸς ὠραν, *for a season, for a time*, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>, II Co 7<sup>8</sup>, Ga 2<sup>5</sup>; πρὸς καιρὸν ὠρας, *for a short season* (ICC, in l.), I Th 2<sup>17</sup>. 3. A definite point of time, *time, hour*: Mt 26<sup>45</sup>; c. gen. rei, Lk 1<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>17</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers., Lk 22<sup>53</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>30</sup>, al.; ἡ ἄρτι ὠρα, I Co 4<sup>11</sup>; ἐσχάτη ὠ., I Jo 2<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὅτε, Jo 4<sup>21, 23</sup> 5<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>; ἴνα, Jo 12<sup>23</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ro 13<sup>11</sup> (cf. *DB, ext.*, 475<sup>b</sup>, 476<sup>b</sup>).

ὠραῖος, -α, -ον, (< ὠρα), [in LXX for נָאֵף, מוֹב, יָפָה, etc.;] *seasonable, timely*, esp. of ripe fruits; hence, *blooming, beautiful* (both of things and persons): Mt 23<sup>27</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2, 10</sup>, Ro 10<sup>15</sup> (LXX, ὠρα).†

ὠρούμαι, depon., [in LXX for שָׁאָה;] of animals (also of men, Hdt., al.), *to roar, howl*: λέων, I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>.†

ὡς, adverbial form of the relative pron. ὅς, ἡ, 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 4<sup>26</sup>, I Co 3<sup>15</sup>, Eph 5<sup>28</sup>, Ja 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; ὡς . . . οὕτως, Ac 8<sup>32</sup>, I Co 7<sup>17</sup>, al.; elliptically (sc. οὕτως, οὕτω), c. nom., Mt 6<sup>29</sup>, al.; c. acc., Mt 19<sup>19</sup>, Mk 12<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. prep., Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, Mk 14<sup>48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>52</sup>, Jo 7<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. verb., Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>1</sup>, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>, I Th 5<sup>6</sup>, al.; c. ptc. (the ptc. however not having the special force wh. it has in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 5; 74, 6), Mt 7<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, al.; frea implying opinion or belief, Ro 9<sup>32</sup>;

so esp. c. gen. absol., I Co 4<sup>18</sup>, II Co 5<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>. 2. Before numerals, *about, nearly*: Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Jo 1<sup>40</sup>, Ac 5<sup>7</sup>, al. 3. Before adjectives and adverbs, *how*: Ro 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>, I Th 2<sup>10</sup>; c. superl., ὡς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible*, Ac 17<sup>15</sup>.

II. As conjunction; 1. temporal, (a) *as, when, since*: Mk 9<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>72</sup>, Lk 1<sup>23</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) *while, when, as long as*: Lk 12<sup>58</sup>, Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 191); ὡς ἄν (M, *Pr.*, 167, and v.s. ἄν), Ro 15<sup>24</sup>, I Co 11<sup>34</sup>, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>. 2. Final, *in order that*; c. inf., *in order to* (M, *Pr.*, 204<sub>n</sub>), Lk 9<sup>52</sup>, Ac 20<sup>24</sup>, He 7<sup>9</sup>.

\*† ὡσαννά (T, ὠσ-), (Heb. הַשְׁמַיְמָה; v. Dalman, *Words*, 220 ff.; *Gr.*, 249), *hosanna*: Mt 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 11<sup>9, 10</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup>; τ. υἱὸς Δαυεὶδ, Mt 21<sup>9, 15</sup>.†

ὡσαύτως, 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 20<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>30, 36</sup> 25<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>31</sup>, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>25</sup>, Tit 2<sup>6</sup>; with verb to be supplied from context, Mk 12<sup>21</sup>, Lk 22<sup>20</sup>, I Co 11<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>8, 11</sup>, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ὡσεί, adv., (a) *as if, as it were, like as, like*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>36</sup>, Ac 2<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>, He 1<sup>12</sup>; γίνεσθαι (φαίνεσθαι) ὡσεί, Mk 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 22<sup>44</sup> ([WH] R, mg., om.), 24<sup>11</sup>; (b) in calculation, and with numbers, *about*: Mt 14<sup>21</sup>, Lk 3<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>14, 28</sup> 22<sup>41, 59</sup> 23<sup>44</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>; ὡσεὶ λίθου βολήν, Lk 22<sup>41</sup>.†

ᾠσηέ (TTr., ᾠσ-), ὁ, (Heb. הוֹשֵׁעַ), *Hosea*: Ro 9<sup>25</sup>.†

ὡσ-περ, adv., *just as, even as*: Mt 6<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>28</sup>, Ac 3<sup>17</sup>, I Co 8<sup>5</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>, al.; in protasis, with οὕτως (καί) in apodosis: Mt 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 17<sup>24</sup>, Jo 5<sup>21</sup>, Ro 5<sup>19</sup>, Ga 4<sup>29</sup>, Ja 2<sup>26</sup>, al.

\* ὡσ-περ-εἰ, adv., *as, as it were*: I Co 15<sup>8</sup>.†

ὡσ-τε, consecutive particle, 1. c. infin., expressing result, *so as to*: Mt 8<sup>24</sup>, 12<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Lk 5<sup>7</sup>, Ac 1<sup>19</sup>, Ro 7<sup>6</sup>, I Co 1<sup>7</sup>, He 13<sup>6</sup>, al.; of a designed result, Mt 10<sup>1</sup>, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>, al.; preceded by οὕτως, Ac 14<sup>1</sup>; by τοσοῦτος, Mt 15<sup>33</sup>. 2. C. indic., (a) *so that*: Ga 2<sup>13</sup>, preceded by οὕτως, Jo 3<sup>16</sup>; (b) *so then, therefore*: Mt 12<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>28</sup>, Ro 7<sup>4</sup>, I Co 3<sup>7</sup>, Ga 3<sup>9</sup>, al. 3. *so then, therefore*: c. subj., I Co 5<sup>8</sup>; c. imperat., I Co 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>, I Th 4<sup>18</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>, al.

\*† ὠτάριον, -ου, τό, = ὠτίον (q.v.), *the ear*: Mk 14<sup>47</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>.†

† ὠτίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of οὖς, [in LXX for ἦν;] *an ear*: Mt 26<sup>51</sup>, Lk 22<sup>51</sup>, Jo 18<sup>26</sup>.†

ὠφέλεια (WH, -λία), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for יעל hi., יעצב, etc.]; 1. *assistance, help* (Thuc., Plat., al.). 2. *profit, advantage, benefit* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Ro 3<sup>1</sup>, Ju 16.†

ὠφελέω, -ῶ (< ὄφελος), [in LXX chiefly for יעל hi.]; *to help, benefit, do good, profit*: absol., Ro 2<sup>25</sup>; οἰδέν (*do no good*; v. Field, *Notes*, 21), Mt 27<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>63</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. pers., He 4<sup>2</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, I Co 14<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>2</sup>; pass., He 13<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mt 15<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 5<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>, I Co 13<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ὠφέλιμος, -ον (< ὠφελέω), *useful, serviceable, profitable*: c. dat. commod., Tit 3<sup>8</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>16</sup>.†



## ADDENDUM

(See p. 135)

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, prep. c. gen., of motion outwards, separation from (opp. to εἰς; = Lat. *e, ex*), *from out of, from among, from*. I. Of Place, 1. of motion, *out of, forth from, off from*: Jo 6<sup>31</sup>, Ac 9<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; esp. after verbs of motion, Mt 8<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>, Mk 1<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>28</sup>, Jo 1<sup>38</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7, 17</sup> 27<sup>30</sup>, al.; constr. praeg., σώζειν (διασ.) ἐκ, Ju 5, Ac 28<sup>4</sup>. Metaph., Mt 7<sup>4, 5</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ τ. χειρός (-ῶν), seq. gen. pers., Lk 17<sup>4</sup>, Jo 10<sup>28, 29, 39</sup>, Ac 12<sup>4</sup> 24<sup>7</sup>, Re 19<sup>2</sup>; πίνειν (q.v.) ἐκ; of the place from which an action proceeds, Lk 5<sup>3</sup> (cf. 12<sup>36</sup>, Jo 13<sup>4</sup>, II Co 2<sup>4</sup>). 2. Of change from one place or condition to another: Jo 8<sup>42</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>11</sup>, Re 7<sup>14</sup>, al.; c. ellips. of verb of motion, II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>, Re 2<sup>21</sup>, al. 3. Of separation or distinction from a number, before collective or pl. nouns: Mt 13<sup>47, 49</sup>, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; after εἰς, Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 17<sup>15</sup>, al.; οὐδείς, Jo 7<sup>19</sup>, al.; πολλοί, Jo 11<sup>19</sup>, al.; τις, Lk 11<sup>15</sup>, al.; τίς, Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, al.; in partitive phrase as subject of sentence, Jo 16<sup>17</sup>; Hebraistically, ἐκ μέσου seq. gen., = ἐκ (Heb. **מִמֶּנּוּ**), Mt 13<sup>49</sup>, al. 4. Of position or direction (so in cl. = ἐξω): ἐκ δεξιῶν (v.s. δεξιός); ἐξ ἐναντίας, Mk 15<sup>39</sup> (metaph., Tit 2<sup>8</sup>); ἐκ ῥιζῶν (i.e., *utterly*), Mt 11<sup>20</sup>. II. Of Time, 1. of the point of time from which, *from, since*: ἐκ γενετῆς, Jo 9<sup>1</sup>, cf. Mk 10<sup>20</sup>, Lk 23<sup>8</sup>, Ac 24<sup>10</sup>, al. 2. Of succession in time: ἐκ δευτέρου, *a second time*, Mk 14<sup>72</sup>, al., cf. Mt 26<sup>44</sup>; ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας, *from day to day*, II Pe 2<sup>8</sup>. III. Of Origin, 1. of nativity, lineage, race: κοίτην (ἐν γαστρῷ) ἔχειν ἐκ, Ro 9<sup>10</sup>, Mt 1<sup>18</sup>; γενῶν ἐκ, Mt 1<sup>3ff.</sup>; γενῶσθαι (γίνεσθαι) ἐκ, Jo 3<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>41</sup>, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; ἐκ πνεύματος (θεοῦ), Jo 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>5ff.</sup>, al.; ἔρχεσθαι, εἶναι, etc., ἐκ: τ. πολέως, Jo 1<sup>44</sup>; φυλῆς, Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, al.; τ. ἐξουσίας Ἡρώδου, Lk 23<sup>7</sup>; ὁ ὢν ἐκ τ. γῆς, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>. 2. Of the author, occasion or source: Mt 5<sup>37</sup>, Jo 2<sup>16</sup>, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>, I Co 8<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>8</sup>, al.; ἐκ (τ.) θεοῦ, I Co 7<sup>7</sup>, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>7</sup>; ἐκ τ. πατρός, Jo 6<sup>65</sup>, al.; ἐκ τ. γῆς ἐστιν, λαλεῖ, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>; ἐκ καρδίας, Ro 6<sup>17</sup>, cf. Mk 12<sup>30</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5</sup>; ἐκ ψυχῆς, Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>23</sup>; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>; κρίνειν ἐκ, Lk 19<sup>22</sup>, Re 20<sup>12</sup>. 3. Of the agent, after passive verbs: Mt 15<sup>5</sup>, Mk 7<sup>11</sup>, II Co 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; freq. in Re after ἀδικεῖσθαι (2<sup>11</sup>), etc. 4. Of cause, dependence, source of supply: τ. πόνου (-ων), Re 16<sup>10, 11</sup>; τ. φωνῶν, Re 8<sup>13</sup>; ἐκ τούτου, Jo 6<sup>66</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> (but v. Meyer, in ll.); ἐκ θεοῦ λαλεῖν, II Co 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐκ τ. ἀληθείας εἶναι, Jo 18<sup>37</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>19</sup>; ὁ ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>; οἱ (ὄντες) ἐκ περιτομῆς, Ac 11<sup>2</sup>, Ro 4<sup>12</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>11</sup>; πίνειν ἐκ, Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13</sup>, al.; θερίζειν, Ga 6<sup>8</sup>; μετέχειν ἐκ (= partit. gen.), I Co 10<sup>13</sup>; c. inf., ἐκ τοῦ ἔχειν, II Co 8<sup>11</sup>. 5. Of material: Mt 27<sup>29</sup>, Jo 2<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, I Co 11<sup>12</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>, al.; allied to which is its use of price (= cl. gen.): Mt 27<sup>7</sup>, cf. ib. 20<sup>2</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>. IV. By attraction = ἐν (cl.): τὰ ἐκ τ. οἰκίας, Mt 24<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμις, Mk 5<sup>30</sup> (v. Field, in l.); ὁ πατήρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, Lk 11<sup>13</sup>. V. Adverbial phrases: ἐξ ἀνάγκης, II Co 9<sup>7</sup>, He 7<sup>12</sup>; ἐξ ἰσότητος, II Co 8<sup>13</sup>; ἐκ μέρους, I Co 12<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>9-12</sup>; ἐκ μέτρου, Jo 3<sup>34</sup>; ἐκ συμφώνου, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>. VI. In composition, ἐκ signifies, 1. procession, removal: ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβάλλω. 2. Opening out, unfolding: ἐκτείνω; metaph., ἐξαγγέλλω. 3. Origin: ἔκγονος. 4. Completeness: ἐξαπορέω (v. M., *Pr.*, 237), ἐκπληρώω, ἐκτελέω.

## APPENDIX A

### THE IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT

The student is referred to the grammars for the tenses of the regular verbs. The following list comprises those verbs which do not conform to the regular types, with their principal parts and other tenses which occur in the NT, including some which are of regular formation. The list is confined, as a rule (but cf. ἀνοίγω, 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) ἤγγέλην.  
 -ἄγνυμι, 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. κατεαγῶ.  
 ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, pf. p. ἤγμαι, 2 aor. ἤγαγον, 1 aor. a. -ἤξα, p. ἤχθην, 1 fut. p. ἀχθήσομαι, impf. m. ἡγόμην.  
 αἰνέω, fut. αἰνέσω (-αινέσω, II Co 11<sup>23</sup>, aor. subj. ?), 1 aor. ἤνεσα.  
 αἰρέω, fut. αἰρήσω (the simple verb m. only, -ομαι, in NT), ἐλῶ (late Gk., LXX), p. -αἰρεθήσομαι, pf. ἤρηκα, ἤρημαι, 2 aor. εἶλον (and -λα, a hybrid form with ending of 1 aor., Bl., § 21, 1 ; inf. ελεῖν), 1 aor. p. ἤρέθην, 2 aor. p. εἰλόμην.  
 αἶρω, fut. ἀρῶ, pf. ἤρκα, ἤρμαι, 1 aor. a. ἤρα (inf. ἀραι), p. ἤρθην, 1 fut. p. ἀρθήσομαι.  
 αἰσθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἡσθόμην.  
 αἰσχύνομαι (p.), f. αἰσχυνθήσομαι, 1 aor. ἡσχύνθην (-αισχύνθην).  
 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. ἀλιφθῆναι.  
 -ἀλλάσσω, fut. ἀλλάξω, 1 aor. a. -ἤλλαξα, pf. p. -ἤλλαγμαi, 2 aor. ἠλλάγην, 2 fut. p. ἀλλαγῆσομαι.  
 ἄλλομαι, 2 aor. -ἠλόμην, a form -ἠλάμην (v.s. αἰρέω).  
 ἁμαρτάνω, fut. ἁμαρτήσω, pf. ἡμάρτηκα, 2 aor. ἡμαρτον, 1 aor. ἡμάρτησα.  
 ἀμφιέννυμι (-έζω, -άζω), pf. ἡμφίεσμαι.  
 ἀναλίσκω (-όω), fut. ἀναλώσω, 1 aor. a. ἀνήλωσα, p. ἀνηλώθην.  
 ἀνοίγω (v. Bl., § 24, s.v. οἶγω), fut. ἀνοίξω, pf. ἀνέωγα (M, Pr., 154), -γμαi, ἠνέωγμαi, ἠνοιγμαi (M, Pr., 1.c.), 2 aor. ἠνοίγην (M, Pr., 56), 1 aor. a. ἠνοιξα, ἀνέωξα, ἠνέωξα, p. ἠνοιχθην, ἀνεώχθην, ἠνεώχθην (inf. ἀνεωχθῆναι, Lk 3<sup>21</sup>), 1 fut. p. ἀνοιχθήσομαι, 2 ἀνοιγήσομαι.  
 ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι (v.s. ἴστημι), 1 aor. p. ἀπεκατεστάθην (double augment).  
 ἀρέσκω, fut. ἀρέσω, 1 aor. a. ἤρεσα.



ἀρκέω, fut. ἀρκέσω, 1 aor. a. ἤρκεσα, 1 fut. p. ἀρκεσθήσομαι.  
 ἀρπάζω, fut. ἀρπάσω (M, Pr., 155), pf. ἤρπακα, 2 aor. p. ἤρπάγην (Bl., § 19, 3),  
 1 aor. a. ἤρπασα, p. ἤρπασθην, 2 fut. p. ἀρπαγήσομαι, plpf. inf. -ηρπάκειν.  
 αἰξάνω (αὔξω, v. Bl., § 24), fut. αὔξήσω, 1 aor. a. ἠύξησα, p. ἠύξήθην.  
 ἀφίημι (-ιέω, -ίω, -έω; v.s. ἴημι), impf. ἤφιον, pf. p. ὅ pl. ἀφέωνται (cf. M, Pr.,  
 38, 119).

ἀφοράω (v.s. ὀράω), 2 aor. subj. ἀφίδω.

-βαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, pf. -βέβηκα, 2 aor. -έβην (M, Pr., 110).

βάλλω, fut. βαλώ, pf. βέβληκα, -μαι, 2 aor. έβαλον (a form -αν, Ac 16<sup>37</sup>), 1 aor. p.  
 έβλήθην, 1 fut. p. βληθήσομαι, plpf. p. έβεβλήμην.

βδελύσσομαι, pf. έβδέλυμαι.

βιβρώσκω, pf. βέβρωκα.

βλαστάνω (-άω), 1 aor. a. έβλάστησα (Bl., § 19, 1· 24).

βούλομαι, 1 aor. p. depon. έβουλήθην (v.l. ηβ-).

γαμέω (Bl., § 24), pf. γεγάμηκα, 1 aor. a. έγάμησα, ζγημα, p. έγαμήθην.

γελάω, fut. γελάσω.

γηράσκω, 1 aor. a. έγήρασα.

γίνομαι (cl. γίγν-), fut. γενήσομαι, pf. γέγονα, γεγένημαι, 2 aor. έγενόμην, 1 aor.  
 p. έγενηθην.

γινώσκω (cl. γιγν-), fut. γνώσομαι, pf. έγνωκα, p. έγνωσμαι, 2 aor. ζνων (subj.  
 γνῶ, γνοι; Bl., § 23, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), 1 aor. p. έγνώσθην, 1 fut. p.  
 γνωσθήσομαι.

γνωρίζω, fut. γνωρίσω, -ιῶ, 1 aor. a. έγνώρισα, p. έγνωρίσθην.

γράφω, fut. γράψω, pf. γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, 1 aor. a. έγραψα, 2 aor. p. έγράφην.

δεῖ (impers.), subj. δέη, inf. δέιν, pter. neut. δέον (pl. δέοντα), impf. ζδει.

δείκνυμι (-ύω), fut. δείξω, pf. δέδειγμαi, 1 aor. a. έδειξα, p. έδείχθην.

δέομαι, 1 aor. p. έδεήθην.

δέρω, 1 aor. a. ζδειρα, 2 fut. p. δαρήσομαι.

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, pf. δέδεγμαi, 1 aor. m. έδεξάμην, p. -εδέχθην.

δέω, fut. δήσω, pf. δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, 1 aor. a. ζδησα, p. έδέθην.

διακονέω, impf. διηκόνουν, fut. διακονήσω, 1 aor. διηκόνησα, p. (inf.) διακονη-  
 θῆναι.

διδάσκω, fut. διδάξω, 1 aor. a. έδίδαξα, p. έδιδάχθην.

δίδωμι (-όω; Bl., § 23, 3, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), fut. δώσω, pf. δέδωκα, δέδομαι,  
 2 aor. a. (pl.) έδομεν, m. -εδόμην, 1 aor. a. ζδωκα (subj. ὅ s. δώση), p. έδόθην,  
 1 fut. p. δοθήσομαι.

δοκέω (-ῶ), 1 aor. a. ζδοξα.

δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω.

δύναμαι, fut. δυνήσομαι, 1 aor. p. έδυνήθην, ηδυνάσθην (Bl., § 24).

δύνω (δύω; Bl., § 24), pf. -δεδυμαι, 2 aor. έδυν, 1 aor. έδυσα, m. -εδυσάμην.

εάξω (fut.), etc., v.s. αγγνυμι.

εάω, fut. εάσω, 1 aor. είασα, impf. εῖων.

εγγίζω, fut. εγγίσω (Ja 4<sup>8</sup> A), -ιῶ, pf. ηγγικα, 1 aor. a. ηγγισα.

εγείρω, fut. εγερῶ, pf. εγήγερμαι, 1 aor. a. ηγειρα, p. ηγέρθην, 1 fut. p. εγερ-  
 θήσομαι, impf. unaugmented διεγειρετο, Jo 6<sup>18</sup>.

εδαφίζω, fut. εδαφιῶ.

εθίζω, pf. εῖθισμαι.

εθω, pf. εῖωθα, q.v.

εἶδον, v.s. ὀράω.

- εἶμι (to be), fut. ἔσομαι, impf. ἦμην (cl. ἦν), imperat. ἴσθι, pl. ἔστε, 3 pers. ἔστω (ἦτω), pl. ἔστωσαν, subj. pres. ᾧ, optat. εἴην, inf. εἶναι, ἔσεσθαι, ptc. ᾧν, ἐσόμενος.
- εἶμι (to go; in NT, compound only), pres. 3 pl. -ἴασι(ν), impf. -ἦειν, pl. -ἦσαν, inf. -ἰέναι, ptc. -ίών.
- εἶπον (2 aor.), εἶρηκα, etc., v.s. λέγω.
- εἶωθα (pf.; pres. obsolete), plpf. 3 pl. εἰώθεσαν.
- ἐλαύνω, pf. ἐλήλακα, 1 aor. -ἤλασα.
- ἐλεῖν, v.s. αἰρέω.
- ἐλήλυθα (pf.), ἐλθεῖν (2 aor.), v.s. ἔρχομαι.
- ἐλκώω, pf. εἴλκωμαι.
- ἐλκύω (ἐλκω), fut. ἐλκύσω, 1 aor. εἴλκυσα, impf. εἴλκων.
- ἐλλογᾶω (-έω), impf. p. unaugmented.
- ἐλπίζω, fut. ἐλπιδῶ, pf. ἤλπισκα, 1 aor. a. ἤλπισα.
- ἐμέω, 1 aor. ἤμεσα.
- ἐνεγκεῖν, v.s. φέρω.
- ἐννυμι, v.s. ἀμφιέννυμι.
- ἔοικα (pf.; pres. obsolete).
- ἔπομαι, impf. -εἰπόμεν.
- ἐργάζομαι, pf. εἴργασμαι, 1 aor. p. -εἰργάσθην, m. ἡργασάμην (εἰργ-).
- ἐρμηνεύω, not augmented.
- ἔρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, pf. ἐλήλυθα, 2 aor. ἦλθον (a form, 1 pl., -αμεν; inf. ἐλθεῖν), (M, Pr., 154; Bl., § 24, s.v.).
- ἐρῶ (fut.), v.s. λέγω.
- ἐσθίω (ἔσθω; Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54, 111, 155), fut. φάγομαι (2 sing. -εσαι in NT), 2 aor. ἔφαγον.
- εὐαγγελίζω, augmented εὐηγ-.
- εὐαρεστέω, pf. εὐαρέστηκα (εὐηρ-), 1 aor. inf. εὐαρεστήσαι.
- εὐδοκέω, 1 aor. εὐδόκησα (ηϋ-).
- εὐρίσκω, fut. εὐρήσω, pf. εὔρηκα, 2 aor. εὔρον (and -α, v.s. αἰρέω), m. εὐρόμην, 1 aor. p. εὐρέθην (ptcp. εὐράμενος, He 9<sup>12</sup>; M, Pr., 51<sub>n</sub>), 1 fut. p. εὐρεσθήσομαι.
- ἐπίστημι (v.s. ἴστημι), 3 sing. m. ἐπίσταται.
- ἐφοράω (v.s. ὀράω), 2 aor. imperat. ἔφιδε.
- ἔχω, fut. ἔξω, pf. ἔσχηκα, 2 aor. ἔσχον (inf. σχεῖν), impf. εἶχον (a forms in pl.).
- ζάω (Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54), fut. ζήσω (-ομαι), impf. ζῆν, 1 aor. ἔζησα.
- ζέω, does not contract, -έω, -εο-.
- ζωγρέω, pf. ἐζώγρημαι.
- ζώννυμι (-ύω), fut. ζώσω, pf. p. -ἔζωσμαι, 1 aor. -έζωσα, m. ἐζωσάμην.
- ἦπτάω (ἦσσάω; Bl., § 24, s.v.), pf. ἦπτημαι, 1 aor. p. ἦσσώθην.
- θάπτω, 1 aor. ἔθαψα, 2 aor. p. ἐτάφην.
- θέλω (cl. also ἐθέλω), fut. θελήσω, 1 aor. a. ἠθέλησα, impf. ἤθελον.
- θήσω, v.s. τίθημι.
- θιγγάνω, 2 aor. ἔθιγον.
- θλάω, 1 fut. p. -θλασθήσομαι.
- θνήσκω (θνήσκω), fut. -θανοῦμαι, pf. τέθνηκα, 2 aor. -ἔθανον.
- θραύω, pf. τέθραυσμαι.
- θρεψω, etc., v.s. τρέφω.
- θύω, pf. τέθυμαι, 1 aor. ἔθυσα, p. ἐτύθην.
- ιδεῖν, v.s. ὀράω.
- ἰέναι, v.s. εἶμι.



- ῖημι (cf. ἀφήμι), fut. -ῖσω, pf. -ῖωμαι (ptcp. -εῖμένος), 2 aor. inf. -εῖναι, 1 aor. a. -ῖκα, p. -ῖθην, 1 fut. p. -ῖθήσομαι.
- ικνέομαι, 2 aor. -ικόμην.
- ιλάσκομαι, 1 aor. p. ἰλάσθην.
- ῖστημι (-άνω, -άω), fut. στήσω, -ομαι, pf. ἔστηκα (inf. ἵτάναι, ἔστακέσαι, ptcp. -έστώς, -έστηκώς), 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. καλέσω, pf. κέκληκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκάλεσα, p. ἐκλήθην, 1 fut. p. κληθήσομαι.
- κάμνω, 2 aor. ἔκαμον.
- κείμαι, 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. ἐκλαύσα.
- κλάω, 1 aor. a. ἔκλασα, p. ἐκλάσθην.
- κλείω, fut. κλείσω, pf. κέκλεισμαι, 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. -εκόπη, 1 aor. ἔκοψα, 2 fut. p. κοπήσομαι.
- κορέννυμι, pf. κεκόρεσμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐκορέσθην.
- κράζω, fut. κράξω, κεκράξομαι, pf. κέκραγα, 2 aor. ἔκραγον, 1 aor. a. ἔκραξα, ἐκέκραξα.
- κρεμάννυμι (κρέμαμαι, and once impf. ἐκρέμετο from -ομαι), 1 aor. a. ἐκρέμασα, p. ἐκρεμάσθην.
- κρίνω, fut. κρινῶ, pf. κέκρικα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκρινα, p. ἐκρίθην, m. ἐκρινάμην, 1 fut. p. κριθήσομαι.
- κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω, pf. κέκρυμαι, 2 aor. ἔκρυβον, p. ἐκρύβην, 1 aor. ἔκρυψα.
- κτείνω (-κτέννω, -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. λήμψομαι (cl. λήψ-), pf. εἴληφα, p. εἴλημαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον (2 pl. ἐλάβετε), p. ἐλαβόμην, 1 aor. p. ἐλήμφθην (cl. ἐλήψ-), 1 fut. p. -λημφθήσομαι (cl. ληψ-).
- λανθάνω, pf. -λέλησμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαθον.
- λάσκω (or λακέω), 1 aor. ἐλάκησα.
- λέγω (to say), fut. ἐρῶ (cf. Bl., § 24), pf. εἴρηκα, 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. λεί'ω, pf. λέλειμμαι, λέλιμμαι, 2 aor. -ἔλιπον, 1 aor. ἔλειψα, p. ἐλείφθην.

λούω, pf. λέλουμαι, λέλοισμαι, 1 aor. α. 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. μελλήσω, impf. ἔμελλον (ἤμ-).

μέλω, fut. -μελήσομαι, 1 aor. p. -έμελήθην, 1 fut. p. -μεληθήσομαι.

μένω, fut. μενῶ, pf. μεμένηκα, 1 aor. ἔμεινα.

μαιίνω, pf. μεμιάμμαι (cl. usually -ασμαι), 1 aor. p. ἐμίανθην.

-μίγνυμι, pf. μέμιγμα, 1 aor. α. ἔμιξα.

μιμνήσκω, fut. -μνήσω, pf. μέμνημαι, 1 aor. α. -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. -ένεμήθην.

νυστάζω, 1 aor. α. ἐνύσταξα.

ξηραίνω, pf. ἐξήραμαι, 1 aor. α. ἐξήρανα, p. ἐξηράνθην.

ξυράω (cl. -έω), fut. ξυρήσομαι, pf. ἐξύρημαι.

-οἶγω, v.s. ἀνοιγω, an irregular compound.

ἴδα (pf.; pres. obsolete), alternative form of 2nd pers. pl. ἴστε (cl.) and of 3rd pl. ἴσασι(ν), fut. εἰδήσω, plpf. ἤδειν, imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω, ἴστε, ἴστωσαν, subj. εἰδῶ, inf. εἰδέναι, ptc. εἰδώς.

οἰκτείρω, fut. οἰκτερήσω.

οἶομαι, contr. οἶμαι.

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω.

-οἶχομαι, pf. -ῶχημαι.

-ὀκέλλω, 1 aor. -ῶκειλα.

-ὀλλυμι (-ύω), fut. -ὀλέσω, -ὀλῶ, -οὔμαι, pf. -ὀλωλα, 2 aor. -ὀλόμην, 1 aor. α. -ὀλεσα.

ὀμνυμι (-ύω), 1 aor. ὠμοσα.

ὀνίνημι, 2 aor. (α form; v.s. αἰρέω), ὠνάμην (opt. ὠναίμην).

ὀράω (Bl., § 24), fut. ὄψομαι, pf. ἑώρακα (έόρ-), 2 aor. εἶδον (ἴδον in Re; inf. ἰδεῖν), impf. ἑώρων (but cf. προ-ορώμην), 1 aor. m. ὠψάμην, p. ὠφθην, 1 fut. p. ὀφθήσομαι.

ὀρίζω, fut. -ὀριῶ, -ὀρίσω, pf. ὠρισμαι, 1 aor. α. ὠρισα, p. ὠρίσθην.

-ὀρύσσω, 2 aor. -ὠρύγην, 1 aor. α. ὠρυξα, p. -ὠρύχθην.

ὀφείλω, 2 aor. ὄφελον (used as a particle; cl. ὠφ-), 1 aor. ὠφείλα.

παίζω, fut. -παίξω, 1 aor. -ἔπαιξα, p. -ἐπαίχθην, 1 fut. p. -παιχθήσομαι.

πάσχω, pf. πέπονθα, 2 aor. ἔπαθον.

παύω, fut. -παύσω, παύσομαι, pf. πέπανμαι, 1 aor. α. ἔπανσα, m. ἐπαυσάμην, 2 fut. p. -παήσομαι.

πείθω, fut. πείσω, pf. πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, 1 aor. ἔπεισα, p. ἐπέισθην, 1 fut. p. πεισθήσομαι.

πεινάω, fut. πεινάσω, 1 aor. ἐπείνασα.

πήγνυμι, 1 aor. α. ἔπηξα.



πικραίνω, fut. πικρανῶ, 1 aor. ἐπίκρανα, p. ἐπικράνθην.  
 -πίμπλημι, pf. πέπλησμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔπλησα, p. ἐπλήσθην, 1 fut. p. πλησθήσομαι.  
 πίμπρημι (πίπρημι, πρήθω), 1 aor. -ἔπρησα.  
 πίνω, fut. πίομαι, pf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. έπιον (inf. πιεῖν, πείν; 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. ἔπλασα, p. ἐπλάσθην.  
 πλατύνω, p. πεπλάτυμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπλατύνθην.  
 πλέκω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπλάκην, 1 aor. ἔπλεξα.  
 πλέω (does not contract εο or εω), 1 aor. ἔπλευσα.  
 -πλήσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐπλήγην (in comp. ἐξ-επλάγην), 1 aor. a. -ἔπληξα.  
 πνέω (does not contract εο, εω, εη), 1 aor. ἔπνευσα.  
 πνίγω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπνίγην, 1 aor. ἔπνιξα.  
 πρίω (πρίζω), 1 aor. p. ἐπρίσθην.  
 πυνθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἐπυθόμην.

-ραίνω, pf. -ρέραμαι.  
 ραντίζω, pf. ρεράντισμαι (v.l. ἔρρ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. a. ἐρράντισα (ἐραν-).  
 ρέω, fut. ρεύσω, 2 aor. p. ἐρρύην (έρυ-).  
 ῥηθείς, v.s. λέγω.  
 ῥήσσω (ῥήγνυμι; Bl., § 24), fut. ῥήξω, 1 aor. ἔρηξα (ἔρρ-).  
 ῥίπτω (-έω), pf. p. ἔρριμαι (έρ-), 1 aor. ἔριξα.  
 ῥύομαι, fut. ῥύσομαι, 1 aor. m. ἐρυσάμην (έρρ-), p. ἐρύσθην (έρρ-).  
 ῥώννυμι, pf. ἔρρωμαι (in imper. ἔρρωσο, farewell).

σβέννυμι (-ύω), fut. σβέσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσβεσα.  
 σείω, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσεισα, p. ἐσεισθην.  
 σήπω, 2 pf. σέσηπα.  
 σκύλλω, pf. ἔσκυλμαι.  
 σπάω, fut. -σπάσω, pf. -ἔσπασμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔσπασα, m. ἐσπασάμην, p. -ἐσπάσθην.  
 σπείρω, pf. ἔσπαρμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐσπάρην, 1 aor. ἔσπειρα.  
 -στέλλω, fut. -στελῶ, pf. -ἔσταλκα, -μαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐστάλην, 1 aor. -ἔστειλα.  
 στήκω, impf. ἔστηκον (late pres. and impf. = ἴστημι).  
 στηρίζω, fut. στηρίξω, -ίσω, pf. ἐστήριγμαi, 1 aor. a. ἐστήριξα (-ισα), p. ἐστηρίχθην.  
 στρέφω, fut. -στρέψω, pf. ἐστραμμαi (-εμμαi), 2 aor. ἐστράφην, 1 aor. ἔστρεψα,  
 2 fut. p. -στραφήσομαι.  
 στρώννυμι (-ύω), pf. ἔστρωμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔστρωσα, p. -ἐστρώθην.  
 σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, pf. ἔσφαγμαi, 2 aor. ἐσφάγην, 1 aor. ἔσφαξα.  
 σώζω (σῶζω; Bl., § 3, 3), fut. σώσω, pf. σέσωκα, -σμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔσωσα, p. ἐσώθην, 1 fut. p. σωθήσομαι.

τάσσω, fut. -τάξομαι, pf. τέταχα, -γμαi, 2 aor. -ἐτάγην, 1 aor. a. ἔταξα, p. ἐτάχθην,  
 m. ἐταξάμην, 2 fut. p. -ταγήσομαι.  
 -τείνω, fut. -τενῶ, 1 aor. -ἔτεινα.  
 τελέω, fut. -τελέσω, pf. τετέλεκα, -εσμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐτέλεσα, p. ἐτελέσθην, 1 fut. p. τελεσθήσομαι.  
 -τέλλω, fut. -τελοῦμαι, pf. -τέταλκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔτειλα, m. -ἐτειλάμην.  
 -τέμνω, pf. -τέτμημαι, 2 aor. -ἔτεμον, 1 aor. p. -ἐτμήθην.  
 τήκω, 2 fut. p. τακήσομαι.  
 τίθημι (-έω), fut. θήσω, pf. θέθεικα, -μαι, 2 aor. m. ἐθέμην, 1 aor. a. ἔθηκα,  
 p. ἐτέθην, 1 fut. p. τεθήσομαι.  
 τίκτω, fut. τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, 1 aor. p. ἐτέχθην.  
 τίνω, fut. τίσω.

-τρέπω, pf. -τέτραμμαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐτρέπην, 1 aor. a. -ἔτρεψα, m. ἐτρεψάμην, 2 fut. p. -τραπήσομαι.  
 τρέφω (root θρεφ), pf. τέθραμμαι, 2 aor. -ἐτρέφην, 1 aor. a. ἔθρεψα, m. -ἐθρεψάμην.  
 τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον.  
 -τρίβω, fut. -τρίψω, 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. ἠνέχθην.

φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, pf. πέφευγα, 2 aor. ἔφυγον.

φημί, impf. ἔφην.

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. ἐφράγγην, 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. ἐφωτίσθην.

χαίρω, 2 aor. ἐχάρην, 2 fut. p. χαρήσομαι.

χαλάω, fut. χαλάσω, 1 aor. a. ἐχάλασα, p. ἐχαλάσθην.

-χέω (-χύννω, -χύνω), fut. -χεῶ, pf. -κέχυμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔχεα, p. -ἐχύθην, 1 fut. p. -χυθήσομαι.

χράομαι (-ήομαι), pf. κέχρημαι, 1 aor. m. ἐχρησάμην.

χράω, v.s. κίχρημι.

χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. a. ἔχρισα, m. ἐχρισάμην.

χρονίζω, fut. χρονιῶ (v.l. -ίσω).

ψάλλω, fut. ψαλῶ.

-ψύχω, 1 aor. -ἔψυξα, 2 fut. p. ψυγήσομαι.

-ὠθέω, 1 aor. a. -ῶσα (-ἔωσα), 1 aor. m. -ὠσάμην.

ὠνέομαι, aor. ὠνησάμην (Attic ἐπριάμην).



## APPENDIX B

### ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VERBAL FORMS

(The list includes only such forms as might reasonably cause the beginner some difficulty. Where several such forms belonging to the same verb occur, a selection only is given. The others will be recognized by their similarity to those in the list and can be found in Appendix A. Those which can be traced by the cross references in the previous list and in the body of the *Lexicon* are, as a rule, omitted here. The present tense, enclosed in brackets, is that to which, in the *Lexicon*, a given form belongs.)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>ἀγάγετε (ἄγω), 2 aor. imprv. a.<br/> ἀγάγη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.<br/> ἀγνίσθητι (ἀγνίζω), 1 aor. imprv. p.<br/> αἰσθωνται (αἰσθάνομαι), 2 aor. subj. c.<br/> αἰτείω (αἰτέω), pres. imprv.<br/> ἀκήκοα (ἀκούω), 2 pf. a.<br/> ἀλλαγῆσομαι (ἀλλάσσω), 2 fut. p.<br/> ἀλλάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀμαρτήση (ἀμαρτάνω), 1 aor. subj. a.<br/> ἀμησάντων (ἀμάω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.,<br/> gen. pl.<br/> ἀνάβα, -ηθι (ἀναβαίνω), 2 aor. imprv.<br/> ἀναβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.<br/> ἀναγαγεῖν (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀναγνοῦς (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. ptcp. a.<br/> ἀναγνώνας (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀναγνωσθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.<br/> ἀνακεκύλισται (ἀνακυλίω), pf. p.<br/> ἀναλοῖ (ἀναλίσκω), pres. ind. a.<br/> ἀναλωθῆτε (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.<br/> ἀναμνήσω (ἀναμνήσκω), fut.<br/> ἀναπαήσομαι (ἀναπαύω), fut. m.<br/> ἀνάπεσαι (ἀναπίπτω), 1 aor. imprv. m.<br/> ἀνάπεσε (id.), 2 aor. imprv. a.<br/> ἀνάστα, -στηθι (ἀνίστημι), 2 aor. imprv.<br/> a.<br/> ἀναθετραμμένος (ἀνατρέφω), pf. ptcp. p.<br/> ἀνατείλη (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. subj. a.<br/> ἀνατέταλκεν (id.), pf. a.<br/> ἀναφάναντες (ἀναφαίνω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.<br/> ἀναφανέντες (id.), 2 aor. ptcp. p.<br/> ἀναχθέντες (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. ptcp. p.<br/> ἀνάψαντες (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.</p> | <p>ἀνέγνωτε (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεθάλετε (ἀναθάλλω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεθέμην (ἀνατίθημι), 2 aor. m.<br/> ἀνέθη (ἀνίημι), 1 aor. p.<br/> ἀνεθρέψατο (ἀνατρέφω), 1 aor. m.<br/> ἀνείλατο (ἀναιρέω), 2 aor. m.<br/> ἀνείλατε, -εἶλαν (id.), 2 aor. a. (v.s.<br/> αἰρέω, App. A).<br/> ἀνειχόμην (ἀνέχω), impf. m.<br/> ἀνελεί (ἀναιρέω), fut. a.<br/> ἀνελείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀνεύγκαι (ἀναφέρω), 1 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀνευγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀνέντες (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. ptcp. a.<br/> ἀνέξομαι (ἀνέχω), fut. m.<br/> ἀνέπεσει (ἀναπίπτω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνέσεισα (ἀνασειώ), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεστράφημεν (ἀναστρέφω), 2 aor. p.<br/> ἀνεσχόμην (ἀνέχω), 2 aor. m.<br/> ἀνέτειλα (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνετράφη (ἀνατρέφω), 2 aor. p.<br/> ἀνεῦραν (ἀνευρίσκω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνέωγα (ἀνοίγω), 2 pf. a.<br/> ἀνέωξα (id.), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεωχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.<br/> ἀνήγαγον (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνήγγειλα (ἀναγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνηγγέλην (id.), 2 aor. p.<br/> ἀνήνεγκεν (ἀναφέρω), 1 (2) aor. act.<br/> ἀνηρέθην (ἀναιρέω), 1 aor. p.<br/> ἀνήφθη (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. p.<br/> ἀνήχθη (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. p.<br/> ἀνθέξεται (ἀντέχω), fut. m.</p> |
|---|---|

ἀνθίστηκε (ἀνθίστημι), pf. ind. a.  
 ἀνθίστανται (id.), pres. m.  
 ἀνιέντες (ἀνίημι), pres. ptc. a.  
 ἀνοιγήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 2 fut. p.  
 ἀνοιγῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἀνοῖξαι (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.  
 ἀνώ (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.  
 ἀπατηθεῖσα (id.), 1 aor. ptc. p.  
 ἀπέβησάν (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπέδειξεν (ἀποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπέδετο (ἀποδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.  
 ἀπεδίδουν (id.), impf. a.  
 ἀπέδοτο, -δοσθε (id.), 2 aor. m.  
 ἀπέδωκεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπέθανεν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπειπάμεθα (ἀπέιπον), 1 aor. m.  
 ἀπέιχον (ἀπέχω), impf. a.  
 ἀπεκατεστάθην (ἀποκαθίστημι), 1 aor.  
 p.  
 ἀπεκατέστην (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπεκρίθην (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἀπεκτάνθην (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἀπεληλύθεισαν (ἀπέρχομαι), plpf.  
 ἀπελθῶν (id.), 2 aor. ptc. 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.  
 ἀπήεσαν (ἄπειμι), impf.  
 ἀπηλασεν (ἀπελαύνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπηληκότες (ἀπαλγέω), pf. ptc. a.  
 ἀπήλθαν (ἀπέρχομαι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπηλλάχθαι (ἀπαλλάσσω), pf. inf. p.  
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.  
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπασπάζομαι), 1 aor.

ἀποβάντες (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. ptc. a.  
 ἀποβήσεται (id.), fut. 3 s.  
 ἀποδεδειγμένον (ἀποδείκνυμι), pf. ptc.  
 p.  
 ἀποδεικνύντα (id.), pres. ptc. a.  
 ἀποδείξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀποδιδόναι (ἀποδίδωμι), pres. inf. a.  
 ἀποδιδούν (id.), pr. ptc. a. neut. s.  
 ἀποδοθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 ἀποδοῖ (id.), v.s. -δῶ.  
 ἀπόδος, -δοτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 ἀποδοῦναι, -δούς (id.), 2 aor. inf.  
 (ptcp.) a.  
 ἀποδῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 3 s.  
 ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀποκαθιστάνει (ἀποκαθιστάνω), pres. a.  
 ἀποκατηλλάγητε (ἀποκαταλλάσσω), 2  
 aor. p.  
 ἀποκατιστάνει = ἀποκαθιστάνει.  
 ἀποκριθεῖς (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. ptc. p.  
 ἀποκτανθεῖς (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. ptc. p.  
 ἀποκτεννυτες (ἀποκτείνω), pres. ptc.  
 a.  
 ἀποκτενῶ (id.), fut. a.  
 ἀπολέσαι (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀπολουμαι (id.), fut. m.  
 ἀπολῶ (id.), fut. a.  
 ἀπόλωλα (id.), 2 pf. a.  
 ἀπορίψαντας (ἀπορίπτω), 1 aor. ptc. a.  
 ἀποσταλῶ (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἀποστείλας (id.), 1 aor. ptc. a.  
 ἀποστῆ (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. ptc.  
 m.  
 ἄπτου (ἄπτω), pres. impv. m.  
 ἀπώλεσα (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπωλόμην (ἀπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.  
 ἀπωσάμενος (ἀπωθέω), 1 aor. ptc. m.  
 ἄραι (αἴρω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἄρας (id.), 1 aor. ptc. a.  
 ἄρέσει (ἀρέσκω), fut. a.  
 ἄρη (αἴρω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἄρθῆ, -θῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 ἄρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 ἀρκέση (ἀρκέω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἄρον (αἴρω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἀρπαγέντα (ἀρπάζω), 2 aor. ptc. p.  
 ἀρπαγησόμεθα (id.), 2 fut. p.  
 ἄρῶ, -οῦσιν (αἴρω), fut. a.  
 αὐξηθῆ (αὐξάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.



ἀφέθην (ἀφίημι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἀφείλεν (ἀφαιρέω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀφείναι (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀφείς (id.), pres. ind. a. 2 s.  
 ἀφείς (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 ἀφελεῖ (ἀφαιρέω), fut. a.  
 ἀφελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἄφες (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 ἀφώνται (id.), pf. pass.  
 ἀφῆ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 ἀφῆκα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀφίενται and -ονται (id.), pres. p.  
 ἀφίκετο (ἀφικνέομαι), 2 aor.  
 ἀφίστασο (ἀφίστημι), pres. impv. m.  
 ἀφίστατο (id.), impf. m.  
 ἀφοριεῖ, -οῦσιν (ἀφορίζω), fut. a.  
 ἀφῶμαι (ἀφίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 ἀφομοιωμένος (ἀφομοιῶ), pf. ptep.  
 pass.  
 ἀχθῆναι (ἄγω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 ἀχθήσεσθε (id.), 1 fut. pass.  
 ἄψας (ἄπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 ἄψη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.

βαλῶ (βάλλω), fut. a.  
 βάλω, -η (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 βαρεῖσθω (βαρέω), pres. impv. p.  
 βάψη (βάπτω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 βεβαμμένον (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 βέβηκα (βαίνω), pf. a.  
 βέβληκεν (βάλλω), pf. a.  
 βέβρωκα (βιβρώσκω), pf. a.  
 βληθείς (βάλλω), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 βλήθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.

γαμησάτωσαν (γαμέω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 γεγέννημαι (γίνομαι), pf. pass.  
 γεγέννημαι (γεννάω), pf. pass.  
 γέγοναν (γίνομαι), 2 pf. a.  
 γεγόνει (id.), plpf. a. 3 s.  
 γενάμενος (id.), 2 aor. ptep. m.  
 γενέσθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. 3 s.  
 γένησθε (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.  
 γένωνται (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.  
 γήμας (γαμέω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 γήμης (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 γνοῖ = γνῶ.  
 γνοῦς (γινώσκω), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 γνῶ, γνῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 1 and 3 s.  
 γνῶθι (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 γνωριούσιν (γνωρίζω), fut.  
 γνωσθῆ (γινώσκω), 1 aor. subj. 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. ptep. a.  
 δέδεμαι (id.), pf. p.  
 δεδιωγμένος (διώκω), pf. ptep. p.  
 δέδοται (δίδωμι), pf. p.  
 δεδώκεισαν (id.), plpf. a.  
 δέη (δέω), pres. subj. a.  
 δεθῆναι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 δείραντες (δέρω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 δέξαι (δέχομαι), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 δέξηται, -ονται (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 δήσαι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 δήση (id.), 1 aor. subj. 3 s.  
 διαβάς (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. ptep. 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.  
 διαμείνη (διαμένω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 διαμεμενηκότες (id.), pf. ptep. a.  
 διαμένεις (id.), pres. ind. a.  
 διαμενεῖς (id.), fut. ind. a.  
 διανοίχθητι (διανοίγω), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 διαρῆξας (διαρῆσσω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 (also -ρρ-).  
 διασπαρέντες (διασπείρω), 2 aor. ptep.  
 p.  
 διασπασθῆ (διασπάω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 διαστάσης (δίστημι), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 διαστρέψαι (διαστρέφω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 διαταγείς (διατάσσω), 2 aor. ptep. p.  
 διαταχθέντα (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 διατεταγμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 διατεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 διδόασιν (δίδωμι), pres. a.  
 διέβησαν (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 διεγείρετο (διεγείρω), impf. p. (unaugmented).  
 διείλον (διαίρω), 2 aor. a.  
 διενέγκη (διαφέρω), 1 or 2 aor. subj. a.  
 διέρηξεν (διαρῆσσω), 1 aor. a. (also  
 -ρρ-).  
 διερησσετο (id.), impf. p.  
 διεσάφησαν (διασαφέω), 1 aor. a.  
 διεσπάρησαν (διασπείρω), 2 aor. p.  
 διεσπᾶσθαι (διασπάω), pf. inf. p.  
 διεστειλάνην (διαστέλλω), 1 aor. m.  
 διέστη (δίστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 διεστραμμένος (διαστρέφω), pf. ptep. p.  
 διέταξα (διατάσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 διεφθάρην (διαφθείρω), 2 aor. p.  
 διεφθαρμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 διηκόνουν (διακονέω), impf. a.  
 διήνοιγεν (διανοίγω), impf. a.

διήνοιξεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 διηνοίχθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 διορυσθῆναι (διορύσσω), 2 aor. inf. p.  
 διορυσθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 διώδευε (διωδεύω), impf. a.  
 διωξάτω (διώκω); 1 aor. impv. a.  
 διώξητε (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 διωχθήσονται (id.); 1 fut. p.  
 δοθεῖσαν (δίδωμι), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 δοθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 δοῖ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 δός, δότε, δότω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 δοῦναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 δούς (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 δύνη (δύναμαι), pres. ind.  
 δῶ, δῶη (δίδωμι), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 δῶη (id.), 2 aor. opt. a.  
 δῶμεν, δῶτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 δῶση, -σωμεν (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἔβαλαν (βάλλω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐβάσκαυε (βασκαίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐβδελυγμένος (βδελύσσω), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἐβέβλητο (βάλλω), plpf. p.  
 ἐβλήθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἔγγισαν (ἐγγίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐγεγόνει (γίνομαι), plpf. a.  
 ἐγειραι (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 ἐγείραι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐγειρου (id.), pres. impv. p.  
 ἐγενήθη (γίνομαι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐγεννήθη (γεννάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐγερεῖ (ἐγείρω), fut. a.  
 ἐγερεῖς (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 ἐγερεθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.  
 ἐγέρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 ἐγήγερμαι (id.), pf. p.  
 ἔγημι (γαμέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔγνωκαν (γνώσκω), pf. a.  
 ἔγνωκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 ἔγνω (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἔγχρισαι (ἐγχρίω), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 ἔγχρισαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἔγχρισον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐδαφιοῦσιν (ἐδαφίζω), fut. a.  
 ἐδέετο, -εῖτο (δέομαι), impf.  
 ἐδεήθη (id.), 1 aor.  
 ἔδει (impers. δεῖ), impf.  
 ἔδειραν (δέρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔδησα (δέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐδίωξα (διώκω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐδολιοῦσαν (δολιόω), late impf.  
 ἔδραμον (τρέχω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἔδω, ἔδυσεν (δύνω), 2 and 1 aor. a. 3 s.

ἔζησα (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 (εἶώ), impf. a.  
 εἶασα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 εἶδα = εἶδον (ὀράω, q.v.), 2 aor.  
 εἰθισμένον (ἐθίζω), pf. ptep. p.  
 εἶλατο (αἰρέω), 2 aor. m.  
 εἶληπται (λαμβάνω), pf. p.  
 εἶληφα (id.), pf. a.  
 εἶλκον (ἐλκω), impf. a.  
 εἶλκυσε, -αν (ἐλκύω), 1 aor. a.  
 εἶλκωμένος (ἐλκόω), pf. ptep. p.  
 εἶξαμεν (εἶκω), 1 aor. a.  
 εἰσδραμοῦσα (εἰστρέχω), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 εἰσελήλυθα (εἰσέρχομαι), pf.  
 εἰσῆει (εἴσειμι), impf.  
 εἰσίασιν (id.), pres. ind.  
 εἰστήκεισαν (ἴστημι), plpf. a.  
 εἶχαν, -οσαν (ἔχω), impf.  
 εἶων (εἶώ), impf.  
 ἐκαθάρισεν, -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.  
 ἐκέρδησα (κερδαίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐκκαθάρατε (ἐκκαθαίρω), 1 aor. impv.  
 ἐκκαθάρη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἐκκεχυμένος (ἐκχέω), pf. ptep. 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.  
 ἐκπλεῦσαι (ἐκπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἔκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐκρύβη (κρύπτω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐκσῶσαι (ἐκσώζω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐκτενεῖς (ἐκτείνω), fut. a.  
 ἐκτησάμην (κτάομαι), 1 aor.  
 ἔκτισται (κτίζω), pf. p.  
 ἐκτραπῆ (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐκφύη (ἐκφύω), pres. or 2 aor. subj. 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 (ἐλεέω), 1 aor. imprv. a.  
 ἐλεύσομαι (ἔρχομαι), fut.  
 ἐλληκότες (ἐλαύνω), pf. pterp. a.  
 ἐλλήλυθα (ἔρχομαι), pf.  
 ἐλιθίσθησαν (λιθάζω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐλκύσαι (ἐλκύω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐλόμενος (αἰρέω), 2 aor. pterp. m.  
 ἐλπιούσιν (ἐλπίζω), fut. 3 pl.  
 ἔμαθον (μανθάνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐμασῶντο (μασάομαι), impf.  
 ἐμβάς (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.  
 ἐμβάψας (ἐμβάπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.  
 ἐμβῆναι (ἐμβαίω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἔμιξε (μίγνυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐμπεπλησμένος (ἐμπίμπλημι), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἐμπλησθῶ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐμώρανα (μωραίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεδυναμούτο (ἐνδυναμόω), impf. p.  
 ἐνείλησα (ἐνειλέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνείχεν (ἐνέχω), impf. a.  
 ἐνένευον (ἐννεύω), impf. a.  
 ἐνέπλησεν (ἐμπίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνέπρησε (ἐμπίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνέπτυσον, -σαν (ἐμπτύω), impf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεστηκότα (ἐνίστημι), pf. pterp. a.  
 ἐνεστῶτα, -ῶσαν, -ῶτος (id.), pf. pterp. a.  
 ἐντειλάμην (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.  
 ἐντέταλται (id.), pf. m.  
 ἐντραπή (ἐντρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐντραπήσονται (id.), 2 fut. p.  
 ἔνυξε (νύσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνύσταξαν (νυστάζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνώκησεν (ἐνοικέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξαλειφθῆναι, -λιφ- (ἐξαλείφω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 ἐξαναστήση (ἐξάνιστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐξάνεστησαν (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐξάρατε (ἐξαίρω), 1 aor. imprv. a.  
 ἐξαρεῖτε (id.), fut. a.  
 ἐξαρθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐξέδετο (ἐκδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.  
 ἐξείλατο (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. m.  
 ἐξεκαύθησαν (ἐκκαίω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐξεκλίναν (ἐκκλίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξεκούπησεν (ἐκκόπτω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἔξελε (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. impr. a.  
 ἐξελέξω (ἐκλέγω), 1 aor. m. 2 s.  
 ἐξέληται (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. subj. m.  
 ἐξενέγκαντες (ἐκφέρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.  
 ἐξενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐξένευσεν (ἐκνεύω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξεπέτασα (ἐκπετάννυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξεπλάγησαν (ἐκπλήσσω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐξέπλει (ἐκπλέω), impf. a.  
 ἐξιστακέναι (ἐξίστημι), pf. inf. a.  
 ἐξίστραπται (ἐκστρέφω), pf. p.  
 ἐξετάσαι (ἐξετάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐξετράπησαν (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐξέχεε (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξεχύθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐξέωσεν = ἐξῶσεν.  
 ἐξήεσαν (ἐξειμι), impf.  
 ἐξηραμένος (ξηραίνω), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἐξήρανα, -ράνην (id.), 1 aor. a. and p.  
 ἐξήρανται (id.), pf. p. 3 s.  
 ἐξηραύνησα (ἐξεραυνάω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξηρτισμένος (ἐξαρτίζω), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἐξήχηται (ἐξηχέω), pf. pass.  
 ἐξίεναι (ἐξειμι), pres. inf.  
 ἐξιστάνων (ἐξίστημι, q.v.), pres. pterp.  
 ἐξίσουσι (ἐκφέρω), fut. a.  
 ἐξῶσαι (ἐξωθέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐξῶσεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐόρακα (όράω), pf. a.  
 ἐπαγαγεῖν (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.  
 ἐπείδεν (ἐπείδω), 3 s.  
 ἐπειράσω (πειράζω), 1 aor. m.  
 ἐπειράτο, -ρῶντο (πειράω), impf. m.  
 ἔπεισα (πέιθω), 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 (ἐπιλείχω), impf. a.  
 ἐπεποιθει (πέιθω), 2 plpf. a.  
 ἔπεσα (πίπτω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐπέστησαν (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐπέσχευ (ἐπέχω), 2 aor. a.

- ἐπετίμα (ἐπιτιμάω), impf.  
 ἐπετράπη (ἐπιτρέπω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐπεφάνη (ἐπιφαινω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐπέχρισεν (ἐπιχρίω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπηκροῶντο (ἐπακροάομαι), impf.  
 ἐπήνεσεν (ἐπαινώ), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔπηξεν (πήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπήρα (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπήρθη (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.  
 ἔπιδε (ἐπείδον), impv.  
 ἐπίθες (ἐπιτίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐπικέκλησαι (ἐπικαλέω), pf. m.  
 ἐπικέκλητο (id.), plpf. p.  
 ἐπικληθέντα (ἐπικαλέω), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 ἐπικράνθησαν (πικραίνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπιλελησμένος (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), pf.  
 pter. p.  
 ἐπιμελήθητι (ἐπιμελέομαι), 1 aor. impv.  
 p.  
 ἔπιον (πίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐπιπλήξῃς (ἐπιπλήσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἐπιποθήσατε (ἐπιποθέω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐπιστάσα (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. pter. 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.  
 ἐπιτιμάσαι (ἐπιτιμάω), 1 aor. opt. a.  
 ἐπιφάναι (ἐπιφαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐπλανήθησαν (πλανάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπλάσθη (πλάσσω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπλήγη (πλήσσω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἔπλησαν (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.  
 ἔπνιξαν (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 (ράπιζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔρριζωμένοι (ρίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐριμμένοι (ρίπτω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἔρριπται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἔριψαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔρρωσο, -ωσθε (ράννυμι), pf. impv. p.  
 ἐρύσατο (ρύομαι), 1 aor. m. (ἐρρ-).  
 ἐρύσθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐσάλπισε (σαλπίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔσβεσαν (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐσείσθη (σειώ), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐσήμανεν (σημαίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐσκυλμένοι (σκύλλω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐσπαρμένος (σπείρω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐστάθη (ἴστημι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐσάναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 ἐστήκασιν (ἴστημι), pf. a.  
 ἔστηκεν (στήκω), impf.  
 ἐστηκώς (ἴστημι), pf. pter. a.  
 ἔστην (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐστηριγμένος (στηρίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐστήρικται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἔστησαν (ἴστημι), 1 or 2 aor. 3 pl.  
 ἐστρωμένον (στρώννυμι), pf. pter. p.  
 ἔστρωσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔστωσαν (εἰμί), impv.  
 ἐσφαγμένος (σφάζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐσφραγισμένος (σφραγίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἔσχηκα (ἔχω), pf.  
 ἐσχηκότα (id.), pf. pter. a.  
 ἔσχον (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐτάφη (θάπτω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐτέθη (τίθημι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐτεθνήκει (θνήσκω), plpf. a.  
 ἔτεκεν (τίκτω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐτέχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐτίθει (τίθημι), impf. a.  
 ἐτύθη (θύω), 1 aor. p.  
 εὐαρεστηκέναι, εὐρη- (εὐαρεστέω), pf.  
 inf. a.  
 εὐξάμην (εὔχομαι), 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 (ἐσθίω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐφαλόμενος (ἐφάλλομαι), 2 aor. pter.  
 ἐφάνην (φαίνω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἔφασκεν (φάσκω), impf. a.  
 ἐφείσατο (φείδομαι), 1 aor.  
 ἐφεστώς (ἐφίστημι), pf. pter. a.  
 ἔφθακα, -σα (φθάνω), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἐφθάρην (φθείρω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐφίλει (φιλέω), impf. a.  
 ἐφίσταται (ἐφίστημι), pres. m.



- ἔφραξαν (φράσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐφρύαξαν (φρνάσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔφυγον (φεύγω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐχάρην (χαίρω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἔχρισα (χρίω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐχρῶντο (χράομαι), impf.  
 ἐψεύσω (ψεύδομαι), 1 aor. m.  
 ἑώρακα (ὀράω), pf. a.  
 ἑώρακει (id.), plpf. a.  
 ἑώρων (id.), impf. a.  
 ζβέννυτε = σβ- (σβέννυμι), pres.  
 ζῆ, ζῆν or ζῆν, ζῆς, ζῶ (ζάω).  
 ζῶσαι (ζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 ζώσει (id.), fut. a.  
 ἡβουλήθην (βούλομαι, q.v.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡγαγον (άγω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἡγάπα (άγαπάω), impf. a.  
 ἡγαπηκόσι (άγαπάω), pf. ptep. a.  
 ἡγγειλαν (άγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡγγικα, -σα (έγγίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἡγειρεν (έγειρώ), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡγέρθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡγετο, -οντο (άγω), impf. p.  
 ἡγεται (ήγέομαι), pf.  
 ἡγνικότες (άγνίζω), pf. ptep. a.  
 ἡγνισμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἡγνούουν (άγνοέω), impf. a.  
 ἡδειςαν (οίδα), plpf.  
 ἡδυνήθη, -άσθη (δύναμαι), 1 aor.  
 ἡθελον (θέλω), impf.  
 ἡκασι (ήκω), pf. a.  
 ἡκολουθήκαμεν (άκολουθέω), pf. a.  
 ἡλατο (άλλομαι), 1 aor. 3 s.  
 ἡλάττωσας (έλαττώω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 ἡλαύνετο (έλαύνω), impf. p. 3 s.  
 ἡλειήθη (έλεέω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡλεημένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἡλέησα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡλειψα (άλείφω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡλθον (έρχομαι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἡλκωμένος (έλκόω), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἡλλαξαν (άλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡλπικα, -σα (έλπίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἡμάρτηκα (άμαρτάνω), pf. a.  
 ἡμαρτον (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἡμεθα, ἡμεν (είμι), impf.  
 ἡμελλον (μέλλω), impf.  
 ἡμην (είμι), impf.  
 ἡμφιεσμένος (άμφιέννυμι), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἡνεγκα (φέρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡνέχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡνεωγμένος (άνοίγω), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἡνέωξα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡνεώχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡνοιγήν (id.), 2 aor. p.  
 ἡνοιξα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡνοιχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡξει (ήκω), fut. a.  
 ἡξιού (άξιόω), impf. a.  
 ἡξιώται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἡπατήθη (άπατάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡπειθήσαν (άπειθέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡπείθουν (id.), impf. a.  
 ἡπειλει (άπειλέω), impf. a.  
 ἡπίστουν (άπιστέω), impf. a.  
 ἡπόρει (άπορέω), impf. a.  
 ἡπτοντο (άπτω), impf. m.  
 ἡρα (αίρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡραζόμην, -σάμην (έργάζομαι), impf.  
 and 1 aor.  
 ἡρέθισα (έρεθίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡρεσα (άρεσκω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡρεσκον (άρεσκω), impf. a.  
 ἡρημώθη (έρημόω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡρθην (αίρω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡρκεν (id.), pf. a.  
 ἡρμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἡρνείτο (άρνέομαι), impf.  
 ἡρνημαι (id.), pf. pass.  
 ἡρνησάμην (id.), 1 aor.  
 ἡρξάμην (άρχω), 1 aor. m.  
 ἡρπάγη (άρπάζω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἡρπασε (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡρπάσθη (άρπάζω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡρτυμένος (άρτύω), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἡρχοντο (έρχομαι), impf.  
 ἡρώτων (έρωτάω), impf. a.  
 ἡς, ἡσθα (είμι), impf.  
 ἡσθιον (έσθίω), impf. a.  
 ἡσώθητε (ήττάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡτήκαμεν (αίτέω), pf. a.  
 ἡτησα, -σάμην (id.), 1 aor. a. and m.  
 ἡτίμασα (άτιμάζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡτίμησα (άτιμάω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡτοιμάκα (έτοιμάζω), pf. a.  
 ἡτουντο (αίτέω), impf. m.  
 ἡττήθητε (ήττάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡττηται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἡτω (είμι), pres. impv.  
 ἡυδόκησα (εύδοκέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυδοκοῦμεν (id.), impf. a.  
 ἡυκαίρουν (εύκαιρέω), impf.  
 ἡυλόσαμεν (αυλέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυλόγει (εύλογέω), impf. a.  
 ἡυλόγηκα, -σα (id.), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυξησα (αυξανω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυπορείτο (εύπορέω), impf. m.

ἠύρισκετο (εύρισκω), impf. p.  
 ἠύρισκον (id.), impf. a.  
 ἠύφόρησεν (εύφορέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἠύφρανθη (εύφραίνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἠύχαρίστησαν (εύχαριστέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἠύχόμην (εύχομαι), impf.  
 ἤφιε (ἀφίημι), impf.  
 ἤχθην (ἄγω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἤχρειώθησαν (ἀχρειόω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἤψάμην (ἄπτω), 1 aor. m.

θάψαι (θάπτω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 θείναι, θείς (τίθημι), 2 aor. inf. and  
 pterp. a.  
 θέμενος (id.), 2 aor. pterp. m.  
 θέντες (id.), 2 aor. pterp. 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.  
 ἴαται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἴατο (id.), impf.  
 ἴδον = εἶδον.  
 ἴσασι (οἶδα), 3 pl.  
 ἴσθι (εἰμί), impv.  
 ἰστάνομεν, ἰστώμεν (ἴστημι, q.v.).  
 ἴστε (οἶδα), ind. or impv.  
 ἰστήκειν (ἴστημι), plpf. a.  
 ἰώμενος (ἰάομαι), pres. pterp.

καθαριεῖ (καθαρίζω), fut.  
 καθαρῖσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 καθεῖλε (καθαίρω), 2 aor. a.  
 καθελῶ (id.), fut. a.  
 κάθη (κάθημαι), pres. ind.  
 καθήκαν (καθίημι), 1 aor. a.  
 καθήσεσθε (κάθημαι), fut.  
 καθήψε (καθάπτω), 1 aor. a.  
 κάθου (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.  
 κατακαυθῶ (κατακαυθόμαι), pres.  
 impv.

καταλάβη (καταλαμβάνω), 2 aor. subj.  
 a.  
 καταπίη (καταπίνω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 καταποθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 καταρτίσαι (καταρτίζω), 1 aor. inf. or  
 opt. a.  
 κατασκηνοῖν, -οῦν (κατασκηνώ), pres.  
 inf. a.  
 κατάσχωμεν (κατέχω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 καταεγῶσιν (κατάγνυμι), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 κατέαξα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 κατεάξει (id.), fut. a.  
 κατέβη (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 κατεγνωσμένος (καταγινώσκω), pf. pterp.  
 p.  
 κατειλημμένος (καταλαμβάνω), pf. pterp.  
 p.  
 κατειληφέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 κατεκάη (κατακαίω), 2 aor. p.  
 κατέκλασε (κατακλάω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατέκλεισα (κατακλείω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατενεχθεῖς (καταφέρω), 1 aor. pterp. p.  
 κατενύγησαν (κατανύσσω), 2 aor. p.  
 κατεπέστησαν (κατεπίστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 κατέπτε (καταπίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 κατεπόθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 κατεσκευασμένος (κατασκάπτω), pf. pterp.  
 p.  
 κατεστραμμένος (καταστρέφω), pf. pterp.  
 p.  
 κατεστρώθησαν (καταστρώννυμι), 1 aor.  
 p.  
 κατευθύμαι (κατευθύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κατευθύμαι (id.), 1 aor. opt. a.  
 κατέφαγον (κατεσθίω), 2 aor. a.  
 κατήγγελα (καταγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατήγγελη (id.), 2 aor. p.  
 κατήνεγκα (καταφέρω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατήνηκα, -σα (καταντάω), pf. and  
 1 aor. a.  
 κατηράσω (καταράομαι), 1 aor.  
 κατήργηται (καταργέω), pf. p.  
 κατηρτισμένος (καταρτίζω), pf. pterp. p.  
 κατηρτίσω (id.), 1 aor. m. 2 s.  
 κατησχύνθη (κατασχύνω), 1 aor. p.  
 κατήχηται (κατηχέω), pf. p.  
 κατηχῆσω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 κατιώται (κατιόω), pf. p.  
 κατώκισεν (κατοικίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 καυθήσομαι (καίω), 1 fut. p.  
 καυχᾶσαι (καυχάομαι), pres. ind.  
 κεκαθαρισμένος (καθαρίζω), pf. pterp. p.  
 κεκαθαρμένος (καθαίρω), pf. pterp. p.  
 κεκαλυμμένος (καλύπτω), pf. pterp. p.



κεκαυμένος (καίω), pf. pterp. p.  
 κεκερασμένος (κεράννυμι), pf. pterp. p.  
 κέκλεισμαι (κλείω), pf. p.  
 κέκληκα (καλέω), pf. a.  
 κέκληται (id.), pf. p.  
 κέκλικεν (κλίνω), pf. a.  
 κέκμηκας (κάμνω), pf. a.  
 κεκορεσμένος (κορέννυμι), pf. pterp. p.  
 κέκραγε (κράζω), 2 pf. a.  
 κεκράζονται (id.), fut. m.  
 κεκρατηκέναι (κρατέω), pf. inf. a.  
 κεκράτηνται (id.), pf. p.  
 κεκρίκει (κρίνω), plpf. a.  
 κέκριμαι (id.), pf. p.  
 κεκρυμμένος (κρύπτω), pf. pterp. p.  
 κεράσατε (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 κερδανῶ, κερδήσω (κερδαίνω), fut. a.  
 κερδάνω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 κεχαρίσμαι (χαρίζομαι), pf.  
 κεχαριτωμένος (χαριτόω), pf. pterp. p.  
 κέχηρμαι (χράομαι), pf.  
 κεχωρισμένος (χωρίζω), pf. pterp. p.  
 κηρύξαι, -ῦξαι (κηρύσσω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κλάσαι (κλάω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κλάσατε (κλαίω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 κλαύσω, -ομαι (id.), fut.  
 κλεισθῶσιν (κλείω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 κληθῆς (καλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 κλώμεν (κλάω), pres. ind. a.  
 κλώμενος (id.), pres. pterp. p.  
 κλώντες (id.), pres. pterp. a.  
 κοιμώμενος (κοιμάω), pres. pterp. p.  
 κολλήθητι (κολλάω), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 κομιέται (κομίζω), fut. m.  
 κομίσασα (id.), 1 aor. pterp. a.  
 κορεσθέντες (κορέννυμι), 1 aor. pterp. p.  
 κόψας (κόπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.  
 κράξας (κράζω), 1 aor. pterp. a.  
 κράξουσιν (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. pterp. a.  
 λάωμεν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 λελουμένος, -σμένος (λούω), pf. pterp. p.  
 λέλυσαι (λύω), pf. pass.  
 λημφθῆ (λαμβάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

λήμψομαι (id.), fut.  
 λίπη (λείπω), 2 aor. subj. a.

μάθετε (μανθάνω), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 μάθητε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 μαθῶν (id.), 2 aor. pterp. a.  
 μαρανθήσομαι (μαραίνω), 1 fut. p.  
 μακαριουῖσι (μακαρίζω), fut.  
 μακροθύμησον (μακροθυμέω), 1 aor.  
 impv. a.  
 μεθιστάναι (μεθίστημι), pres. inf. a.  
 μεθυσθῶσιν (μεθύσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 μείναι (μένω), 1 aor. inf.  
 μείναντες (id.), 1 aor. pterp.  
 μείνατε, μείνον (id.), 1 aor. impv.  
 μείνη, -ητε, -ωσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj.  
 μελέτα (μελετάω), pres. impv. a.  
 μεμαθηκῶς (μανθάνω), pf. pterp. a.  
 μεμενήκεισαν (μένω), plpf. a.  
 μεμιαμμένος (μιαίνω), pf. pterp. p.  
 μεμιάνται (id.), pf. pass.  
 μεμιγμένος (μίγνυμι), pf. pterp. p.  
 μέμνησθε (μιμνήσκω), pf. m.  
 μεμύημα (μνέω), pf. p.  
 μενεῖτε (μένω), fut. ind.  
 μένετε (id.), pres. ind. or impv.  
 μετάβα, -βηθι (μεταβαίνω), 2 aor.  
 impv. a.  
 μετασταθῶ (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 μεταστραφήτω (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.  
 μετοικιῶ (μετοικίζω), fut. a.  
 μετώκισεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 μινθῶσιν (μιαίνω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 μνησθῆναι (μιμνήσκω), 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. pterp. p.

ὀδυνᾶσαι (ὀδυνάω), pres. ind. m.  
 οἶσω (φέρω), fut. a.  
 ὀμύναι, -ύειν (ὀμνυμι, -ύω), pres. inf. a.  
 ὀμόσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

ὁμότης (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ὀναίμην (ὀνίμημι), 2 aor. opt. m.  
 ὀρώσαι (ὀράω), pres. pter. a.  
 ὀφθείς (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.  
 παίση (παίω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 παραβουλευσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1  
 aor. pter.  
 παραβουλευσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1  
 aor. pter.  
 παραδεδώκεισαν (παραδίδωμι), plpf.  
 παραδιδού, -δῶ (παραδίδωμι), pres.  
 subj.  
 παραδιδούς, παραδούς (id.), pres. and  
 2 aor. pter.  
 παραδῶ, -δοί (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 παραθεῖναι (παρατίθημι), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 παράθου (id.), 2 aor. impr. m.  
 παραθῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 παραιτοῦ (παραίτομαι), pres. imprv.  
 παρακεκαλυμμένος (παρακαλύπτω), pf.  
 pter. p.  
 παρακεχειμακότη (παραχειμάζω), pf.  
 pter. a.  
 παρακληθῶσιν (παρακαλέω), 1 aor.  
 subj. p.  
 παρακύψας (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 παραλημφθήσεται (παραλαμβάνω), 1  
 fut. p.  
 παραπλεῦσαι (παραπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 παραρῶμεν (παραρέω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 παραστήσαι (παρίστημι), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 παραστήτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 παρασχών (παρέχω), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 παρατιθέσθωσαν (παρατίθημι), pres.  
 imprv. 3 pl.  
 παρεδίδουσαν (παραδίδωμι), imprf. 3 pl.  
 παρέθεντο (παρατίθημι), 2 aor. m.  
 πάρι (πάριμι), pres. ind.  
 παρειμένος (παρίμημι), pf. pter. p.  
 παρεῖναι (παρίμημι), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 παρεῖναι (πάριμι), pres. inf.  
 παρειαξουσιν (παρειαξώ), fut. a.  
 παρειαδύσαν (παρειαδύω), 2 aor. p.  
 παρειαδύσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 παρειασένεγκαντες (παρειασφέρω), 1 aor.  
 pter. a.  
 παρειαστήκεισαν (παρίστημι), plpf. a.  
 παρειαῖχαν (παρέχω), imprf.

παρειαχόμεν (id.), imprf. m.  
 παρέκυψεν (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρελάβουσαν (παραλαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.  
 παρελεύσονται (παρέρχομαι), fut.  
 παρεληλυθῆναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 παρελθάτω (id.), 2 aor. impr. a.  
 παρενεγκεῖν (παραφέρω), 2 aor. inf.  
 παρέξει, -η (παρέχω), fut. a. and m.  
 παρεπίκραναν (παραπικραίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρεσκευάσται (παρασκευάζω), pf. p.  
 παρεστηκότες, -εστῶτες (παρίστημι), pf.  
 pter. a.  
 παρῆτεινε (παρῆτεινω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρῆτηρον (παρῆτηρέω), imprf. a.  
 παρήγγειλαν (παραγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρηκολούθηκας (παρακολουθῶ), pf. a.  
 παρήνη (παρῆνέω), imprf. a.  
 παρητημένος (παρητέομαι), pf. pter. p.  
 παρῶκησεν (παρῶκίεω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρῶξύνετο (παρῶξύνω), imprf. p.  
 παρῶτρυναν (παρῶτρύνω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρῶχημένος (παρῶχομαι), pf. pter.  
 πανσάτω (παύω), 1 aor. imprv. a.  
 πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 πείσας (πείθω), 1 aor. a.  
 πέπανται (παύω), pf. m.  
 πεπειραμένος (πειράω), pf. pter. p.  
 πεπειρασμένος (πειράζω), pf. pter. p.  
 πέπεισμαι (πείθω), pf. p.  
 πεπεισμένος (πιέζω), pf. pter. p.  
 πεπιστευκόσι (πιστεύω), pf. pter. a.  
 πεπλάνησθε (πλανάω), pf. p.  
 πεπλάτννται (πλάτύνω), pf. p.  
 πεπληρωκῆναι (πληρώω), pf. inf. a.  
 πέποιθα (πείθω), 2 pf.  
 πέπονθα (πάσχω), 2 pf.  
 πεπότικεν (ποτίζω), pf. a.  
 πέπρακε (πιπράσκω), pf. a.  
 πέπραχα (πράσσω), pf. a.  
 πέπτωκα (πίπτω), pf. a.  
 πεπυρωμένος (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.  
 περιεζωσμένος (περιζώννυμι), pf. pter.  
 p.  
 περιέκρυβον (περικρύπτω), 2 aor. a.  
 περιελείν (περιαιρέω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 περιέπεσον (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. a.  
 περιεσπᾶτο (περισπάω), imprf. p.  
 περιέσχον (περιέχω), 2 aor. a.  
 περιέτεμον (περιτέμνω), 2 aor. a.



περιίξωσαι (περιζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 περιηρέϊτο (περιαιρέω), impf. p.  
 περιθέντες (περιτίθημι), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 περιόστασο (περιόστημι), pres. m. or p.  
 περιπέσητε (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 περιπεραμμένος (περιραίνω), pf. pter. p.  
 περιρήξαντες (περιρήγνυμι), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 περισσεύσαι, -εύσαι (περισσεύω), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.  
 περιτετμημένος (περιτέμνω), pf. pter. p.  
 περιτμηθῆναι (περιτέμνω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 πεσεῖν (πίπτω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 πέτηται (πέτομαι), pres. subj.  
 πετώμενος (πετάομαι), pres. pter.  
 πεφανέρωται (φανερώνω), pf. p.  
 πεφίμωσο (φιμώνω), pf. impv. p.  
 πιάσαι (πιάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 πῖε, πῖεῖν (πίνω), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.  
 πικρανεῖ (πικραίνω), fut. a.  
 πλάσας (πλάσσω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 πλέξαντες (πλέκω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 πλεονάσαι (πλεονάζω), 1 aor. opt. a.  
 πληθυνθῆναι (πληθύνω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 πληρωθῆ (πληρώνω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 πλήσας, -σθείς (πῖμπλημι), 1 aor. pter. a. and p.  
 ποιήσειαν (ποιέω), 1 aor. opt.  
 ποιμανεῖ (ποιμαίνω), fut. a.  
 πραθείς (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 προβάς (προβαίνω), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 προβεβηκυῖα (id.), pf. pter. a.  
 προγεγονώς (προγίνομαι), pf. pter. a.  
 προεβίβασαν (προβιβάζω), 1 aor. a.  
 προεγνωσμένος (προγινώσκω), pf. pter. p.  
 προελεύσεται (προέρχομαι), fut.  
 προενήρξατο (προενάρχομαι), 1 aor.  
 προεπηγγείλατο (προεπαγγέλλω), 1 aor. m.  
 προεστῶτες (προΐστημι), pf. pter. a.  
 προέτειναν (προτείνω), 1 aor. a.  
 προεφήτενον (προφητεύω), impf. a.  
 προέφθασεν (προφθάνω), 1 aor. a.  
 προεωρακότες (προοράω), pf. pter. a.  
 προῆγεν (προάγω), impf. a.  
 προηλπικότας (προελπίζω), pf. pter. a.  
 προημαρτηκώς (προαμαρτάνω), pf. pter. a.  
 προητιασάμεθα (προαιτιάομαι), 1 aor.  
 προητοίμασα (προετοιμάζω), 1 aor. a.  
 προκεκηρυγμένος (προκηρύσσω), pf. pter. p.

προκεχειρισμένος (προχειρίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 προκεχειροτονημένος (προχειροτονέω), pf. pter. p.  
 προορώμην (προοράω), impf. m.  
 προσανέθεντο (προσανατίθημι), 2 aor. m.  
 προσεργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.  
 προσεκλίθη (προσκλίνω), 1 aor. p.  
 προσεκολλήθη (προσκολλάω), 1 aor. p.  
 προσεκύνουν (προσκύνέω), impf. a.  
 προσενήνοχεν (προσφέρω), pf. a.  
 προσέπισεν (προσπίπτω), 2 aor. a.  
 προσέρηξεν (προσρήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 προσέσχηκα (προσέχω), pf. a.  
 προσεφώνει (προσφωνέω), impf. a.  
 προσεώντος (προσεάω), pres. pter. a.  
 προσήνεγκα (προσφέρω), 1 aor. a.  
 προσηργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.  
 προσηύξατο (προσεύχομαι), 1 aor.  
 πρόσθεσ (προστίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 προσλαβοῦ (προσλαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. m.  
 προσμείναι (προσμένω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 προσπήξας (προσπήγνυμι), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 προστήναι (προΐστημι), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 προσωρμίσθησαν (προσορμίζω), 1 aor. p.  
 προσώχθισα (προσοχθίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 προτρεψάμενος (προτρέπω), 1 aor. pter. m.  
 προῦπήρχον (προῦπάρχω), impf. a.  
 πταισητε (πταίω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 πτοηθήτε (πτοέω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 πτύξας (πτύσσω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 πτύσας (πτύω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 πυθόμενος (πυνθάνομαι), 2 aor. pter.  
 ραντίσωνται (ραντίζω), 1 aor. subj. m.  
 ρεύσουσιν (ρέω), fut.  
 ῥῆξον (ῥήγνυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ῥίψας (ρίπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 ῥυπανθήτω (ῥυπαίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 ῥυπαρευθήτω (ῥυπαρεύομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 ῥύσαι (ῥύομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 σβέσαι (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 σέσηπε (σήπω), 2 pf. a.  
 σεισημένος (σιγάω), pf. pter. p.  
 σέσωκα (σώζω), pf. a.  
 σηῶναι (σημαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 σθενώσει (σθενώω), fut. a.  
 σπαρείς (σπείρω), 2 aor. pter. p.

σπεύσον (σπεύδω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
σταθῆ, στάς, etc. (ἴστημι), 1 and 2  
aor.

στηρίξαι (στηρίζω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
στήση (ἴστημι), 1 aor. subj. a.  
στραφείς (στρέφω), 2 aor. pter. p.  
στρώσον (στρώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.  
συγκ-, v.s. συνκ-.

συλλαβοῦσα (συλλαμβάνω), 2 aor. pter.  
a.  
συλλήμψη (id.), fut.  
συμπ-, v.s. συμπ-.

συναγάγετε (συνάγω), 2 aor. impv. a.

συνανέκειντο (συνανάκειμαι), impf.

συναπαχθέντες (συναπάγω), 1 aor.

pter. p.

συναπέθανον (συναποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.

συναπήχθη (συναπάγω), 1 aor. p.

συναπόλετο (συναπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.

συνᾶραι (συναίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.

συναχθήσομαι (συνάγω), 1 fut. p.

συνδεδεμένος (συνδέω), pf. pter. p.

συνέζευξεν (συνζεύγνυμι), 1 aor. a.

συνέθεντο (συντίθημι), 2 aor. m.

συνειδυίης (συνείδον), pf. pter. a.

συνειληφύια (συλλαμβάνω), pf. pter. a.

συνείπετο (συνέπομαι), impf.

συνείχετο (συνέχω), impf. p.

συνεκόμισαν (συνκομίζω), 1 aor. a.

συνεληλυθώς (συνέρχομαι), pf. pter.

συνεπέστη (συνεφίστημι), 2 aor. a.

συνέπιον (συνπίνω), 2 aor. a.

συνεσπάραξεν (συσπάρασσω), 1 aor. a.

συνεσταλμένος (συστέλλω), pf. pter. p.

συνεστῶσα (συνίστημι), pf. pter.

συνέταξα (συντάσσω), 1 aor. a.

συνετάφημεν (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. p.

σύνετε (συνίημι), 2 aor. a.

συνετέθειντο (συντίθημι), plpf. m.

συνετήρει (συντηρέω), impf. a.

συνεφαγές (συνεσθίω), 2 aor. a.

συνέχεον (συνχέω), impf. or 2 aor.

συνηγέρθητε (συνεγείρω), 1 aor. p.

συνηγμένος (συνάγω), pf. pter. p.

συνήθλησαν (συναθλέω), 1 aor. a.

συνήθροισμένος (συναθροίζω), pf. pter.

p.

συνήκαν (συνίημι), 1 aor. a.

συνήλασεν (συνελαύνω), 1 aor. a.

συνήλασεν (συναλλάσσω), impf. a.

συνήτησεν (συναντάω), 1 aor. a.

συνήργει (συνεργέω), impf. a.

συνηρπάκει, -ήρπασαν (συναρπάζω),

plpf. and 1 aor

συνῆσαν (σύνειμι), impf.  
συνήσθιεν (συνεσθίω), impf.  
συνήτε (συνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.  
συνήχθη (συνάγω), 1 aor. p.  
συνιδών (συνείδον), pter.  
συνιείς (συνίημι), pres. pter.  
συνιόντος (σύνειμι), pres. pter. gen. s.  
συνιστάειν (συνίστημι), pres. inf.  
συνιώσι (συνίημι), pres. subj.  
συνκατατεθειμένος (συνκατατίθημι), pf.

pter. m.

συνκεκρασμένος (συνκεράννυμι), pf.

pter. p.

συνπαρακληθῆναι (συνπαρακαλέω), 1

aor. inf. p.

συνόντων (σύνειμι), pter. gen. pl.

συνταφέντες (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. pter.

p.

συντελεσθείς (συντελέω), 1 aor. pter. p.

συντετμημένος (συντέμνω), pf. pter. p.

συντετριμμένος (συντρίβω), pf. pter. p.

συντετριφθῆναι (id.), pf. inf. p.

συννυπεκρίθησαν (συννυποκρίνομαι), 1

aor. p.

συνφυεσαι (συνφύω), 2 aor. pter. p.

συνῶσι (συνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.

σωθῆ (σώζω), 1 aor. p.

σῶσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

τακήσεται (τήκω), fut. p.

ταραχθῆναι (ταράσσω), 1 aor. inf. p.

τεθέαται (θεάομαι), pf.

τέθεικα (τίθημι), pf. a.

τεθεμελίωτο (θεμελιώω), plpf. p.

τεθῆ (τίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.

τεθλιμμένος (θλίβω), pf. pter. p.

τεθνάειν (θνήσκω), pf. inf. a.

τεθνηκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.

τεθραμμένος (τρέφω), pf. pter. p.

τεθρασμένος (θραύω), pf. pter. p.

τεθυμένα (θύω), pf. pter. 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. 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.



τετραχληλισμένος (τραχηλίζω), pf. pter.

p.

τετύφωται (τυφώω), pf. p.

τέτυχα (τυγχάνω), pf. a.

τεχθείς (τίκτω), 1 aor. pter. p.

τίσουσιν (τίνω), fut. a.

ὑπέδειξα (ὑποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.

ὑπέθηκα (ὑποτίθημι), 1 aor. a.

ὑπέλαβεν (ὑπολαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.

ὑπελείφθην (ὑπολείπω), 1 aor. p.

ὑπέμεινα, -μενον (ὑπομένω), 1 aor. and  
impf.

ὑπεμνήσθην (ὑπομνήσκω), 1 aor. p.

ὑπενεγκεῖν (ὑποφέρω), 2 aor. inf. a.

ὑπενόουν (ὑπονοέω), impf. a.

ὑπέπλευσα (ὑποπλέω), 1 aor. a.

ὑπεριδών (ὑπερεῖδον), pter.

ὑπέστρεψα (ὑποστρέφω), 1 aor. a.

ὑπεστρώννυον (ὑποστρώννυμι), impf.

ὑπέταγῃ (ὑποτασσω), 2 aor. p.

ὑπέταξα (id.), 1 aor. a.

ὑπήγον (ὑπάγω), impf. a.

ὑπήκουον (ὑπακούω), impf. a.

ὑπήνεγκα (ὑποφέρω), 1 aor. a.

ὑπήρχον (ὑπάρχω), impf. a.

ὑποδέδεκται (ὑποδέχομαι), pf.

ὑποδεδεμένος (ὑποδέω), pf. pter. p.

ὑποδηῖσαι (id.), 1 aor. impv. m.

ὑποδραμόντες (ὑποτρέχω), 2 aor. pter. a.

ὑπομείνας, -μεμνηκώς (ὑπομένω), 1 aor.  
and pf. pter. a.

ὑπομνήσαι (ὑπομνήσκω), 1 aor. inf. a.

ὑποπνεύσας (ὑποπνέω), 1 aor. pter. a.

ὑποστείληται (ὑποστέλλω), 1 aor. subj.  
m.

ὑποταγῇ (ὑποτάσσω), 2 aor. subj. p.

ὑποτάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

ὑποτέτακται (id.), pf. p.

ὑστερηκέναι (ὑστερέω), pf. inf. a.

ὑψωθῶ (ὑψώω), 1 aor. subj. p.

φάγεσαι (ἐσθίω), fut. 2 s.

φάνῃ (φαίνω), 1 aor. subj. a.

φείσομαι (φείδομαι), fut.

φεύξομαι (φεύγω), fut.

φθαρή (φθείρω), 2 aor. subj. p.

φθάσωμεν (φθάνω), 1 aor. subj.

φθερεῖ (φθείρω), fut. a.

φιμοῖν, -οῦν (φιμόω), pres. inf. a.

φραγῇ (φράσσω), 2 aor. subj. p.

φράσον (φράζω), 1 aor. impv.

φυεῖς, φύς (φύω), 2 aor. p. and a.

φύλαξον (φυλάσσω), 1 aor. impv. a.

φυτεῖθῃ (φυτεύω), 1 aor. impv. p.

φωτειῖ, -τίσει (φωτίζω), fut.

χαλώσιν (χαλάω), pres. a. 3 pl.

χαρήναι (χαίρω), 2 aor. inf. p.

χαρήσομαι (id.), fut.

χρήσαι (χράομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.

χρήσον (κίχρημι), 1 aor. impv. a.

χρονίσει (χρονίζω), fut.

χρῶ (χράομαι), pres. impv.

χωρήσαι (χωρέω), 1 aor. inf. a.

χωρίσαι (χωρίζω), 1 aor. inf. a.

χωροῦσαι (χωρέω), pres. pter. a.

ψηλαφήσειαν (ψηλαφάω), 1 aor. opt.

ψυγήσεται (ψύχω), 2 fut. p.

ψωμίσω (ψωμίζω), 1 aor. subj. a.

ᾠκοδόμου (οἰκοδομέω), impf.

ᾠμίλει (ὀμιλέω), impf.

ᾠμολόγου (ὀμολογέω), impf.

ᾠμοσα (ὄμνυμι), 1 aor. a.

ᾠνειδισα (ὀνειδίζω), 1 aor. a.

ᾠνόμασα (ὀνομάζω), 1 aor. a.

ᾠρθριζεν (ὀρθρίζω), impf.

ᾠρισα (ὀρίζω), 1 aor. a.

ᾠρμησα (ὀρμάω), 1 aor. a.

ᾠρυξεν (ὀρύσσω), 1 aor. a.

ᾠρχήσασθε (ὀρχέομαι), 1 aor.

ᾠφειλον (ὀφείλω), impf.

ᾠφθην (ὀράω), 1 aor. p.





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